



U.S. ARMY



**NEW
DIRECTOR OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
(DRE)
TRAINING - LESSON 7
“RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN ARMY
CHAPEL OPERATIONS”**

US Army Chaplain Center and School
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Instructional Lead In: Welcome to the New Director of Religious Education (DRE) training, Lesson 7 “Religious Education in Army Chapel Operations.”
This is a 45 minute lesson.



TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE



ACTION: Interpret regulatory requirements for Army RE operations

CONDITIONS: In a DL environment, given SME resources from USACHCS, including face to face activity with local CH and RAS.

STANDARD: Understanding includes:

- Translate AT/FP into RE operations.
- Outline DRE role in chapel communications.
- Relate endorsing agency requirements.
- Infer DRE role in deployment support.

Instructor Note: Have students read the TLO.



ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION




SAFETY REQUIREMENTS: Students are leaders responsible to ensure the safety of their training environment for DL purposes. Instructors will ensure students are advised of safety requirements and take all necessary precautions, including the requirement for securing data such as their personally identifiable information, while completing course material.

RISK ASSESSMENT LEVEL: LOW

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects.

EVALUATION: The student is required to fully engage in lesson by applying critical and creative thinking throughout the lesson as well as completing all assignments.

Instructor Note: Review safety requirements, risk assessment, environmental considerations and expected outcome and evaluation.





RE IN ARMY CHAPEL OPERATIONS




New Approaches in Religious Education Revitalizing Chapel Congregations

By Dr. Grace C. Yeuell February 6, 2015





HIDE CAPTION - 1 / 3

Chaplain Assistant, SGT Jessica Price, provides security and support during religious education programming (Photo Credit: U.S. Army)

RELATED STORIES

MARCH 22, 2018
Prayer breakfast brings together people of faith

MARCH 22, 2018
Boot camp teaches community financial fitness

MARCH 15, 2018
Army chaplain, recruiter leads flock to their own paths of successes

MARCH 15, 2018
Spotlight on Education: Understanding educational accreditation levels

As an Army Director of Religious Education, your duties include being a “focal point” for implementation of religious education and youth ministry.”

Being a focal point can take many forms.

- You will work with your Public Affairs Officer (PAO) to update advertising and social media presence.
- You might work with your Information Management Office (IMO) to create automations (or borrow what other Army Religious Educators have done).

You will certainly collaborate with your Chaplains and Religious Affairs Specialists on best practices in chapel operations.

Click on the photo above to read the full story

(https://www.army.mil/article/142387/New_Approaches_in_Religious_Education_Revitalizing_Chapel_Congregations/).

DREs do not just teach classes. In fact rarely do DREs get to actually teach anything other than volunteer or UMT training.

- Look at paragraph 4 of your PD duties.
- The DRE position description does not list teaching but leading operations.
- How do your duties match with the “new approaches” listed in the article?

Send your Course Instructors an email with patterns that you see in the operations of the DRE PD and the approaches in the article.



RE IN ARMY CHAPEL OPERATIONS



This lesson focuses on the **operational** role of the DRE in installation and deployment support situations.

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Instructor Note:

Review the lesson overview.

The learning activities will include engaging with local Chaplain and Religious Affairs Specialist leaders. The learners will translate Antiterrorism and Force Protection activities into RE planning; outline DRE role in chapel communications. Within the lesson, the learner will related endorsing agency requirements to RE operations. Using regulations and position descriptions, the learner will explore and infer the DRE role in deployment support.

For this lesson, you will use materials available on the USACHCS Training Directorate Portal. Go now to <https://usachctraining.army.mil/religious-education> Save this link as a favorite website. You will use this link to access Army documents during this lesson.



The Soldier in the “New Approaches” article was not with the children to teach the class but to provide security.

The “focal point” role of the DRE is to think above the tactical (hands-on level) into a higher level of the Army. The Army Chaplain Corps needs DREs who are willing and able to have the fun of advertising and creating new technological methods.

However, the focal point and coordination mean that the DRE needs to understand what the Army means when it says operational in this PD. While there are many definitions of operational, in this context the meaning infers working to take that vision/mission coming from strategic levels (higher headquarters) and apply that vision to the local situation (the hands-on/classes/programs).

With operations duties, the DRE may be called upon to create new resources for deployments. It certainly will mean that the DRE keeps a vision of the Installation Chaplain’s entire mission, religious support for all authorized personnel.


There are times when operations or operationalizing is used to mean deploying missions.

But with human events and naturally occurring hazards, the risks that Soldiers face in some hostile territory could be a reality that our chapels face.


DREs will learn from and support Religious Affairs Specialists who have a lead on safety and security.

DREs will think above the single class into the needs of the entire installation – not merely 1 program/religion but the plan for providing religious education to all authorized personnel.


This lesson is built on what Religious Affairs Specialists and Chaplains learn at USACHCS using “Manage Force Protection for UMT” and “Provide UMT Deployment Cycle Support.”



RE IN ARMY CHAPEL OPERATIONS



OPSEC




It's been part of operations throughout history.

Affects those who are most at risk to compromise.

Threat will never end.

There are methods to counter.





The Antiterrorism and Personal Security Offices provide annually required training to all Soldiers and Civilian employees. It is important to remember that the principles and regulations of those briefings are critical for the security of Soldiers and Families in chapel programs.

What happened in public spaces of Fort Hood has happened in civilian congregations. When DREs appropriately engage operations from advertising to coordinating, then DREs are supporting the Commander's mission.

