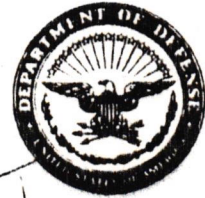


**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE**  
HEADQUARTERS AEROSPACE RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICE (MAC)  
SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE, ILLINOIS 62225



13 DEC 1976

REPLY TO  
ATTN OF DO (SMSgt Kelly, 5801)

SUBJECT: Pararescue Combat Readiness Training

TO: ALL ARRS WGs, SQs, DETs, OLs, RES & ANG  
(Operations)

1. Pararescue training must be directed toward reaching and maintaining a combat-ready force, capable of being employed throughout the world. To accomplish this, the unit training program will include ground combat rescue scenarios that stress an interface of ground and air activities.

2. Pararescue NCOs and unit training officers must work in concert to construct training scenarios that develop the units' combat capability. These scenarios need not be limited to unit resources. Pararescuemen are encouraged to participate in tactical combat training with other services on a non-interference basis. Training with other services will be accomplished in accordance with applicable service directives and comply with the safety standards of ARRS.

3. Unit commanders must be actively involved in the administration of pararescue combat readiness training. The commander must review the training plan to insure the training requirement is satisfied and approve the training scenario prior to its execution.

4. The following areas of training are to be used as guidelines in developing pararescue combat readiness training:

a. Infiltration/Insertion: Various methods of transportation should be used in gaining access to a hostile area. This includes: parachute, hoist, scuba, surface vessel, and by foot.

b. Gunnery: Pararescue personnel should be familiar with the use of defensive weapons and defensive weapons tactics. As a minimum, pararescuemen must be proficient in the units' assigned weapons, i.e., M-60, minigun, and M-16. Other agency weapons that are available for training may be used with commanders' approval. Strict adherence to established procedures and safety is mandatory when performing weapons training.

c. Ground Operations: The diversity of combat ground operations requires a flexible, yet comprehensive, scenario for realistic training. The following maneuvers should be included in combat ground training.

(1) Land Navigation: Individuals must be proficient in map, compass and terrain feature recognition to accomplish precision navigation under combat conditions.

(2) Combat Evasion/Concealment: All combat training will include techniques of concealment/camouflage and escape/evasion. The use of local base or other agency personnel as "aggressor forces" is encouraged to add realism to combat training.



(3) Combat Communication: Training in this area should be channeled to techniques that will not expose the ground force to enemy detection. Alternate techniques of communication must be explored and utilized. A "negative" communication approach was proven effective under combat conditions. Under this concept, when a predetermined plan is adhered to, the requirement for electronic communications is eliminated.

(4) Water Operations: A rescue training scenario for water operations should provide for hostile area operations and non-hostile area operations. The ability to navigate precisely underwater and penetrate an enemy shoreline requires training consideration. Training should also be developed for non-hostile rescue/recovery, including the recovery of valuable equipment or classified items.

(5) Emergency Medical Treatment: Training scenarios should provide for training in treatment of combat type injuries. They should also include evacuation under hostile conditions, providing for concealment/camouflage movement.

5. Units should evaluate the assigned mission and geographical requirements to determine unit training capabilities. The areas outlined in paragraph 4 above are minimum; unit requirements, geographical location, flexibility, and availability of training areas are governing factors in developing training scenarios. These scenarios should enhance the capability of a unit, theater support in particular, while utilizing available resources. Specific areas of concern or assistance required in developing in-unit scenarios should be identified to HQ ARRS/DOX through respective wing tactics officers.

FOR THE COMMANDER

*Allen R Weeks*

ALLEN R. WEEKS, Colonel, USAF  
DCS/Operations