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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 5/9/2013

File Folder SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT
(10/31/1981-11/20/1981)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 7

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
159039	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT R 11/14/2019 M453/5	7	10/30/1981	B1
159040	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT PAR 1/5/2023 M453/5	5	11/6/1981	B1
159041	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT R 1/25/2016 M453/5	4	11/13/1981	B1
159042	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES PAR 1/5/2023 M453/5	6	11/20/1981	B1

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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- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
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- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

October 31, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Richard V. Allen

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report to the President dated 30 October 1981.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

RW
5/9/82 ~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

Received October 30, 1981, 9:30 p.m.



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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159039

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report to the President

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

Legislative Issues: Apart from the successful AWACS efforts, careful scrutiny of our proposed strategic package was the primary concern on Capitol Hill this week. On Wednesday I appeared before Ted Stevens' Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee to testify for our strategic package. The discussion centered largely on the the B-1 and its cost and penetrability. Unfortunately, Stevens had just heard testimony from a CIA analyst that the B-1 was really no better than the B-52s. The only difficulty as we found out later was that the CIA analyst was talking about the old B-1, not the one we propose. We will get the correct data to Stevens. Stevens remains to be convinced on this one. At the same time, a Senate Armed Services Subcommittee, chaired by John Warner, held a series of in-depth hearings with numerous technical experts on our strategic policy and operational concepts.

Also, the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee began mark-up this week of our 1982 Appropriations bill. Chairman Joe Addabbo, a strong opponent of our plans for the B-1 and M-X, and virtually everything else in Defense except the A-10 plane -- the manufacturer of which is in his district -- is leading the effort to cut funds for these two essential programs and also force a big general Defense cut. We will have a major floor fight for at least the B-1 and M-X.

The House and Senate are continuing to focus on the DoD procurement process. Frank Carlucci appeared before separate House and Senate panels concerning the progress the Department has made in improving the Defense acquisition process. Reaction to our 32 new initiatives and our commitment to improve our acquisition efforts continues to be favorable, but the Congress seems bent on injecting itself even more into the administration of the procurement process. This could eventually lead to a loss of management control. (U)

House Subcommittee Markup, FY 1982 Defense Appropriations Bill:
Monday Mr. Addabbo proposed that his Committee consider in its

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mark-up a further Total Obligational Authority (TOA) reduction of \$11.2 billion to what the Administration has already proposed for the DoD budget for FY 1982.

President Carter's proposed FY 82 Budget was for TOA of \$196.4 billion. The Chairman's proposal would result in a comparable TOA figure of \$202.9 billion. From FY 1981 to FY 1982 the Carter budget would have produced a real growth (after allowing for inflation) of 5.3 percent. The Addabbo proposal would produce a real growth rate of 5.9 percent. Our March amended budget had planned a real growth of 14.6 percent while the recent September changes revised this downward to 11.7 percent.

In outlays the real growth comparisons would be:

	<u>FY 1982</u>
January Carter	4.4%
September Amendment	5.9%
Chairman's Proposal	3.0%

We are working hard to kill this absurd proposal by Addabbo. (U)

Nuclear Planning Group Meeting: NATO's Nuclear Planning Group met in Scotland on October 20 and 21. Following my briefing, Allied Defense Ministers publicly endorsed your decision to strengthen, and to improve the survivability of, our strategic forces. They also expressed appreciation for the unclassified booklet Soviet Military Power, which I issued in response to their requests last spring for information to use in their campaigns to educate their publics. A review of the steps underway to base Pershing II and cruise missiles in Europe showed satisfactory progress everywhere except in The Netherlands. All indications are that once a new government is formed The Netherlands will defer indefinitely a decision on permitting basing of cruise missiles in Holland. However, the Defense Ministers (including the caretaker Defense Minister) reaffirmed unanimously the need to deploy the missiles.

