Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Hauser, Richard A.: Files
Folder Title: Military Manpower Task Force –
Transcripts from General Turnage (3)
Box: OA 10254

To see more digitized collections visit: https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit: https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide

National Archives Catalogue: https://catalog.archives.gov/

Last Updated: 12/12/2023

ORIGINAL

Transcript of Proceedings

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

In the Matter of:

MILITARY MANPOWER TASK FORCE CONFERENCE

1

Arlington, Virginia October 1, 1982

Acme Reporting Company

Official Reporters 1411 K Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20005 (202) 628-4888 jfbl

Acme Reporting Company

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

PROCEEDINGS

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: We have the eighth meeting, the eighth and perhaps the final meeting of task force. It's been really very good work, indeed. There are a fair number of changes in the personnel but the report itself is now before us and it's the third draft. We have had one draft that was sent around and had comments and I think we accommodated almost all of those comments. And then we sent around the second draft which showed the accommodation of the comments on the first draft and that second draft was then commented on and some reverted all the way back and wanted changes made that they had not wanted to make the first time but did want to make the second time and a large number of those were accommodated. And the third draft is the one that's before you.

Some of the ones that were not accommodated were the first -- we might run through these quickly if that's the best way to do it -- but maybe we should just call and see if people have various points they want to raise having had this third draft which is now before you.

We are prepared to sign and I am prepared to sign and send to the President and we want to make sure that everybody else -- we could, I supposed, even accommodate certain points in that transmittal letter if need be. in any event, the report is now before us.

Acme Reporting Company

So, maybe what we should have would be any questions or any comments on the content that anybody wants to make.

Any, any -- you want to start with you? Sure.

SECRETARY MARSH: Let me make several general observations, Cap, because I -- in fairness, I think it was perhaps Army that raised the greatest number of questions on the first draft.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: I think maybe you are pretty close.

SECRETARY MARSH: And Larry and your staff have been very helpful and very cooperative on that. And I would say to you that this draft I think is a quantum leap improvement in the presentation of what we are trying to present. And let me make a comment here that I don't mean to be critical of the report but one that I ask that you consider. I think John Lehman agrees with this point -- discussed it with Larry.

I think the report as it's now written is in language that is more clinical. I think there are things that can be done to achieve tone in this, and let me give you a precise example, and I refer to the speech that you made last night. The recognition that is an honor to wear the uniform and the President has emphasized that and I think it's been reflected in the attitude for military service and the attitude by the American public to those who serve.

I don't see that that tone coming through in here of the patriotism, the dedication and the loyalty of the individuals who enlist. We place enormous emphasis on compensation, on enlistment incentives, on intention to remain in the service, quality of life improvements. But, nevertheless, with those things, we are finding that we have serving us in the military service and in all branches of the service young, young people of enormous dedication who will take horrendous risks and perform their duties in an admirable fashion.

I don't see the emphasis on service to country in here that I think reflects that attitude.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: You discern me completely by referring to my speech. I will have to put the whole speech in word for word.

The uniqueness of military service is written very well by the Joint Chiefs is on Page XV, which I thought -- well, first of all, I don't disagree with you at all. I think all that should be done. I thought this did it pretty well. But --

MR. MEESE: Cap, if I could follow up.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

MR. MEESE: I think maybe what Jack is addressing is something that I felt a little bit about it. We probably are only going to have one shot at a document that kind of

embodies our manpower philosophy --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

MR. MEESE: -- at least in this four-year period and since we started, particularly in view of the Joint Chiefs of Staff meeting with the President a couple of weeks ago, there has been a lot of progress and I think maybe what has not been incorporated in this volume, as Jack says, in the tone is some of the progress that we have seen, at least in the last year.

For example, on Page II-23 when we talk about the efforts to reduce drug and alcohol abuse, it says the service programs appear to be sound but it still takes time to judge whether they are successful.

I think we had a report the other day that --SECRETARY WEINBERGER: The Navy report.

MR. MEESE: The Navy report, the initial results appear to be successful. While we don't want to over-promise, it seems to me that somebody -- that we have an opportunity in this volume to do some things that update the status of what's happened here. Also, I think could be a very productive document. I have got some other changes, too, but on that point I thought --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, let's agree that we show on Page II-23 put in our reference to the very good results of the Navy program.

GENERAL VESSEY: Or even more. I talked to the

Army commander in Europe. He's got statistics that corroborate
the trend --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: All right.

GENERAL VESSEY: -- in fact, are even more dramatic than the Navy's statistics.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Let's get both of those in a little friendly competition here.

GENERAL VESSEY: Of course, that's a smaller seg-

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Let's put both of those references in on II-23, which I think is a good place, and we might revise that sentence about being too early to judge. Just to say that while we can't -- that these two examples, or whatever, however many we have, aren't necessarily conclusive, they are extremely gratifying or something like that. We might also consider, incidentally, a separate press release on the Army program. We put one out on the Navy and got on Page 1 of the newspaper. We might try and do another.

Well, the only other thing I was going to say is

I have no problem at all with what Jack said. I thought we'd

done it. If we want to emphasize it a bit more, fine.

SECRETARY MARSH: Well, the point I am making,
Cap, is this. That we have -- this voluntary forces produced

the

those Marines that are in Lebanon.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: We have a magnificant batallion of the 101st in the Sinai and the 82nd and the Air Force carry off on airborne operation in Germany where the whole level of performance of these people that we brought into the force is reflected. And I think the very thing that the President is talking about, it's an honor to wear that uniform and we have got good people. This, of necessity, must address --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: All right, do you have a recommendation as to where that should come or should --

MR. HERRINGTON: Chapter 2 might be a good place.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Where?

MR. HERRINGTON: Chapter 2 might be a good place.

MR. MEESE: The other thing in there is some place in Chapter 2, I think, is if we could put in the fact of changes in command philosophy, or maybe not changes, but somehow get in the idea of the kinds of things John Meyer has been doing about length in command tours, making -- you have the results in terms of better discipline but it seems to me that the command element, the junior officer element, the emphasis in the Army right now on junior officers and professional responsibility, and some of these other things, somehow that belongs in there to explain why you have less

8d

in discipline. It seems to me it's a combination of better command approach to the thing, combined with better recruiting standards that all of these are a part of.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Does anybody -- I take it nobody has any because no questions were raised about it. If nobody has any question of the finding at 1.7 that the task force believes there could be a significant risk of renewed recruiting and retention if military compensation falls below competitive levels. I mean, that's fair enough. That wouldn't be in any way contradictory to --

MR. MEESE: No, not at all.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, I don't mind at all having included --

SECRETARY MARSH: See, when I refer -- pardon me

for interrupting -- but on the thing we were talking about.

When I refer to this thing of tone, Cap, I come at this thing
a little differently and I think if you have well over a

third of your force, almost 40 percent of your forces that are a

minority group, I read it with great sensitivity because

my name is on this and so things are said about that force,

I must be able to be accountable for.

