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This Report uses 4 categories of retirees (regular enlisted between 20th & 30th service dates, other regular enlisted, regular officers & reserve officers). It then develops, for each category & service & for FY 78 & 82, the estimated numbers available (426,000 in FY 78) & their characteristics (age, service, years retired, skill & grade). It analyzes the legal status & recallability criteria for each group. Army & AF regular retirees are most available with President able to recall about 279,000 for duty at any time. This could be for training, physicals, short or long term assignment in peace or war.

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MILITARY RETIREES

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MOBILIZATION ASSETS

William G. Stewart

Prepared for
Director of Special Studies
OASD (MRA&L)

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Linton & Company, Inc.
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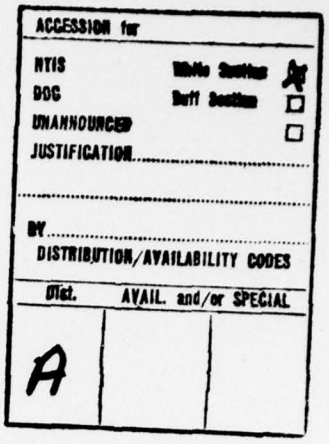

Military Retirees as Mobilization Assets

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CHAPTER I

SUMMARY

Wartime Manpower Problems

During the past few years manpower planning for wartime has revealed an apparent shortage in the early months of a major war. The Army reports a large deficit, the Navy and Air Force somewhat smaller problems. Only the Marine Corps has reported assets adequate to meet the demand.

This situation emphasizes the need for the Department of Defense to seek better use of all sources of wartime manpower. Retirees are one major source which has not been analyzed in much detail as a mobilization asset. This study sets out to take the first steps in such an analysis. It is expected that the services can then make a more detailed examination.

Numbers, Availability and Characteristics

The primary sources of data on retirees used in the study were the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) and the OSD Actuary. DMDC provided printouts on non-disability retirements for each service and category of retirees (such as regular officers) for each year from FY 71 through FY 77 and projections for FY 78 through FY 82 (except no projections were available for Navy officers). These provided the basic historical and projected information on numbers by years service, one digit occupation code, age and grade. OSD Actuary reports then provided total numbers of retirements by year, service and category for earlier years. The percentages within each service and category for the base years FY 71-76 were used to estimate the pre-FY 71 distributions for years service, occupation code, age and grade.

Categories initially considered were:

(1) Regular Enlisted between their 20th and 30th service anniversaries (Fleet Reserve, Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, Army "Field Reserve" and Air Force "Flight Reserve")

(2) Regular Enlisted past their 30th service anniversary

(3) Regular Officers

(4) Reserve Officers who retired with 20 or more years active service

(5) Reserve Enlisted who retired with 20 or more years active service

The specification of retirement after 20 or more years active service was an important one in the case of reservists because other retired reservists were judged too uncertain as to degree of experience to be considered as assured mobilization assets. As it developed no service has significant numbers of retired enlisted reservists who retired after 20 years or more of active duty so category (5) was not considered further.

The desired products of the study were the numbers and characteristics of those available for active duty in each service and retiree category in FY 1978 and FY 1982. The first step toward that objective was to choose a method of estimating availability. The selected formula was 90% available during the fiscal year of retirement and 5% less with each additional year. In addition, none age 60 or older were considered available.

Service planners may need to consider smaller groups within any retiree category. To assist in such cases, this study gives available numbers and characteristics for the year of interest (FY 78 or FY 82) and for the cumulative total back through each retirement year applicable to the category concerned. This information is in the first two tables of Annexes B-E in each chapter which follows.

Grade and occupation received a different treatment. The average grade distribution during the FY 71-76 period provided the basis for all estimates of grade distribution. The FY 78-82 projections, along with the FY 71-76 averages, provided the bases for estimates of the distribution across occupation codes. The last two tables of Annexes B-E under each service cover grade and skill distributions.

Table 1 summarizes the information for all services on available numbers and characteristics. It is perhaps surprising that 426,000 trained and experienced military retirees should be available for mobilization. It is clear that there are appropriate positions for even that many retirees. In FY 78 there are 598,700 active military assigned to Mission Support and Central Support Forces. Replacing two-thirds of those with retirees will release large numbers of younger active members for reassignment to combat elements, where the shortages occur. Obviously those reassigned must either have the requisite combat skills now or be trained in them (preferably in peacetime for maximum availability).

Table 1 indicates that the available retirees are mostly in their forties and have not been retired too long to preclude a rapid return to full effectiveness. The largest category, Regular Enlisted (20-30 years) average 44 years of age, 21 years of active service and 4 years of retirement. The average of all those expected to be available is 47 years of age, 22 years active service and 5 years of retirement. There are some differences among the services, but generally they are not large.

This table seems to indicate that retirees are a very valuable resource if they can be recalled to active duty.

Legal Basis for Retirement and Recall to Active Duty

With such resources potentially available, it is important to examine their legal status. Most important in this regard is the authority for their recall to active duty. The focus of this study on this subject has been the authority under current law and not possible changes to current law.

There is not a widespread understanding of either the status in general or the recallability in particular of military retirees. This is expecially true for retired regulars, who represent 94% of the available retired mobilization

TABLE 1

SUMMARY INFORMATION ON NON-DISABILITY MILITARY RETIREES CONSIDERED AS MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 78

Category (Retirement FY Considered)	Service	Retired in the Period[1]	Estimated Available[1]	Estimated Combat Available[1]	Average for Avail. Retirees			Typical (Modal)	
					Age	Years Svc.	Years Ret.	Occup Code[2]	Grade
Regular	Army	82	56	11	45	21	4	Admin.	E7
Enlisted	Navy	82	58	6	43	20	3	Maint.	E7
20-30 yrs.	MC	18	12	1	44	21	4	Admin.	E7
service	AF	171	117	3	44	21	4	Admin.	E6
(FY 69-78)	DOD	353	244	22	44	21	4	Admin.	E7
Regular	Army	135	37	7	54	24	10	Admin.	E7
Enlisted	Navy	95	26	3	52	23	10	Maint.	E7
Retired	MC	16	5	1	52	23	10	Admin.	E7
List	AF	123	36	1	52	23	10	Admin.	E6
(FY 61-78)	DOD	368	104	12	53	23	10	Admin.	E7
Total	Army	217	94	18	49	22	6	Admin.	E7
Enlisted	Navy	177	84	9	46	21	5	Maint.	E7
(Retirement	MC	33	17	2	46	21	5	Admin.	E7
periods	AF	294	154	4	46	21	5	Admin.	E6
mixed)	DOD	721	348	33	47	22	6	Admin.	E7
Regular	Army	26	11	5	51	26	4	Combat	O6
Officers	Navy	37	16	2	50	25	5	Maint.	O4
(FY 61-78)	MC	9	4	2	48	23	5	Combat	O5
	AF	42	21	8	51	25	4	Combat	O5
	DOD	114	52	17	50	25	4	Combat	O5
Total	Army	243	105	23	49	23	6	Admin.	E7
Regulars	Navy	214	100	11	46	22	5	Maint.	E7
(Retirement	MC	43	21	4	46	22	5	Admin.	E7
Periods	AF	336	174	12	47	22	5	Admin.	E6
Mixed)	DOD	835	400	50	47	22	5	Admin.	E7
Reserve	Army	38	16	4	49	22	6	Maint.	O5
Officers	Navy	4	1	-[3]	53	25	7	Admin.	O4
(FY 61-78)	MC	1	-[3]	-[3]	49	23	6	Combat	O5
	AF	15	8	5	48	20	6	Combat	O4
	DOD	58	25	9	49	22	6	Combat	O5
Total	Army	64	27	9	50	24	5	Combat	O5
Officers	Navy	41	17	3	50	25	5	Admin.	O4
(FY 61-78)	MC	10	5	2	48	23	5	Combat	O5
	AF	57	28	13	50	24	5	Combat	O5
	DOD	172	77	27	50	24	5	Combat	O5
Grand	Army	281	121	28	49	23	6	Admin.	E7
Total	Navy	218	101	11	46	22	5	Maint.	E7
(Retirement	MC	44	21	4	46	22	5	Admin.	E7
Periods	AF	351	182	17	47	22	5	Admin.	E6
Mixed)	DOD	893	426	60	47	22	5	Admin.	E7

1/ Thousands.

2/ "Maintenance" includes Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair for Enlisted and Engineering and Maintenance for Officers.

3/ Less than 500.

William G. Stewart, Military Retirees as Mobilization Assets, (Washington, D. C.: Linton & Company, Inc., 1978)

assets. Until recently there was never a projected lack of wartime manpower based on the sources traditionally considered (Active, Selected Reserve, IRR, Standby Reserve and Selective Service). Thus the examination of the recallability of retirees appeared somewhat academic.

This study reveals that most of the retirees are more readily available than all of the traditional sources except the active forces. Callup of the reservists normally requires a war or national emergency. Up to 1,000,000 Ready Reservists can be called up without their consent for two years in a national emergency declared by the President. Retired Reserves are less available than that, requiring a war or Congressionally declared national emergency. The availability of retired regular members of the Navy and Marine Corps equals that of the 1,000,000 Ready Reservists. Retired regulars of the Army and Air Force, however, can be recalled by the President at any time without any legal restrictions. The available retired regulars of these two services total 279,000 in FY 78 or 66% of all available retirees. These 279,000 represent the most readily available trained manpower to augment the active forces in peace or war.

One subset of retired regulars of the Army and Air Force deserves special attention. It consists of the regular enlisted members who retired between their 20th and 30th service anniversaries. The law specifies that they shall be transferred to the reserve until their 30th service anniversary. Apparently this provision was intended to make them more available for callup during this period. If, however, they were removed from the regular retired rolls, the result would be to make them far less available. Fortunately, they retain their regular retired status, as well as being reservists, and thus remain as highly available as other Army and Air Force regular retirees.

Table 2 shows the general status and recallability of retirees by service and category. Annex A under each service chapter covers the legal basis for retirement and recall to active duty in more detail.

Conclusions

1. Military non-disability retirees are a major mobilization asset, with an estimated 426,000 available.

2. Available retirees are young enough (average 47 years) and recently enough retired (average five years) to permit a rapid return to full effectiveness.

3. If skills match, recalled retirees could relieve 71% of the active military manpower (598,700) now assigned to Mission Support and Central Support Forces, permitting the active members to be reassigned to combat elements where the shortages will occur.

4. Retired regulars are more readily available then retired reserves, and Army and Air Force retired regulars more than Navy and Marine Corps retired regulars.

5. Currently the authority to train the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve for up to two months every four years is being used selectively. Authority exists to begin such training programs with all Army and Air Force retired regulars.

TABLE 2

Retirement Status and Method of Recall to Active Duty
(Non-Disability Military Retirees Considered as Mobilization Assets in FY 78)

			Retirement or Transfer from Active Duty				Recall to Active Duty						
							Peace			War or National Emergency			
								Without Consent			Without Consent		
Category	Service	Numbers Available FY 78	To Retired Reserve until 30 yrs., then Regular Retired List	To Fleet Reserve (or FMCR) until 30 yrs., then Regular Retired List	Directly and permanently to Regular Retired List	Directly and permanently to Retired Reserve	With members' consent	For up to 2 months training each 4 years	Anytime by the President	With members' consent	In war or national emergency declared by Congress	In national emergency declared by President	Anytime by the President
Regular Enlisted, 20-30 Years service	Army	56,469	X				X		X	X	X	X	X
	Navy	57,994		X			X	X		X	X	X	
	Marine Corps	12,016		X			X	X		X	X	X	
	Air Force	117,281	X				X		X	X	X	X	X
Regular Enlisted, Over 30 years service	Army	37,216	Most		Some		X		X	X	X	X	X
	Navy	26,294		Most	Some		X			X	X	X	
	Marine Corps	4,592		Most	Some		X			X	X	X	
	Air Force	36,370	Most		Some		X		X	X	X	X	X
Regular Officers	Army	11,230			X		X		X	X	X	X	X
	Navy	15,761			X		X			X	X	X	
	Marine Corps	4,321			X		X			X	X	X	
	Air Force	20,647			X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Reserve Officers	Army	16,183				X	X[1]			X[1]	X[2]		
	Navy	1,143				X	X[1]			X[1]	X[2]		
	Marine Corps	447				X	X[1]			X[1]	X[2]		
	Air Force	7,697				X	X[1]			X[1]	X[2]		
Pre-mobilization Assets							Unknown	35,000 (2 months)[3]	279,000	-	-	-	-
War or National Emergency Assets							-	-	-	428,000	428,000	402,000	279,000

1/ For National Guard, also requires consent of Governor or corresponding official.

2/ Plus certification of requirement by service Secretary and approval by Secretary of Defense.

3/ Assuming half of Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve have not yet had their two months training during their current four-year period.

William G. Stewart, Military Retirees as Mobilization Assets, (Washington, D. C.: Linton & Company, Inc., 1978)

6. The services should screen their retirees, particularly their regular retirees, and those capable of serving effectively should receive mobilization assignments.

7. The retired regulars of the Army and Air Force, the Fleet Reserve and the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve could then receive periodic training in their mobilization assignment.

8. In the absence of any declaration of war or national emergency the primary trained assets available to strengthen the force quickly consist of the Army and Air Force retired regulars (279,000), who could be called up indefinitely, and some Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve members who might be called up for two months training (perhaps 35,000).

9. New legislation does not appear to be required and seeking it for minor gains would risk losing some current authority and flexibility.

CHAPTER II

ARMY RETIREES

AS

MOBILIZATION ASSETS

ARMY RETIREES AS MOBILIZATION ASSETS

The Army estimates that it would have a severe shortage of trained manpower should a major war occur in Europe. The shortage would occur early in the war and be primarily in enlisted combat skills, although there would also be significant shortages in other enlisted skills and in officers. The trend in such estimates over the past several years has been toward an earlier occurance and a higher peak in the shortage.

This situation demands that the Department of Defense examine all potential sources of trained manpower which are not now fully exploited and which have a potential for meeting the need, directly or indirectly. The Army and OSD are actively seeking new sources and improved effectiveness in the use of currently recognized sources. This paper falls into the latter category.

Current planning does not provide for the use of retirees in any detail. There is a need not only to use this resource at its maximum military potential but to plan comprehensively for that use. The ultimate objective might be a mobilization assignment for every retiree planned for recall to active duty in emergencies.

One very important group of retirees are those enlisted regular members between their 20th and 30th service anniversaries. This group, termed here the "Army Field Reserve," are transferred to the Army Reserve until their 30th service anniversary. 1/ The Judge Advocate General of the Army has determined that this group has a dual status as both retired regulars and reservists during that period.

Which status is invoked for the Field Reserve has a great impact on their availability in emergencies. As retired regulars, the President can call them to active duty at any time. 2/ As reservists they are a major military asset only for a Congressionally declared war or national emergency. Annex A covers the legal aspects in more detail. Annex B gives data on the Field Reserve in FY 1978 and 1982.

Another group of regular enlisted retirees, those past their 30th service anniversary, has no such dual status. They retired after 30 years of service 3/ or have completed their service in the Field Reserve. These retirees are available for recall at any time under 10 U.S.C. 3504. After the Field Reserve this group past 30 years is the most certain and readily available source of trained enlisted manpower for the Army in an emergency. Like the Field Reserve, they could be infiltrated into the force with little or no publicity, and could replace younger men in the CONUS base who could, in turn, strengthen our deployed units. Annex C provides data on this group of retirees.

1/ 10 U.S.C. 3914.
2/ 10 U.S.C. 3504
3/ 10 U.S.C. 3917

Retired Regular officers are another group of retirees with a major potential for use in emergencies. They have retired with 20 or more years service 1/ and are immediately placed and permanently retained on the Regular Officers Retired List maintained by the Secretary of Army. 2/ Like other regular retirees, these retired regular officers are available for recall to active duty at any time. Annex D includes data on this group.

