Whistleblower Says With 120,000 Troops Still Unvaccinated, Army May Move June 30 Deadline Far Into Future

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An active-duty senior Army official told The Defender, on condition of anonymity, the U.S. Army is strongly considering pushing the June 30 deadline for compliance with the military's COVID-19 vaccine mandate far into the future — but will not announce the date change until closer to, or even after, the upcoming deadline.

by <u>Michael Nevradakis</u>, <u>Ph.D.</u>, <u>The Defender</u> June 22, 2022

As the June 30 <u>deadline</u> nears for compliance with the U.S. military's <u>COVID-19</u> vaccine mandate, U.S. Army officials publicly claim a <u>very small percentage</u> of its members are unvaccinated, reporting 96% or more of its members are fully vaccinated.

However, the Army's vaccination rate is in fact significantly lower than 96%, an active-duty senior Army official with access to senior-level information told The Defender — so low, that if the Army were to enforce the deadline, the loss of up to 120,000 service members would render it "combat-

ineffective."

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the Army is strongly considering pushing the June 30 deadline much further into the future — but will not announce the date change until closer to, or even after, the upcoming deadline.

Concern about the number of unvaccinated service members was the topic of recent senior-level briefings, according to the official.

He said he's blowing the whistle now because many service members who remain unvaccinated and/or who are "on the fence" about getting the vaccine may feel compelled to do so to meet the June 30 deadline — unaware the deadline may soon change.

He said by going public with this information now, service members who have not yet been vaccinated but who are feeling increasing pressure to get the COVID-19 vaccine may reconsider.

Real numbers of unvaccinated Army members 'higher than anybody thought'

As far back as December 2021, an <u>article</u> on the U.S. Army website stated 96% of the Army's 461,209 members were fully vaccinated.

In March 2022, as the Army began to announce the initiation of separation procedures for unvaccinated soldiers, officials <u>again claimed</u> 96% of its service members were fully vaccinated.

Later that month, an article on the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) website <u>claimed</u> "the entire force may be vaccinated for COVID-19 by early summer."

According to the whistleblower though, the "real numbers of unvaccinated service members are way higher than anybody thought," adding that while "everyone thought" the number of unvaccinated in the Army was approximately 8,000-10,000 members, it is actually around 120,000.

To confirm that number, the official confidentially shared an internal U.S. Army document, dated June 2022.

According to the document, in the Army National Guard (ARNG), there are 280,678 members who are fully vaccinated (84.6%), and 7,735 who are partially vaccinated (1 dose) (2.3%) — leaving 43,269, or 13%, who have not yet received a single dose.

In some states, such as Oklahoma, the document shows the vaccination rate for members of the ARNG is as low as 74.11%. Of those, the document lists 15,698 members as "refusals" and 6,749 (2.0%) as going through an exemption process — with 6,257 (1.9%) requesting a religious exemption and 492 (0.1%) requesting a medical exemption.

The document also notes that 80% of unvaccinated soldiers in the ARNG are age 32 or younger, with an average age of 26.2 and median age of 24.

The document adds that "unvaccinated soldiers in their first 1-3 years of service and 4-7 years of service represent the greatest risk to readiness" for the ARNG, and that "Infantry, Maintenance, Engineer and Transportation career fields represent the greatest areas [of] concern for the ARNG."

The document also states "projected losses could drive [the ARNG] below 70% available strength."

According to the document, "Current forecasts project unprogrammed, vaccination mandate-related losses to range from ... 3-6% of assigned strength," which would require an anticipated "seven-year effort at 1,500-2,000 ramp per year to restore [the] End Strength necessary to meet required Force Structure."

The same document also provides figures for the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), stating that 157,390 members are fully vaccinated (87.9%), with an additional 1,411 members partially vaccinated with one dose (0.8%), leaving 19,872 members (11.3%) fully unvaccinated.

Among the unvaccinated, 7,623 members (4.3%) are listed as "refusals" and 4,100 (2.3%) are listed as undergoing an exemption process, with 3,982 members (2.2%) having requested a religious accommodation, and 118 (0.1%) having requested a medical exemption.

