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Ser 2962

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From: Commander, Naval Intelligence Command
To: Chief of Naval Personnel

Subj: 1637 TAR Restricted Line Category

Ref: (a) BUPERS ltr Pers-A154:mlr of 5 Jul 67; Subj: Elimination of certain TAR Restricted Line and Staff Corps Categories
(b) Memorandum of Understanding concerning 1637 TAR Category, ser F3-66-67 dtd 14 Jun 67, between CNP and DNI

Encl: (1) Proposed 1630 TAR Billet Structure

1. The intelligence TAR program was originally established in the late 1950's to provide a cadre of reserve officers on continuous active duty for the purpose of training and administering of the reserve intelligence program. The program was successful but suffered the weaknesses of (1) small numbers of officers assigned, (2) small number of intelligence billets designated as TAR billets, and (3) an inadequate input into the 1637 group in the later years of the program. Because of these weaknesses the program was, by reference (a), eliminated without eliminating the requirements or the billets.

2. A major factor restricting the proper implementation and continuation of the intelligence TAR program was the legal limitation imposed on the number of intelligence officers that could be on active duty at any given time. This limitation effectively precluded the TAR program from attaining the strength needed to make it a viable program. It was agreed, by reference (b), that at such time as this legal limitation was removed, the Chief of Naval Personnel would entertain a request to open discussions concerning the establishment of a 1637 Category comprised of 50-60 officers. Legislation to amend the law has passed Congress. An increase in the number of intelligence officers will be possible.

3. The requirement for top-performing officers to administer the reserve intelligence program has increased, rather than decreased, during the past several years. This is especially so since much of the intelligence reserve activities are

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integrated with those of the regular establishment. Yet some reserve program officer billets are presently gapped and some are occupied by non-163X officers. The mounting requirements for more expert intelligence officers, coupled with the demands created through technological advances, do not now permit the career pattern for the 163X officer to include assignment to a reserve training billet. Conversely, the requirements for administration of the reserve intelligence program demands an identification with the program. Without the closeness, the knowledge, the personal interest in the program and the personnel in it as exemplified by the former 1637's, the program will deteriorate. Mobilization readiness and Fleet support will suffer accordingly.

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4. It is understood that the current legislative amendment will permit the designators of the 1350/1355 officers to be changed to 1630/1635 respectively. This being the case, it is believed that the 1357 and the 1637 (when established) intelligence designator categories, should be combined as a single TAR group. Twenty-two intelligence billets are presently designated as TAR billets; twenty more could be so designated, as indicated in enclosure (1). These forty-two billets should provide a sound basis for an intelligence TAR group of 70-80 officers. A group of 70-80 officers with about 4 in each year group, should afford all officers in the intelligence TAR program a reasonable career opportunity through the grade of Captain.

5. It is recommended that action be taken to re-establish the intelligence (1637) TAR program. It is further recommended that eligibility for the new program include former 1637's, 1357 officers and male 1635/1355 officers on active duty in the grade of Lieutenant Commander and Lieutenant who have completed their initial active duty obligation.

FRANK M. MURPHY

ORIG: C. D. SCHALLER, LCDR USNR, NIC-113, X76121
Typed by M. Nelson, 10 July 68