And the language that we run into here on Page II-27 where we use the word "culls of society". I have --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: The most serious allegation by some of its harsher critics is that in the enlisted ranks, a number in general are the culls of society.

Acme Reporting Company

jfb9

it.

SECRETARY MARSH: It's quoting other people but -SECRETARY WEINBERGER: But then, of course, we
deny that at once.

SECRETARY MARSH: And we deny it, and we should. But just the use of the word "culls of society", it seems to me that can be --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: We could use Wellington's phrase.

VOICE: Scum of the earth.

(Simultaneous conversation)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: No, let's take it out. I don't have any problem with that because we are just quoting somebody else that we disagree with so we needn't give them --- yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: You may want to address this things on that we are talking on tone, you may want a preamble to this thing.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: To the report?

SECRETARY MARSH: To the report, in the front of

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, we are going to have a letter to the President but --

SECRETARY MARSH: But you can have a preamble where you talk of it, but not sailors that are on station in the Med for months and soldiers --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: We have that -- I really like this one the Joint Chiefs did on the uniqueness of military service but maybe we --

DR. KORB: That was the purpose of that chapter. if you can recall, it was General Jones that suggested that. In fact, the Navy early on objected we had overdrawn the thing --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

MR. HERRINGTON: It was only the wording, Larry.

It didn't strike the tone of nobility. It looked like people were only in the military to sacrifice and to me it didn't embody some of the things the President had said about the nobility --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, let's get a couple of drafts around that. This is an important point and I certainly believe very firmly that it isn't just compensation or a recession that has got us into the situation where, the very happy situation we are in now. I think it is more than that and I think that's an important thing to point out.

SECRETARY MARSH: Well, you made that point last night --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: -- that enlistments are up on a nationwide basis --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

Acme Reporting Company

SECRETARY MARSH: -- as opposed to an employment basis.

2

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: All right, well, let's see

3

what we can do with that and then, Larry, you might want

4

to look through it and see a couple of appropriate points

5

in which you could use direct quotes from the speech.

6

DR. KORB: All right.

7

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Or something better, probably

8

much better.

9

Ed, you said you had some? Did you have any others,

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

.17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

John?

SECRETARY MARSH: I had two others so that you don't misunderstand my point of view. It was my understanding when we talked about conscription that that was on the basis only if we could not meet our manpower quotas on the basis of volunteer force.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Oh, yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: Is this --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: There shouldn't be any confusion about that.

SECRETARY MARSH: Right. It's the view of the Chief of Staff and myself and some others in the Army that if we cannot do that through volunteerism and have to go to conscription, that we should escalate into conscription and begin by first trying to conscript into the Guard and into the Reserve. We think that conscripting into the Guard and Reserve is a much is an option that should be tried before

b-12

you have nationwide conscription, if you have to have any conscription at all.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, yes, it would have to be awfully clear that the last cause was there because the report shouldn't be the vehicle for anybody saying that we believe inspite of all these fine statistics and everything that a draft is needed or ultimately is going to be needed. It all has to be very much of an "if" basis.

SECRETARY MARSH: Exactly. The only problem I have with this is that this seeks to denigrate the drafting of the Guards and Reserve by saying that --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, you would say then that as one of -- if all else fails and if we finally concluded we had to do it, one of the ways to start might be a draft of the --

SECRETARY MARSH: Right, I'm not saying -- well,
I am saying it should be a possibility to consider. I'm
not saying to do it.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: As long as it's very, very clear that that's what it is, maybe we could do that.

MR. McCOY: You could even refer to the Reserved

Forces Policy Board recommendation about a year, year and
a half ago which made that recommendation without actually then you don't endorse it quite so much.

DR. KORB: Well, again, you have to be very careful.

b-13

I would say that if you went -- that's a decision that would have to be made at the time. Right now it would seem to me that your first problem would show up in the active forces and if you say, well, if we are going to bring it back, we would go to selective reserve and IRR first; we have never done it that way before --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: The problem I have with it really is that it isn't so much a mobilization thing as it is kind of getting ready and you would be reaching the conclusion that you needed a draft, yet you wouldn't be drafting the civilian population as a whole.

MR. MEESE: I'm concerned about the discussion here with the draft. We have come to the conclusion as a task force that we don't need at draft at the present time.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, and --

MR. MEESE: Or in the foreseeable future.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

MR. MEESE: That's why my main comments are in Chapter 8 where it says contingency planning options for the draft of national service.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: All right.

MR. MEESE: I would rather see us not have that chapter in the report but rather have it in an appendix where we -- and cut it out of that recommendation section up ront and have a flat conclusion that the task force does not

see the need for a draft under current circumstances and we believe the all volunteer force can meet the needs of this country. And then say that as an adjunct to its responsibilities, the task force did make, did collect some information about the draft and national services which are included in an appendix.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: All right.

MR. MEESE: So, we preserve that information which I think is valuable.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: I don't want to have any slight question that there is any equivocation about the finding --

MR. MEESE: Yes.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: -- because --

DR. KORB: I think we have done that. We can put it in the appendix but I think we have done that because we don't make a recommendation at all on it in the --

MR. MEESE: As long as we have a chapter that says contingency planning options for the draft and national service, you are going to find some people who will

take that out of context as a part of the report and say that nevertheless, the task force did tell the President.

And you have language here that would support that.

For example, where you say the task force, this is Page VIII-1, "The task force would unhesitatingly support

b-15

a draft in the event of a major mobilization but it would support a draft in time of peace only if events clearly demonstrated that the peace time force cannot be staffed with qualified volunteers."

I would rather say as a matter of policy that if
there was any chance of that happening, the President should
reconvene the Military Manpower Task Force to at that time
determine these kinds of policy questions rather than have
it included in this report. Otherwise, I think you are going
to have --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, would your recommendation be taking care of that if we simply moved this chapter to an appendix?

MR. MEESE: Yes.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

MR. MEESE: Chapter VIII.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

MR. MEESE: Yes.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: And made a suitable reference in the front.

MR. MEESE: And a reference that this information is gathered --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: I think it's important to show that we have done some thinking about an unwelcome contingency that might arise, but I certainly don't want

Acme Reporting Company

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to get it mixed up with any, or have anybody say that we are recommending the entering wedge or the camel getting its nose; under the tent or all the other cliches that come in at this point.

MR. MEESE: If you had it in an annex, I think it would be clearer.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, let's do that.

SECRETARY MARSH: I would change this title right here, too.

MR. MEESE: Yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: The title flags it and that --

MR. MEESE: If you call it analysis of the draft and--

SECRETARY MARSH: Right.

MR. MEESE: -- national service, then you have something different.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Analysis?