OPSEC is an analytical process used to deny an adversary critical information about our planning processes and operations. The Nature of the threat is real. The adversary is cunning and sophisticated and should not be underestimated at any time. Our capabilities deal with how we execute and in that are out tactics, techniques, and procedures. As we evolve on the asymmetrical battle space and we change up our TTPs, the adversary is observing and they too will change their TTPs always trying to keep one step ahead. All personnel must understand the impact of their actions when it comes to posting information and photographs on the internet such as blogs, mail social media sites, even text and phone conversations. You are managing the protection of the UMT both at home station and overseas.


This includes how you communicate about chapel programs and with chapel attendees!

 **RE IN ARMY CHAPEL OPERATIONS** 

PREPARATION

Pre-Combat Checks
(PCCs).

Pre-Combat Inspections
(PCIs).




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Your NCOIC has been trained in managing force protection for the chaplain. The Religious Affairs and Chaplains are trained in force protection with an eye for deployment.

The checks and inspections that are built into deployment are good lessons for all chapel programming and are operational structures which support the program planning we discussed in Lesson 6.

Similar checklists are in the Garrison Chaplain Handbook, available on the USACHCS Training Portal.



RE IN ARMY CHAPEL OPERATIONS



ASSESS THE SITUATION, MISSION, & THREATS

Situation
 Commander's Update Brief (CUB)
 Tactical Operations Center (TOC)
 OPORD/FRAGO

Mission
 Religious Support Plan (RSP)

Threats
 Enemy Activity
 Risk Assessment

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Build Situational Awareness.

The best way to understand the situation is to develop your situational awareness. That means constant monitoring the situation. Your chaplain will attend the Commander's Update Brief, and the information presented can often help the DRE in situations and status of the installation. The Army communicates in OPORDs and FRAGOs. Have your NCOIC teach you how to read those documents.

Mission.

Often the Soldiers under the Chaplains area of responsibility are scattered across an area. In this case, it is highly likely that the chaplain will need to travel to perform religious support. Your religious support plan will determine your mission. It should spell out your priority of support, and frequency of travel. The greater the spread the greater your installation's need for the DRE to integrate technological developments into RE programs!

Threats.

Your NCOIC will assist you to coordinate with the DPTMS Antiterrorism Branch and Personnel Security branch about threats. You will conduct a risk assessment to weigh the risk of each mission/event/program.

- Do you see how child protection is more than just a child issue?


Risk Assessment

Have your Religious Affairs Specialist help you understand risks (human or natural) which can cause a threat to the chaplain, the participants, and to you.

- What are some things that you should consider when traveling outside of your installation? What are things to consider in onpost activities?

Your NCOIC will conduct a risk assessment to weigh the risk of each mission. Like the chaplains, DREs are noncombatants and do not bear arms. Chaplain activities in religious support operations will not compromise the chaplain's noncombatant status (FM 1-05). The Religious Affairs Specialist is a combatant. In addition to specialized religious tasks, the Religious Affairs Specialist performs and coordinates for the necessary force protection requirements to conduct religious support operations and minimize the personal security risks of the chaplain (AR 165-1).

The DRE's operational work, as laid out in the PD, helps the entire Chaplain Corps provide RE (and all EERs) with best practices.



RE IN ARMY CHAPEL OPERATIONS

PRACTICAL EXERCISE

From your assigned scenario,

- (1) Draw a sand table. (map or drawing)
- (2) Describe the situation, mission and threats.
- (3) List at least three course of actions (COA). Determine which COA is the best. Explain.

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Sand tables are small scale maps or drawings used in military training. Your RAS will understand this term.

Your NCOIC has been trained in managing force protection for the chaplain. In training the Religious Affairs Specialists have had scenarios like:

“An offer has been extended to your UMT to meet with a local religious leader. The religious leader would like to meet at his synagogue but does not allow weapons inside. The religious leader says the church is neutral ground and combat is not permitted. What do you do?”

Force Protection is equally important in installation based chapel programming as in deployment.

Meet with your Religious Affairs Specialist. Together choose 1 of the following scenarios and follow the instructions on the slide. Take 15 minutes to create an initial response:

+ An offer has been extended to a chapel congregation to meet with a local religious leader. The religious leader would like your group to meet at his place of worship. The religious leader says the church is safe; neutral ground and combat is not permitted. What do you do?

+ It is 1115 on a Sunday morning. Mass is occurring in the sanctuary. Protestant RE is occurring in the classrooms. A hooded individual walks into the building with a weapon. What do you do?

Take a picture of your “sand table,” and send it your description and COAs to your Course Instructors.

Continue your conversation with your NCOIC for 5 more minutes. Based on the NCOIC’s expertise and on this lesson, what do the 2 of you infer as possible role the DRE can provide in deployment support?
Send your notes to the Course Instructors.



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Instructor Note: Have students silently read the TLO.

Say:

This is the end of Lesson 7, "Religious Education in Army Chapel Operations."

For more information about Army RE Operations, see the USACHCS Training Directorate Portal at <https://usachcstraining.army.mil/religious-education>.

If you are taking this course using Blackboard, then Lesson 8 will now be available.

If you have accessed this course in a different way, then email the Course Manager and Instructors your completed assignments. Once they have graded your results, they will provide further support to understand this lesson or will document your completion of Lesson 7.

All Lessons must be documented as complete by the Course Manager/Instructors to receive course credit.