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Report (02/18/1981-04/25/1981)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

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4/26/2013

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File Folder

SECRETARY WEINBERGER WEEKLY REPORT

FOIA

(02/18/1981-04/25/1981)

M453

Box Number

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ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
158370 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	3	2/13/1981	B1
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158371 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	4	3/6/1981	B1
	R 1/25/2017 M453/5		,	
158372 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	3	3/2/1981	B1
	R 1/25/2016 M453/5			
158373 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	4	3/16/1981	B1
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158374 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	4	3/20/1981	B1
158375 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	4	4/3/1981	B1
	R 1/26/2016 M453/5	4		
158376 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	4	3/27/1981	B1
	R 2/5/2019 M453/5			,

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

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SECRETARY WEINBERGER WEEKLY REPORT

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CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	6	4/24/1981	B1
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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

The President has seen____

-SECRET-ATTACHMENT

February 18, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Report on Defense Activities

Herewith Secretary Weinberger's Report on Defense Activities, dated February 13, 1981.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker

RW SECRET ATTACHMENT

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

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CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

March 7, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report on Defense Activities

Herewith Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report on Defense Activities.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese

James Baker

158371





6 MAR 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

Budget Hearings: My first budget testimony was well received by John Tower's committee this past Wednesday. The hearing lasted about three hours. There is strong, nearly unanimous, support for our program among the Committee members. Media coverage of both the hearings and my press conference beforehand has been factual and positive. The general impression is that we are responding to public concern for a stronger defense, and that the added expense is justified.

I expect a more difficult time with the other committees, especially the House Appropriations Committee on March 18 & 19. Next week, we go before Ted Stevens' Appropriations Defense Subcommittee on Monday, March 9, and the House Armed Services Committee on Tuesday, March 10. (U)

Budget Savings: During the course of a press briefing prior to the Senate Committee hearing, and at the Senate Committee hearing, I identified \$4.5 billion of program savings we have been able to make in the five weeks we have been working on revising the budget. These consisted of detailed program cuts involving such items as the National Oceanographic Satellite System, the Army's "fire and forget" HELLFIRE missile development and the Navy's VCX development program, all of which were identified as lower priority programs. We are also predicting savings of \$700 million resulting from such management improvements as buying weapons and equipment in more economic lots. You will recall I gave you a copy of this report at the Navy briefing this morning.

We have reviewed the Comptroller General's report and agree with major portions of it. We expect to realize some of the savings as we administer the FY 1981 and FY 1982 budgets, and we will incorporate substantial savings involving the Comptroller General's suggestions, those of the Congressional Budget Office, and several others, some of which I identified for you in the general report of spending reductions I did during the campaign last fall. I have sent a summary of our initiatives--which include base realignments, program cuts, consolidations, and implementation of GAO/CBO recommendations--to Ed Meese, Jim Baker, and Dave Stockman.

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It is my hope that we will be able to report major reductions that can reduce the additions we would otherwise have to request during the course of the 1983 budget preparation in order to achieve the necessary increases in our military strength. At that point we will have substantially more time to go into these important matters.

Meanwhile, I will keep you posted from time to time on immediate savings measures we have been able to put into effect during the year. I hope the first of these will come from a major but quick study we are doing of the whole purchasing process here at the Pentagon. (U)

Regular Weekly Breakfast with Secretary Haig: Al Haig and I meet weekly, usually on Wednesdays, for an hour to an hour and a half breakfast in which we discuss and try to coordinate all major matters that involve both our Departments. The meetings offer an opportunity for frank discussion and settlement of most of the problems that inevitably arise when two subjects are as closely intertwined as foreign policy and defense. The meetings also serve to coordinate the activities of several of the interdepartmental groups working on subjects of common interest, and last week enabled us to give generally coordinated and unified positions to the various Congressional committees before which we were testifying. (U)

Selective Service Registration: During the recent Selective Service System registration of young men born in 1962, approximately 22 percent (385,000) indicated an interest in receiving information concerning careers in the military. This represents a significant increase in interest since last summer, when about 15 percent of those born in 1960 and 1961 indicated interest. The names of these individuals have been referred to recruiters for follow-up. In addition, individuals who indicated that they were registering under protest decreased during the same period. I believe this is a healthy sign of renewed understanding of the role of the military and interest in national defense. (U)