MR. MEESE: Analysis of the draft or just the draft and national service or something like that.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well --

planning one of these because when you use "contingency,"
the word "contingency planning" it's perceived in defense
that you are planning one of those options I would think.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Let's see. Well, does "analysis" -- well, what about mobilization planning?

2

3

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

.17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECRETARY MARSH: He said --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Just mobilization planning or something like that? All right.

SECRETARY MARSH: Well, it's not strictly mobilization planning, Cap. It can be --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, it's a form of.

SECRETARY MARSH: In the event your enlistments fail on an all volunteer force, you may not have a mobilization scenario but you may have a manpower shortage and you won't have to mobilized a but you may have to address the shortfall.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well --

SECRETARY MARSH: What I think Erv said was discussions of other approaches to --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Some -- let's see -mobilization planning, some options, or some options for mobilization contingency planning; that would be Chapter. VIII?

MR. MEESE: Or the appendix.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Appendix, Appendix 1, yes.

MR. MEESE: And then you need some rewriting on the first page probably.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: But it's very clear in this language that you are not talking about -- well.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, it says so.

Acme Reporting Company

draft is neither needed or desirable for this purpose so
the assumptions on which the task force based this may not
stand up in practice. Recruiting may falter as youth population
declines or economy recovers. We don't think so and decisions
may be made on --

MR. MEESE: I'd revise a lot of that and just say that in the course of its discussion of the all volunteer force, or in this discussion of military manpower, the task force did examine problems and options related to the draft, should that contingency become necessary. In order to preserve this data, it is included herein as an appendix and just go back to -- go to the factual information that starts essentially on the next page.

SECRETARY MARSH: And then you would just list then without --

MR, MEESE: Yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: And put into --

GENERAL TURNAGE: But before we go on to the next issue of moving it to the appendix and so forth, that's fine excepting I would invite your attention to another aspect of it that with which I hope I wouldn't have to live later. Talking about tone.

The whole second page where we talk about political and legal problems, I consider that to be self-inflicted wound and in the event, I think we have made adequate

Acme Reporting Company

. 1

provision for the fact that the policy is not to revert to a draft unless it is absolutely necessary. But if that eventuality occurs, it seems to me then we don't want this kind of language to come back and haunt us about all of the so-called inequities, devisiveness and all the rest of it.

If we make the decision, it's going to be on the basis of readiness of the country and not because of these issues. So, it seems to me we don't lose a thing by deleting that and I think from my perspective, the job that I have to do, it's negative and can be harmful.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: What does anybody else -- comment on that? Jack?

GENERAL VESSEY: I would agree. I think if the country has to go to a draft, we have to go to a draft and the President has to make that decision, the Congress has to support it and providing ammunition for those who would shoot it down in time out of a previous manpower report is a shot in the foot.

MR. MEESE: Yes, I agree because basically what you are considering here are the kinds of considerations that are largely there in an atmosphere in which you don't have a total mobilization and where you only need a small number.

DR. KORB: I would like to make one comment on it which I think is important. When you go up there is a great

b-20

people, particularly members of the Democrats, that the draft is the answer to a lot of our problems.

What we tried to do, and we discussed this in the task force, was to point out that it's not a panacea. We confront all the time, Cap does, and I do, when we speak, that people say, "Well, if you people go back to conscription, all your problems will be over. Why are you up here? You know, you don't really believe --"

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: The funniest switch I have ever seen.

DR. KORB: Yes.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: These are people that three years ago or four years ago were carrying signs around against the draft.

MR. MEESE: Yes, end the draft.

DR. KORB: And what we tried to do here was to point out that it brings its own problems which I think is very important since people, you know, will read this and I don't think we are undermining it because in terms if it was a mobilization, you wouldn't have the question of equity, obviously, you would be taking everybody.

But what we are trying to say now, because we confront this all the time. For example, if you see Jim Fallow's book on national defense, we are trying to talk about -- remember, General Jones pointed this out when he was here,

Acme Reporting Company

b-21

these problems that we have had like the greater personnel turnover, the problem of equity. People would be in there and say, why me? And would try and get out; and that's what we are trying to do.

And I think if we lose that, we will be losing something because I think this is important for the President to be able to say that the AVF is a better way right now because you don't have to confront those problems.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: General Turnage's point is that this, I take it, sort of underlines some of the difficulties that would be encountered. It doesn't endorse any of those; it doesn't say that any of them are justified. It just, in effect, says that if you go to a draft, you will have these various problems. I guess General Vessey's point is that these are well known and that you don't much need to say them.

GENERAL VESSEY: I would think Larry's points are all right, but they are in the wrong place. If this is going to be the appendix on the draft and the options for the draft, we don't need the arguments for not having a draft.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: We ought to shift those arguments over to some other part of the report and perhaps put in a footnote saying that where we had first come out and said that we don't want the draft or something of that kind, we could say that perspective on the draft, Page I-14, we could see that -- we could put a footnote there at 15

where we finish the discussion and say it should not be imagined that a draft, however, solves all the problems. It causes the following, and put some of that language in. Would that be acceptable?

GENERAL TURNAGE: Could Ise start again and maybe get a little emotional this time?

I think one of the key issues that I have encountered, and I know you have and I know Ed has, is the fact that there was a letter that the President wrote to Senator Hatfield about two aspects of his philosophy relating to registration of the draft.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: During the campaign.

GENERAL TURNAGE: Yes, sir.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Oh, yes.

GENERAL TURNAGE: And I live with that everyday, and I see this being brought back in the same way that this -

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, this doesn't take a position. The President's letter took a position. This just says there are going to be all these problems and so a draft isn't going to be easy. And I guess Larry's point is that it might not be too bad an idea to have some recognition of that somewhere in here so that the idea that all problems are solved if you move to a draft is not, is not endorsed.

GENERAL TURNAGE: But if we have to take that option at that time, it would be with the clear understanding that

b-23

these hazards exist. It just seems to me that it may be superfluous.

DR. KORB: Well, any draft that would go back would have to deal with those situations if you went backy you have to --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Maybe we could say it shorter
by saying that just way, just as you said it. That any
draft — it must be remembered, however, that any draft you
might have to use would involve the problems that we had
in the past; namely, one, two, three, four, something like
that. Would that — that doesn't underline them or anything;
it just recognizes them.

GENERAL TURNAGE: I guess whatever -- the key issue that would relate to whatever is in those paragraphs there.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, yes, it would be a very short summary and --

equity is based on the fact that it, all don't serve who serves; that's not equity to me. That's not a big issue to me.

We can run a very equitable random operation and determine who, in fact, is chosen to go and we are devoid now of all the loopholes of let the guys get -- let the people get out of the system.

So, I think from the standpoint of theoretical equity, we are as close as we're going to be. I just hate to see us discuss

it to the extent that ultimately it may come back to haunt us.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes. All right, let us try to draft it in a way that is more neutral and it just points out that, which is Larry's point I think, that just by saying you may someday need a draft period is really not enough because it's not all that easy. It is hard to get equity into the system.