The Nuclear Planning Group also reviewed the two studies prepared by NATO's High Level Group chaired by Assistant Secretary of Defense Perle, which provided an updated assessment of the overall Soviet threat facing NATO and a review of NATO's functional requirements for theater nuclear forces. These studies, which were mandated by NATO ministers last spring in line with your decisions in April, are designed to provide a solid NATO consensus on the threat and NATO requirements as the U.S. enters into negotiations with the Soviet Union on theater nuclear

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forces. Allied Ministers endorsed the studies by agreeing that "the U.S. can rely on these papers as an important and essential contribution to the basis for...negotiations."

The Allies, of course, welcomed the U.S.-Soviet agreement to begin negotiations on theater nuclear forces on November 30. After my description of the present status of our work toward developing a negotiating position for the talks, many Allies argued for a public recognition that a "zero outcome" would in principle, on a basis of reciprocity and under ideal circumstances, remain a possible option. I eventually agreed to inclusion of this highly qualified phrase in the communique.

My reluctance was not based on opposition to the negotiation position of favoring a "zero option." As you know, I recommended some time ago by a memo to you, that you take this position. I tried to keep it out of the communique to save the surprise factor for your announcement, if you do decide to go that way. However, I don't believe the small mention of it in the communique hurts much.

We achieved our essential objectives at the meeting, although against the background of large anti-nuclear demonstrations that worry Defense Ministers. (S)

Bilateral with UK MOD John Nott. While at the NPG I had bilateral meetings with several NATO Defense Ministers, including John Nott. Nott and I discussed many topics, among them: the joint U.S.-UK Defense Working Group (we both agreed this is going well and that it might even expand its charter to include planning as well as programming issues); the U.S. stretch-out of purchases of the British Harrier aircraft and Rapier air defense missile (the UK is disappointed but understands our fiscal constraints); and the recently published DoD booklet on Soviet Military Power (Nott said it "went down very well in the UK"). (S)

Meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister: My meeting with Huang Hua on October 29th, scheduled to be a 30 minute courtesy call, became instead an hour dialogue on global strategic issues. Huang expounded on the Chinese view of the Soviet threat throughout the world and invited me to comment particularly on the thrust of Soviet strategic moves and of their policies and actions in Western Europe. I responded with our general view of the increase of Soviet military power, referring to our recent unclassified publication. I also stressed our commitment to rearm America and to revitalize our alliances. We also had an interesting conversation on increased Soviet willingness to take risks in their foreign policy. Bilateral issues were

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touched only lightly with Huang alluding to the requirement for leaders of both countries to try to remove the big obstacles in Sino-U.S. relations. Upon departure, Huang expressed the hope that I might be able to continue these talks in Beijing with the Chinese defense leaders. (S)

US-PRC Military Contacts: The Chinese Ministry of National Defense (MND) recently reiterated its interest in expanding our working-level military contacts. The Chinese MND staff officers discussed the subject with our International Security Affairs staff during a trip to China earlier this month. Their comments differentiated between policy-level delegation exchanges like Liu Huaqing and working-level functional contacts like the recent military medicine and military education delegation exchanges. The Chinese are ready to increase the working-level exchanges, and they may remain willing to do so even if higher level visits are stalled by policy differences. My staff is now looking at ways to begin expanding our working-level contacts next year within the limits of policy, funding, and availability of linguists. (S)

SR-71 Flights. Since the resumption of SR-71 flights in the vicinity of the North Korean Choktari SAM Site on October 26, two missions have been flown without incident. North Korean air defense radar reactions were normal, exhibiting no hostile intent. Recent photography of the Choktari SAM site indicates at least partial dismantling of the site. Additionally, DIA analysts have concluded from further photographic intelligence and the lack of electronic emissions from that area that the existence of the previously suspected SAM site at Kaesong is unlikely. Next scheduled mission is November 2. (S)