Meeting with German Ambassador: I met with Ambassador Hermes Tuesday for an informal and cordial discussion. We covered a wide range of issues, but his most urgent concern was clearly U.S. public criticism of German defense spending levels. His message was that our persistent and open pressure to influence the Bonn government in this matter was counterproductive in Germany. Hermes also believes that we should not pursue the issue too strongly during the upcoming visit of the German Ministers of Defense and Finance. Obviously, the Germans will require tactful treatment because, although the FRG does contribute significantly to the Western defense effort, we want them to increase their overall defense contribution. (C)



Military Educational Benefits and Incentives. One of the important recruitment/retention issues we haven't yet resolved is the level and scope of an educational incentives program needed to attract the necessary numbers and quality of military recruits. We are now midway through a Congressionally-mandated test to determine the incentives that would help recruitment, and those that would waste money. When the test is concluded later this year, we will be able to recommend a permament program tailored to fulfill our specific needs. This approach is unpopular in some quarters of the military and with many members of both the Armed Services Committees, particularly those who are pressing for a "G.I. Bill" now. Unless you believe that it is necessary to act immediately, I would prefer to delay enactment of permament legislation until the test is concluded. (U)

Burdensharing Report: On Tuesday, I forwarded to the Congress the report on Allied Commitments to Defense Spending, as required by the 1981 Defense Appropriations Act. report indicates that, although our Allies have steadily increased defense outlays, they contribute only about 45% of the total costs. Other non-quantifiable contributions like costs of conscription, German expenditures for West Berlin, and host nation support received from UK, Germany and BENELUX, however, make the allied contributions roughly equal to ours. The variations of support by individual allies are substantial, and Japan clearly contributes far less than its share, ranking well below all others. Because this report draws from a number of sensitive sources, I have limited distribution to the Chairmen of the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees in both Houses, and to Senator Levin, sponsor of the requirement.

Visit of Australian Foreign Minister Tony Street: I had a very pleasant meeting with the Australian Minister, Tony Street, this afternoon. We discussed the strong desirability of continuing and strengthening Australian-US ties. He seemed particularly pleased about our expanded defense budget and my reports to him of our determination to secure an ever increasing defense strength during the next five years. While expressing Australian public support for US bases in Australia, he did request that we inform and, when possible, consult with the Australian government on the operations which we are conducting from Australian bases and facilities. He also indicated a desire to support us in any action we might have to take in Poland and again expressed a desire for advance consultations. (S)



Lieutenant General Daniel Graham Briefing: In accordance with your request, we had a briefing from General Daniel Graham on a possible new means of destroying Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles before they arrive. (C)

Jus Kinbugan

SECRET

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301



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March 2, 1981

158372

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

Budget Hearings: General Jones and I will appear before John Tower's Senate Armed Services Committee on Wednesday with our FY 81 supplemental and FY 82 amended budget. I have invited Senator Tower and his committee for breakfast on Tuesday for an informal pre-brief, and our respective staffs will be meeting Monday and Tuesday on our program. I plan to use this approach with the different committees as we wend our way through the March hearings. I also expect that the budget will be the prime subject of interest when I appear on Face the Nation (March 8) and McNeil-Lehrer (March 11). I plan to emphasize both the major increases you have approved that are needed to strengthen our defenses, and the savings we have been able to make in the first five weeks. (U)

Medal of Honor Ceremony: Reaction to your visit and the ceremony has been unanimously favorable and appreciative. Your personal pride in our military was abundantly clear to all. The combination of public recognition, increased benefits, and renewed pride in our military personnel will pay significant dividends in retention and readiness. We are arranging to make an offer to Sergeant Benavidez to serve as a recruiter, either as a consultant or otherwise. (U)

Meetings with Prime Minister Thatcher: These were most cordial discussions, and Mrs. Thatcher displayed a keen awareness of our defense problems and needs, and the difficulty of satisfying various groups in the Congress and the country. She urged that we buy more British weapons systems, including a new weapon that is very effective in destroying forward airstrips, and the Harrier aircraft. We advised her we are requesting money for both. She also urged that we cooperate by allocating research and production efforts so that we both share the results but eliminate the duplication involved in pursuing the same goods by separate paths. We complimented Britain on being one of the few of our allies to meet the 3% growth in Defense spending. She also agreed with me that there was no hurry and no particular advantage in rushing into discussions on a new SALT Treaty with the Soviets, and approved the idea of our gaining, and signaling, greater strength before we sit down to the negotiating table. She impressed us all very much.

