

## OFFICERS CAREER NOTES

the Chief of Staff of the Army.

This change is one initiative of the Reserve Component Leader Development Action Plan (RC-LDAP) aimed at improving readiness and the leadership climate in the U.S. Army.

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### EDUCATION REQUIRED FOR RC WO PROMOTION

Military education requirements for upcoming Army Reserve vacancy boards and the 1994 centralized CW3/4/5 mandatory selection boards

have been modified.

Completion of the Warrant Officer Advanced Course (WOAC) or equivalent is required for selection in military occupational specialties (MOS) for which a WOAC-RC is available.

Failure to be selected because mandatory military education has not been completed will result in a "passover," with two passovers being grounds for separation under Title 10, U.S. Code.

Completion of the Senior Warrant Officer Course or the Warrant Officer Senior Course will substitute for completion of WOAC.

In cases where no WOAC is available, or where none exists for a warrant officer's MOS, WOAC will not be

required. Instead, the warrant officer must take the new Warrant Officer Staff Course before "pin-on" of the new rank and "effective date" pay. The MOSs that fall into this category are 130A, 131A, 132A, 140B, 140D, 140E, 180A, 215D, 311A, 640A, 670A, 880A, 881A, 918A and 921A.

Since this situation is likely to worsen as a result of the drawdown—decreasing the density of many warrant officer MOSs—the Warrant Officer Career Center is researching the feasibility of creating a generic (without regard to branch or MOS) common core WOAC to fill the gap. If this course is established, it will become a requirement for promotion.

# SWAP SHOP



## SAVE THOSE OLD BOOTS WITH NEW LACING TECHNIQUE

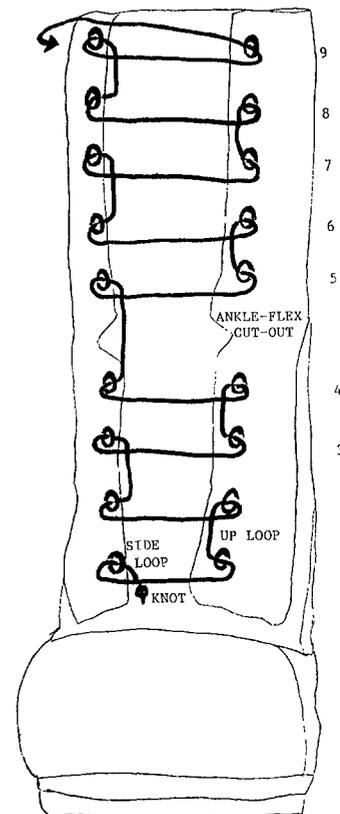
Compared to today's high-tech speed-lace boots, the older boots with eyelets for cross-lacing look antiquated; more important, they take longer to put on and take off. But don't throw them out. Instead, use the Israeli Defense Force's paratrooper boot-lacing technique:

Take a 54-inch length of 550 parachute cord (you can get it in black for uniform appearance), fuse the ends with heat, and tie a large knot at one end. Starting at the bottom eyelets, insert cord from inside of right eyelet 1. Thread to left eyelet 1, forming a side loop. Run cord straight up from the inside to left eyelet 2, forming an up loop. Repeat the process, alternating up loops and side loops as shown.

Tighten by pulling on the bottom side loop and working your way up to the top. You'll find the side loops easy to grab and tighten with one hand. (With regular lacing, you have to pull each cross lace carefully with both hands.) At the top, run the cord through both eyelets twice, and stuff excess cord into the boot top. The lace will be secure and will not come undone during strenuous movement.

If your boots don't have an ankle-flex cut-out, skip eyelet 5 by up-looping from eyelet 4 to eyelet 6.

For rapid donning, pull excess cord downward and open up the boots, keeping them laced. Then, simply step into the boots and pull the cross-laces starting at the bottom. For faster removal of boots from injured soldiers, the IDF cuts the laces instead of the boots.



(Contributed by Mike Sparks, U. S. Army National Guard, Fayetteville, North Carolina.)