The last group of retirees are reservists. Reserve Officers may retire either after 20 or more years of active service 1/ or with 20 or more years credit for various types of service. 3/ The latter basis is so varied that it is difficult to estimate the number who should be considered mobilization assets. Those retired under U.S.C. 1331 include at one extreme highly qualified officers with many years of active duty, and at the other officers placed in the Retired Reserve as a result of failure to meet standards of effectiveness. 4/ To provide a conservative estimate of mobilization assets, only those Reserve Officers retired after 20 or more years active service 1/ are included in this paper. Because all reserve enlisted retirees were retired under 10 U.S.C. 1331 (varied basis) 5/ none are treated in this paper as assured mobilization assets.

The Retired Reserve Officers are much less available for recall to active duty than the regulars. The reservists are recallable only with their consent or in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress. 6/ Annex E provides more information on this group.

Tables 1 and 2 below show some of the most important information about these four groups of retirees. More information is in Annexes B-E.

1/ 10 U.S.C. 3911
2/ 10 U.S.C. 3966
3/ 10 U.S.C. 1331
4/ 10 U.S.C. 1001 and 1002
5/ U.S. Army Comparison of Retired Military Personnel Gains and Losses by Category, 14 Sep 1977. This submission to the OSD Actuary showed only 4,900 reserve enlisted retirees on 1 July 1976, all under U.S.C. 1331, as are all projected new retirements.
6/ 10 U.S.C. 672

TABLE 1

RETIRED MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1978

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30 yrs (Field Res)	Over 30 yrs	Total Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Total Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	69-78	61-78	mixed	61-78	61-78	61-78
Number Retired in Period	82,168	134,785	216,953	25,851	38,356	64,207
Estimated Number Available	56,469	37,216	93,685	11,230	16,183	27,413
Characteristics of Those Available:						
Number with Combat Skills	10,955	7,220	18,175	5,222	4,212	9,434
Average Age	45.2	53.8	48.6	51.2	49.2	50.0
Average Years Retired	3.7	9.7	6.1	4.4	6.1	5.4
Average Years Active Service	21.1	23.7	22.1	26.0	22.4	23.9

TABLE 2

RETIRED MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1982

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30 yrs (Field Res)	Over 30 yrs	Total Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Total Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	73-82	65-82	mixed	65-82	65-82	65-82
Number Retired in Period	73,904	121,746	195,650	26,433	33,099	59,532
Estimated Number Available	51,204	32,380	83,584	11,294	13,190	24,484
Characteristics of Those Available:						
Number with Combat Skills	10,138	6,411	16,549	4,879	3,516	8,395
Average Age	45.2	53.9	48.6	50.4	49.3	49.8
Average Years Retired	3.7	10.1	6.2	4.7	6.5	5.7
Average Years Active Service	21.0	23.4	21.9	24.9	21.9	23.3

Thus the Army could expect to have over 120,000 retirees available in FY 78 and almost 110,000 in FY 82. They can be expected to be in good health, competent and able to be effective relatively quickly. Those who are not thus qualified are eliminated from consideration by the availability rate, varied by the years retired beginning with 90% available in the first year and 5% less each year after that.

There are enough wartime positions appropriate for these numbers of retirees. In FY 78 there are 167,000 active Army people in the Central Support and Mission Support categories (including the training base, base operations, etc). 1/ It seems reasonable to assume that the available retirees could pick up a major part of these functions. Such an assignment of retirees would free an equal number of younger Active Army people who could then join the combat units (some will require additional combat training, preferably in peacetime).

There are a number of actions which could be taken now to improve the operation of this system in the days and weeks after mobilization. Retirees can be assigned to a general field (Armor training, facilities engineering) for mobilization. The Army can then employ a number of means to keep the retiree current in his assigned field. It can send various types of written material on a regular basis. It can offer voluntary orientation sessions on military installations and available service school correspondence courses to retirees as means of review and updating. It can enlist the Association of the U.S. Army and other voluntary groups to support and publicize the program.

Failure to act now to account and plan for the effective use of retirees (and other sources of wartime manpower) will certainly detract from the credibility of the projected wartime manpower shortage. On the other hand, vigorous and immediate action to improve the capability of using retirees not only will strengthen the case for the Army and OSD when they project a shortage, it will also emphasize the wartime value obtained as one benefit from the payment of retired pay.

Annexes:

A. Legal Basis for Retirement and Recall to Active Duty

B. The Army Field Reserve

C. The Regular Army Enlisted Retired List (Less Field Reserve)

D. The Regular Army Officer Retired List

E. Mobilizable Officers in the Retired Reserve

1/ DOD Manpower Requirements Report for FY 1978, March 1977 P.X-38.

ANNEX A

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT AND RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT

Title 10 of the U.S. Code already accords a special status to the group we have called the Army Field Reserve (underlining added):

> - Section 3914. Twenty to thirty years: regular enlisted members
> Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, a regular enlisted member of the Army who has at least 20, but less than 30 years of service computed under section 3925 of this title may upon his request, be retired. He then becomes a member of the Army Reserve, and shall perform such active duty as may be prescribed under law, until his service computed under section 3925 of this title, plus his inactive service as a member of the Army Reserve, equals 30 years.

Section 3914 contrasts with two other sections of Title 10. Section 3917 provides simply that a regular enlisted member with at least 30 years service shall be retired on his request. Section 3911 concerns Regular or Reserve Commissioned officers, 1/ and provides that the Secretary of the Army may, upon the officer's request, retire an officer with at least 20 years service, at least 10 years of which have been active service as an officer. Thus among Regulars the temporary service in the Army Reserve provided for in section 3914 is unique to enlisted members retiring with 20-30 years service.

Although 10 U.S.C. 3914 does not state so specifically, the underlined portion implies a dual status as retired regulars and simultaneously members of the Army Reserve. The Judge Advocate General of the Army has provided a number of opinions during the past 15 years supporting the dual status interpretation. Two such opinions are attached at Appendix 1 to this Annex. The Air Force has similarly worded sections in Title 10 referring to retired regular enlisted members between 20 and 30 years service, and the Judge Advocate General of the Air Force has also consistantly supported the dual status interpretation through the years.

Although section 3914 specifies that regular enlisted retirees with 20-30 years of service become members of the Army Reserve, nowhere does Title 10 specify to which part of the Army Reserve they will be assigned. Section 267(a) states that each Reserve will be in one of three categories: the Ready Reserve, the Standby Reserve or the Retired Reserve. Currently, the Army assigns these men to the Retired Reserve.

2/ Note that reservists may also retire under section 1331 on the basis of non-regular service (years credit calculated under section 1332). Many other sections specify conditions when a reservist shall or may be retired. In this study assured mobilization assets among Retired Reserve Officers are assumed to be limited to those retiring under 10 U.S.C. 3911.

From a readiness standpoint, as reservists, there would be major advantages to inclusion of these men in the Ready Reserve. Because that might be difficult to implement it is fortunate that the recall authority for retired regulars, described below, is so broad. It provides the means to require periodic training and physical examinations for this group, as for all retired regulars.

The other three groups of retirees have a single rather than dual status. Regular enlisted retirees past their 30th anniversary and Regular officer retirees belong on the appropriate retired list maintained by the Secretary of the Army as required by 10 U.S.C. 3966. Retired Reserve officers join the Retired Reserve.

RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

There are two sections of Title 10 under which one or more of the four groups of retirees could be recalled to active duty. Section 672 applies to reservists and section 3504 to regulars. These two sections of Title 10 read as follows (underlining added):

- Section 3504. Retired members: limitations, grade
  (a) The President may order any retired member of the Regular Army to active duty. He may assign a member ordered under this subsection to such duties as he considers necessary in the interests of national defense.

- Section 672. Reserve components generally
  (a) In time of war or of national emergency declared by Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may, without the consent of the persons affected, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of the reserve component under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty (other than for training) for the duration of the war or emergency and for six months thereafter. However -
    (1) a member of an inactive status list or in a retired status may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection unless the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of the Secretary of a military department, determines that there are not enough qualified Reserves in an active status or in the inactive National Guard in the required category who are readily available; ...

> (d) At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of the reserve component under his jurisdiction to active duty, or retain him on active duty, with the consent of that member. However, a member of the Army National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia, whichever is concerned.

Because of their dual status there would be two alternatives for the recall of Field Reservists to active duty. Recall as reservists would be under the general authority of 10 U.S.C. 672 and requires either the consent of the member or a state of war or national emergency declared by Congress. Recall as Retired Regulars would be under 10 U.S.C. 3504(a) which specifies no limitations whatever except that the authority to recall is limited to the President.

The recall of retired regulars (including the Field Reserve) provides a very useful option in times of stress or national emergency. The President could call them without having to declare a national emergency, request any action of the Congress, or even report or explain the action formally. They could then replace younger men in the CONUS base, for example, who could in turn reinforce our forward deployed units in Europe. A recall of retired regulars would not seem to detract from the President's authority to call up 50,000 members of the Selected Reserve. 1/ Depending on the situation he could do either or both. Thus, retired regulars provide a major capability to expand the force quickly, without detracting from other means also available.

1/ 10 U.S.C. 673b Selected Reserve; order to active duty other than during war or national emergency.

APPENDIX 1

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE ARMY
OPINIONS

TO

ANNEX A

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT AND RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

DAJA-AL 1972/3407

27 JAN 1972

SGM Milton Clifton
HQ Co., U.S. Army N/A
Bldg. 406, Box 1189
Fort Myer, Virginia 22111

Dear Sergeant Major Clifton:

This responds to your letter to The Judge Advocate General, dated 6 January 1972, concerning your enlisted status and the effect of your recall upon your USAR commissioned status.

Your present service is as a retired Regular Army enlisted man. Although you were transferred to the Retired Reserve, your orders show that your USAR status is that of a commissioned officer. Your retirement under the provisions of section 3914, title 10, United States Code, did not terminate your Regular Army enlisted status, and it was in that status that you were recalled to active duty.

Accordingly, there exist no incompatable dual status. Your recall to active duty in your retired Regular Army enlisted status was authorized by section 3504(a), title 10, United States Code, and your recall had no adverse effect on your USAR commissioned status.

Sincerely yours,

RKC

signed

KENNETH A. RADY
Major, JAGC
Acting Chief, Military Personnel
Law Team
Administrative Law Division

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#3407 CPT Conner/mq/arg/blm/76000

JAGA 1964/4965
SUBJECT: Application for Recall Program for Retired Enlisted Personnel

TO OPO FROM TJAG DATE 2 DEC 1964 COMMENT NO. 2
Lt Pemberton/74088

Enlisted members of the Regular Army who retired under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 3914, occupy a dual status, as both retired members of the Regular Army and members of the Retired Reserve of the United States Army Reserve, until the completion of 30 years of active service. At that time they are discharged from their status in the Retired Reserve. Their status as retired members of the Regular Army ordinarily continues until their death or resignation. As retired members of the Regular Army, they remain subject to recall to active duty under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 3504(a). They may be recalled in this status without regard to their status as members of the Retired Reserve, and without compliance with the various restrictions which Congress and the Department of the Army have placed on personnel operations involving reservists, including title 10, United States Code, section 679(a). While such members serve on active duty in their status as recalled retired members of the Regular Army, they retain their status as members of the Retired Reserve under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 3914. Administrative actions involved should reflect the legal status of these members. In this connection, it is noted that Appendix II, Army Regulations 600-2, 13 March 1962, authorizes the serial number prefix "RP" for members discussed herein.

SIGNED

FOR THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL:

2 Incl
nc

JAP

JOHN S. POLAMN
Lieutenant Colonel, JAGC
Chief, Personnel Law Branch
Military Affairs Division

Note for retained copies: 1. Source of inquiry: DF Comment No. 1 (EPPA) from Pers Act Div, EPD, OPO (Col Varhol, Ext 50375), subject as above, dtd 20 Nov 1964 (App. 1).

2. Supporting material furnished: None copied.

3. Laws and regulations: None copied.

Please return to:
RECORDS BRANCH, Research Center
OTJAG, Dept. of the Army

#4965 Lt Pemberton/ddt/mq/74088

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ANNEX B

THE ARMY FIELD RESERVE

TABLE B-1

NUMBERS AND CHARCTERISTICS OF THE ARMY FIELD RESERVE IN FY 78 [1]
(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available [2]	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
78	8,084	7,276	1,412	41.8	21.5	0
77	14,610	12,823	2,488	42.2	21.4	0.4
76	24,164	20,466	3,970	42.9	21.5	1.0
75	33,716	27,632	5,361	43.4	21.5	1.5
74	44,813	35,400	6,868	43.9	21.4	2.1
73	54,930	41,976	8,143	44.3	21.4	2.5
72	63,089	46,871	9,093	44.6	21.3	2.9
71	70,262	50,816	9,858	44.8	21.2	3.2
70	76,185	53,778	10,433	45.0	21.2	3.5
69	82,168	56,469	10,955	45.2	21.1	3.7

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77), projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary Tables.

2/ Based on 90% for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE B-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ARMY FIELD RESERVE IN FY 82 1/
(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
82	8,120	7,308	1,447	42.0	21.5	0
81	15,994	14,001	2,772	42.5	21.4	0.5
80	24,242	21,012	4,160	42.9	21.4	1.0
79	32,816	27,443	5,434	43.3	21.3	1.5
78	40,171	32,592	5,453	43.6	21.2	1.9
77	46,063	36,422	7.212	43.9	21.2	2.2
76	53,885	41,115	8,141	44.3	21.1	2.6
75	61,009	45,033	8,917	44.6	21.1	3.0
74	68,375	48,716	9,646	44.9	21.0	3.4
73	73,904	51,204	10,138	45.2	21.0	3.7

1/ Basis as for Table B-1, except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

2/ 90% for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE B-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY FIELD RESERVE [1/]

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available Numbers in Field Reserve	
		FY 78	FY 82
E1	0.01	6	5
E2	0.02	11	10
E3	0.05	28	26
E4	0.34	192	174
E5	3.11	1,756	1,592
E6	23.38	13,202	11,971
E7	43.60	24,620	22,324
E8	22.32	12,604	11,428
E9	7.18	4,054	3,676
Total [2/]	100.00	56,469	51,204

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE B-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY FIELD RESERVE [1/]

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78 Percent	FY 78 Number Available	FY 82 Percent	FY 82 Number Available
0	Combat-Infantry, Armor, Combat Engineer, Artillery	19.4	10,955	19.8	10,138
1	Electronic Equipment Repair	7.1	4,009	7.4	3,789
2	Communications and Intelligence	6.9	3,896	7.6	3,892
3	Medical and Dental	6.2	3,501	6.1	3,123
4	Other Technical	2.0	1,129	2.1	1,075
5	Administration and Clerks	26.2	14,795	26.9	13,774
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	12.6	7,115	12.8	6,554
7	Craftsmen	3.2	1,807	2.8	1,434
8	Service and Supply Handlers	16.4	9,261	14.6	7,476
	Total [2/]	100.0	56,469	100.0	51,204

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76 and those projected for FY 78-82.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX C

THE REGULAR ARMY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST

(LESS FIELD RESERVE)

TABLE C-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR ARMY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST (RAERL) LESS FIELD RESERVE IN FY 78 1/

Group Ending FY78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
78	280	252	49	51.1	30.7	0
77	653	569	110	51.6	30.6	0.6
76	1,534	1,274	247	51.8	30.0	1.4
75	2,690	2,139	415	52.1	29.7	2.0
74	5,258	3,934	763	52.3	29.0	2.9
73	8,319	5,920	1,148	52.5	28.5	3.6
72	11,491	7,814	1,516	52.7	28.1	4.2
71	14,641	9,534	1,850	52.7	27.7	4.7
70	19,677	12,032	2,334	52.9	27.1	5.4
69	28,057	15,754	3,056	53.0	26.4	6.2
68	39,639	20,312	3,941	52.9	25.5	7.1
67	53,548	24,974	4,845	53.0	24.8	7.8
66	66,806	28,689	5,566	53.2	24.4	8.4
65	78,897	31,438	6,099	53.3	24.2	8.8
64	92,869	33,883	6,573	53.5	24.0	9.1
63	106,841	35,600	6,906	53.6	23.9	9.4
62	120,813	36,704	7,121	53.8	23.8	9.6
61	134,785	37,216	7,220	53.8	23.7	9.7