MR. MEESE: How about doing it positively in this sense? State that in -- our history has shown us that a draft is most successful in a time of general national mobilization in which there is a universally accepted support of the military effort --

GENERAL TURNAGE: Objective.

MR. MEESE: Or of the objectives. In the planning for any draft in a future emergency, the following considerations must be taken into account, and then list them: equity, and the other things you have mentioned there and just put them positively as things that have to be considered rather than as negatives and a paragraph like that I think would do it.

GENERAL TURNAGE: All right, I feel comfortable with that.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Okay.

SECRETARY MARSH: Cap, one other I wanted to raise here. I noticed that we say on the -- that we are not really

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

able to reach a consensus on the educational benefits.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, well.

SECRETARY MARSH: As you know the Army has always -- that's over here on --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, Page --

(Simultaneous conversation)

SECRETARY MARSH: V-9.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: The Army has always pushed for a G.I. Bill. I simply raise it. I recognize the consensus we have to strike here but --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, we've got a lot of dollars involved and the educational benefits are certainly a great thing and if you get in a war, why I would personally favor substituting it for a lot of the bonuses and other inducement things, always have. But at the moment we have an outfit called OMB, that has always stood in the way of the draft, and that, I suppose, has not changed -- I mean --

MR. KEEL: G.I. Bill.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: -- of the G. I. Bill.

SECRETARY MARSH: Actually you really are not hitting head on here, I notice.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: What?

MR. KEEL: It has not changed.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Not changed, no.

Acme Reporting Company

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: We had just yesterday with a continuing resolution, and with the military pay bill and all that.
What would you rather --

SECRETARY MARSH: Well, the Army, of course, has been, always been pretty G.I. Bill.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: But we are not -- I mean, that we support the Defense position on it which is opposed to it --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: -- and I don't speak out but

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, I had a great deal of reluctance signing the so-called opposed letter because -SECRETARY MARSH: I know you did.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: -- I don't really oppose it. I just don't think it is at this point proven that it would do much better than the various things we have in there now. As a matter of equity, I have always favored -- I think it's better than cash in many ways, but we do have a problem with additional --

MR. MEESE: Why don't we be really bold and recommend that they do away with Pell grants and put them into G.I. Bill, save money.

GENERAL TURNAGE: I still think we can --

MR. MEESE: You know, I would like to go with the idea, I'm being serious, that a portion of the rather extensive amount of money now being used for educational grants which render no benefit whatsoever and in some cases considerable detriment, you don't have to put that in, to the nation could be better used as -- by being turned in to G.I. Bill, some form of a G.I. Bill.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: And then we would have to get into an extended discussion of what those grants were and all that.

DR. KORB: I think we leave it open here -- we say that -- this year Cap decided not to go up with it to Congress, okay. OMB supported that. And we say we'll look at it if things change.

MR. MEESE: Yes, but we are not bound by OMB for gosh sakes. I really think that one of the problems has been, I just gave a talk to a trade group, that for the first two years necessarily the budget has dominated policy in the Administration. Now what we need to do is look at policy and let that dominate the budget. And it just seems to me, we put \$5 billion or something like that, or I guess it's more than that, into these -- into the subsidization of loafers who are going to school and I really think that we ought to say -- I don't think we have to specify -- but we could say that the nation now spends, whatever the amount

is, it's probably in excess, Larry, isn't it, of \$5 billion?

DR. KORB: It's eight billion.

MR. MEESE: \$8 billion in subsidization of people going to college. For the most part, there is no benefit.

That more of these funds -- all we have to say is that more of these funds should be directed in some form similar to the G.I. Bill or the Doctor's G.I. Bill that we had, in order to provide for the manpower needs, or to support the manpower needs of the military.

Maybe we can even just say that this deserves study. I think it would be good to have that in the report someplace.

DR. KORB: I think what we have done, we presented a case for and against it and said we are keeping the option open. We certainly could add that --

MR. MEESE: I'd like to see it more forceful. Let them know that it's the Reagan Administration.

· SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Let's see, would you suggest then that we take out the sentence, "The task force was not able to reach a consensus"?

MR. MEESE: Yes, I think we ought to have these conclusions there. One is that the task force agrees that the present VEP, with VEP plus kickers for the Army, has served a valuable purpose in supporting recruiting and retention.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: And should be retained at least through '83.

MR. MEESE: Yes.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Okay.

MR. MEESE: And then go on to say that we also feel that with the United States, or the federal government providing in excess of \$8 billion for educational support, some portion of this could well be devoted toward a form of G.I. Bill and a form of whatever the doctor's thing was called --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, I don't have any problem with that.

MR. MEESE: -- in order to support the manpower needs.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: That would just be a nod
in that direction.

MR. MEESE: Yes.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: That would not increase --

MR. KEEL: I'm afraid, though, for us to do that

is going to potentially get us into a big controversy.

MR. MEESE: Well, that's what we are here for.

MR. KEEL: And I think if we leave it like it is, we basically said that the task force was unable to reach a consensus which I think is going to be the case and we are not going to reach a consensus on what you are proposing, it will be

a controversy from two standpoint. One is endorsing some kind of G.I. Bill without knowing what it is and, two, giving some flavor that we are proposing further cuts in other educational benefits -- I mean, it would be political ammunition.

GENERAL VESSEY: Proposed cuts, just -- not -(Simultaneous conversation)

MR. MEESE: Yes, I would be a lot happier with Pell grants or whatever the heck they are if they went -- if the first priority went to people who were serving in the Reserve, for example.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Are you referring to the Senior Senator from Rhode Island?

MR. MEESE: Or his father or whoever they were named after.

But it just seems to me that some mention of that would not be a bad thing.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, your language, as I recall it, was that we for the -- for at least through '83 we should continue the present system. But in the future --

MR. MEESE: We could look at redirecting some of the large amount now being devoted to educational assistance so that it could be utilized in a manner that would support our military manpower requirements either through something

fb31

similar to a G.I. Bill or whatever the doctor's equivalent of it is, because if we -- you know, we are now supporting doctors for their education and we get virtually nothing back. But if we could have a 10-year commitment in the Reserve for these doctors, we would fill all our Reserve needs, or a lot of our Reserve needs for doctors which is the toughest --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, the language then essentially would be that the government spends about \$8 billion on educational benefits for college students and the task force suggests that we look at the possibility of utilizing some of this --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Redirecting, I think the -- SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Redirecting.

MR. MEESE: -- term redirecting would keep within your concern about more money or --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Redirecting or utilizing some of this, some of the \$8 billion for G.I. educational benefits should that need be demonstrated or something along that line?

MR. MEESE: Yes.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Now, Al, you got problems with that?

MR. KEEL: I have to look at it very carefully.