Exercise BEACON FLASH: BEACON FLASH is a combined naval air exercise series in the northwest Indian Ocean and Oman. Exercises in this series are generally binational (U.S. and Oman) but occasionally include ships from the Royal Navy or Royal Australian Navy as their deployment schedules permit. Principal aims of the series are training in low-level navigation and air-to-ground weapons training. The major U.S. participant is that carrier battle group and embarked air wing (currently the CORAL SEA) which is deployed in the Indian Ocean. (C)

Exercise BRIGHT STAR 82: Exercise BRIGHT STAR 82 is on schedule for November 9 - December 16 in Egypt, Oman, Somalia, and Sudan. Prior to President Sadat's death, we had increased our exercise forces in Egypt from one U.S. Army airborne battalion and one USAF fighter squadron to include a U.S. Army mechanized battalion and an element of Strategic Projection Force B-52s. F-16s and AWACS aircraft participation has also

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been added to BRIGHT STAR 82, bringing total participation in Egypt to approximately 4,000 people. U.S. forces participating in Oman include an Amphibious Ready Group/Marine Amphibious Unit (ARG/MAU) and a Marine Fighter Squadron (2,250 people). This exercise will serve as an excellent training experience for our forces and a demonstration of support for the security of Egypt and Sudan. (S)

Jordan Joint Military Commission (JMC)/Hussein Visit: The JMC, which concluded last Thursday, set the stage on security topics for King Hussein's visit next week, with agreement to continue military cooperation, exchange programs and exercises. The Jordanian Armed Forces briefed their multiyear funding commitment. However, no commitment was provided by the Commission. We conveyed our positions on release of a first-line fighter and selected air defense items. The Jordanian Military Commander opened the JMC with a statement on need for new solidarity and resolve by all stable Arab regimes against region's radicals. I met separately with Lieutenant General bin Shaker the Jordanian Supreme Commander, who told me that in all our joint regional planning we should not include Israeli forces to operate anywhere near Jordan. Otherwise, he said, the joint U.S.-Jordanian planning would have to end. I am looking forward to my meetings with King Hussein early next week. (S)

NATO Briefed on Rapid Deployment Force: Under Secretary Ikle briefed the North Atlantic Council on October 16 on the status of U.S. planning for the Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) and on what we believe the Allies must do to facilitate an RDF deployment and to fill gaps that could develop in NATO's European defense posture. (S)

DoD Operations Under Continuing Resolution Authority (CRA): Should we have to operate for any length of time under the March 10, 1981 amendment, we will encounter some adverse effects. We will have to delay any buildup of production rates contained in the amendment pending Congressional approval. It should also be understood that there could be significant disruptions, increased workload, and increased costs which are difficult to quantify. Contract administration workload will undoubtedly increase and, in cases where contracts must be renegotiated, there will most likely be increased costs.

If we must continue to operate under CRA through February or March, contract awards will be significantly slowed and serious disruptions will occur. (U)

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Cuban/Haitian Refugees: We are cooperating closely with Jim Baker's people to find a place for 10,000 refugees. The choices seem to be coming down to the mostly unused Air Force Base at Westover, Massachusetts, or the active Army Forts Drum and Leonard Wood. There is bitter opposition to Fort Drum from Congressman Dave Martin. I am hoping we can settle on Westover to avoid serious interference with Army training operations. (U)

Fort Dix Prison: I have directed the Army to lease the unused prison facility at Fort Dix to the State of New Jersey. It was necessary that the lease be rewritten to protect defense resources and operational capability. A lease of this size will have to be cleared by the Armed Services Committee.

