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Chapter 2

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

2-1. Introduction. This chapter explains the terms and abbreviations used in this manual. Send suggested changes to USAFMPC (AFPMRDS), Randolph AFB TX 78148 or Chief, National Guard Bureau (NGANGP), Wash DC 20310, as appropriate.

2-2. Accredited Training Program. A training program for which point credits are awarded that is conducted for members of the Air Reserve Forces who are in an active status except Training Category I (table 3-1).

2-3. Active Duty (AD) or Active Military Duty. Full time duty in the active military service of the United States. (AD in a service academy or Armed Forces Preparatory School is not creditable as AD.) A general term applied to all active military service with the active establishment without regard to duration or purpose.

2-4. Active Duty for Training (ACDUTRA). A tour of AD Reserve training under orders which provide for automatic reversion to the Air Reserve Forces not on AD when the specified period of AD is completed. Includes the tour of ACDUTRA performed by non-prior service appointees and enlistees, other annual tours, special tours, and school tours.

2-5. Active Status. The status of a member of the Air Reserve Forces who is not assigned to the Inactive Status List Reserve Section (ISLRS) or Retired Reserve (chapter 20).

★**2-5.1. Air Force Reserve (AFRES).** This designation refers to Headquarters Air Force Reserve, a separate operating agency under HQ USAF with the procedural functions and responsibilities of a major command (paragraph 2-24).

2-6. Air Force War Requirement for Reserve Forces Personnel. The total known or anticipated positions to be manned by Reserve personnel in the event of war or National emergency. This applies only to requirements exceeding the active force personnel authorization for units and individuals in peacetime. It is divided into the Reserve Forces Personnel War Requirements for Units (organized under Unit Detail Listings) and the Air Force Reserve War Requirements for Individuals.

2-7. Air Force Personnel War Requirement for Reserve Forces Units. These include all units of the ANG and units of the USAFR organized to train and serve on active duty as units in the event of mobilization (table 3-1).

2-8. Air Force Reserve War Requirements for Individuals:

a. Selected Reserve Augmentation:

(1) To augment major command strength.

(2) To replace active force rated withdrawals.

(3) To replace active force personnel withdrawn for higher priorities (JCS, NATO, etc.).

(4) To meet active force shortages during early phase of war or general mobilization.

b. Reinforcement Reserve Augmentation:

(1) To meet limited war attritional requirements.

(2) To meet general war attritional requirements.

★**2-9. Air Reserve Forces (ARF).** The Air Reserve Forces consist of the United States Air Force Reserve (USAFR) and the Air National Guard of the United States (ANGUS) units and members.

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2-10. Annual Tour of Active Duty for Training (ANACDUTRA). A voluntary tour of training to which a Reserve member is ordered so that he may satisfy the ANACDUTRA requirements associated with his assigned Reserve section. It is also referred to as the annual encampment in the case of units.

2-11. Component. A Regular or Reserve component of the Armed Forces. ANGUS and USAFR are Reserve components of the United States Air Force.

2-12. Course of Other Services. Courses of instruction conducted by or jointly with other services which USAFR members are authorized to attend. Courses conducted by other Federal agencies and joint service colleges are also included in this definition.

2-13. Deferred From Induction. The postponement of a member of the ARF from induction into active military service for an indefinite period contingent on meeting certain conditions.

2-14. Discharge. The complete termination of any or all enlistments or appointments and any or all other military status through publication of appropriate orders. (*Exception:* In the case of a member of the ANGUS this may mean discharge from the ANG of the State only.)

★**2-15. Reserved.**

2-16. Enlist or Enlistment:

a. The original enlistment in the USAFR of a:

- (1) Person without prior service; or
- (2) Former member of the Regular Air Force; or
- (3) Member of another US Armed Force.

b. The enlistment of a former USAFR member who last served under a USAFR enlistment which has expired.

TABLE 2-1			
How to Refer to Members Assigned to Meet Air Force Reserve War Requirements for Individuals			
R U L E	A		B
	If member is assigned in		then refer to him as a
	Tng Cat	Pay Gp	
1	A	A	Mobilization Augmentee.
2	B	B	
3	D	D	
4	G	none	Reinforcement Designee.
5	H	none	
6	I	none	

2-17. Equivalent Reserve Instruction. Instruction provided a Reserve member at a professional or trade convention that will enhance:

a. His professional development and broaden his qualifications for the duties he may be expected to be assigned upon mobilization, or

b. The qualifications of those whose work he may supervise.

2-18. Expiration of Enlistment. Termination of voluntary enlistment, or in the absence of a voluntary enlistment, completion of military service obligation (MSO), or completion of 30 years' service (active plus Reserve service after retirement) required of Regular Air Force airmen under 10 U.S.C. 8914.