DR. KORB: I think we have to be careful because this

is an additional cost because you give people incentive to get out now and you are going to have to maybe --

MR. MEESE: Well, you are looking at how you would implement the thing, not at the concept. And all we are saying is let's examine -- it would be worthwhile looking at the concept.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: My own feeling is the G.I.

benefits are a tremendously valuable thing and prove to be

very effective aside from a few Schools of the Dance or one

thing or another that weren't all that authorized, but generally

speaking it was an extremely good thing for people to get

and a much appreciated benefit. It isn't needed at the moment

specifically because of the whole factors we have already

recited, but it could be.

MR. MEESE: Well, for example, if certainly properly used, we could certainly stimulate IRR recruiting and retention.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

MR. MEESE: If people who are getting out of the service, because one of your options in here is lengthening the military service obligation by including an IRR tour.

If that was accompanied by priority for these educational grants --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, let's try a little draft that incorporates the nod in that direction of utilizing

b-33

2

1

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

some of the \$8 billion for this purpose instead of its present purpose or, if you want, redirect, something along But it ought to be clear that we aren't that line. recommending it now.

All right, Jack.

SECRETARY MARSH: That's all I had.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: That's all.

SECRETARY MARSH: We are not addressing significantly women in the force here. We make reference to them and I think anything that discusses the service that we are getting it ought to tip their hat to young men and women who are serving. We'll be coming along shortly with the Army study on this.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: We might want to, we might want to --

SECRETARY MARSH: You may want to tip your hat in and say something --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

SECRETARY MARSH: I know you have some very strong view on that, Cap.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, I do.

SECRETARY MARSH: That you may want to --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, I think we might just include it at this point by men and women and reference, suitable references like that. Have we taken --

MR. MEESE: Cap, on Page VI-14 --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: VI-14. Acme Reporting Company

DMG:bg-1 *OSD 10/1/82 Tape 2A

MR. MEESE: There is a new chart that Selective Service has --

GENERAL TURNAGE: We have already got this.

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

GENERAL TURNAGE: We have already got it in.

MR. MEESE: And I think that probably indicates that

if there are any other --

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

MR. MEESE: Yes, and there may be other tables and statististical data that could be updated through the end of Fiscal Year 1982 because everything has been going up.

The other thing is I would like to see on page Roman Numeral VI-15 --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: VI-15, correct?

MR. MEESE: Yes; under our recommendations on Selective Service a recommendation that Congress -- first of all, recognizing that Congress has passed at least one law in this section, limiting Federal benefits for people who fail to register and suggesting that for people required to register that they should be denied all Federal benefits or that that should be extended to other benefit programs, that they would not be --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Whose bill was that and itsea New York --

MR. MEESE: Well, it was -- the Defense Authorization

Acme Reporting Company

(

1 | Bill was actually included.

those recommendations?

DR. KORB: John Markey was the originator of the idea.

MR. MEESE: And Jerry Solomon and I forget who it was that --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Let's try another bullet below the -- and then right after that we ought to say that should give consideration to, or recommended we give consideration to legislation which would deny Federal benefits to those who declined to register.

MR. MEESE: Mentioning that the bill has already passed, the one measure has already passed and it should be extended to other Federal benefit programs. Also, on that same page on the second bullet, second full bullet, "Selective Service should use Federal data sources", I think we should add the words, "should use all available Federal data sources" because we are already using some and we would like to have more made available if they are changing the IRS laws, as they may be.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Any questions on either of

Mr. Chairman. I think Larry may have already mentioned to you but we found in the Selective Reserve who hadn't registered.

DR. KORB: No, I didn't know that.

Acme Reporting Company

to.

(

dissent for us. So Larry is working with us now. I think

You'yeralready --

VOICE: They were under the impression that --

SENERAL TURNAGE: And how we found that out was, we sent these letters out through IRS and they came back and said:
We were told we didn't have to register.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: That raises a little point:
Would we want to exempt people in the Ready Reserve from
registration, since we have them already, that that is the
other half of the coin of using Federal benefits denial. Here
would be an exemption from the need if you are already in the
Ready Reserve.

What do you think about that?

GENERAL. TURNAGE: Our position would be, our recommendation would be that they should be exempt. However, until we can get that through, we should pursue having those that now haven't registered register.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

DR. KORB: We have already done that. As I mentioned the other day at -- I sent out a notice in February telling them they ought to register. We couldn't put that in till that was an approved administration position, you know, that if we can put it --

Acme Reporting Company

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Let's give some thought to the idea of including a sentence that would offer that after, what, after some --

GENERAL. TURNAGE: In think as a result of the meeting we had a couple of days ago which Larry attended, Ed gave us the directions to come up with a comprehensive legislative plan that would I think incorporate that in addition to some other things; for example, denial of all the benefits that we are speaking of.

MR. MEESE: And it will really be consistent to include it in here, that we recommend that persons who are enlisted in -- or who are members of reserve components -- SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Be exempted.

MR. MEESE: Be exempted from that. You have two benefits. One is it helps the statistics and secondly it seems logical if we had this experience of 117,000 --

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Reduces your base.

MR. MEESE: Yes.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Okay.

Do you have any others?

MR. MEESE: No.

SECRETARY MARSH: Cap, there is a word change here that I wanted to ask you if we could make if I could go back.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes

Acme Reporting Company

1 SECRETARY MARSH: On Roman Numeral II-28 -and this affects all the services. 2 SECRETARY WEINBERGER: 3 SECRETARY MARSH: Yes. The sentence reads: increase in the proportion of blacks in the force in the ADF 4 period has caused concern in some quarters although not in the Department of 5 Defense." I would add, "or other services" or "any of the 6 services." 7 8 SECRETARY WEINBERGER: How big is that increase in blacks? 9 10 It is not all that big, is it? DR. KORB: Well, it is 19 percent of the force is 11 black if it was perfectly represented it would be 12 or 13 h 12 Lathink Jack's point is that --13 SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, I know, but the but it 14 was wondering if we could get something here that just -- strike 15 out the first sentence and just put: "The Task Force believes 16 that any concern about an increase in the proportion of blacks 17 is not warranted or is misquided." 18 But if you want to put: "although not in the 19 Department of Defense or the services" it is all right. 20 Are the services all in agreement on that? 21 SECRETARY MARSH: Certainly the Army is and we have 22 the largest percentage of blacks but that can be read that 23 Defense isn't concerned about it but the other quoters are 24

the services.

25

Acme Reporting Company

2

3

5

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

(Laughter.)

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

SECRETARY MARSH: Yes, but sometimes when you state the Department of Defense you are talking about this a section of it.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, I don't have any objection to adding in the services or, since we are making some changes. If that were the only change I wouldn't think we ought to do it but if you want to put that in, "or in any of the services" --- services

SECRETARY MARSH: Department of Defense or the services.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: All right.

Any question about that?

GENERAL VESSEY: I think it should be fixed because in the same paragraph you refer to the military services --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, the Department of Defense or the military services or both. All right.