I consider this case an exception. Generally speaking, I do not think military facilities should be used in this manner, but there were urgent requests for Fort Dix and we wanted to be forthcoming to New Jersey now. (U)

DoD Forum on Women's Issues: A three day "Forum on Women's Issues" was held at the Pentagon as a Federal Women's Week Observance, October 27-29, 1981. The Forum focused on issues and concerns of women who are in the military; DoD civilian employees, and spouses of military people, a population of 520,000 civilian employees; and over a million spouses of active duty members. The program covered topics such as: "Advancement of Women on the Defense Team," "National Priorities of Women in the 80s," "Military Spouse Issues," (health benefits, housing, education benefits, pensions, and transferability of job credits), "Single Parenting," and "Careers in the 80s." Over 1550 people attended the program. I hosted a reception for DoD officials, employees, and presidents of national women's organizations. Over 1400 people attended the reception. (U)

Meeting with UK Business Executives: I met with a group of 17 top British business executives in the Pentagon on Wednesday. In a one-hour question and answer session, we touched on our defense budget; Allied burdensharing; armaments cooperation; the Soviet threat and arms control in relation to the problem of public opinion; Southwest Asia; the Far East; our strategic nuclear force; the all-volunteer force; and Spain and NATO. I was pleased at the supportive attitude the group showed to all our policies. (U)

Lt Cooke Case Status: On October 16, the transcript of the pretrial proceedings on the immunity issue was filed with the U.S. Court of Military Appeals. Last Monday, the government filed its response to the accused's petition for extraordinary relief. The defense has five days or until Monday, November 2 to respond.

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In the meantime, The Washington Post has applied to the military judge for access to the unclassified exhibits submitted during the pretrial proceedings.

In the Federal District Court case, the defense brief on their motion to suppress evidence gained under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act is due by November 8. The court-martial has been recessed since September 23 pending the decision by the Federal District Court on the admissibility of evidence obtained by electronic surveillance. (U)

FY 1981 Strength, Recruiting and Retention Results: FY 1981 was one of the best recruiting years since the inception of the All Volunteer Force. Both recruiting and retention improved over FY 1980, and all Services were within one-tenth of one percent of their strength objectives. Our preliminary results show that 80 percent of our non-prior Service accessions had high school diplomas and 82 percent scored average or better on the Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT).

Unless you would prefer to do so, I am planning to announce the FY 1981 results formally in mid-November when the official numbers become available. (U)

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ROUTINE

TTY #

FROM/LOCATION/

1. THE SITUATION ROOM

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. DAVID FISCHER FOR THE PRESIDENT / CAMP DAVID

2. TOR 310630Z OCT 81

3.

4.

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

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2.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

DELIVER IN A.M.

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CIRCLE ONE BELOW

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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November 7, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Richard V. Allen *RA*
SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report to the President dated November 6, 1981.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

rw
5/11/82 ~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

Received November 6, 1981, 9:15 p.m.

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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6 NOV 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report to the President

Legislative Affairs: Consideration of the Administration's strategic program again dominated our activities on Capitol Hill this week. Top priority has been the reversal of the close negative M-X vote in Joe Addabbo's House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. On Tuesday, I met with House Appropriations Committee Chairman Jamie Whitten in his Capitol office to lay out our entire strategic program. Whitten remains skeptical of our strengthened defense program and is obsessed with elimination of "wasteful" military spending as a panacea to our budget problems. He will not be helpful in any appropriations battle over M-X or B-1B. I also met Tuesday with Representative John Murtha, a Defense Appropriations Subcommittee member who, although initially voting against the M-X, was considering (at our request) leading the effort in subcommittee to reverse the negative M-X vote. To enlist support for Murtha, I personally talked to several members of the subcommittee to shore up our previous support and to get others to change their vote. Unfortunately, late Thursday the subcommittee completed its mark-up without reconsidering the M-X issue. We are now reviewing our legislative strategy to determine whether to attempt a reversal in full Committee or on the House floor. My Legislative Affairs Office has had initial discussions with Max to seek White House support.