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77) and projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 (per DASA(RA) Memorandum to DASD(RA), Subject: Establishment of Criteria to Mobilize Members of the Regular Army Retired and Retired Reserve Lists, 12 July 1977) and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE C-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR ARMY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST (RAERL) LESS FIELD RESERVE IN FY 82 1/

(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Group Considered)

Group Ending FY82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
82	229	206	41	51.2	30.9	0
81	640	555	110	51.6	30.6	0.6
80	1,066	896	177	51.7	30.2	1.2
79	1,769	1,423	282	51.9	29.7	1.8
78	2,778	2,129	422	52.1	29.2	2.6
77	3,785	2,778	550	52.3	28.9	3.1
76	6,398	4,343	860	52.6	28.1	4.2
75	9,982	6,304	1,248	52.8	27.4	5.0
74	16,281	9,429	1,867	53.0	26.6	6.0
73	23,930	12,830	2,540	53.2	26.0	6.8
72	35,261	17,295	3,424	53.1	25.1	7.6
71	45,584	20,816	4,122	53.1	24.5	8.2
70	56,542	23,887	4,730	53.2	24.2	8.7
69	70,905	27,153	5,376	53.4	23.8	9.2
68	82,488	29,180	5,778	53.6	23.7	9.5
67	96,397	30,890	6,116	53.8	23.5	9.9
66	109,655	31,937	6,324	53.9	23.4	10.0
65	121,746	32,380	6,411	53.9	23.4	10.1

1/ Basis as for Table B-1 except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-92.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 (per DASA op cit) and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE C-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR ARMY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST (RAERL) LESS FIELD RESERVE 1/

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available	
		FY 78	FY 82
E1	0.01	4	3
E2	0.02	7	6
E3	0.05	19	16
E4	0.34	127	110
E5	3.11	1,157	1,007
E6	23.38	8,701	7,570
E7	43.60	16,226	14,118
E8	22.32	8,307	7,227
E9	7.18	2,672	2,325
Total 2/	100.00	37,216	32,380

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE C-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR ARMY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST (RAERL) LESS THE FIELD RESERVE 1/

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78 Percent	FY 78 Number Available	FY 82 Percent	FY 82 Number Available
0	Combat-Infantry, Armor, Combat Engineer, Artillery	19.4	7,220	19.8	6,411
1	Electronic Equipment Repair	7.1	2,642	7.4	2,396
2	Communications and Intelligence	6.9	2,568	7.6	2,461
3	Medical and Dental	6.2	2,307	6.1	1,975
4	Other Technical	2.0	744	2.1	680
5	Administration and Clerks	26.2	9,751	26.9	8,710
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	12.6	4,689	12.8	4,145
7	Craftsmen	3.2	1,191	2.8	907
8	Service and Supply Handlers	16.4	6,103	14.6	4,727
	Total 2/	100.0	37,216	100.0	32,380

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76 and those projected for FY 78-82.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX D

THE REGULAR ARMY OFFICER RETIRED LIST

TABLE D-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS RETIRED LIST IN FY 78 1/

(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
78	1,501	1,351	628	45.5	24.7	0
77	3,095	2,704	1,257	47.1	25.8	0.5
76	5,101	4,302	2,000	47.9	26.0	1.1
75	6,874	5,618	2,612	48.5	26.2	1.5
74	8,520	6,749	3,138	49.1	26.3	1.9
73	10,030	7,707	3,584	49.5	26.4	2.3
72	11,261	8,404	3,908	49.8	26.4	2.6
71	12,421	8,993	4,182	50.1	26.4	2.9
70	13,973	9,641	4,483	50.5	26.4	3.3
69	15,183	10,054	4,675	50.6	26.4	3.5
68	16,433	10,371	4,823	50.8	26.3	3.7
67	17,880	10,650	4,952	50.9	26.2	3.9
66	19,309	10,864	5,052	51.0	26.2	4.0
65	20,495	10,998	5,114	51.1	26.1	4.1
64	21,834	11,102	5,162	51.1	26.1	4.2
63	23,173	11,174	5,196	51.1	26.0	4.3
62	24,512	11,214	5,215	51.2	26.0	4.4
61	25,851	11,230	5,222	51.2	26.0	4.4

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77) and projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 (per DASA op.cit) and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE D-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS RETIRED LIST IN FY 82 1/

(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
82	1,473	1,327	573	45.1	24.3	0
81	2,943	2,578	1,114	45.7	24.4	0.5
80	4,440	3,776	1,631	46.1	24.3	1.0
79	5,938	4,896	2,115	46.6	24.3	1.4
78	7,439	5,937	2,565	47.1	24.4	1.9
77	9,033	6,938	2,997	47.8	24.7	2.3
76	11,039	8,048	3,477	48.5	24.8	2.8
75	12,812	8,912	3,850	49.0	25.0	3.2
74	14,458	9,615	4,154	49.4	25.0	3.6
73	15,968	10,164	4,391	49.7	25.1	3.9
72	17,199	10,454	4,516	49.9	25.0	4.1
71	18,359	10,693	4,619	50.0	25.0	4.2
70	19,911	10,925	4,720	50.2	25.0	4.4
69	21,121	11,062	4,779	50.2	25.0	4.5
68	22,371	11,160	4,821	50.3	24.9	4.6
67	23,818	11,237	4,854	50.3	24.9	4.6
66	25,247	11,280	4,873	50.4	24.9	4.7
65	26,433	11,294	4,879	50.4	24.9	4.7

1/ Basis as in Table D-1 except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 (per DASA op.cit) and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE D-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR ARMY OFFICER RETIRED LIST (RAORL) 1/

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available FY 78	Estimated Available FY 82
WO1	0.00	0	0
WO2	0.59	66	67
WO3	1.57	176	177
WO4	3.51	394	396
01	0.00	0	0
02	0.09	10	10
03	0.49	55	55
04	3.25	365	367
05	39.93	4,484	4,510
06	46.55	5,228	5,257
07	1.87	210	211
08	1.44	162	163
09	0.62	70	70
010	0.09	10	10
Total 2/	100.00	11,230	11,294

1/ Based on DMDC op.cit. (FY 71-76)

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding

TABLE D-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR ARMY OFFICER RETIRED LIST (RAORL) 1/

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78 Percent	FY 78 Number Available	FY 82 Percent	FY 82 Number Available
1	General Officers and Executives	5.6	629	4.6	520
2	Pilots and Combat Arms	46.5	5,222	43.2	4,879
3	Intelligence	4.3	483	4.4	497
4	Engineering and Maintenance	12.1	1,359	15.4	1,739
5	Scientists and Professionals	4.4	494	4.0	452
6	Medical	6.7	752	8.5	960
7	Administration	9.8	1,100	10.1	1,141
8	Supply and Procurement	10.5	1,179	9.9	1,118
	Total 2/	100.0	11,230	100.0	11,294

1/ Based on DMDC op.cit.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX E

MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS OF THE RETIRED RESERVE

TABLE E-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS IN THE RETIRED RESERVE IN FY 78 1/

(Non-Disability, 10 U.S.C. 3911 Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
78	1,380	1,242	323	42.5	21.7	0
77	1,977	1,749	455	42.4	21.3	0.3
76	4,077	3,427	892	43.8	21.9	1.1
75	6,448	5,202	1,354	44.7	22.1	1.8
74	8,654	6,745	1,756	45.3	22.2	2.3
73	10,907	8,205	2,136	45.9	22.3	2.8
72	13,204	9,576	2,493	46.5	22.5	3.2
71	15,293	10,708	2,787	47.0	22.5	3.6
70	17,877	11,979	3,118	47.4	22.6	4.1
69	19,789	12,816	3,336	47.8	22.6	4.4
68	21,774	13,555	3,528	48.1	22.5	4.7
67	23,910	14,229	3,704	48.3	22.5	5.0
66	26,141	14,809	3,855	48.6	22.5	5.3
65	28,356	15,270	3,975	48.8	22.5	5.5
64	30,856	15,661	4,077	49.0	22.4	5.7
63	33,356	15,937	4,148	49.1	22.4	5.9
62	35,856	16,107	4,193	49.2	22.4	6.0
61	38,356	16,183	4,212	49.2	22.4	6.1

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77) and projections (FY 78 and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 (per DASA op.cit) and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE E-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS IN THE RETIRED RESERVE IN FY 82 1/

(Non-Disability, 10 U.S.C. 3911 Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY82 Starting FY	Retirement in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
82	1,041	937	250	42.1	21.3	0
81	2,163	1,891	504	42.6	21.3	0.5
80	3,385	2,869	765	43.1	21.3	1.0
79	4,743	3,888	1,037	43.7	21.4	1.5
78	6,123	4,853	1,294	44.2	21.4	2.0
77	6,720	5,239	1,397	44.4	21.4	2.2
76	8,820	6,491	1,731	45.3	21.3	3.0
75	11,191	7,785	2,075	46.1	21.5	3.6
74	13,397	8,870	2,365	46.7	21.7	4.2
73	15,650	9,856	2,628	47.3	21.8	4.7
72	17,947	10,702	2,853	47.8	21.9	5.1
71	20,036	11,354	3,027	48.2	22.0	5.4
70	22,620	12,028	3,207	48.6	22.0	5.8
69	24,532	12,426	3,313	48.8	22.0	6.0
68	26,517	12,736	3,395	49.0	22.0	6.2
67	28,653	12,972	3,458	49.1	21.9	6.4
66	30,884	13,123	3,499	49.2	21.9	6.5
65	33,099	13,190	3,516	49.3	21.9	6.5

1/ Basis as in Table E-1 except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 (per DASA op.cit) and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE E-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS IN THE RETIRED RESERVE

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available FY 78	Estimated Available FY 82
WO1	0.04	6	5
WO2	21.06	3,408	2,778
WO3	18.23	2,950	2,405
WO4	10.13	1,639	1,336
O1	0.04	6	5
O2	3.46	560	456
O3	2.49	403	328
O4	15.24	2,466	2,010
O5	24.20	3,916	3,192
O6	5.07	820	669
O7	0.01	2	1
O8	0.02	3	3
Total 2/	100.00	16,183	13,190

1/ Based on DMDC op.cit. (FY 71-76).

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE E-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS IN THE RETIRED RESERVE 1/

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78 Percent	FY 78 Number Available	FY 82 Percent	FY 82 Number Available
1	General Officers and Executives	0.36	58	0.20	26
2	Pilots and Combat Arms	26.03	4,212	26.66	3,516
3	Intelligence	7.96	1,288	8.48	1,119
4	Engineering and Maintenance	32.16	5,204	31.27	4,125
5	Scientists and Professionals	3.08	498	3.33	439
6	Medical	2.80	453	3.54	467
7	Administration	14.96	2,421	14.24	1,878
8	Supply and Procurement	12.65	2,047	12.29	1,621
	Total 2/	100.00	16,183	100.00	13,190

1/ Based on DMDC op.cit.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

CHAPTER III

NAVY RETIREES

AS

MOBILIZABLE ASSETS

NAVY RETIREES AND FLEET RESERVE AS MOBILIZABLE ASSETS

The Department of Defense is reexamining and reevaluating its wartime manpower requirements and assets. An important part of that overall effort is the study of potential sources of trained manpower which are not now fully exploited and which have a potential for meeting wartime needs, directly or indirectly. This paper examines the potential for improved effectiveness in the use of retired naval personnel.

Current planning does not provide for the use of retirees in any detail. There is a need not only to use this resource at its maximum military potential but to plan comprehensively for that use. The ultimate objective might be a mobilization assignment for every retiree planned for recall to active duty in emergencies.

The Fleet Reserve, though not formally retirees, are in a status similar to retirees. Enlisted members with at least 20 years service may request transfer to the Fleet Reserve. While in the Fleet Reserve they receive retainer pay and may be called up for not more than two months of training every four years. Members of the Fleet Reserve may be ordered involuntarily to active duty (other than for training) only in time of war or national emergency (the latter declared by either the Congress or the President). When active service and Fleet Reserve time equals 30 years, a member is transferred to the Regular Retired List or the Retired Reserve, depending on whether the member is a regular or reserve. Only regulars in the Fleet Reserve are considered further because reserve members represent a very small part of the whole (about 1 1/3% at the beginning of FY 78). Annex A covers the legal aspects in more detail. Annex B gives data on the Fleet Reserve in FY 1978 and FY 1982.

Another important group of regular enlisted retirees includes those past their 30th service anniversary. They have either retired with thirty or more years of active service or have completed their service in the Fleet Reserve. They are available for involuntarily recall only in time of war or national emergency. Annex C provides data on this group of retirees.

Retired regular officers are another group with a major potential for use in periods of mobilization. They have retired with 20 or more years service and are immediately placed and permanently retained on the Regular Officers Retired List. Like other regular retirees, members of this group are available for involuntary recall to active duty only in times of war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress. Annex D includes data on this group.

The last group of retirees considered are reserve officers. They may retire either after 20 or more years of active service or with 20 or more years credit for various types of service. The latter basis is so varied

that it is difficult to estimate the number who should be considered mobilizable assets. Some retired under the varied service basis are highly qualified officers with many years of active duty while a few others were placed in the Retired Reserve as a result of failure to meet standards of effectiveness. 1/ To provide a conservative estimate of mobilization assets, only those reserve officers retired after 20 or more years of active service are included in this paper. Reservists are recallable only with their consent or in time of war or a congressionally declared national emergency. Annex E provides more information on this group.

Reserve enlisted retirees are not included in this paper. At the beginning of FY 78 there were only 7106 such retirees and only 2360 were retired after 20 years or more of active duty. Although these 2,360 retirees are potential mobilization assets their numbers are so small compared to the 107,683 regular enlisted retirees that they are less than the probable error in the estimate of the number of available regulars.

Tables 1 and 2 below show some of the most important information about these four groups of retirees. More information is in Annexes B-E.

1/ 10 U.S.C. 1001 and 1002

TABLE 1
RETIRED MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1978

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30 yrs (Fleet Res)	Over 30 yrs	Total Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Total Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	69-78	61-78	mixed	61-78	61-78	61-78
Number Retired in Period	81,851	94,782	176,633	37,248	3,713	40,961
Estimated Number Available	57,994	26,294	84,288	15,761	1,143	16,904
Characteristics of Those Available:						
Average Age	42.8	51.9	45.6	50.0	52.6	50.2
Average Years Retired	3.3	10.0	5.4	4.5	6.5	4.6
Average Years Active Service	20.4	22.8	21.1	25.4	24.6	25.3

TABLE 2
RETIRED MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1982

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30 yrs (Fleet Res)	Over 30 yrs	Total Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Total Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	73-82	65-82	mixed	65-82	65-82	65-82
Number Retired in Period	82,897	90,404	173,301	1/	1/	1/
Estimated Number Available	56,404	23,291	79,695			
Characteristics of Those Available:						
Average Age	43.2	52.2	45.8			
Average Years Retired	3.9	10.4	5.8			
Average Years Active Service	20.2	22.6	20.9			

1/ Projections for later years of this period are not currently available.

Thus the Navy could expect to have over 100,000 retirees available in FY 78 and probably a few thousand less in FY 82. They can be expected to be in good health, competent and able to be effective relatively quickly. Those who are not thus qualified are eliminated from consideration by the availability rate, varied by the years retired beginning with 90% available in the first year and 5% less each year after that. Also none over age 59 are counted as available.

There are enough wartime positions appropriate for these numbers of retirees. In FY 78 there are 144,000 active Navy people in the Central Support and Mission Support categories (including the training base, base operations, etc).[1/] It seems reasonable to assume that the available retirees could pick up a major part of these functions. Such an assignment of retirees would free an equal number of younger Active Navy people who could then join the fleet.