Any other ?quotes

MR. NISKANEN: Yes. I would like to make three substantive issues for -- I would like to see more attention paid to the option on pay raises that would provide the President the authority to set the pay raise. between the GS scale and the ECI scale. The recommendation establishes the ECI scale as the base line and the burden of proof is on

Acme Reporting Company

the President to justify any departure from that base line. The proposal that had received considerable attention earlier was to set a range from the GS scale and the ECI scale and that the President can set the military pay anywhere within that range and only going outside the range then there would be a burden of proof involved.

There was considerable discussion on that option in the previous draft of the report but in this particular draft it is barely mentioned. There is one half of a sentence on page IV-41 that mentions a concern among some members of the Task Force for establishing the linkage to a single pay index.

I would like to see somewhat greater attention to that alternative, whatever the final or the primary recommendation of the Task Force is.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, generally I guess we felt that it was awfully late to try to get into a very complex series of changes of that sort, but I can take another look at it.

I think there is enough of a bow in the direction of that possibility, isn't there?

MR. NISKANEN: I think that the language there on page IV-4 is the only mention of this as an option and that some members of the Task Force have reservations about it --

DR. KORB: Bill is raising a fairly substantive issue which we discussed and that is do we adopt a new

Acme Reporting Company

index which the services and the JCS feel we ought to.--this is the employment compensation index -- and then if you do adopt that particular index how much flexibility do you give the President?

We gave the President the flexibility to move away from that. Bill wants to not -- essentially not adopt the index. He might say that is a good thing to look at; also look at what you give the co GS and then pick something in between so the burden of proof would not be on the President I guess is what you are saying.

MR. NISKANEN: The first to you would give the President greater flexibility within the range between the GS scale and the ECI scale.

DR. KORB: The services and the JCS feel very strongly on the other side that we ought to have the index and it should be by exception that we move away from that, because that is how a we got ourselves into problems back in the 70s by not keeping pay comparable.

MR. NISKANEN: In this particular case all I am suggesting is not a change of the recommendation but somewhat greater attention to the case for the alternative.

MR. McCOY: In other words you might expand the dissent a little bit.

MR. NISKANEN: That is right, expand the dissent or the reasons for it.

Acme Reporting Company

MR. McCOY: We of course do believe we have got a -we might as well go ahead and set ourselves a standard and
then see if we can't meet it as we battle it out each year in
the Congress. The President, if he does want to recommend
less, should be prepared to accept the burden and have to
explain it, whichever, you know, President that is down the
line. But while we have got this opportunity in this Administration we should I think go ahead and set the standard because
we got in trouble starting in '72 when we started going down
hill and it is going to be very easy to do that again. You
can already see it happening in --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: You are arguing for leaving

MR. McCOY: Leaving it the way it is.

GENERAL TURNAGE: I would leave it the way it is.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Any other comments about that?

MR. KEEL: Just one. The director, back in the beginning as you recall, was in fact in favor of leaving it tied to the general schedule. He now would favor what we have here, tying it to the ECI with that alternative plan which it is stated in here that the President does have the alternative of making it either higher or lower.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: So essentially you would also favor leaving the report --

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

Acme Reporting Company

MR. KEEL: Yes. It is a matter of judgment whether you want to expand on the alternative. That is what is really being suggested, is not changing the approach but just do you want to have it a sentence or so more in the way of explanation of the alternative. I wouldn't have strong feelings one way or the other on that. But he is now in agreement with the way it is now.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: With the way it is now. Any other comments?

MR. NISKANEN: Two other issues, Cap; one is that the Task Force was never presented evidence that the extension of the G.I. Bill beyond 1989 would have any significant effect on retention.

It may be that it may have an effect but it would imply that people with 13 to 19 years of service will forego their 20-year pension benefits in order to take advantage of the G.I. Bill.

. That isn't a plausable situation. The Task Force never saw any evidence it would effect retention and I think that whether or not we maintain the recommendation, we should acknowledge that there is doubt or that there is no clear information about the effect on retention.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: So this would involve a sentence reading roughly what, at what point?

MR. NISKANEN: Well, in the recommendation it is

Acme Reporting Company

202) 628-4RRF

the second part of the G.I. Bill recommendation which involves the extension on page 110 on the discussion.

DR. KORB: It is V-9.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: V-9. The Task Force -MR. MEESE: The second paragraph there, 1989 -(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: -- proposed -- delimiting the use. Well, we aren't really saying that at any point the G.I. Bill has any effect, are we?

MR. NISKANEN: No, but there is no rationale given for the recommendation either. It recommends enactment of legislation, DOD has proposed, to extend the 1989 delimiting date for use of the Vietnam Era G. I. Bill.

MR. McCOY: We already gave the justification when we submitted the legislation which was -- and I can testify, to it. There are a lot of people who see the need for lead time away that have 20 years and who, if they are colonels or lieutenant colonels, they will get out and use those benefits rather than let them disappear.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Then you could say, recommends—
(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

MR. MEESE: What is the reason for not doing it?

MR. NISKANEN: Well, the reason for not doing it

is that it may cost a good bit of money and it would have no

effect on retention.

Acme Reporting Company

MR. NISKANEN: The Task Force comes down with a fairly strong recommendation or endorsement of the \$21 billion construction program. There were several antidoes suggested about it -- effects on morale and so forth in Europe and Okinawa. But again, no evidence was offered to suggest that that has a high priority for manpower purposes.

Now, that is a big slug of money in which the considerations are much more complex than manpower purposes.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Where are we now?

MR. NISKANEN: Well, it is in III-4 in the basic discussion and it is also in Section I.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: III-14.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, I have seen the living conditions in Europe and I think they are a disgrace in Germany particularly, and --

MR. NISKANEN: Bottom. III-14, living and working -

And this again, it says discourages -- and my impression is that -- correct me, that they were having some problems with keeping people in Europe because of those conditions

GENERAL VESSEY: If the point is that there are arguments beyond simply personnel arguments or manpower arguments for doing it I would agree that it has deterrance as well as --

MR. NISKANEN: My understanding is that most of this money, however, is for things like tank shelters and hardstands--

(202) 628-4RRR

MR. MEESE: But we have an obligation that should be available to people who choose to stay in the service rather than those who have gotten out at an early stage to use it.

MR. NISKANEN: Well, it may be.

GENERAL VESSEY: Well, stay in or get out. It is the equity.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes. I think that we would have a difficult time, to be perfectly frank, if we recommended a -- well, let me put it affirmatively -- if we didn't extend the same kinds of fair treatments to the Vietnam Era veterans we did to others.

There has been an awful lot, as you know, Bill, of comment that we haven't been fair, haven't done enough and we are starting to redress that balance now with memorials and other things, and I would suspect we -- if you want, we could remove that rationale of the kind you think is false and simply put in as a matter of equity.