I appeared before three separate Congressional panels to discuss details of our strategic package. On Tuesday, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, I covered the foreign policy impact of our strategic program. Chuck Percy was very supportive of our plans for M-X and B-1. A further hearing on the strategic program was held by the Senate Armed Services Committee on Thursday. I reassured the committee of the urgent need for our program and tried to put to rest growing fears of excessive cost growth and overruns on the M-X and B-1. Several Democratic members who were past supporters of B-1 are strongly suggesting we bypass B-1 and move directly from the B-52 to the Advanced Technology Bomber (ATB). I told them this would leave us with at least a five year period when we could not penetrate Soviet

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airspace. In the afternoon, I appeared before Representative Bo Ginn's House Appropriations Military Construction Subcommittee to talk about M-X basing. Although there is no strong support to resurrect MPS, the committee sharply questioned our interim basing mode and its relative cost.

On a more positive side, Senate Appropriation Defense Subcommittee Chairman Ted Stevens is expected to announce his support tomorrow for M-X and B-1. (S)

B-1 Cost Issue: As you know, opponents of the B-1 have recently been attempting to publicize the assertion that the B-1 cost estimate contained in our strategic program is too low. Frank Carlucci has met with the Air Force and received their assurance that the estimate remains firm. Frank and I and Under Secretary DeLauer have agreed on strong management tactics to ensure the cost of the program will not be allowed to grow, and that we will get regular reports on progress, costs and anything that might delay it or drive costs up.

We have also decided to freeze the design and not include some luxuries that could add to the cost. (U)

Hussein Visit and Joint Military Commission (JMC): King Hussein's visit and the preceding JMC convinced the Jordanians that a rapport had been achieved with this Administration which was lacking with the previous one. Hussein spelled out his security needs: said he was willing to take risks for peace, and to play a strong regional security role. Although the Jordanians were reasonably pleased with our positions on equipment releases, Hussein stuck by his decision to proceed with the Soviet air defense purchase. We recognized Jordan's need for a first line air defense aircraft and for mobile air defense and agreed to release price and availability data on the F-16, but did not provide agreements in principle for the sale of either F-16s or mobile I-HAWK, pending further consideration. We agreed to study Jordan's multi-year program without making a multi-year funding commitment. (S)

Israeli F-16 Deliveries Complete: The final increment of F-16 fighters arrived in Israel October 28, and 73 aircraft (1 aircraft was lost in a training accident) are now operational in three Israeli squadrons. The 75th aircraft from the \$1.2 billion program will remain at General Dynamics to serve as the test bed for a series of special Israeli modification kits. Israel has requested price and availability data for an additional 75 F-16s as a follow-on buy and similar information on 11 F-15s -- to include provisions for Israeli industrial offsets and coproduction arrangements. (S)

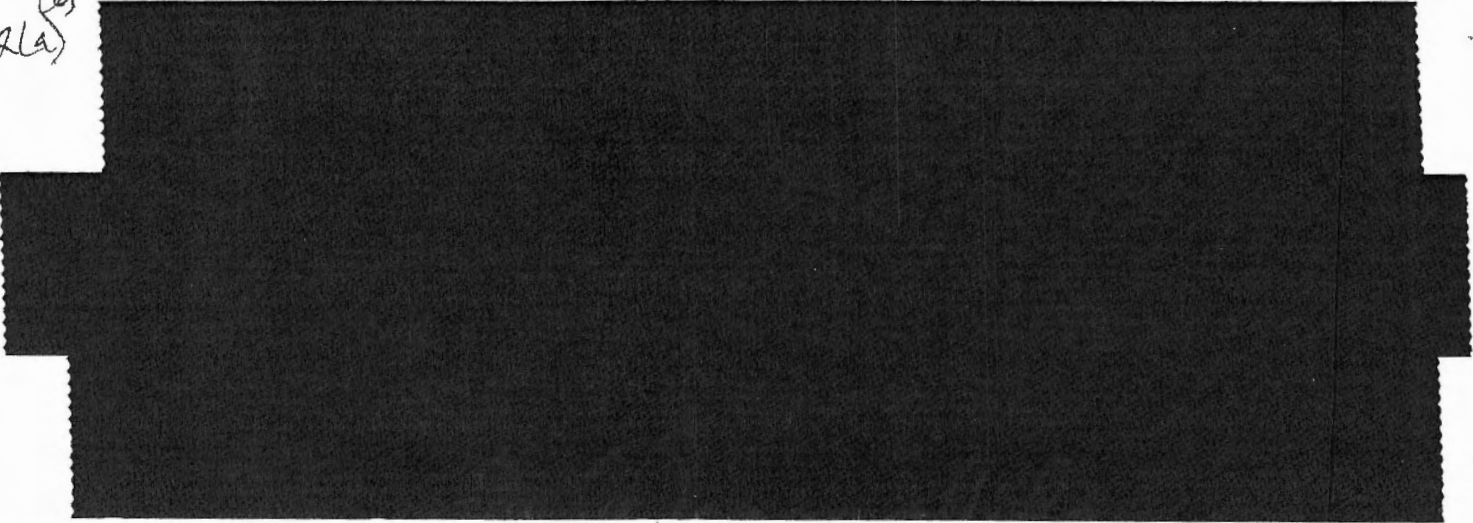
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Meeting with Israeli Defense Minister Sharon: I am scheduled to meet with Minister of Defense Sharon here in Washington on November 30. I intend to review our overall defense relationship and to examine Sharon's proposals for strategic cooperation. In this regard, Sharon expects us to sign a Memorandum of Understanding covering broad spheres of cooperation and the mechanism for implementing some specific measures. We have some reluctance to agree in advance to sign anything and have advised that we wish only to talk and examine their proposals at this time. (S)