There are a number of actions which could be taken now to improve the operation of this system in the days and weeks after mobilization. Retirees can be assigned to a general field for mobilization. The Navy can then employ a number of means to keep the retiree current in his assigned field. It can send various types of written material on a regular basis. It can offer voluntary orientation sessions on military installations and available service school correspondence courses to retirees as means of review and updating. It can enlist the Navy League and other voluntary groups to support and publicize the program. It can, of course, provide periodic full time training to Fleet Reservists in their mobilization assignment.

Failure to act now to account and plan for the effective use of retirees (and other sources of wartime manpower) will certainly detract from the credibility of any projected wartime manpower shortage. On the other hand, vigorous and immediate action to improve the capability of using retirees not only will strengthen the case for the Navy and OSD when they project a shortage, it will also emphasize the wartime value obtained as one benefit from the payment of retired pay.

Annexes:

A. Legal Basis for Retirement and Recall to Active Duty
B. The Fleet Reserve
C. The Regular Navy Enlisted Retired List
D. The Regular Navy Officer Retired List
E. Mobilizable Officers in the Navy Retired Reserve

1/DOD Manpower Requirements for FY 1978, March 1977, pXI-35.

ANNEX A

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT, TRANSFER TO THE FLEET RESERVE AND RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT OR TRANSFER TO THE FLEET RESERVE

Title 10 of the U.S. Code accords a special status to the Fleet Reserve. It[1/] provides that members with 20 or more years service may request transfer to the Fleet Reserve, where they will receive retainer pay and serve until their 30th service anniversary. At that time they are transferred[2/] to the retired list or Retired Reserve where most will receive retired pay.

Regular enlisted members with 30 or more years service retire directly, without service in the Fleet Reserve.[3/] Any such member who applies for retirement will be retired. Title 10 apparently gives no discretionary power to the government in this case.

Officers of the Regular Navy may request retirement after 20 or more years of active service (and at least 10 years commissioned service).[4/] For officers with less than 30 years service such retirement is at the discretion of the President.[5/] With at least 30 but less than 40 years service the retirement is at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.[6/] With 40 or more years service the officer will be retired at his request.[7/]

Officers of the Naval Reserve may retire under either of two systems. If they have the requisite years of active duty they may retire under the same sections of Title 10 as do regular officers.[8/] Reserve officers of all services may also apply for retirement under various sections of Title 10. In order to receive retired pay under those circumstances the retired reserve officer must be at least 60 years of age[9/] and have at least 20 years of qualifying reserve service.[10/] Because the latter basis is so varied it is difficult to estimate the number of those retirees who are true mobilization assets. Thus only these reserve officers who have retired with 20 or more years active service are included in this paper.

1/ 10 U.S.C. 6330

2/ 10 U.S.C. 6331

3/ 10 U.S.C. 6326

4/ 10 U.S.C. 6323

5/ Ibid.

6/ 10 U.S.C. 6322

7/ 10 U.S.C. 6321

8/ 10 U.S.C. 6321, 6322, or 6323

9/ 10 U.S.C. 1331

10/ 10 U.S.C. 1332

RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

A different section of Title 10 governs each of the four groups of retirees which are significant mobilization assets.

6485 Members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve: authority to recall

(a) A member of the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve may be ordered by competent authority to active duty without his consent -

(1) in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress, for the duration of the war or national emergency and for six months thereafter;

(2) in time of national emergency declared by the President; or

(3) when otherwise authorized by law.

(b) In time of peace any member of the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve may be required to perform not more than two months active duty for training in each four-year period.1/

6482 Retired enlisted members of the Regular Navy and Regular Marine Corps: authority to recall

In time of war or national emergency the Secretary of the Navy may order to active duty any retired enlisted member of the Regular Navy or the Regular Marine Corps.

6481 Retired officers of the Regular Navy and Regular Marine Corps: authority to recall

In time of war or national emergency declared by the President, the Secretary of the Navy may order any retired officer of the Regular Navy or the Regular Marine Corps to active duty at sea or on shore. At any other time the Secretary may order such a retired officer to active duty at sea or on shore only with his consent.

672 Reserve components generally

(a) In time of war or of national emergency declared by Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law, an authority designed by the Secretary concerned may, without the consent of the persons affected, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit of a reserve component under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty (other than for training) for the duration of the war or emergency and for six months thereafter. However -

(1) a member of an inactive status list or in a retired status may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection unless the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of the Secretary of a military department, determines that there are not enough

1/ Until recently there was also a requirement for a physical examination every four years. Public Law 95-79 deletes that requirement.

qualified Reserves in an active status or in the inactive National Guard in the required category who are readily available;...

(d) At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of a reserve component under his jurisdiction to active duty, or retain him on active duty, with the consent of that member. However, a member of the Army National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia, whichever is concerned.

ANNEX B

THE FLEET RESERVE

TABLE B-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NAVY FLEET RESERVE IN FY 78 1/

(By the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY 78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
1	78	9,708	8,740	39.49	20.34	---
2	77	18,690	16,375	39.96	20.34	0.47
3	76	29,301	24,863	40.71	20.57	0.99
4	75	41,668	34,140	41.27	20.58	1.54
5	74	51,739	41,190	41.63	20.52	1.96
6	73	58,224	45,406	41.90	20.51	2.24
7	72	65,137	49,553	42.17	20.47	2.55
8	71	71,392	52,994	42.43	20.44	2.84
9	70	77,240	55,919	42.66	20.40	3.11
10	69	81,851	57,994	42.84	20.37	3.32

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77), projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary Tables.

2/ Based on 90% for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE B-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NAVY FLEET RESERVE IN FY 82 1/

(By the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY 82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
1	82	7,020	6,319	39.96	20.81	0
2	81	15,272	13,334	40.29	20.61	.53
3	80	23,969	20,292	40.68	20.50	1.03
4	79	32,937	27,020	41.10	20.43	1.52
5	78	42,295	33,571	41.52	20.36	2.01
6	77	50,940	39,190	41.91	20.33	2.43
7	76	60,042	44,651	42.35	20.33	2.87
8	75	70,629	50,474	42.78	20.28	3.35
9	74	78,796	54,558	43.09	20.24	3.70
10	73	82,897	56,404	43.24	20.22	3.87

1/ Basis as for Table B-1, except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

2/ 90% for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE B-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NAVY FLEET RESERVE 1/

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available Numbers in Fleet Reserve FY 78	FY 82
E1	00	0	0
E2	.01	4	4
E3	.09	52	51
E4	.85	493	479
E5	6.6	3,836	3,731
E6	33.4	19,393	18,861
E7	39.0	22,618	21,998
E8	12.7	7,365	7,163
E9	7.3	4,234	4,117
Total 2/		57,994	56,404

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76.

2/ Detail may not add totals due to rounding.

TABLE B-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NAVY FLEET RESERVE [1/]

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78 Percent	FY 78 Number Available	FY 82 Percent	FY 82 Number Available
0	Combat	10.4	6,055	8.4	4,738
1	Electronic Equipment Repair	10.5	6,084	13.0	7,333
2	Communications and Intelligence	7.3	4,234	8.4	4,738
3	Medical and Dental	5.1	2,964	5.1	2,877
4	Other Technical	1.8	1,056	1.9	1,072
5	Administration and Clerks	13.8	8,003	14.6	8,235
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	31.0	17,984	30.1	16,978
7	Craftsmen	9.5	5,504	8.3	4,682
8	Service and Supply Handlers	10.5	6,107	10.3	5,810
Total[2/]		99.9	57,994	100.1	56,404

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76 and those projected for FY 78-82.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX C

THE REGULAR NAVY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST

TABLE C-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR NAVY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST IN FY 78 [1/]

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY 78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available [2/]	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
1	78	315	284	49.15	30.0	--
2	77	610	535	49.45	29.83	.47
3	76	1,515	1,260	49.97	29.47	1.35
4	75	2,668	2,126	50.33	29.16	2.02
5	74	4,243	3,230	50.56	28.17	2.70
6	73	5,368	3,961	50.92	28.65	3.12
7	72	6,507	4,644	51.21	28.51	3.55
8	71	8,012	5,471	51.31	28.09	4.07
9	70	10,516	6,725	51.47	27.52	4.80
10	69	13,773	8,192	51.58	26.88	5.55
11	68	26,613	13,326	51.17	24.7	7.27
12	67	39,731	17,714	51.15	23.81	8.19
13	66	47,440	19,875	51.23	23.47	8.61
14	65	57,370	22,169	51.40	23.19	9.06
15	64	66,723	23,866	51.56	23.00	9.41
16	63	76,076	25,098	51.71	22.87	9.69
17	62	85,429	25,901	51.82	22.79	9.88
18	61	94,782	26,294	51.89	22.75	9.99

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77) and projections (FY 82) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary Tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE C-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR NAVY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST IN FY 82[1/]

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY 82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
1	82	210	189	49.15	30.0	--
2	81	473	413	49.47	29.78	0.54
3	80	741	628	49.77	29.58	1.04
4	79	1,142	929	50.23	29.40	1.68
5	78	1,807	1,396	50.69	29.09	2.45
6	77	2,439	1,808	50.97	28.79	3.03
7	76	4,853	3,257	51.38	27.88	4.35
8	75	7,786	4,870	51.68	27.30	5.23
9	74	11,265	6,612	51.79	26.68	5.96
10	73	14,774	8,190	51.84	26.14	6.55
11	72	22,826	11,412	51.40	24.73	7.52
12	71	30,586	13,989	51.27	23.96	8.16
13	70	38,938	16,330	51.36	23.50	8.71
14	69	46,806	18,148	51.51	23.22	9.14
15	68	59,647	20,481	51.76	22.92	9.69
16	67	72,765	22,208	51.99	22.72	10.11
17	66	80,474	22,875	52.08	22.65	10.28
18	65	90,404	23,291	52.16	22.61	10.40

1/ Basis as for Table C-1 except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE C-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR NAVY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST 1/

Grade	Percent	Estimate Available FY 78	Estimate Available FY 82
E1	0.00	0	0
E2	.01	3	2
E3	.09	24	21
E4	.85	223	198
E5	6.60	1,735	1,537
E6	33.40	8,781	7,779
E7	39.00	10,253	9,083
E8	12.70	3,339	2,958
E9	7.30	1,919	1,700
Total 2/	99.9	26,294	23,291

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees Fy 71-76.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE C-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR NAVY ENLISTED RETIRED LIST 1/

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78 Percent	FY 78 Number Available	FY 82 Percent	FY 82 Number Available
0	Combat	10.4	2,735	8.4	1,956
1	Electronic Equipment Repair	10.5	2,761	13.0	3,028
2	Communications and Intelligence	7.3	1,919	8.4	1,956
3	Medical and Dental	5.1	1,341	5.1	1,188
4	Other Technical	1.8	473	1.9	442
5	Administration and Clerks	13.8	3,629	14.6	3,400
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	31.0	8,151	30.1	7,011
7	Craftsmen	9.5	2,498	8.3	1,933
8	Service and Supply Handlers	10.5	2,761	10.3	2,399
	Total 2/	99.9	26,294	100.1	23,291

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76 and those projected for

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX D

THE REGULAR NAVY OFFICER RETIRED LIST

TABLE D-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR NAVY OFFICERS RETIRED LIST IN FY 78 1/
(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available	Average for Available Retirees Age	Years Service	Years Retired
78	2,175	1,958	45.9	25.8	0.0
77	4,414	3,861	46.4	25.9	0.5
76	6.527	5.551	46.7	25.6	1.0
75	8,963	7,378	47.0	25.6	1.5
74	11,463	9,128	47.6	25.6	1.9
73	13,567	10,496	48.1	25.7	2.3
72	15,363	11,574	48.5	25.8	2.7
71	17,310	12,645	48.9	25.8	3.1
70	19,159	13,570	49.3	25.8	3.4
69	21,032	14,158	49.4	25.8	3.6
68	22,787	14,590	49.6	25.7	3.8
67	24,663	14,957	49.7	25.6	4.0
66	25,909	15,144	49.7	25.6	4.1
65	28,076	15,382	49.8	25.5	4.2
64	30,369	15,560	49.9	25.5	4.3
63	32,662	15,674	49.9	25.4	4.4
62	34,955	15,738	50.0	25.4	4.5
61	37,248	15,761	50.0	25.4	4.5

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-76) and projections (FY 77-78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE D-2

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR NAVY OFFICER RETIRED LIST FY 78 1/

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available
WO1	0.00	0
WO2	1.92	302
WO3	3.56	561
WO4	3.04	478
01	0.02	4
02	0.39	62
03	9.06	1,428
04	34.28	5,403
05	21.84	3,443
06	23.73	3,740
07	0.06	10
08	1.60	253
09	0.40	63
010	0.08	13
Total 2/	100.00	15,761

1/ Based on DMDC op. cit. (FY 71-76)

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding

TABLE D-3

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR NAVY OFFICER RETIRED LIST FY 78 1/

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78 Percent	FY 78 Number Available
1	Flag Officers and Executives	13.1	2,068
2	Pilots and Combat Arms	15.1	2,381
3	Intelligence	2.7	430
4	Engineering and Maintenance	24.5	3,867
5	Scientists and Professionals	6.4	1,003
6	Medical	4.2	670
7	Administration	23.6	3,727
8	Supply and Procurement	10.2	1,615
	Total 2/	100.0	15,761

1/ Based on DMDC op.cit.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX E

MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS OF THE NAVY RETIRED RESERVE

TABLE E-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS IN THE NAVY RETIRED RESERVE IN FY 78 1/

(Non-Disability, 10 U.S.C. 6323 Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY 78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Average for Available Retirees		
			Age	Years Service	Years Retired
78	92	83	46.8	25.2	0.0
77	169	146	47.3	25.3	0.4
76	259	218	47.6	25.0	0.9
75	335	276	47.8	24.9	1.4
74	430	344	48.2	24.8	1.9
73	551	425	48.8	24.7	2.5
72	709	518	49.6	24.9	3.1
71	977	664	50.7	25.2	4.0
70	1,127	735	51.1	25.1	4.4
69	1,672	941	52.0	25.0	5.4
68	1,943	1,017	52.2	24.9	5.7
67	2,249	1,071	52.4	24.8	6.0
66	2,377	1,087	52.4	24.7	6.1
65	2,589	1,106	52.5	24.7	6.2
64	2,870	1,124	52.5	24.6	6.3
63	3,151	1,135	52.6	24.6	6.4
62	3,432	1,141	52.6	24.6	6.5
61	3,713	1,143	52.6	24.6	6.5

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-76) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE E-2

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS IN THE NAVY RETIRED RESERVE IN FY 78 1/

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available
WO1-O1	0.00	0
02	0.12	1
03	11.49	131
04	37.85	433
05	25.76	294
06	24.55	281
07	0.00	0
08	0.24	3
Total 2/	100.00	1,143

1/ Based on DMDC op. cit. (FY 71-76).

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE E-3

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS IN THE NAVY RETIRED RESERVE IN FY 78 1/

DOD Occupation Code	Description	Percent	Number Available
1	Flag Officers and Executives	17.1	195
2	Pilots, Missile and Operations Officers	17.5	200
3	Intelligence	4.1	47
4	Engineering and Maintenance	11.2	128
5	Scientists and Professionals	3.9	44
6	Medical	9.9	113
7	Administration	31.4	359
8	Supply and Procurement	5.0	57
	Total 2/	100.0	1,143

1/ Based on DMDC op. cit.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

CHAPTER IV

MARINE CORPS RETIREES

AS

MOBILIZATION ASSETS

MARINE CORPS RETIREES AND FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE AS MOBILIZATION ASSETS

The Department of Defense is reexamining and reevaluating its wartime manpower requirements and assets. An important part of that overall effort is the study of potential sources of trained manpower which are not now fully exploited and which have a potential for meeting wartime needs, directly or indirectly. This paper examines the potential for improved effectiveness in the use of retired Marine Corps personnel.

Current planning does not provide for the use of retirees in any detail. There is a need not only to use this resource at its maximum military potential but to plan comprehensively for that use. The ultimate objective might be a mobilization assignment for every retiree planned for recall to active duty in emergencies.

The Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, though not formally retirees, are in a status similar to retirees. Enlisted members with at least 20 years service may request transfer to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. While in that status, they receive retainer pay and may be called up for not more than two months of training every four years. Members of the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve may be ordered involuntarily to active duty (other than for training) only in time of war or national emergency (the latter declared by either the Congress or the President). When active service and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve time equals 30 years, a member is transferred to the Regular Retired List or the Retired Reserve, depending on whether the member is a regular or reserve. Only regulars in the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve are considered further because there are now no reserve members and none projected for future years. Annex A covers the legal aspects in more detail. Annex B gives data on the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve in FY 1978 and FY 1982.

Another important group of regular enlisted retirees includes those past their 30th service anniversary. They have either retired with thirty or more years of active service or have completed their service in the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. They are available for involuntary recall only in time of war or national emergency. Annex C provides data on this group of retirees.

Retired regular officers are another group with a major potential for use in periods of mobilization. They have retired with 20 or more years service and are immediately placed and permanently retained on the Regular Officers Retired List. Like other regular retirees, members of this group are available for involuntary recall to active duty only in times of war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress. Annex D includes data on this group.

The last group of retirees considered are reserve officers. They may retire either after 20 or more years of active service or with 20 or more years credit for various types of service. The latter basis is so varied that it is difficult to estimate the number who should be considered mobilization

assets. Some retired under the varied service basis are highly qualified officers with many years of active duty while a few others were placed in the Retired Reserve as a result of failure to meet standards of effectiveness.[1/] To provide a conservative estimate of mobilization assets, only those reserve officers retired after 20 or more years of active service are included in this paper. Reservists are recallable only with their consent or in time of war or a congressionally declared national emergency. Annex E provides more information on this group.

Reserve enlisted retirees are not included in this paper. At the beginning of FY 78 there were only 196 such retirees and none of those were retired after 20 years or more of active duty.

Tables 1 and 2 below show some of the most important information about those four groups of retirees. More information is in Annexes B-E.

1/ 10 U.S.C. 1001 and 1002

TABLE 1

RETIRED MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1978

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30 yrs (Fleet MCR)	Over 30 yrs	Total Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Total Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	69-78	61-78	mixed	61-78	61-78	61-78
Number Retired in Period	17,743	15,636	33,379	9,201	1,016	10,217
Estimated Number Available	12,016	4,592	16,608	4,321	447	4,768
Characteristics of Those Available:						
Number with Combat Skills	1,487	569	2,056	1,508	214	1,722
Average Age	43.8	51.9	46.0	47.8	48.8	47.9
Average Years Retired	3.9	9.5	5.4	4.8	5.8	4.9
Average Years Active Service	20.7	23.1	21.4	23.3	23.0	23.3

TABLE 2

RETIRED MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1982

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30 yrs (Fleet MCR)	Over 30 yrs	Total Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Total Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	73-82	65-82	mixed	65-82	65-82	65-82
Number Retired in Period	14,948	17,911	32,859	9,104	909	10,013
Estimated Number Available	9,814	4,989	14,803	4,521	392	4,913
Characteristics of Those Available:						
Number with Combat Skills	1,211	614	1,825	1,808	164	1,972
Average Age	44.3	52.2	47.0	48.1	49.6	48.2
Average Years Retired	4.3	10.3	6.3	5.1	6.0	5.2
Average Years Active Service	20.8	22.6	21.4	23.4	23.7	23.4

Thus the Marine Corps could expect to have about 20,000 retirees available in either FY 78 or FY 82. They can be expected to be in good health, competent and able to be effective relatively quickly. Those who are not thus qualified are eliminated from consideration by the availability rate, varied by the years retired beginning with 90 percent available in the first year and five percent less each year after that. Also none 60 years of age or older are counted as available.

There are enough wartime positions appropriate for these numbers of retirees. In FY 78 there are 42,200 active Marines in the Central Support and Mission Support categories (including the training base, base operations, etc).1/ It seems reasonable to assume that the available retirees could pick up a major part of these functions. Such an assignment of retirees would free an equal number of younger Active Marines who could then join the combat units.

There are a number of actions which could be taken now to improve the operation of this system in the days and weeks after mobilization. Retirees can be assigned to a general field for mobilization. The Marine Corps can then employ a number of means to keep the retiree current in his assigned field. It can send various types of written material on a regular basis. It can offer voluntary orientation sessions on military installations and available service school correspondence courses to retirees as means of review and updating. It can enlist voluntary groups to support and publicize the program. It can, of course, provide periodic, full-time training to Fleet Marine Corps Reservists in their mobilization assignment.

Failure to act now to account and plan for the effective use of retirees (and other sources of wartime manpower) will certainly detract from the credibility of any projected wartime manpower shortage. On the other hand, vigorous and immediate action to improve the capability of using retirees not only will strengthen the case for the Marine Corps and OSD if they project a shortage, it will also emphasize the wartime value obtained as one benefit from the payment of retired pay.

Annexes:

A. Legal Basis for Retirement and Recall to Active Duty
B. The Fleet Marine Corps Reserve
C. The Regular Marine Corps Enlisted Retired List
D. The Regular Marine Corps Officer Retired List
E. Mobilizable Officers in the Marine Corps Retired Reserve

1/ DOD Manpower Requirements Report for FY 1978, March 1977.

ANNEX A

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT, TRANSFER TO THE FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE AND RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT OR TRANSFER TO THE FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE

Title 10 of the U.S. Code accords a special status to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. It[1] provides that members with 20 or more years service may request transfer to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, where they will receive retainer pay and serve until their 30th service anniversary. At that time they are transferred[2] to the retired list or Retired Reserve where most will receive retired pay.

Regular enlisted members with 30 or more years service retire directly, without service in the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.[3] Any such member who applies for retirement will be retired. Title 10 apparently gives no discretionary power to the government in this case.

Officers of the Regular Marine Corps may request retirement after 20 or more years of active service (and at least 10 years commissioned service).[4] For officers with less than 30 years service such retirement is at the discretion of the President.[5] With at least 30 but less than 40 years service the retirement is at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.[6] With 40 or more years service the officer will be retired at his request.[7]

Officers of the Marine Corps Reserve may retire under either of two systems. If they have the requisite years of active duty they may retire under the same sections of Title 10 as do regular officers.[8] Reserve officers of all services may also apply for retirement under various sections of Title 10. In order to receive retired pay under those circumstances the retired reserve officer must be at least 60 years of age[9] and have at least 20 years of qualifying reserve service.[10]

1/ 10 U.S.C. 6330

2/ 10 U.S.C. 6331

3/ 10 U.S.C. 6326

4/ 10 U.S.C. 6323

5/ Ibid.

6/ 10 U.S.C. 6322

7/ 10 U.S.C. 6321

8/ 10 U.S.C. 6321, 6322, or 6323

9/ 10 U.S.C. 1331

10/ 10 U.S.C. 1332

RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

A different section of Title 10 governs each of the four groups of retirees which are significant mobilization assets.

6485 Members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve: authority to recall

(a) A member of the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve may be ordered by competent authority to active duty without his consent -

(1) in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress, for the duration of the war or national emergency and for six months thereafter;

(2) in time of national emergency declared by the President; or

(3) when otherwise authorized by law.

(b) In time of peace any member of the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve may be required to perform not more than two months active duty for training in each four-year period.1/

6482 Retired enlisted members of the Regular Navy and Regular Marine Corps: authority to recall

In time of war or national emergency the Secretary of the Navy may order to active duty any retired enlisted member of the Regular Navy or the Regular Marine Corps.

6481 Retired officers of the Regular Navy and Regular Marine Corps: authority to recall

In time of war or national emergency declared by the President, the Secretary of the Navy may order any retired officer of the Regular Navy or the Regular Marine Corps to active duty at sea or on shore. At any other time the Secretary may order such a retired officer to active duty at sea or on shore only with his consent.

672 Reserve components generally

(a) In time of war or of national emergency declared by Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law, an authority designed by the Secretary concerned may, without the consent of the persons affected, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit of a reserve component under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty (other than for training) for the duration of the war or emergency and for six months thereafter. However -

(1) a member of an inactive status list or in a retired status may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection unless the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of the Secretary of a military department, determines that there are not enough

1/ Until recently there was also a requirement for a physical examination every four years. Public Law 95-79 deletes that requirement.

qualified Reserves in an active status or in the inactive National Guard in the required category who are readily available;...

(d) At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of a reserve component under his jurisdiction to active duty, or retain him on active duty, with the consent of that member. However, a member of the Army National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia, whichever is concerned.

ANNEX B

THE FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE

TABLE B-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE IN FY 78 [1/]

(By the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY 78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available [2/]	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
					Age	Years Service	Years Retired
1	78	1,495	1,345	167	40.64	21.38	0
2	77	3,116	2,722	337	40.97	21.20	0.51
3	76	5,213	4,401	545	41.45	21.11	1.08
4	75	6,797	5,591	692	41.78	21.03	1.49
5	74	9,106	7,208	892	42.21	20.90	2.05
6	73	11,008	8,445	1046	42.57	20.82	2.49
7	72	12,870	9,572	1185	42.93	20.77	2.90
8	71	14,575	10,510	1301	43.27	20.74	3.27
9	70	16,168	11,307	1400	43.56	20.70	3.60
10	69	17,743	12,016	1487	43.84	20.66	3.92

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77), projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary Tables.

2/ Based on 90% for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE B-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE IN FY 82 1/

(By the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY 82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
					Age	Years Service	Years Retired
1	82	1,112	1000	123	40.96	21.70	0
2	81	2,318	2025	250	41.36	21.59	0.51
3	80	3,740	3162	390	41.73	21.43	1.04
4	79	5,177	4241	523	42.11	21.31	1.54
5	78	6,552	5204	642	42.49	21.23	2.00
6	77	8,044	6174	762	42.86	21.13	2.47
7	76	9,964	7326	904	43.32	21.04	3.02
8	75	11,390	8110	1001	43.64	20.97	3.41
9	74	13,429	9130	1127	44.05	20.87	3.92
10	73	14,948	9814	1211	44.34	20.81	4.27

1/ Basis as for Table B-1, except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-72

2/ 90% for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE B-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE[1/]

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available Numbers FY 78	FY 82
E1	0	0	0
E2	.015	2	1
E3	.023	3	2
E4	.098	12	10
E5	1.47	176	144
E6	14.37	1,727	1410
E7	36.80	4,422	3612
E8	32.23	3,873	3163
E9	14.99	1,801	1471
Total[2/]	99.99	12,016	9814

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding

TABLE B-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE 1/

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78		FY 82	
		Percent	Number Available	Percent	Number Available
0	Combat	12.4	1,487	12.3	1211
1	Electronic Equipment Repair	5.9	710	7.1	700
2	Communications and Intelligence	8.3	997	9.6	940
3	Medical and Dental	0.2	23	0.1	10
4	Other Technical	2.8	330	3.0	294
5	Administration and Clerks	31.0	3,730	32.0	3140
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	20.8	2,496	19.5	1914
7	Craftsmen	3.8	458	2.9	285
8	Service and Supply Handlers	14.9	1,785	13.4	1320
Total 2/		100.1	12,016	99.9	9814

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76 and those projected for FY 78-82.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX C

THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS
ENLISTED RETIRED LIST

TABLE C-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS ENLISTED RETIRED LIST IN FY 78 1/

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY 78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees Age	Years Service	Years Retired
1	78	69	63	8	49.32	30.06	0
2	77	141	125	16	49.72	29.96	.50
3	76	271	230	29	49.98	29.54	1.18
4	75	441	358	44	50.33	29.24	1.83
5	74	683	528	66	50.66	28.87	2.53
6	73	948	700	87	50.94	28.54	3.14
7	72	1,301	912	113	51.16	28.10	3.80
8	71	1,811	1,193	148	51.37	27.55	4.56
9	70	2,370	1,473	183	51.52	27.05	5.21
10	69	3,285	1,883	234	51.64	26.34	6.04
11	68	5,485	2,733	339	51.23	24.70	7.27
12	67	7,540	3,421	424	51.24	23.96	8.02
13	66	8,189	3,604	447	51.29	23.81	8.22
14	65	9,616	3,933	488	51.43	23.55	8.62
15	64	11,121	4,203	521	51.60	23.37	8.97
16	63	12,626	4,402	546	51.74	23.24	9.24
17	62	14,131	4,530	562	51.85	23.16	9.43
18	61	15,636	4,592	569	51.91	23.12	9.53

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77) and projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE C-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS ENLISTED RETIRED LIST IN FY 82 1/

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY 82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available	Estimated Available 2/ Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees Age	Years Service	Years Retired
1	82	45	41	5	49.31	30.05	0
2	81	110	97	12	49.68	29.84	0.58
3	80	192	163	20	49.97	29.56	1.15
4	79	322	261	32	50.36	29.25	1.85
5	78	511	394	48	50.72	28.89	2.57
6	77	712	526	65	51.02	28.58	3.18
7	76	1,019	710	87	51.32	28.15	3.91
8	75	1,347	891	110	51.64	27.84	4.54
9	74	1,859	1,144	141	51.83	27.26	5.31
10	73	2,507	1,434	176	51.94	26.63	6.05
11	72	4,722	2,289	282	51.35	24.56	7.53
12	71	6,937	3,026	372	51.37	23.74	8.37
13	70	9,091	3,635	447	51.51	23.27	8.98
14	69	11,580	4,210	518	51.72	22.93	9.53
15	68	13,780	4,604	566	51.90	22.73	9.91
16	67	15,835	4,876	600	52.07	22.61	10.20
17	66	16,484	4,931	607	52.10	22.58	10.26
18	65	17,911	4,989	614	52.16	22.56	10.34

1/ Basis as for Table C-1 except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE C-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS ENLISTED RETIRED LIST 1/

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available FY 78	FY 82
E1	0	0	0
E2	.015	1	1
E3	.023	1	1
E4	.098	5	5
E5	1.47	68	73
E6	14.37	660	717
E7	36.80	1,690	1,836
E8	32.23	1,480	1,608
E9	14.99	688	748
Total 2/	99.9	4,592	4,989

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE C-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS ENLISTED RETIRED LIST 1/

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78 Percent	FY 78 Number Available	FY 82 Percent	FY 82 Number Available
0	Combat	12.4	569	12.3	614
1	Electronic Equipment Repair	5.9	271	7.1	354
2	Communications and Intelligence	8.3	381	9.6	479
3	Medical and Dental	0.2	9	0.1	5
4	Other Technical	2.8	126	3.0	150
5	Administration and Clerks	31.0	1,425	32.0	1,597
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	20.8	955	19.5	973
7	Craftsmen	3.8	175	2.9	145
8	Service and Supply Handlers	14.9	682	13.4	669
Total 2/		100.1	4,592	99.9	4,989

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY 71-76 and those projected for FY 78-82.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX D

THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS OFFICER RETIRED LIST

TABLE D-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS OFFICERS RETIRED LIST IN FY 78 1/

(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY 78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available	Estimated Available Combat 3/ Skills	Average for Available Retirees Age	Years Service	Years Retired
78	580	523	183	43.3	23.6	0.0
77	1,201	1,051	367	43.8	23.6	0.5
76	1,837	1,564	546	44.2	23.6	1.0
75	2,403	1,991	695	44.7	23.6	1.4
74	2,995	2,404	839	45.1	23.6	1.9
73	3,504	2,734	954	45.5	23.6	2.2
72	3,881	2,958	1,032	45.8	23.6	2.5
71	4,539	3,319	1,158	46.3	23.6	3.0
70	5,069	3,577	1,248	46.6	23.6	3.4
69	5,521	3,764	1,313	46.9	23.6	3.7
68	5,958	3,914	1,366	47.1	23.5	3.9
67	6,345	4,024	1,404	47.2	23.5	4.1
66	6,517	4,064	1,418	47.3	23.5	4.2
65	6,837	4,124	1,439	47.4	23.4	4.3
64	7,428	4,208	1,468	47.6	23.4	4.5
63	8,019	4,268	1,489	47.7	23.4	4.6
62	8,610	4,305	1,502	47.8	23.3	4.7
61	9,201	4,321	1,508	47.8	23.3	4.8

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77) and projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

3/ Based on Percentages during FY 71-76 period.