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1 March 1987





M-X Basing Options: We are moving toward resolution of the M-X issue and are conducting two independent reviews of basing options. The first, a two-month effort by our own staff, will clearly delineate our options, develop the pros and cons of each alternative, and make tentative conclusions. The second review will be coordinated with the first, and will be conducted by a team of qualified and respected outside experts headed by Dr. Charles Towns, a California Nobel Prize winner in Physics, who did much pioneering work on lasers. Dr. Towns is also a Director of General Motors. This group will have access to the work done by the DoD staff. Neither study will in any way delay the scheduled deployment of the M-X. The M-X development program is proceeding on schedule. I am confident that we will be able to make a final decision by mid-summer. (C)

Minister Jean Francois-Poncet last Tuesday about mutual security interests. Poncet gave clear signals that France is interested in cooperating with us to address strategic issues both inside and outside the NATO/European region. We also had cordial and productive discussions on arms control, the anti-ballistic missile system, and enhanced radiation weapons. France seems less worried by, and more aware of, the need for nuclear weapons in defense of Europe and the West, than any other country save England. After several discussions with Poncet, I believe that it is in our interest to have frequent security discussions with the French. He appeared very pleased with our meetings. (S)

Visit to Fort Bragg, N.C.: I spent last Thursday morning at Fort Bragg with Lieutenant General Tackaberry and his XVIII Airborne Corps. In addition to observing a paradrop operation from both the drop aircraft and the landing zone, I visited the Navy and Air Force elements of the Counter Terrorist Joint Task Force as well as the better known Army Delta Force. I was extremely impressed with the high morale of all the men I met--from the individual soldiers to the senior officers--and with their great pride in their jobs and their equipment. As I mentioned earlier, I believe that you would enjoy such a visit and, of course, the troops would be delighted. We can schedule any time at your convenience. (C)

Meeting with Nordic Ambassadors: At their request I had lunch with the Ambassadors of Norway, Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Iceland. They are anxious for the continuation of negotiations for arms limitations. They seemed to agree we could accomplish the best results if we entered such



negotiations from a position of strength but not be seen as too eager. The Swedish Ambassador felt that there was some good in SALT II on which we should build. They were very friendly and genuinely curious about our new administration, and greatly impressed with what they view as our good start. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

March 18, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

Herewith Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report on Defense Activities, dated March 16, 1981.

cc: The Vice President Ed Meese

James Baker

EW SECRET ATTACHMENT





158373



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

March 16, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

Budget Hearings: General Jones and I had a productive three and a half hour session with Ted Stevens' Defense Subcommittee on Appropriations this past Monday on our FY 81 supplemental and amended FY 82 budget. Our reasonably strong support in the Senate was very apparent. On Tuesday, we appeared before the House Armed Services Committee, chaired by Mel Price, for a morning and afternoon session. Nearly all of the 44 committee members were there. This Committee will support our program, although perhaps not as strongly as John Tower's Senate Committee.

Next week we appear before Congressman Addabbo's Defense Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, and on Friday we meet with the Defense Task Force of the House Budget Committee. As you know, both houses are working hard to reconcile the FY 81 Budget as soon as possible. John Tower has asked for, and I have accepted, our reappearance before his Senate Armed Services Committee on Monday, the 23rd, to address our FY 81 Supplemental so that the FY 81 issues can be acted on quickly. I am hopeful that the other committees will also press for early action, although Addabbo's committee may hang back. (U)

Meeting with John Nott: I met with UK Secretary of State for Defence, John Nott, for three and one-half hours this past Wednesday. We agreed that the NATO 3 percent increase goal is a useful input measure, which has been helpful as a political device to get governments to provide resources for defense, but that we should also take into account demonstrated progress by focusing somewhat more on what our needs are and what we are getting for our spending.