MR. NISKANEN: Well, that is the fundamental basis for it.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Okay. Well, let's put that in then.

DR. KORB: That was our basis. I am sorry if that didn't come through; we had it coordinated.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: All right. The right.

Acme Reporting Company

GENERAL VESSEY: They have -- I have seen soldiers that have to wallow in the mud to fix their tanks and went back three and four tours to Europe and wallowed in the same mud only a little deeper because we didn't provide enough money for hardstands for the tank parks.

I have heard great expressions of disgust and dismay and I will get out, and the fact of the matter is that it is in -- I think if you will look at those specialty skills you will see that those are the hardest ones to keep in, where the facilities have been the poorest.

DR. KORB: Let me make a point here because I think it is an important one. All the Task Force is urging is for the Department of Defense to get other people help us pay for it.

MR: NISKANEN: The recommendation as I recall went further than that.

DR. KORB: On III-14, the Task Force also urges the Department of Defense to continue efforts to convince host nations to pay more for it.

MR. NISKANEN: Well, that is clearly appropriate.

But as I remember the basic recommendation section, a rather general endorsement of that --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: It says here on III-50, it says we have a funding plan that would cut the construction and maintenance by

50 percent. Is there some rewording of the recommendation

Acme Reporting Company



plan you would recommend?

MR. NISKANEN: Well, that is -- Section 1.

DR. KORB: I don't see it.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: We could underline in the recommendation section that others, or the host nations should pay for it or should share it.

There is a whole lot of that bill that is ours and ours alone, we did it, and going back now and trying to lay that on the host nation when they are going to bull their necks and not do it and the effect is -- by the time we get done of getting the host nation to do it we will have lost the three sets of re-enlistments and --

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

DR. KORB: Well, we have a funding plan. We point that out.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER:

the bulk of the construction called for is a useful and necessary and desirable thing to do for people, particularly overseas.

We do have quite a process for siphoning through the project and before they get on the list; they have to jump a number of hurdles. I recognize that they can the funded all at once but funding plan is important. The basic question of is the total backlog justified, valid, I would have to say I am quite sure it is because of the process that involves so many

Acme Reporting Company

examinations before you get on that list. There is no doubt that you can defer things and God knows we have long enough. But the things that involve the actual housing of thestroops overseas or the conditions in which they work are quite important.

All right. There is no doubt that list. There is no doubt that you can defer things and God knows we have long enough.

MR. KEEL: Could I raise one important point I think from the director's standpoint and I think that is that I have already mentioned he now agrees with the treatment of tying the pay raise to ECI and having an alternative plan.

The one aspect though of our treatment of allocation is still a concern. As you know he made a recommendation.

In fact Bill Snyder made a briefing to the Task Force that really came out in support of allocating towards critical skills and assignment shortages. It is very clear that there was not going to be a consensus on that.

But at the same time it was clear there was not a consesnsus on limiting the President's reallocation authority to just by grades, as this recommendation reads, as I read it.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: We did ask the Congress for fairly broad authority and discretionary authority and we didn't attention

MR. KEEL: Yes, I know exactly. In fact, some of our strongest supporters are against that. But I wonder if

Acme Reporting Company

3

4

5

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

we really want to come down for two reasons on something that basically reads like we are --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: What page?

MR. KEEL: This is on page IV-89 where the end of the treatment of the case for reallocation or the case against reallocation which are fairly balanced treatments and I think are well done, but it doesn't really lead you to the conclusion that is here or the recommendation --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: The President should continue to have the authority to reallocate paybraiseseby grades on years of service or among --

MR. KEEL: I guess what -- now we go back to paragraph that is right above recommendations, the Task Force arrived atia general consensus: supported the consent --

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: -- with differential pay is to be -- as to the across-the-board --

You The have got a problem with the cost of living and that kind of thing. Across the board -- is supposed to get us -- we will never hit it exactly I am sure but get us as close to an inflation makeup as you can do it. That affects everybody, whether their skills are needed or not. It affects everybody who is in the Army. By definition it -in the Army or whatever it needs. Then, over and above that, you have certain differentials that are important to encourage.

Acme Reporting Company

If Dave's idea, which I guess it is, is to have a lump sum and for those whose skills aren't all that needed they may not get a cost-of-living catch up because their money is

gone to achigher or necessary skill.

MR. KEEL: Well, his idea is brief as you recall.

I am not suggesting -- idea but his idea was that within that reallocation of authority the President has that he should have the authority because -- not the direction, to target not only grades but also skills and assignments shortfall.

I am not suggesting we go to that as a recommendation because I don't think we can get a consensus on that. But I am suggesting what we have here implies the opposite, that we restrict his authority to only reallocation amongst grades.

Let me finish, Larry. Plus we say here with the an implication that we have a general consensus on leaving it as an equal pay. I would suggest striking that last paragraph and in factors with respect to reallocation, indicate that the general consensus was not reached on reallocation but the Task Force did make the following recommendations and have these recommendations.

In the last bullet I would change that to say the President should at least continue to have the authority to reallocate pay raises by grade.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: How about most of the Task Force believe that --

Acme Reporting Company

DR. KORB: You were not there. We discussed it and OMB was the only one who supported this at that particular meeting when Bill -- and that is why we put the general consensus and we didn't say unanimous. That was the reason, not IV-4.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Is there any other -- I think we understand the point.

Is there any other support for it at this time?

GEN. VESSEY: Well, this may not be the place for it but I personally believe that it would be in the long run a major revision of the pay scales that looks towards the armed forces of the future, going toward armed forces that are more technically inclined.

We are looking toward a larger and larger career force and we generally pay the entry level guys too much and others too little and the differential between the private and the guy with a little experience who we expect a heck of a lot more from, it is hardly worth the shoe shine.

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

MR. KEEL: Yes, I think that is the point. It seems to me you come to two substantive conclusions based on the evidence here. We ought to leave ourselves and the President more flexibility without -- we are not recommending one thing or the other. In fact it is very clear to me, just as Gen. Vessey has indicated, that at some point we are really going

Acme Reporting Company

to have to have a very comprehensive reassessment of our pay scales.

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, I think we should say that. We could put another bullet in at the bottom and say that over the long term it is important — it is recommended that we examine the revision of the military pay scale to take into account all—that you just mentioned in that order.

DR. KORB: We can say we have only got the fifth quadrennial review which is ready to go as soon as fhissis!

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

DR. KORB: Then we could say that they ought to take a look at that.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, recommend that the 5th quadrennial review, which is examining the whole question of military pay, should look at these elements that you just mentioned.

Would that do it?

on the original arguments on this thing so it is sort as a Johnny-come-lately that I've been here.

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

MR. KEEL: There is an aversion to the "at least."

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: The President should at least continue to have the authority to reallocate. Well, I am not troubled much by it one way or the other. I am content

Acme Reporting Company

(Laughter.)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: I am content with it the way it is. If there is a strong desire to put in "at least" that is all right.