TABLE D-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS OFFICERS RETIRED LIST IN FY 82 1/

(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY 82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills 3/	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
82	547	493	197	43.7	24.1	0.0
81	1,106	967	387	44.2	24.0	0.5
80	1,686	1,432	573	44.6	23.9	1.
79	2,267	1,870	748	45.0	23.9	1.5
78	2,847	2,274	909	45.4	23.8	1.9
77	3,468	2,676	1,070	45.8	23.8	2.4
76	4,104	3,056	1,222	46.2	23.7	2.8
75	4,670	3,362	1,344	46.6	23.7	3.2
74	5,262	3,652	1,460	46.9	23.7	3.6
73	5,771	3,863	1,544	47.2	23.6	3.9
72	6,148	3,992	1,596	47.4	23.6	4.1
71	6,806	4,190	1,675	47.6	23.6	4.4
70	7,336	4,315	1,725	47.8	23.5	4.6
69	7,788	4,401	1,760	47.9	23.5	4.8
68	8,225	4,463	1,784	48.0	23.4	4.9
67	8,612	4,502	1,800	48.1	23.4	5.0
66	8,784	4,512	1,804	48.1	23.4	5.0
65	9,104	4,521	1,808	48.1	23.4	5.1

1/ Basis as in Table D-1 except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

3/ Based on percentage equally weighted between FY 71-76 and FY 78-82.

TABLE D-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS OFFICER RETIRED LIST 1/

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available FY 78	Estimated Available FY 82
WO1	0.00	0	0
WO2	4.57	197	207
WO3	2.09	90	94
WO4	5.29	228	239
01	0.06	3	3
02	0.54	23	24
03	24.69	1,067	1,116
04	19.62	848	887
05	25.11	1,085	1,135
06	16.45	711	744
07	0.57	25	26
08	0.48	21	22
09	0.45	19	20
010	0.09	4	4
Total 2/	100.00	4,321	4,521

1/ Based on DMDC op. cit. (FY 71-76)

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding

TABLE D-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS OFFICER RETIRED LIST

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78 Percent	FY 78 1/ Number Available	FY 82 Percent	FY 82 2/ Number Available
1	General Officers and Executives	18.1	783	15.5	703
2	Pilots and Combat Arms	34.9	1,508	40.0	1,808
3	Intelligence	2.2	95	2.8	125
4	Engineering and Maintenance	18.6	803	17.1	773
5	Scientists and Professionals	0.7	30	0.8	35
6	Medical	0.0	0	0.0	0
7	Administration	13.6	587	13.2	594
8	Supply and Procurement	11.9	516	10.7	489
	Total 3/	100.0	4,321	100.0	4,521

1/ Based on FY 71-76

2/ Equally weighted between percentages for FY 71-76 and FY 78-82

3/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX E

MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS OF THE MARINE CORPS RETIRED RESERVE

TABLE E-1

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOBILIZABLE MARINE CORPS OFFICERS IN THE RETIRED RESERVE IN FY 78 1/

(Non-Disability, 10 U.S.C. 6223 Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY 78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
78	61	56	27	44.0	24.1	0.0
77	126	115	55	44.2	23.7	0.5
76	164	150	72	44.5	23.7	0.9
75	197	172	82	44.6	23.6	1.1
74	232	197	94	44.7	23.3	1.5
73	251	210	101	94.7	23.0	1.7
72	342	263	126	45.8	23.3	2.6
71	359	131	46.0	23.4	23.4	2.8
70	427	309	148	46.6	23.3	3.3
69	510	346	166	47.2	23.3	4.0
68	582	372	178	47.5	23.2	4.4
67	650	394	189	47.9	23.2	4.7
66	710	411	197	48.1	23.1	5.0
65	748	421	202	48.3	23.1	5.2
64	815	432	207	48.5	23.1	5.5
63	882	440	211	48.6	23.1	5.6
62	949	445	213	48.7	23.0	5.7
61	1,016	447	214	48.8	23.0	5.8

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-77) and projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 78 and 5% less for each year retired.

TABLE E-2

NUMBERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOBILIZABLE MARINE CORPS OFFICERS IN THE RETIRED RESERVE IN FY 82 1/

(Non-Disability, 10 U.S.C. Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY 82 Starting FY	Retirement in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Available Combat Skills	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
82	35	33	14	45.5	25.6	0.0
81	74	69	29	46.2	25.8	0.5
80	117	105	44	46.3	25.5	1.0
79	161	139	58	46.6	25.2	1.4
78	222	182	76	46.9	24.9	2.0
77	287	226	94	47.1	24.6	2.6
76	330	252	105	47.3	24.5	2.9
75	358	268	112	47.4	24.4	3.1
74	393	287	120	47.6	24.2	3.4
73	412	295	123	47.6	24.1	3.6
72	503	330	138	48.2	24.0	4.3
71	520	333	139	48.3	24.0	4.4
70	588	351	146	48.6	23.9	4.7
69	671	369	154	49.2	23.8	5.4
68	743	380	159	49.3	23.7	5.7
67	811	388	162	49.5	23.7	5.9
66	871	393	164	49.6	23.7	6.0
65	909	394	164	49.6	23.7	6.0

1/ Basis as in Table E-1 except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired.

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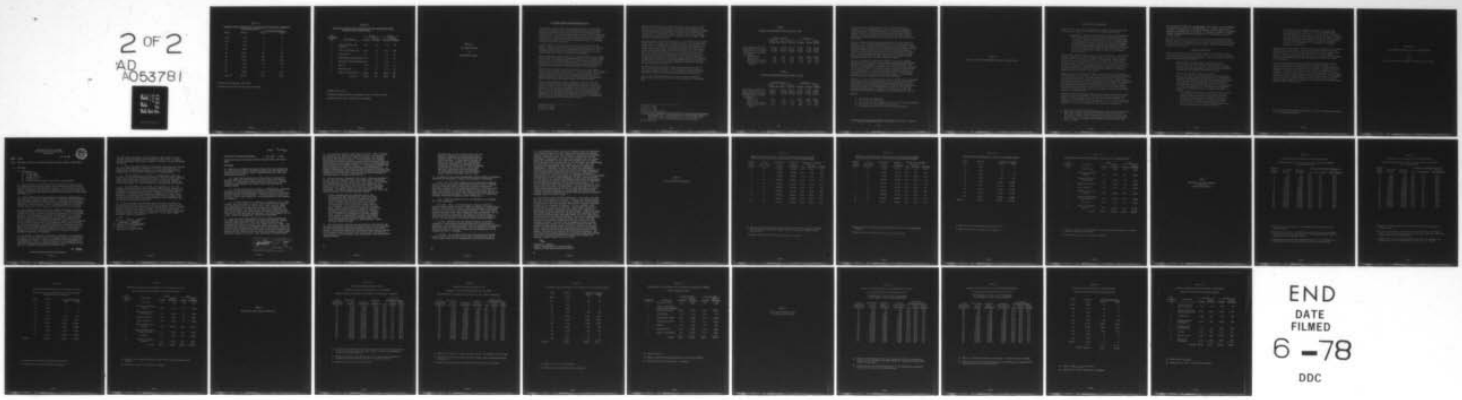

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TABLE E-3

ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE MOBILIZABLE MARINE CORPS OFFICERS IN THE RETIRED RESERVE 1/

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available FY 78	Estimated Available FY 82
WO1-3	0.00	0	0
WO4	1.28	6	5
01	0.00	0	0
02	0.00	0	0
03	20.94	94	83
04	29.49	132	116
05	40.60	181	160
06	7.69	34	30
07	0.00	0	0
08	0.00	0	0
Total 2/	100.00	447	394

1/ Based on DMDC op. cit. (FY 71-76).

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE E-4

ESTIMATED OCCUPATION CODE DISTRIBUTION OF MOBILIZABLE MARINE CORPS OFFICERS IN THE RETIRED RESERVE

DOD OCCUPATION CODE	Description	FY 78 1/ Percent	FY 78 1/ Number Available	FY 82 2/ Percent	FY 82 2/ Number Available
1	General Officers and Executives	6.4	29	7.9	31
2	Pilots and Combat Arms	47.9	214	41.7	164
3	Intelligence	1.7	8	3.8	15
4	Engineering and Maintenance	13.2	59	15.9	62
5	Scientists and Professionals	0.0	0	0.2	1
6	Medical	0.0	0	0.0	0
7	Administration	12.4	55	13.6	54
8	Supply and Procurement	18.4	82	16.8	66
	Total 3/	100.00	447	100.0	394

1/ Based on FY 71-76.

2/ Equally weighted between percentages for FY 71-76 and FY 78-82.

3/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

CHAPTER V

AIR FORCE RETIREES

AS

MOBILIZATION ASSETS

AIR FORCE RETIREES AS MOBILIZATION ASSETS

Some current analyses of Air Force manpower during a major European war show a shortage in both trained enlisted and officer strengths. This situation demands that the Department of Defense examine all potential sources of trained manpower which are not now fully exploited and which have a potential for meeting the need, directly or indirectly. The Air Force and OSD are actively seeking new sources and improved effectiveness in the use of currently recognized sources. This paper falls into the latter category.

Current planning does not provide for the use of retireees in any detail. There is a need not only to use this resource at its maximum military potential but to plan comprehensively for that use. The ultimate objective might be a mobilization assignment for every retiree planned for recall to active duty in emergencies.

One very important group of retirees are those enlisted regular members between their 20th and 30th service anniversaries. This group, termed here the "Air Force Flight Reserve," are transferred to the Air Force Reserve until their 30th service anniversary. 1/ During that period the Judge Advocate General of the Air Force has determined that this group has a dual status as both retired regulars and reservists.

Which status is invoked for the Flight Reserve has a great impact on their availability in emergencies. As retired regulars, the President can call them to active duty at any time. 2/ As reservists, they are a major military asset only for a Congressionally declared war or national emergency. Annex A covers the legal aspects in more detail. Annex B gives data on the Flight Reserve in FY 1978 and 1982.

Another group of regular enlisted retirees, those past their 30th service anniversary, has no such dual status. They retired after 30 years of service 3/ or have completed their service in the Flight Reserve. These retirees are available for recall at any time under U.S.C. 8504. After the Flight Reserve, this group past 30 years is the most certain and readily available source of trained enlisted manpower for the Air Force in an emergency. Like the Flight Reserve, they could be infiltrated into the force with little or no publicity. Annex C provides data on this group of retirees.

1/ 10 U.S.C. 8914.
2/ 10 U.S.C. 8504.
3/ 10 U.S.C. 8917.

Retired Regular officers are another group of retirees with a major potential for use in emergencies. They have retired with 20 or more years of service 1/ and are immediately placed and permanently retained on the Regular Officers Retired List maintained by the Secretary of the Air Force. 2/ Like other regular retirees, these retired regular officers are available for recall to active duty at any time. Annex D includes data on this group.

The last group of retirees are reservists. Reserve Officers may retire either after 20 or more years of active service 1/ or with 20 or more years credit for various types of service. 3/ The latter basis is so varied that it is difficult to estimate the number who should be considered mobilizable assets. Those retired under U.S.C. 1331 include at one extreme highly qualified officers with many years of active duty, and at the other officers placed in the Retired Reserve as a result of failure to meet standards of effectiveness. 4/ To provide a conservative estimate of mobilizable assets, only those Reserve Officers retired after 20 or more years active service 1/ are included in this paper. Because all reserve enlisted retirees were retired under 10 U.S.C. 1331 (varied basis) 5/ none are treated in this paper as assured mobilization assets.

The Retired Reserve Officers are much less available for recall to active duty than the regulars. The reservists are recallable only with their consent or in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress. 6/ Annex E provides more information on this group.

Tables 1 and 2 below show some of the most important information about these four groups of retirees. More information is in Annexes B-E.

1/ 10 U.S.C. 8911.
2/ 10 U.S.C. 8966.
3/ 10 U.S.C. 1331.
4/ 10 U.S.C. 1001 and 1002.
5/ US Air Force Comparison of Retired Military Personnel Gains and Losses by Category, 1977. This submission to the OSD Actuary showed only 1,447 reserve enlisted retirees on 1 October 1976, all under U.S.C. 1331, as are all projected new retirements.
6/ 10 U.S.C. 672.

TABLE 1

RETIRED AIR FORCE MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1978

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30 yrs. (Flight Res)	over 30 yrs.	Total Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Total Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	69-78	61-78	mixed	61-78	61-78	61-78
Number Retired in Period	171,480	122,704	294,184	41,647	15,193	56,840
Estimated Number Available	117,281	36,370	153,651	20,647	7,697	28,344
Characteristics of Those Available:						
Number Rated	NA	NA	NA	7,953	4,855	12,808
Average Age	44.0	52.0	45.9	50.9	47.8	50.1
Average Years Retired	3.8	9.5	5.2	4.2	5.6	4.6
Average Years Active Service	20.8	23.2	21.8	24.7	20.4	23.5

TABLE 2

RETIRED AIR FORCE MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1982

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30 (Flight Res)	Over 30 yrs.	Total Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Total Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	73-82	65-82	mixed	65-82	65-82	65-82
Number Retired in Period	136,276	161,486	297,762	47,375	14,292	61,667
Estimated Number Available	89,043	49,010	138,053	20,727	6,298	27,025
Characteristics of Those Available:						
Number Rated	NA	NA	NA	8,007	2,954	10,961
Average Age	44.8	51.8	47.3	50.5	49.1	50.2
Average Years Retired	4.3	9.8	6.3	4.6	7.0	5.2
Average Years Active Service	21.1	22.7	21.7	23.9	21.3	23.3

Thus the Air Force could expect to have over 180,000 retirees available in FY 78 and 165,000 in FY 82. They can be expected to be in good health, competent and able to be effective relatively quickly. Those who are not thus qualified are eliminated from consideration by the abailability rate, varied by the years retired beginning with 90% available in the first year and 5% less each year after that.

There are enough wartime positions appropriate for these numbers of retirees. In FY 78 there are 245,000 active Air Force people in the Central Support and Mission Support categories (including the training base, base operations, etc). 1/ It seems reasonable to assume that the available retirees could pick up a major part of these functions. Such an assignment of retirees would free an equal number of younger Active Air Force people who could then join the combat units (some will require additional training, preferably in peacetime, perhaps through something like the current Warskill program).

There are a number of actions which could be taken now to improve the operation of this system in the days and weeks after mobilization. Retirees can be assigned to a general field for mobilization. The Air Force can then employ a number of means to keep the retiree current in his assigned field. It can send various types of written material on a regular basis. It can offer voluntary orientation sessions on military installations and available service school correspondence courses to retirees as means of review and updating. It can enlist voluntary groups to support and publicize the program.

Failure to act now to account and plan for the effective use of retirees (and other sources of wartime manpower) will certainly detract from the credibility of any projected wartime manpower shortage. On the other hand, vigorous and immediate action to improve the capability of using retirees not only will strengthen the case for the Air Force and OSD when they project a shortage, it will also emphasize the wartime value obtained as one benefit from the payment of retired pay.

Annexes:

A. Legal Basis for Retirement
B. The Air Force Flight Reserve
C. The Regular Air Force Enlisted Retired List (Less Flight Reserve)
D. The Regular Air Force Officer Retired List
E. Mobilizable Officers in the Air Force Retired Reserve

1/ DOD Manpower Requirements Report for FY 1978, March 1977, p. XIII-11

ANNEX A

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT AND RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT

Title 10 of the U.S. Code already accords a special status to the group we have called the Air Force Flight Reserve (underlining added):

> - Section 8914. Twenty to thirty years: regular enlisted members Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, a regular enlisted member of the Air Force who has at least 20, but less than 30 years of service computed under section 8925 of this title may upon his request, be retired. He then becomes a member of the Air Force Reserve, and shall perform such active duty as may be prescribed under law, until his service computed under section 8925 of this title, plus his inactive service as a member of the Air Force Reserve, equals 30 years.