I reaffirmed our commitment to useful arms control, but linked this to the need to negotiate from strength. We agreed that a Soviet invasion of Poland would mean the end of any prospect of negotiations with the USSR. I also reaffirmed our commitment to consult before seeking to deploy the "neutron weapon" (which is a case of bad semantics—we ought to call it a "low-blast" weapon). He said he

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favored "low-blast" weapons and would work quietly to build support, but added that we should get the theater nuclear force modernization decision of December 1979 (ground-launched cruise missile and Pershing II) carried out first. Nott noted that some in Europe might use our Sea-Launched Cruise Missile program as a pretext to sidetrack the agreed GLCM/Pershing II deployment.

On Southwest Asia, Nott said the UK, which is already stretched thin by their Central Front and Eastern Atlantic commitments, can make only small contributions to forces in that region and that the UK's role would be mainly political.

On arms cooperation, Nott indicated the UK was very pleased by the new, more positive US policy and he held hope for a U.S.-UK collaborative project on AV-8B Harrier. Also, I agreed that if we decide for the Trident II missile, we will let the UK acquire it.

We provided both lunch and dinner for Nott and his Staff. These were most cordial meetings. (S)

Meeting with Egyptian Ambassador Ghorbal: On Friday, I met with Ashraf Ghorbal, Ambassador of Egypt. He expressed appreciation for the \$900 million FMS in our budget request but wished it had been \$1 billion, because the Israelis got \$1.5 billion without having to pay for it.

He was ambivalent on U.S. military presence in the Mid-East. He knows we have to have it, and in fact we do have it in Egypt. He is glad we gave AWACS, etc., to Saudi Arabia, but says they are unwilling to allow an American base in Saudi Arabia even though ultimately we will have to have it.

He greatly values U.S. friendship and was very cordial. He is and has been a personal friend of mine for many years. (S)

Visit of Foreign Minister Genscher: I met with German Foreign Minister Genscher this past Tuesday. Regarding the NATO-Warsaw Pact force reduction talks (MBFR), we agreed that it was necessary to (1) consider both the political and military ramifications of MBFR, and (2) prevent the Soviets from achieving a legal justification for their preponderance of forces. It was important to Genscher that the West take the initiative on arms control issues, to avoid letting Brezhnev appear as a peacemaker. Genscher stated that the current debate over the German defense budget was really an internal matter between their Defense and Economics ministries and that, regardless of press stories, the German defense budget would be increased this year (although he did not specify whether they would reach the 3 percent real growth target). There will be some program slippages, but Genscher maintained that the Germans will see these programs through.





He fully agreed with me that we should state many times that if the Soviets go into Poland, that would demonstrate the uselessness of negotiating or discussing arms limitations, etc., with the Soviets. (S)

Trident Submarine Problems: The Navy testified before the Congress Thursday on the major program delays at the General Dynamics' Electric Boat Company Yard on Trident and the 688 class attack submarines. There are major problem areas with the contractors' work--the use of steel that did not meet requirements, and incomplete and unsatisfactory structural welds--these have delayed delivery of the Tridents by more than two and one-half years beyond original contract dates, and, to date, have caused cost overruns of more than seventy million dollars over initial contract figures, not including delay and disruption costs.

The root cause, Electric Boat's inferior quality control program, was exacerbated by their initial unwillingness to acknowledge internal difficulties. Further, they presently refuse to provide revised delivery dates, and we cannot forecast any acceleration of deliveries due to the large workload at that Yard. The problems are not inherent in the design or complexity of the submarines; the Newport News shipyard is producing the 688 class without similar difficulties.

Although the House Armed Services Committee seemed sympathetic to the Navy's testimony, and even made clear their willingness to contribute to a resolution, the extensive media coverage of this miserable state of affairs can be expected to continue especially in light of our efforts to rebuild the Navy.