2-19. Extended Active Duty (EAD). A tour of AD (normally for more than 90 days) performed by a member of the ARF. Strength accountability for persons on EAD changes from the ARF to the active military establishment. (ACDUTRA and AD in a service academy or Armed Forces Preparatory School are not creditable as EAD.)

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2-20. Foreign Address. An address outside the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii), its Territories, or possessions. It may be either a permanent residence or a temporary address.

2-21. Gaining Command. The major command of which an Air Reserve Forces unit and/or member will become part in the event of mobilization.

2-22. Inactive Duty Training (INACDUTRA). That training performed by a member of the Air Reserve Forces while not on active duty for which point credit is authorized under chap 20. Terms used in this manual include:

a. Training Period (TP). An authorized period of training, duty, or instruction performed by members as individuals.

b. Unit Training Assembly (UTA). An authorized and scheduled period of training, duty, or instruction, including test alerts, conducted by USAFR Training Category A units organized to serve as units in the event of mobilization.

(1) *Appropriate Duty (APDY).* Duty which unit members perform instead of attending a scheduled UTA when absence is from cause beyond their control, such as illness or other personal hardship.

(2) *Equivalent Training (EQT).* Duty that may be authorized for unit members unable to attend a UTA scheduled while they are on active duty in support of the active establishment.

c. Additional Flying Training Period (AFTP). An authorized additional period of flying training.

2-23. Inactive Status. The status of a member of the Air Reserve Forces who is assigned to ISLRS.

2-24. MAJCOM. For the purposes of this manual, MAJCOM means major commands and separate operating agencies with the procedural functions and responsibilities of a major command.

2-25. Mandatory Participant. A member who has an MSO and a statutory participation

requirement and who must therefore participate in scheduled training.

2-26. Man-days. The number of days of AD, ANACDUTRA, or ACDUTRA for which a Reserve member is entitled to pay. (Includes duty days, travel days, and if the tour is of 30 days or more, it includes accrued leave at the rate of 2½ days a month.)

2-27. Military Selective Service Act of 1967. A short title redesignation of "Universal Military Training and Service Act," as amended.

2-28. Military Services Obligation (MSO). The period that an individual must serve as a member of a Regular and/or Reserve component of the Armed Forces required by law.

2-29. Reserved.

2-30. Mobilization Augmentee. A participating member of the USAFR needed to augment major command strength; to replace active force rated withdrawals; to replace active force members withdrawn for higher priorities (JCS, NATO, etc); or to meet active force shortages during early phase of war or general mobilization.

2-31. Nonobligor. A member of the ARF who does not have an MSO.

2-32. Reserved.

2-33. Obligated Reserve Section (ORS). The ORS is an active status section of the Ready Reserve administered by ARPC. A Ready Reserve member with an MSO or a direct appointee in the USAFR whose appointment is contingent on his serving an EAD tour (with or without an MSO) who is not voluntarily or mandatorily assigned to a Ready Reserve unit or mobilization augmentation position will be assigned to the ORS.

2-34. Obligor. A member of the ARF who has an MSO.

2-35. Permanent Residence. The address that a USAFR member maintains as his legal residence or permanent domicile; or the address through which his mail may be forwarded if

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he has established a temporary address or is a traveler.

2-36. Points. Credits awarded for all periods of AD, for authorized participation in IN-ACDUTRA, and for active status membership in a Reserve component.

2-37. Reserved.

2-38. Ready Reserve. The Ready Reserve consists of units and members of the Reserve components liable for AD in time of war, in time of National emergency declared by the Congress or the President, or when otherwise authorized by law. Reserve members not assigned to the Standby or Retired Reserve are placed in the Ready Reserve.

2-39. Ready Reserve Service Agreement. A written agreement whereby a member of the Air Reserve Forces, not otherwise obligated to participate as a member of the Ready Reserve, accepts, or retains membership as a Ready Reserve for a specific period in order to be eligible for assignment to or retention in a Ready Reserve unit or mobilization augmentation position. The member waives his right to transfer to the Standby Reserve under any criteria under which he may be qualified on the date he signs the agreement or on the date of assignment, whichever is later (chapter 11).

2-40. Ready Reinforcement Personnel Section (RRPS). The RRPS consists of members required for attritional replacements and selected active force skill shortages. It represents a pool resource of volunteer Ready Reserve members providing the Air Force with an added manning capability for needs which can be anticipated but which cannot be precisely established by grades and AFSCs. These members are assigned to ARPC.

★**2-41. Reserved.**

2-42. Reinforcement Designee. A member training to meet replacement and attritional requirements needed during a limited or general war; or upon mobilization is required to

meet anticipated attritional replacements and selected active force skill shortages which cannot be precisely established by grades and AFSCs.

2-43. Reinforcement Reserve. That part of the Ready Reserve trained to meet attritional replacement requirements during the first 6 months of a mobilization and in the immediate time period thereafter.