Section 8914 contrasts with two other sections of Title 10. Section 8917 provides simply that a regular enlisted member with at least 30 years service shall be retired on his request. Section 8911 concerns Regular or Reserve Commissioned officers, 1/ and provides that the Secretary of the Air Force may, upon the officer's request, retire an officer with at least 20 years service, at least 10 years of which have been active service as an officer. Thus among Regulars the temporary service in the Air Force Reserve provided for in section 8914 is unique to enlisted members retiring with 20-30 years service.

Although 10 U.S.C. 8914 does not state so specifically, the underlined portion implies a dual status as retired regulars and simultaneously members of the Air Force Reserve. The Judge Advocate General of the Air Force has provided a number of opinions during the past 15 years supporting the dual status interpretation. One such opinion and the request for information which initiated it are attached as Appendix 1 to this Annex. The Army has similarly worded sections in Title 10 referring to retired regular enlisted members between 20 and 30 years service, and the Judge Advocate General of the Army has also consistantly supported the dual status interpretation through the years.

Although section 8914 specifies that regular enlisted retirees with 20-30 years of service become members of the Air Force Reserve, nowhere does Title 10 specify to which part of the Air Force Reserve they will be assigned. Section 267(a) states that each Reserve will be in one of three categories: the Ready Reserve, the Standby Reserve or the Retired Reserve. Currently, the Air Force assigns these men to the Retired Reserve.

1/ Note that reservists may also retire under section 1331 on the basis of non-regular service (years credit calculated under section 1332). Many other sections specify conditions when a reservist shall or may be retired. In this study, assured mobilizable assets among Retired Reserve Officers are assumed to be limited to those retiring under 10 U.S.C. 8911.

From a readiness standpoint, as reservists, there would be major advantages to inclusion of these men in the Ready Reserve. Because that might be difficult to implement it is fortunate that the recall authority for retired regulars, described below, is so broad. It provides the means to require periodic training and physical examinations for this group, as for all retired regulars.

The other three groups of retirees have a single rather than dual status. Regular enlisted retirees past their 30th anniversary and Regular officer retirees belong on the appropriate retired list maintained by the Secretary of the Air Force as required by 10 U.S.C. 8966. Retired Reserve officers join the Retired Reserve.

RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

There are two sections of Title 10 under which one or more of the four groups of retirees could be recalled to active duty. Section 672 applies to reservists and section 8504 to regulars. These two sections of Title 10 read as follows (underlining added):

- Section 8504. Retired members: limitations, grade
  (a) The President may order any retired member of the Regular Air Force to active duty. He may assign a member ordered under this subsection to such duties as he considers necessary in the interests of national defense.

- Section 672. Reserve components generally
  (a) In time of war or of national emergency declared by Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law, an authority designed by the Secretary concerned may, without the consent of the persons affected, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of a reserve component under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty (other than for training) for the duration of the war or emergency and for six months thereafter. However-
    (1) a member of an inactive status list or in a retired status may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection unless the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of the Secretary of a military department, determines that there are not enough qualified Reserves in an active status or in the inactive National Guard in the required category who are readily available;...

> (d) At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of a reserve component under his jurisdiction to active duty, or retain him on active duty, with the consent of that member. However, a member of the Air National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia, whichever is concerned.

Because of their dual status, there would be two alternatives for the recall of Reservists to active duty. Recall as reservists would be under the general authority of 10 U.S.C. 672 and requires either the consent of the member or a state of war or national emergency declared by Congress. Recall as Retired Regulars would be under 10 U.S.C. 8504(a) which specifies no limitations whatever except that the authority to recall is limited to the President.

The recall of retired regulars (including the Flight Reserve) provides a very useful option in times of stress or national emergency. The President could call them without having to declare a national emergency, request any action of the Congress, or even report or explain the action formally. They could then replace younger men in the CONUS base, for example, who could in turn reinforce our forward deployed units in Europe. A recall of retired regulars would not seem to detract from the President's authority to call up 50,000 members of the Selected Reserve. 1/ Depending on the situation he could do either or both. Thus, retired regulars provide a major capability to expand the force quickly, without detracting from other means also available.

1/ 10 U.S.C. 673b Selected Reserve; order to active duty other than during war or national emergency.

APPENDIX 1

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE AIR FORCE OPINION

TO

ANNEX A

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT AND RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

21 JUL 1977

REPLY TO ATTN OF: DPXXX

SUBJECT: Military Status of Regular Airmen Retired Under 10 USC 8914

TO: AF/JACM

1. References:
   a. 10 USC 8914
   b. 10 USC 8504
   c. 10 USC 672 (a)
   d. 10 USC 675
   e. AFM 35-7, Paragraph 2-9, Service Retirements

2. This office is currently participating in a study of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), the Standby Reserve and the Retired Reserve as mobilization assets. In the course of this study, a question has arisen in regard to the proper status of Regular Air Force enlisted personnel who have been retired under reference (a).

3. A key element in using retirees as wartime augmentees is the statutory authority which must be observed in involuntarily ordering the retiree to active duty. Reference (b) provides that the President may order any retired member of the Regular Air Force to active duty. This statutory provision enables timely recall to active duty as determined by the President.

4. The Regular Airman who retires under reference (a) "then becomes a member of the Air Force Reserve." Policy contained in reference (e) requires concurrent placement in the Retired Reserve. The authority contained in reference (d) to order members of the Retired Reserve to active duty involuntarily is restricted by the conditions contained in reference (c). Thus, a member of the Retired Reserve is subject to involuntary order to active duty only in a congressionally declared war or national emergency, and then only after determination that there are not enough qualified Reserves in an active status. Delay occasioned by the determination process effectively negates use of the Retired Reserve as a resource to meet a rapidly escalating contingency.

5. To further complicate the issue, reference (e) contains a statement to the effect that the regular Airman retired under reference (a) retains status as a retired enlisted member of the Regular Air Force. This statement is not supported by a statutory reference and appears to be in contravention to the explicit language contained in reference (a).

JAG 2535

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6. The basic question to be resolved is the status of the regular enlisted member retired under 10 USC 8914. In view of the foregoing discussion, request an answer to the following questions:

a. Does the application of the phrase contained in Section 8914 "He then becomes a member of the Air Force Reserve..." effectively terminate his status as a retired member of the Regular Air Force within the purview of Section 8504?

b. If the answer to a, above, is affirmative, does his status as a retired nonregular member of the Air Force continue after completion of a total of 30 years active and reserve service as prescribed in Section 8914, or does his status at that time change to "retired member of the Regular Air Force"?

c. If the answer to a, above, is negative, (1) is the regular enlisted member retired under Section 8914 subject to involuntary recall to active duty under Section 8504, notwithstanding his concurrent status as a member of the Retired Reserve? (2) What is the statutory authority, if any, which defines or establishes the dual regular-reserve status? (3) For purposes of citation in recall orders, is 10 USC 8504 the appropriate statutory authority?

7. If in reviewing the aforementioned sections of Title 10, your opinion is that there is no clear authority which can be cited from which the President can involuntarily recall retired regular enlisted personnel without a lengthy determination process, would a new section similar to 10 USC 6330, applicable to the Air Force and Army, be required? If so, what legal problems might be expected?

DONALD C. METZ, Colonel, USAF
Chief, Plans Division
Directorate of Personnel Plans

20314 22 AUG 1977

JACM /LTC Williams/35840/LAWS DKT 2535 1-101

Military Status of Regular Airmen Retired Under 10 U.S.C. 8914

AF/DPXXX

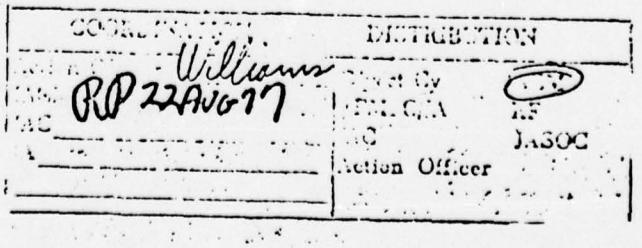
1. This is in response to your request for our opinion as to the military status of Regular airmen retired under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 8914. Specifically, you ask the following questions:

a. Does the application of the phrase contained in Section 8914 "He then becomes a member of the Air Force Reserve..." effectively terminate his status as a retired member of the Regular Air Force within the purview of Section 8504?

b. If the answer to a, above, is affirmative, does his status as a retired nonregular member of the Air Force continue after completion of a total of 30 years active and reserve service as prescribed in Section 8914, or does his status at that time change to "retired member of the Regular Air Force"?

c. If the answer to a, above, is negative, (1) is the regular enlisted member retired under Section 8914 subject to involuntary recall to active duty under Section 8504, notwithstanding his concurrent status as a member of the Retired Reserve? (2) What is the statutory authority, if any, which defines or establishes the dual regular-reserve status? (3) For purposes of citation in recall orders, is 10 U.S.C. 8504 the appropriate statutory authority?

2. Over the years this office has, on several occasions, rendered opinions concerning the status of Regular airmen retired under 10 U.S.C. 8914 and their amenability to involuntary recall to active duty under 10 U.S.C. 8504. It has been our opinion, to which we still subscribe, that such airmen hold a dual status (until such time as they reach 30 years' service under 10 U.S.C. 8914) as retired regulars and members of the Reserve and thus may be recalled either under 10 U.S.C. 8504 or 10 U.S.C. 672, whichever is appropriate.



3. The original statute upon which 10 U.S.C. 8504 is based was Section 6 of the Act of August 18, 1941, the Service Extension Act of 1941 (P.L. 213, 77th Cong. 1st Session). The pertinent section stated: "The President is hereby authorized to order retired personnel of the Regular Army to active duty and to employ them as he shall deem necessary in the interests of national defense." It should be noted that other sections of this law authorized the President to extend enlistments, appointments and commissions because the Congress determined that "the national interest is imperiled;" however the law placed no restriction on the authority of the President in acting under Section 6

4. The predecessor statute of 10 U.S.C. 8914 was Section 4 of the Act of 6 October 1945, the Armed Forces Voluntary Recruitment Act of 1945 (P.L. 190, 79th Cong., 1st Session). The legislative history of this section indicates its purpose was to place Army (and thus Air Force) enlisted personnel in a status similar to that of Navy enlisted personnel. In House Report No. 943, September 6, 1945, the House Committee on Military Affairs stated:

> Under existing law an enlisted man of the Regular Navy who completes at least 20 years of active service may be transferrred to the Fleet Reserve and receive, while on inactive duty, retainer pay at the rate of one half the base pay he was receiving at the time of his transfer. An enlisted man of the Regular Army, under present law, is required to perform 30 years' active service in order to qualify for retirement for length of service. Retirement benefits for enlisted men of the Regular Army should be comparable to those applicable to enlisted members of the Regular Navy (U.S. Code Congressional Service, 79th Congress, First Session, 1945, p. 804).

5. The Comptroller General has had occasion to examine the statutes discussed above and concluded that retired enlisted men of the Regular components remain a part of the Armed Forces. After discussing the provisions which permit members to be retired after 20 years with concomitant transfer to the Reserve or Fleet Reserve, as appropriate, the Comptroller General stated:

> Enlisted men on the retired lists of the Regular components of the Armed Forces remain a part of the Armed Forces of the United States. A legislative intent to rely upon such members as a dependable source of manpower is indicated by the enactment of provisions of law pertaining to the matter in 10 U.S.C. 3504, 6482 and 8504, providing for the ordering of such members to active duty without their consent (44 Comp. Gen. 51, 52).

6. In light of the above background, your specific questions, restated in paragraph 1 above, are answered as follows:

1.a. No. We find nothing in the legislative history of 10 U.S.C. 8914 which indicates an intent that a retired Regular enlisted member loses that status by virtue of becoming a member of the Air Force Reserve. It is our view that the purpose was to permit earlier retirement and to place the member in a "carrier" status until such time as he reaches 30 years' service. The decision of the Comptroller General cited above supports this conclusion.

1.b. Since response to 1.a. is negative, no response to 1.b is required.

1.c.(1). Yes. In our opinion a Regular enlisted member retired under 10 U.S.C. 8914 is subject to involuntary recall under 10 U.S.C. 8504, notwithstanding his concurrent status as a member of the Retired Reserve. The Comptroller General opinion cited above supports this conclusion. It is also our opinion that until the member reaches 30 years service he or she would also be subject to recall under 10 U.S.C. 675 and 672(a) as a member of the Retired Reserve.

1.c.(2) There is no one statute which, by itself, defines or establishes the dual status of the members in question. The statutes involved and the pertinent legislative histories must be read together. In our opinion, the dual status concept is the only reasonable interpretation to be reached by such a reading.

1.c.(3). If a member is to be recalled as a retired member of the Regular Air Force under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 8504, that is the appropriate statutory authority.

7. As indicated above, it is our opinion that the President can clearly order to active duty retired Regular enlisted members under 10 U.S.C. 8504 without a lengthy determination process. Although there are no stated limitations on the President's authority, we would not envision its use except where the interests of the national defense are at stake. As we pointed out in paragraph 3, the original law authorizing the call up of retirees was enacted at a time when the Congress had determined that "the national interest is imperiled." Further, we point out that the comparable statute governing the recall of retired enlisted members of the Regular Navy or Marine Corps (10 U.S.C. 6482) provides that it must be "In time of war or national emergency." Accordingly, we do not consider it necessary to seek legislation similar to 10 U.S.C. 6330; however, if your still consider it necessary, we suggest coordination with your counterparts in the Department of the Army in view of 10 U.S.C. 3504 and 3914 which are comparable in language and origin to 10 U.S.C. 8504 and 8914, respectively. In this regard, we have informally contacted representatives of Army JAG who state their interpretations of 10 U.S.C. 3504 and 3914 are consistent with this opinion as it concerns the dual status concept and the authority to recall retired Regular enlisted members under 10 U.S.C. 8504.

8. One other matter merits discussion. You point out that AFM 35-7, paragraph 2-9, states: "During the entire period of his or her inactive service as a member of the Air Force Reserve he or she also retains status as a retired enlisted member of the Regular Air Force." In our opinion, this statement is a correct reflection of tho dual status of a member who retires under 10 U.S.C. 8914 and no doubt is based upon previous opinions of this office. You also point out that policy in AFM 35-7, paragraph 2-9, requires that a Regular enlisted member retiring under 10 U.S.C. 8914 will be assigned to the Retired Reserve. Our files indicate that prior to 1966 members retiring under 10 U.S.C. 8914 were assigned to Inactive Status List Reserve Section of the Standby Reserve. Because this assignment placed a large administrative burden on the Selective Service System (in making determinations under 10 U.S.C. 672(a)(2)) and upon ARPC, a policy decision was apparently made in that year, after legal review by the Field Extension Division of this office, to place such members in the Retired Reserve. We note that this policy change was consistent with the current and then existing practice of the Army with respect to members retired under 10 U.S.C. 3914.

Signed

EVERETT G. HOPSON
Chief, Administrative Law Division
Office of The Judge Advocate General

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ANNEX B

THE AIR FORCE FLIGHT RESERVE

Table B-1

Numbers and Characteristics of the Air Force Flight Reserve in FY78[1/]
(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available[2/]	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Yrs. Serv.	Yrs.Ret.
1	78	13,610	12,250	41.7	22.3	0
2	77	30,242	26,388	41.5	21.6	0.5
3	76	45,661	38,723	41.8	21.4	1.0
4	75	68,996	56,225	42.3	21.3	1.6
5	74	88,952	70,195	42.6	21.2	2.1
6	73	110,837	84,420	43.0	21.1	2.6
7	72	132,047	97,147	43.4	21.0	3.0
8	71	149,718	106,867	43.7	20.9	3.4
9	70	162,123	113,070	43.9	20.9	3.6
10	69	171,480	117,281	44.0	20.8	3.8

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY71-77), projections (FY78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

2/ Based on 90% for FY78 and 5% less for each rear retired.