During the previous Administration, the handling of the Trident program was done almost exclusively by the Navy. I have asked my newly designated Under Secretary for Research and Engineering and General Counsel to work this problem on a priority basis with our new Secretary of the Navy. They are reviewing how such a problem got started, why it was allowed to continue, how it can be remedied, and what can be done to prevent it from happening again. It will be difficult to get this first Trident more quickly, but the success of our efforts can go a long way toward ensuring delivery of the follow-on submarines as well as enhance the perception that our overall shipbuilding efforts will not fall prey to the same mistakes. (U)

Arms Export Control Act - El Salvador: Enacted in December 1980, Section 21(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act requires the President (or the Secretary of Defense to whom the authority was delegated) to submit a written report to the Congress within 48 hours after the outbreak of "significant hostilities" involving a country in which U.S. personnel





are performing defense services. At the time this section was enacted, we were performing defense services in El Salvador, as an insurgency was underway. In light of increased levels of hostility in mid-January and numerous press stories, many inaccurate, there have been a number of inquiries from Congressional staff as to whether or not a report should or would be filed. Rather than engage in a debate as to the appropriateness of submitting such a report, Frank Carlucci has sent to the chairmen of the House and Senate Foreign Relations Committees a simple letter (not the "Report" required by the statute) containing data about the few U.S. defense personnel in El Salvador as part of our training teams. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TOP SECRET ATTACHMENT

March 23, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report on Defense Activities

Herewith Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report on Defense Activities, dated March 20, 1981.

The Vice President cc:

Ed Meese James Baker

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SECRETARY WEINBERGER WEEKLY REPORT (02/18/198104/25/1981)

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158374 MEMO

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CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

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MEMORANDUM

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

April 6, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report on Defense Activities

Herewith Secretary Weinberger's weekly report on Defense activities, dated April 3, 1981.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese James Baker

-CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

4/26/13







WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

APR 3 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

In addition to our personal prayers for your continued swift and complete recovery, you should know that each of the military and civilian members of the Department of Defense shares a profound sense of thanksgiving that the attempt on your life was unsuccessful. Each of us offers our best wishes for your good health and safety. Your courage in Monday's crisis was an example and inspiration to us all. I also want to assure you that, during the events subsequent to the assassination attempt and continuing to the present, your directions on military command were, and will be, precisely followed. (U)

Combatting Fraud, Waste, and Abuse: To ensure that budget increases for Defense programs are accompanied by corresponding improvements in resource efficiency, economy, and effectiveness, I am establishing the position of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Review, Oversight, and Security. The incumbent will be responsible for policy and evaluation of criminal investigation and security programs; monitoring of internal audit, contract audit, and internal review programs; improvement of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of DoD programs; administration of industrial security clearances; and advising me of fraud, waste, and abuse in DoD operations. His general charge is to help me save money and promote efficiencies. (U)

NATO Nuclear Planning Group (NPG): As you know I will leave later tonight for the NPG in Bonn, Germany. Enroute I am stopping in London to meet with Minister of Defence Nott and other defense officials. While in England I will take the opportunity to visit U.S. Air Force and British bases, and to observe a tri-national training establishment flying demonstration.

In addition to the NPG discussions, I have arranged bilateral talks with Chancellor Schmidt and Minister of Defense Apel while in Bonn. After the German visit, I will stop in Rome to call on Prime Minister Forlani, Defense Minister Lagorio, and Foreign Minister Colombo. (C)

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NLRP M45315 # 159375

BY LW NARADATE 1/20/16

Proposed Tuition Fees for DoD Dependents Enrolled in Public Schools: In retaliation for proposed cuts in federal impact aid to local communities, Virginia has passed legislation that would allow collection of tuition from DoD dependents residing on military installations in jurisdictions no longer receiving impact aid. Other states, including Maryland, are considering similar legislation. We are studying the constitutionality of such a statute. I personally believe it is unconstitutional because it violates the requirement of equal protection of the law, by treating children of DoD employees differently than other children. (U)

Efficiencies and Economies in Defense Operations: I have completed my review of recommendations for greater savings and increased efficiencies contained in the (a) 15 actions noted by the Congressional Budget Office in their February 1981 study, (b) the 15 Agenda Items proposed by former Comptroller General Elmer Staats, and (c) an item proposed by Senator Hatfield. We oppose some of the proposals that are not appropriate or desirable, such as a recommendation for an arbitrary 3% limit on real growth in defense investment accounts.