In some states, such as Wyoming, the vaccination rate in the USAR is as low as 80.9%, according to the document.

The document also notes 65% of unvaccinated soldiers in the USAR are age 30 or younger, with an average age of 28 and a median age of 26.

"Supply and Services, Mechanical Maintenance, Engineer and Transportation career fields represent the greatest areas [of] concern for the USAR," the document states.

The document recommends commanders counsel "every unvaccinated Soldier," "explore [the] impact of Bars to Reenlistment" and "publicize [the] <u>Novavax option</u> as [U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)] approves" as it "may appeal to some seeking religious exemptions."

The number of unvaccinated service members in the ARNG and USAR is confirmed in a second document — an internal "information" document — that the whistleblower shared with The Defender.

According to the whistleblower, this leaves approximately 56,000 unvaccinated service members in the U.S. Army itself.

These figures refer only to the Army, the whistleblower said. He does not know the figures for other branches of the armed forces, such as the Navy, Marines and Air Force.

The reason most members of the Army thought the number of unvaccinated was much smaller, aside from the information provided via the Army's official channels, is that the Army has been "very tight-lipped" about these figures, "not leaking [them] to anybody, even internally," according to the whistleblower.

"Those who are not vaccinated are segregated, so it is hard to find out who isn't vaccinated," he said. "The Army has done a very good job of not letting that information be leaked across the service."

As a result, according to the whistleblower, "sometimes you feel you're the only one, that there's only a few people left" who have not received the COVID-19 vaccine.

However, those who are unvaccinated and who are privy to the real figures are, as the whistleblower described it, "reenergized and encouraged" by these numbers.

Army will be 'combat-ineffective' unless it moves June 30 deadline

The whistleblower told The Defender the DOD still plans to separate the unvaccinated soldiers, but instead of enforcing the June 30 deadline, "what they are going to do is hold off on separating soldiers on July 1," and "will most likely push that into 2023 at the earliest."

The June 2022 Army document confirms this, as it proposes that a "phased approach to involuntary separation" for unvaccinated service members would begin on October 1, 2022, with a "mandatory bar to reenlistment," while "mandatory involuntary separations for COVID vaccine refusal" would begin January 1, 2023, and "last up to approximately 2 years."

The document also recommends "separations for Soldiers start in FY23 [fiscal year 2023] with a phased approach."

The whistleblower said the later date and "phased approach" are necessary because the Army is having a difficult time recruiting new troops, as "recruiting numbers have tanked over the past six months."

The June 2022 document confirms this, describing an "extremely challenging recruiting environment."

Moreover, the whistleblower claims that "the Army knows they cannot separate 120,000 soldiers," as the Army would become "combat-ineffective," which the whistleblower states is another reason why the real figures have been tightly guarded.

"Strength is in numbers," he said.

Instead of getting the high numbers of vaccinated soldiers the DOD was hoping for, it appears the military now has to manage a larger-than-expected number of service members who have refused the COVID vaccine.

"The Pentagon knows that too many [service members] have said no and that there is not much they can do about it," said the whistleblower.

Service members, unaware of an impending change to June 30 deadline, face a 'very hard' decision

While the DOD may be ready to move the June 30 COVID-19 vaccination deadline to a later date, the whistleblower said officials are keeping this information under wraps for the time being.

"Between now and July 1, nothing will change with the guidance," he said, adding the new deadline will be announced at a later date.

However, in the period between now and June 30, unvaccinated service members who remain unaware of this possible change will "have to make a very difficult decision: Get the vaccine or be separated," the whistleblower said.

Separately, Rep. Matt Gaetz (R-Fla.) last week called for the <u>DOD</u> to reinstate all troops discharged from any branch of the U.S. military, with their same rank, benefits and back pay.

And Sen. Ron Johnson (R-Wis.) last week once again <u>demanded</u> the <u>DOD</u> turn over all documents related to management of the military's medical database between 2016 and 2020, following <u>accusations</u> by <u>other DOD</u> <u>whistleblowers</u> that the database was altered in order to obscure evidence of injuries related to the COVID-19 vaccines.

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