Table B-2

Numbers and Characteristics of the Air Force Flight Reserve in FY82[1/]
(Non-Disability Retirement by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available[2/]	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Yrs. Ser.	Yrs. Ret.
1	82	11,635	10,473	41.4	22.1	0.0
2	81	23,780	20,797	41.9	22.1	0.5
3	80	34,596	29,450	42.3	22.0	0.9
4	79	45,286	37,469	42.7	22.0	1.4
5	78	56,518	45,331	43.1	21.9	1.8
6	77	71,761	55,239	43.4	21.6	2.4
7	76	85,320	63,375	43.7	21.5	2.9
8	75	104,980	74,188	44.1	21.3	3.5
9	74	120,399	81,898	44.4	21.2	3.8
10	73	136,276	89,043	44.8	21.1	4.3

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY73-77) and projections (FY78-82).

2/ Based on 90% for FY82 and 5% less for each year retired.

Table B-3

Estimated Grade Distribution of the Air Force Flight Reserve[1/]

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available FY78	Estimated Available FY82
E1	0.01	11	9
E2	0.01	11	9
E3	0.02	29	22
E4	0.30	350	266
E5	14.24	16,701	12,680
E6	38.15	44,738	33,966
E7	31.75	37,232	28,268
E8	9.80	11,493	8,726
E9	5.72	6,707	5,092
Total[2/]	100.00	117,281	89,043

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY71-76.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table B-4

Estimated Occupation Code Distribution of the Air Force Flight Reserve[1/]

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY78 Percent	FY78 Number Available	FY82 Percent	FY82 Number Available
0	Flight Crews	2.7	3,131	3.0	2,657
1	Electronic Equipment Repair	15.1	17,753	15.7	13,976
2	Communications and Intelligence	6.2	7,217	7.9	7,015
3	Medical and Dental	2.9	3,427	3.2	2,896
4	Other Technical	2.8	3,341	3.4	3,048
5	Administration and Clerks	28.5	33,480	29.1	25,897
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	21.6	25,347	20.0	17,800
7	Craftsmen	6.6	7,738	6.4	5,668
8	Service and Supply Handlers	13.5	15,846	11.5	10,198
	Total[2/]	100.0	117,281	100.0	89,043

1/ Based on regular enlisted retirees with less than 30 years service in FY71-76 and those projected for FY78-82.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX C

THE REGULAR AIR FORCE ENLISTED
RETIRED LIST
(LESS FLIGHT RESERVE)

Table C-1

Characteristics of Regular Air Force Non-Disability

Enlisted Retirees Groups by Maximum Years Retired (FY 1978)[1]
(Less Flight Reserve)

Maximum Years Retired	Original[2] Totals	Estimated Available	Average for Available Retirees		
			Age	Years Retired	Years Active Service
1	308	277	49.9	0.0	30.6
2	927	803	50.2	0.7	30.2
3	1,571	1,319	50.2	1.2	29.7
4	3,242	2,574	50.7	2.1	29.3
5	6,443	4,766	50.8	3.0	28.5
6	9,470	6,731	51.2	3.6	28.3
7	11,868	8,169	51.4	4.0	28.0
8	15,293	10,049	51.5	4.6	27.6
9	19,780	12,274	51.6	5.2	27.1
10	24,773	14,485	51.7	5.8	26.6
11	41,098	20,863	51.3	7.1	24.9
12	55,246	25,637	51.3	7.8	24.2
13	66,744	28,921	51.4	8.3	23.8
14	77,404	31,409	51.6	8.6	23.6
15	88,729	33,438	51.7	9.0	23.4
16	100,054	34,940	51.9	9.2	23.3
17	111,379	35,911	52.0	9.4	23.2
18	122,704	36,370	52.0	9.5	23.2

1/ Limited to retirees with over 30 combined years of active duty and retired status.

2/ At year of retirement. Availability estimates account for subsequent deaths, disability and other reasons for not being available. Does not include those in the Flight Reserve.

3/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90 percent of the remainder are available in FY 78 and five percent less for each year retired.

Table C-2

Characteristics of Regular Air Force Non-Disability

Enlisted Retirees Groups by Maximum Years Retired (FY 1982)[1/]:
(Less Flight Reserve)

Maximum Years Retired	Original[2/] Totals	Estimated Available	Average for Available Retirees		
			Age	Years Retired	Years Active Service
1	434	391	49.9	0.0	30.6
2	1,055	919	50.2	0.6	30.2
3	2,099	1,756	50.1	1.3	29.5
4	3,592	2,877	50.3	1.9	29.0
5	6,278	4,746	50.3	2.7	28.2
6	8,286	6,036	50.6	3.2	28.0
7	10,790	7,538	50.8	3.8	27.7
8	16,136	10,424	51.1	4.7	27.1
9	23,874	14,237	51.4	5.6	26.5
10	32,909	18,233	51.5	6.3	25.9
11	56,517	27,490	51.1	7.6	24.1
12	77,613	34,621	51.1	8.3	23.5
13	94,505	39,444	51.2	8.7	23.2
14	108,855	42,792	51.4	9.1	23.0
15	125,180	45,716	51.6	9.4	22.8
16	139,328	47,592	51.7	9.6	22.7
17	150,826	48,578	51.8	9.7	22.7
18	161,486	49,010	51.8	9.8	22.7

1/ Limited to retirees with over 30 combined years of active duty and retired status.

2/ At year of retirement. Availability estimates account for subsequent deaths, disability and other reasons for not being available. Does not include those in the Flight Reserve.

3/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90 percent of the remainder are available in FY 82 and five percent less for each year retired.

Table C-3

Estimated Grade Distribution of the Regular Air Force

Enlisted Retired List (RAFERL) Less Flight Reserve[1/]
(Non-Disability Retirements)

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available	
		FY78	FY82
E1	0.01	4	5
E2	0.01	4	5
E3	0.02	9	12
E4	0.30	109	146
E5	14.24	5,179	6,979
E6	38.15	13,874	18,695
E7	31.75	11,546	15,559
E8	9.80	3,564	4,803
E9	5.72	2,080	2,803
Total[2/]	100.00	36,370	49,010

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY71-76.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C-4

Estimated Occupation Code Distribution of the Regular Air Force Enlisted Retired List (RAFERL) Less Flight Reserve[1/]

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY78 Percent	FY78 Number Available	FY82 Percent	FY82 Number Available
0	Air Crew	2.7	983	3.0	1,470
1	Electronic Equipment Repair	15.0	5,473	15.6	7,650
2	Communications and Intelligence	6.1	2,228	7.9	3,855
3	Medical and Dental	2.9	1,051	3.1	1,535
4	Other Technical	2.8	1,035	3.4	1,680
5	Administration and Clerks	28.7	10,450	29.3	14,353
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	21.7	7,899	20.1	9,827
7	Craftsmen	6.5	2,378	6.3	3,090
8	Service and Supply Handlers	13.4	4,873	11.3	5,549
	Total[2/]	100.0	36,370	100.0	49,010

1/ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY71-76 and those projected for FY78-82.

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX D

REGULAR AIR FORCE OFFICER RETIRED LIST

Table D-1

Numbers and Characteristics of the

Regular Air Force Officer Retired List in FY78[1/]

(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups onsidered)

Group Ending FY78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Available[2/]	Estimated Rated Available[3/]	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Retired	Years Active
78	2,962	2,666	1,027	46.3	0.0	24.2
77	6,148	5,373	2,070	47.4	0.5	24.8
76	9,002	7,654	2,948	47.7	1.0	24.7
75	12,385	10,177	3,920	48.2	1.5	24.7
74	15,246	11,950	4,603	48.7	1.8	24.8
73	18,443	14,001	5,393	49.2	2.3	24.9
72	21,013	15,523	5,979	49.7	2.7	25.0
71	23,911	17,091	6,583	50.1	3.1	25.0
70	27,371	18,529	7,137	50.4	3.4	24.9
69	29,294	19,164	7,382	50.5	3.6	24.9
68	31,151	19,646	7,568	50.7	3.8	24.8
67	33,112	20,044	7,721	50.7	3.9	24.8
66	34,627	20,279	7,811	50.8	4.0	24.7
65	35,996	20,436	7,872	50.9	4.1	24.7
64	37,320	20,539	7,912	50.9	4.1	24.7
63	38,644	20,603	7,936	50.9	4.2	24.7
62	39,968	20,636	7,949	50.9	4.2	24.7
61	41,292	20,647	7,953	50.9	4.2	24.7

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-76) and projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years based on totals in OSD Actuary Tables.

2/ Includes only those under 60 years of age, of whom those available are estimated at 90% for FY78 and 5% less for each year retired.

3/ Based on percent during FY 71-76 period.

Table D-2

Numbers and Characteristics of the

Regular Air Force Officer Retired List in FY82[1/]

(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Available[2/]	Estimated Rated Available[3/]	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Retired	Years Active
82	2,749	2,475	956	46.2	0.0	24.2
81	5,536	4,846	1,872	46.7	0.5	24.2
80	8,441	7,146	2,760	47.1	1.0	24.1
79	11,379	9,322	3,601	47.6	1.4	24.1
78	14,341	11,358	4,388	48.1	1.9	24.1
77	17,527	13,367	5,164	48.7	2.4	24.2
76	20,381	14,987	5,789	49.0	2.8	24.2
75	23,764	16,639	6,428	49.4	3.2	24.2
74	26,625	17,628	6,810	49.7	3.5	24.1
73	29,882	18,588	7,181	49.9	3.7	24.1
72	32,392	19,148	7,397	50.1	3.9	24.1
71	35,290	19,679	7,602	50.2	4.1	24.0
70	38,750	20,215	7,809	50.4	4.3	24.0
69	40,673	20,437	7,895	50.4	4.4	23.9
68	42,530	20,582	7,951	50.5	4.5	23.9
67	44,006	20,677	7,988	50.5	4.5	23.9
66	46,006	20,715	8,002	50.5	4.6	23.9
65	47,375	20,727	8,007	50.5	4.6	23.9

1/ Basis as for Table D-1, except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

2/ 90% for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired, after excluding those age 60 and over.

3/ Based on percentage equally weighted between FY 71-76 and FY 78-82.

Table D-3

Estimated Grade Distribution of the Regular Air Force Retired List[1/]

Grade	Percent	Estimate Available	
		FY78	FY82
WO1-3	0.00	0	0
WO4	2.51	519	521
01	0.00	1	1
02	0.02	6	6
03	0.91	188	189
04	15.06	3,111	3,123
05	47.58	9,824	9,862
06	31.98	6,604	6,630
07	0.82	169	170
08	0.78	161	162
09	0.22	46	47
010	0.07	16	16
Total[2/]	100.00	20,647	20,727

1/ Based on DMDC, op. cit. (FY71-76).

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table D-4

Distribution of the Regular Air Force Officer Retired List (RAFORL)

Amoung Occupation Codes

Occupation	Description	As of FY 1973 Percent[1/]	As of FY 1973 Number Available	As of FY 1982 Percent[2/]	As of FY 1982 Number Available
1	Gen. Off. & Exec.	7.7	1,592	6.7	1,380
2	Tactical Operations (incl. rated, missiles, operations, staff)	38.5	7,953	38.6	8,007
3	Intelligence	3.8	787	3.6	742
4	Engineering & Maint.	15.4	3,188	17.3	3,586
5	Scientists & Prof.	7.3	1,499	7.1	1,467
6	Medical	3.2	650	4.0	821
7	Administration	14.4	2,969	13.8	2,864
8	Supply & Procurement	9.7	2,009	9.0	1,863
	Total[3/]	100.0	36,370	100.0	49,010

1/ Based on FY71-76.

2/ Equally weighted between percentages for FY71-76 and FY78-82.

3/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX E

MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS OF THE AIR FORCE RETIRED RESERVE

Table E-1

Numbers and Characteristics of the Mobilizable Officers

in the Air Force Retired Reserve in FY 78 1/

(Non-Disability, 10 U.S.C. 3911 Retirements
by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available 2/	Estimated Rated Officers Available	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
78	393	355	224	42.1	20.4	0.0
77	1,006	877	553	42.8	20.4	0.6
76	1,538	1.304	823	43.1	20.3	1.1
75	2,466	2,002	1,263	43.8	20.3	1.7
74	3,657	2,836	1,789	44.4	20.3	2.4
73	5,553	4,069	2,567	45.3	20.3	3.2
72	7,222	5,070	3,198	45.9	20.4	3.7
71	9,214	6,167	3,890	46.5	20.4	4.3
70	10,195	6,653	4,197	46.8	20.4	4.6
69	10,476	6,776	4,274	46.9	20.4	4.7
68	10,844	6,919	4,364	47.0	20.4	4.8
67	11,299	7,074	4,462	47.1	20.4	4.9
66	11,639	7,173	4,525	47.2	20.4	5.0
65	12,497	7,381	4,656	47.4	20.4	5.2
64	13,171	7,511	4,738	47.6	20.4	5.4
63	13,845	7,607	4,798	47.7	20.4	5.5
62	14,519	7,668	4,837	47.8	20.4	5.6
61	15,193	7,697	4,855	47.8	20.4	5.6

1/ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY71-76), projections (FY78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary Tables.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY78 and 5% less for each year retired.

Table E-2

Numbers and Characteristics of the Mobilizable Officers

in the Air Force Retired Reserve in FY 82 [1/]

(Non-Disability, 10 U.S.C. 3911 Retirements
by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Group Ending FY82 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available [2/]	Estimated Rated Officers Available	Average for Available Retirees		
				Age	Years Service	Years Retired
82	493	444	208	42.4	20.6	0.0
81	887	780	366	42.8	20.6	0.4
80	1,351	1,152	540	43.3	20.6	0.9
79	1,795	1,487	697	43.7	20.5	1.4
78	2,188	1,763	827	44.1	20.5	1.8
77	2,801	2,160	1,013	44.6	20.5	2.4
76	3,333	2,479	1,163	45.1	20.4	2.9
75	4,261	2,990	1,402	45.7	20.4	3.6
74	5,452	3,580	1,679	46.5	20.3	4.3
73	7,348	4,412	2,069	47.3	20.3	5.2
72	9,017	5,060	2,373	47.9	20.3	5.8
71	11,009	5,738	2,691	48.5	20.3	6.4
70	11,990	6,025	2,825	48.8	20.3	6.7
69	12,271	6,095	2,858	48.9	20.3	6.8
68	12,639	6,166	2,892	48.9	20.3	6.8
67	13,094	6,231	2,922	49.0	20.3	6.9
66	13,434	6,262	2,937	49.1	20.3	7.0
65	14,292	6,298	2,954	49.1	20.3	7.0

1/ Basis as in Table E-1 except for time period. Projectives cover FY 78-82.

2/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY82 and 5% less for each year retired.

Table E-3

Estimated Grade Distribution of the Mobilizable Officers in the Air Force Retired Reserve[1/]

Grade	Percent	Estimated Available	
		FY 78	FY 82
WO1-3	0.00	0	0
WO4	0.38	29	24
01	0.02	2	1
02	0.74	57	47
03	4.92	379	310
04	53.13	4,089	3,346
05	37.06	2,852	2,334
06	3.70	285	233
07	0.00	0	0
08	0.04	3	3
09-010	0.00	0	0
Total[2/]	100.00	7,697	6,298

1/ Based on DMDC, op. cit. (FY71-76).

2/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table E-4

Estimated Occupation Code Distribution of Mobilizable Officers in the Air Force Retired Reserve[1/]

DOD Occupation Code	Description	FY 78		FY 82	
		Percent	Number Available	Percent	Number Available
1	General Officers and Executives	0.55	43	0.44	28
2	Rated, missile and operations officers	63.08	4,855	46.90	2,954
3	Intelligence	3.68	283	4.13	260
4	Engineering and Maintenance	12.02	925	15.08	950
5	Scientists and Professionals	3.28	252	5.84	368
6	Medical	3.67	282	8.21	517
7	Administration	8.61	663	13.40	844
8	Supply and Procurement	5.11	393	6.01	378
	Total[2/]	100.00	7,697	100.00	6,298

1/ Based pm DMDC, op. cit. .

2/ Details may not add to totals due to rounding.