I have requested each Service Secretary to identify savings we could realize by closing and realigning some military bases. Each of the Services has also been asked to identify cost savings during the current budget cycle, to establish savings targets for FY 83-87, and to reduce unnecessary duplication in administrative and logistical base support services. Similarly, within 90 days we will have a definitive study evaluating the establishment of a single manager for DoD aeronautical depot maintenance. Other detailed short studies and implementation plans will ensure that possible adverse impacts on combat readiness are assessed before decision. I will continue to keep you advised of our ongoing efforts to seek further efficiencies in Defense operations. (U)

Changes to the DoD Planning, Programming and Budgeting System (PPBS): After a 30 day assessment of PPBS, I have decided to make major changes in how we support military missions and manage our resources. The new management strategy will emphasize central control of policy decisions in my office, and decentralized policy execution by the Services and staff agencies. The Service Secretaries will be given more responsibility and flexibility in recommending their own budgets, and charged with greater accountability in resource management and execution of policy decisions. The Service Secretaries have also been made members of the top DoD management forum, the Defense Resources Board.





Frank Carlucci and I will maintain close management control of this new budget system to ensure that your national priorities are met. We will also soon be instituting a strong management review process to establish and review goals, objectives, and milestones for each major program. This is a system I used at HEW and elsewhere to be sure we are making good progress on each of our many programs and to eliminate problems causing delays, etc.

I believe that these modifications will help us improve long-range strategic planning, secure greater Service involvement and responsibility, decentralize program execution, and generally streamline the budget process. Also, we will have an improved and strict accountability of Defense resources and identification of cost savings. The overall result should give us a more effective and efficient method of doing our job. The effect of this new budget system will be seen most clearly in the FY 83 programming cycle and the FY 84 planning process. It takes effect immediately. (U)

Meeting with Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen: I met with the Turkish Foreign Minister for an hour on April 1st. Most of his presentation dealt with current and projected Turkish military requirements. The Turks are still looking for some grant aid this year and better credit terms. He also pointed out a need for \$5.3 billion over the next five years to enable their armed forces to meet NATO standards. Turkmen asked for accelerated assistance to the Turkish armaments industry, including approval for coproduction of an advanced fighter, perhaps with Saudi financing. He also asked for the transfer of modern ships and M-60 tanks. I told him that we would do what we could, but not to expect anything more this year.

On strategic issues, Turkmen spoke only in generalities. He clearly implied that a strong bilateral relationship and improved Turkish military strength would be the best deterrent to Soviet adventurism in the area. The Turks are and, I think, will be strong allies. (C)

Congressional Issues: On Thursday I appeared before Senator Domenici's Budget Committee, and the hearing went reasonably well. As you know, the Chairman has done a great job in keeping your budget virtually intact through Senate passage. His success thus far in supporting our budget has somewhat frustrated some of the Democratic members of the budget committee. This was not evident at the hearing, except for Senator Hollings who has been insisting on detailed budget data on defense outyear programs. He apparently wants our definitive budgets through 1986.



As reported in the press, Senator Tower and his subcommittees are moving out with their mark on our FY 81 Budget Supplemental, and we may get a floor vote next week before the Easter recess on Friday the 10th. Tower's personnel subcommittee is reviewing our military pay increase recommendation, with indications they may balk at our proposed 5.3% across-the-board increase in July. (U)

A personal note: Take it easy, don't start doing too much too soon, and get a real rest - we need you!

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

158376

2 7 MAR 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

Visit of Ambassador Chai: Today Ambassador Chai called on me for a meeting he had requested earlier in the week. We exchanged the normal courtesies for about 10 minutes, and then he began talking about the importance of our maintaining joint opposition to Soviet expansionism. I agreed. I also pointed out that in resisting the Soviets, one country could not do it alone and needed the help of others. At this point, he said it was very important to tie the Soviets down in Afghanistan, and the best way that could be done would be to have the U.S. supply arms directly to the Afghans, or indirectly through others who would pass them on to Afghanistan. I said that the furnishing of weapons by the U.S. required consideration of many factors and that I thought several of these factors were being studied.