MR. NISKANEN: I would favor that and I think that we should not suggest that it already would be limited to these particular categories.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Okay.

Anybody against it strongly?

DR. KORB: What you are doing here is essentially saying youcan begin to move in the direction of differentiating the paymofran Em6 whomis among and any Em6 who is an electronics technician.

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

DR. KORB: I think that is how it could be read. I think if we put this -- let the quadrennial review look at it we won't draw the inferences. I think the service times will have a field day and say hey, they are going back to that old idea.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, if the cook-baker is going to be below the clerk-typist or vice versa, then I think you really are in trouble.

MR. MEESE: Yes, and isn't the answer not having differential salaries for the same thing but then having a clerk-typist or a cook as a Specialist 4 and an avionics as a Specialist 18 or whatever you want to do? That is why I

Acme Reporting Company

would think that the additional bullet, that there should be a long-term, comprehensive analysis -- in the long term there should be a comprehensive analysis of pay scales to analyze the situation so as to meet requirements of the military forces in the future.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes. Just a period. Put the 5th quadrennial review offers such an opportunity.

MR. McCOY: Sir, as you know, if we don't the President's private sector survey, at least on our Air Force team, has recommended everything from pay by skill to 30-year retirement.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

MR. McCOY: And that could lead us into the sense that, well, maybe we are going a little in their direction which I don't think we --

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: They are going to recommend a major change in retirement -- it is a statutory way of saving money but perhaps not the best.

MR. MEESE: The only hesitation I have about this quadrennial review is the quadrennial review is to determine comparability with other things which are --

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: --

MR. MEESE: No. What the General is talking about

Acme Reporting Company

is really looking at the way in which we assign grades to -it is comparable to what was done as far back as when I was
on active duty in 1955 when they introduced a specialist system
and they attempted to do it at that time. It worked for a
while but --

DR. KORB: With a quadrennial review the President's charter is very broad towards -- if you would take a look -
MR. MEESE: But I am not sure they are fitted by composition and time elements to do it. In other words if we specify there I would rather leave it open.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: I think that -- well, let me put it this way. We do not need to put in here that that is an appropriate possibility. We don't need to nod in that direction if in fact they have that authroity.

MR. MEESE: True.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes.

MR. MEESE: In other words you might want to have an in-house task force or something like that.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: We might, yes. The quadrennial review is a pretty broadly based charter. Well, now let's see.

Are there any other points?

GEN. VESSEY: What is the significance of the paragraph at the top of page LIV-9? I am not sure about that.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Provide the President's

Acme Reporting Company

alternate plan will become effective unless both Houses of Congress disapprove. If the President should veto the resolu-2 tion or disapprove the alternative plan would become 3 effective unless the President's veto is overruled by two thirds. 4 This is recommending that we should propose legislation that 5 would authorize him to provide an alternative adjustment if 6 he decides it would be appropriate because of a number of 7 reasons. And then in effect give a kind of reorganization plan 8 type of approval so that it requires -- it would require a 9 two-house veto and if they didn't muster two thirds vote of 10 each house to veto his recommendation would stand. 11 way of giving him somewhat greater power than the Congress 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

is every likely to do.

MR. MEESE: It is a nice idea.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: It is a nice idea, right.

MR. MEESE: Well, what it is, it is probably -- Bill Smith can probably tell you it is the only form of a constitutional legislative veto because it involves not only the two houses of Congress acting but presenting it back to the President for his action. But it means that the President could initiate the pay bill or the pay raise in his terms rather than Congress --

(Parties speaking simultaneously.)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: It is not unlike the quadrennial commission that turns in a report to the President

Acme Reporting Company

on executive salaries and the President says that's fine, I'll buy it or I will revise it and here it is, and unless both houses of the Congress override it, it stands. The two thirds is a little additional wrinkle.

MR. MEESE: And the presentment back to the President for his veto.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: I doubt if we are going to get all that. But I think it would be a nice idea if you could get it. But it is double veto required before he can be overturned.

Any other points now?

(No response.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Well, then let me suggest that we will indeed make this fourth draft. At that point it might be a splendid idea if we decided that if there was a semicolon that seemed totally unacceptable to us and we allowed it to stand in the interest of getting it printed.

What is the soonest that you could take care of today's requirements?

DR. KORB: We could -- you know, again assuming that people don't do what they -- I don't want to single out anybody. In other words, if we get it back -- and he says okay and then we go back for change and then another thing we forgot to tell you las t time -- I mean that --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: No, I think we should limit it to today.

Acme Reporting Company

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: And what we ought to do now is simply put this today in final form and let it run. I want to give everybody a couple of days and then, unless there is just some terrible, glaring error, let it roll.

Does that seem agreeable?

DR. KORB: We can get it back again, depending on our printing shop and all that -- we can make the changes within a week. And then it depends on --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Why don't we try to circulate this next Thursday and then the following Monday would be the printing. That would be the 15th.

Is Monday the 4th?

DR. KORB: Next Thursday would be the 7th.

MR. MEESE: Could I make a suggestion that I think might help? That is that you circulate the changes that have resulted from today's meeting --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: All right.

MR. MEESE: -- and the change wording by Xerox rather than go into the printing plant, because conceivably there would be legitimate changes. We made some pretty profound changes. But only that part of it. And then, once you get that back with those changes, you could put into the printed form.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: The rest is locked up.
MR. MEESE: Yes.

Acme Reporting Company

(202) 628-4RRF

			1
			2
			3
			4
			5
			6
			7
			8
		٠	9
			10
			11
			12
	,		13
			14
			15
			16
		,	17
			18
			19
			20
			21
			22
F. 1.			00

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: So when those changes were made or agreed to we would then -- I think that would bring us out on almost the same schedule.

MR. MEESE: Cap, on the basis of our home-and-home series, when we get the whole thing ready to present to the President, we would like to host the meeting at the White House.-- (Laughter.)

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: I thought at first he could come ever here to sign it.

(Laughter.)

MR. MEESE: -- and have an opportunity to present it to him over there.

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Yes, let's do that and we could shoot for that somewere maybe the third week in October if we can get this circulation of the changes. I think that is a very good idea to do it that way. All right?

MR. MEESE: Thank you for --

SECRETARY WEINBERGER: Thank you, thank you very much.

(Whereupon, at 4:48 p.m., the conference was adjourned.)

24

25

21.

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

DOCKET NUMBER:

CASE TITLE: Military Manpower Task Force Conference

HEARING DATE: October 1, 1982

LOCATION: Arlington, Virginia

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence herein are contained fully and accurately on the tapes and notes reported by me at the hearing in the above case before Department of Defense and that this is a true and correct transcript of the same.

Date: October 4, 1982

David M. Gillmarten

Official Reporter
Acme Reporting Company, Inc.
1411 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005