2-44. Reserve of the Air Force (ResAF). The common Federal status possessed by members of the ANGUS and the USAFR. (This term is not used to identify an Air Force component or organization.)

2-45. Reserve Space and Grade Authorization Document. The HQ USAF document which allocates the approved troop spaces to the major command.

2-46. Resident Course. Any course not listed in the Reserve section of AFM 50-5.

2-47. Restraint. As used in chapter 6, restraint means court imposed restriction such as confinement, suspended sentence of confinement, parole, probation, or work detail. The following are not considered forms of restraint:

- a. Acceptance of detention in lieu of fine.
- b. A fine, whether or not suspended.
- c. An unconditional suspended sentence.
- d. Unsupervised unconditional probation.

2-48. Retention/Retirement Year. The 12-consecutive months in which a USAFR member, in an active status is required to earn through participation in an accredited training program, a minimum number of points for either retention in an active status (at least 15 earned points which does not include any gratuitous point credit) or for credit as a satisfactory year for retirement under AFM 35-7, chapter 9, (at least 50 points that include both earned points and gratuitous points awarded):

- a. For persons who were members in an active status of a Reserve component of one of the armed services on 1 July 1949, the year of service for retention/retirement will

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be computed from 1 July of one year to 30 June of the next year, both dates inclusive, provided there has been no break in active status since 1 July 1949.

b. For persons who became members of a Reserve component or returned to an active status in a Reserve component after 1 July 1949, the year of service for retention/retirement begins on the date they attain a Reserve status or the date of latest return to an active status, and ends on the day before the annual anniversary of such entry or reentry into an active status.

c. Initial appointment or reappointment as a commissioned officer, reenlistment, or appointment as a warrant officer by an ARF member will not constitute reentry if such appointment, reappointment, or reenlistment occurs without a break in active status. A new year of service for retirement will not be established on transfer between Reserve components of the armed services or on reassignment from one Reserve section to another in the USAFR without a break in active status (see paragraph 20-14b(5) for prorating procedures).

2-49. Retired Status. The status of an ARF member who, on the basis of law, has been determined eligible for retirement with or without pay and who is assigned upon his request or by law to the Retired Reserve.

2-50. School Tour. A voluntary tour of ACDUTRA on which a member attends an authorized course of instruction for which selected.

★**2-51. Selected Reserve.** A portion of the Ready Reserve so essential to initial wartime operations as to require priority treatment over other Reserves in the allocation of equipment or in training requirements and conduct. The Selected Reserve consists of members in pay groups A, B, and F only, who are:

a. Unit members who regularly participate in INACDUTRA and ANACDUTRA (table 3-1, rules 1 and 2).

b. Unit enlistees who are on their initial

ACDUTRA tour of no less than 4 months (table 3-1, rule 8).

c. Mobilization augmentees who participate in regular INACDUTRA and ANACDUTRA on the same basis as unit members (table 3-1, rules 3, 4, 5, and 6).

2-52. Separation. Release from AD or EAD and transfer or reversion to a Reserve component of the US Air Force.

2-53. Specialized Course. A course conducted by a MAJCOM to meet specific skill requirements.

2-54. Special Tours of ACDUTRA:

a. **Tour of Training**—A tour authorized to maintain or increase a member's mobilization readiness (paragraph 18-27).

b. **Tour in Support of Training**—A tour authorized in direct support of training programs which are the sole responsibility of the USAFR (paragraph 18-27).

2-55. Special Tour of Active Duty. Tours authorized to meet critical emergency personnel requirements of the active force of a one-time temporary nature (chapter 17, section C).

2-56. Standby Reserve. The Standby Reserve consists of units or members of the Reserve components liable for AD only in time of war or National emergency declared by Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law. Reserve members not assigned to the Ready or Retired Reserve are placed in the Standby Reserve.

2-57. State. Any of the 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

2-58. Temporary Address. An address at which a member can receive his correspondence sooner than at his permanent address. Members will not report a temporary address of less than 90 days' duration.

2-59 Training Attachment. The administrative attachment for training of an ARF member to a specific unit. The attachment may be with any unit of the Regular or Reserve

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components of the US Armed Services, Civil Defense, or Civil Air Patrol.

2-60. Training Category "A" Units:

a. Air Force Unit Detail Listing organizations that are organized to serve as units in the event of mobilization and are:

(1) Activated or organized in accordance with specific HQ USAF instructions, and

(2) Manned by members of the Air Reserve Forces not on EAD.

b. Certain USAFR organizations not orga-

nized to serve as units in the event of mobilization, but whose members are administered and trained as a unit.

2-61. Training Requirements. The minimum training a member of the Air Reserve Forces must complete to retain his assignment.

2-62. United States Air Force Reserve (USAFR). This designation refers to units and members of the USAFR (formerly AFRes), a component of the ARF.