He also spoke of the desirability of continuing various exchanges involving delegations from military academies and similar activities that had been planned. I told him I thought it was very useful and important to continue these. It was a very cordial meeting. (S)

Meeting with Deputy Minister of Defense Zippori of Israel:
The Deputy Minister of Defense and the Ambassador from
Israel, Mr. Evron, called on me Thursday, ostensibly to pay
a courtesy call. The discussion soon got into the sale of
the F-15 enhancement and the aerial surveillance aircraft.
I told them that the AWACS was vital to the security of the
whole region, and would enable the Saudis to spot an incoming
Soviet attack much sooner and would make their fighter planes
far more effective. They said AWACS would also have an
offensive capability. I pointed out that there are no guns
on the AWACS. I also pointed out that I thought Israel
had nothing to fear from a hypothetical Saudi attack and
they agreed, but said there might be a coalition of several
Arab States (all of which are bitter enemies) against them.
We parted perfectly amicably, but without any agreed-upon
conclusion. (S)

Classified by: Sec Def Review on: 26 MAR 87

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Visit to Strategic Air Command (SAC): I went to Omaha, Nebraska Wednesday to tour SAC Headquarters and the Joint Strategic Targeting and Planning Staff. I flew out on an E-4B National Emergency Airborne Command Post (NEACP) aircraft, and returned on an EC-135 SAC Airborne Command and Control aircraft. These are extremely well equipped and highly complex command posts. At SAC Headquarters I was briefed on the operational missions of both aircraft and on the Single Integrated Operations Plan, our nuclear operations plan. I was also briefed on the very large growth of Soviet strategic forces since 1977, when President Carter promised that our policy would be to maintain the same balance vis a vis the Soviet strategic forces we had then. That promise was not kept. This one day trip was extremely worthwhile and I am sending you a separate memo suggesting you might want to see SAC Headquarters. (S)

Meeting with German Minister of Defense Apel: As widely reported in the press, MOD Apel assured me that there would be no cuts in planned German defense expenditures, and that, on the contrary, real defense spending would increase. He also noted that his earlier announcement in Bonn referred only to a forecast of slippage in medium- and long-term projects as a result of cost growth. Apel is currently negotiating the exact level of defense spending with the Finance Ministry. The Germans have also agreed to hold technical meetings to discuss our proposals on NATO infrastructure and Wartime Host Nation Support agreements on cost sharing. The meeting was very productive. Apel said Chancellor Schmidt wants to meet with me when I am in Bonn next month for the NATO Nuclear Planning Group meetings, and I of course accepted. (S)

Budget Hearings: General Dave Jones and I appeared before Senator Tower's committee on Monday to present our FY 81 supplemental budget. The committee was somewhat less friendly than last time, particularly in regard to our inflation rate assumptions for the out-years. The committee challenged the rates developed for us by OMB. These estimates are far lower than defense industry predictions for the same periods. Next Tuesday I will host a breakfast for Pete Domenici and the leadership of his Senate Budget Committee before appearing before the full committee later that morning. The Tuesday hearing will complete my first round of testimony with our committees on our FY 81 supplemental and FY 82 budget. (U)





Chemical Warfare Study: I have recently reviewed a major study on Chemical Warfare (CW) completed by the Defense Science Board. The study report concluded that the Soviet CW threat is significant, and that our current CW capability requires considerable attention. As a result, I have decided to:

- demilitarize obsolete chemical munitions (the first demilitarization will begin on obsolete rockets at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas on April 2);
- increase the level of intelligence collection and analysis for CW;
- improve our capability for CW medical treatment and protection of high priority targets;
- request authorization for building a binary chemical weapons facility (binary chemical weapons use two inert elements that are combined when dispersed to produce a lethal mixture -- greatly reducing the risk of accident); and
- develop a mix of conventional weapons and chemical munitions to meet the requirements of potential areas of conflict.

These steps are designed to improve our CW deterrent capability and to diminish our current vulnerability, although all other steps will take time to complete. (S)

International Cooperation Agreement with Turkey: In October 1980, we signed an agreement to lease DoD-owned production equipment to Turkey to improve their NATO-related defense industrial base. We received notification this week that Turkey had completed their internal funding arrangements and is ready to pay for shipment of the equipment. Completion of the shipments will be a major milestone in our defense cooperation with Turkey. (U)

Military Facilities Negotiations with the Bahamas and Seychelles: After an eight-year hiatus, the Government of the Bahamas agreed to authorize formally the continued presence of three U.S. installations there, the most important of which is the Navy's Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center. In separate negotiations with Seychelles President Rene, our Ambassador



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CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TOP SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 25, 1981

GK

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Herewith Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report of April 24, 1981

cc: Ed Meese James Baker

Michael Deaver

TOP SECRET ATTACHMENT

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA_LUM_, DATE H/2.1(1/3)

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