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I reassured him we had no plans to do this; that our concern was with the Soviet perception of a divided Alliance entering talks which would encourage the Soviets to try to delay further deployments by NATO. I also responded to a number of specific questions about our theater nuclear forces and why NATO cannot go to sea with long-range TNF. I explained the technical, military and political rationale for NATO's need to deploy these weapons on land. (C)

Enlistment of Former Air Traffic Controllers: Earlier this year former FAA controllers began to enlist in the armed forces. However, at the request of Secretary Lewis, I stopped further enlistments of former controllers on the grounds that we should not encourage those who broke the earlier orders not to strike. Since the August 3 strike, and prior to the changes made this week, we have accepted three enlistments into the active force and five enlistments in the Reserves. (U)

Military Manpower Task Force: The Military Manpower Task Force met on October 30th to discuss Selective Service Registration. The Task Force decided that a separate report should be prepared on this subject, which would not make a recommendation but would give you several options. The Task Force will meet again on November 20th to review this proposed report on registration, and to discuss Selected Reserve and Mobilization Manpower. (U)

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Impact Aid: The Justice Department filed suit against Fairfax County on Friday, October 30 to block their attempt to charge tuition to military families. A decision may be expected as early as December 4. Meanwhile, school districts in Virginia are considering seeking authority from the Virginia General Assembly to redistrict so that military reservations become school districts in and of themselves. This would be another means by which local governments could try to force federal payments. (U)

German TV Interview: On Wednesday, at the request of Charlie Wick's International Communications Agency, I did a 45-minute TV interview for the German program "ZDF Magazine." During the interview, which was broadcast live from Washington, I responded to questions about European concerns over enhanced radiation weapons, the draft, and antinuclear demonstrations in Europe. I stressed our concerns over the increasing Soviet threat, our strong support for both elements of the long-range theater nuclear force decision, and briefly discussed the "zero option" or "outcome." (U)

DoD Involvement in the AT&T Antitrust Suit: On Wednesday, the DoD General Counsel testified before the House Government Information and Individual Rights Subcommittee concerning the involvement of DoD with the Department of Justice in the prosecution of the AT&T antitrust suit. We told the Chairman of our great interest in telecommunications policy which resulted from our need for a survivable, restorable, and credible communications system. Our meetings with the Justice Department were at their request so that we could inform them of our concerns and aid them in formulating options that would not impair our defense effort. (U)

Conference of American Armies: During the period November 3-5, the U.S. Army hosted the Conference of American Armies (CAA) at Fort McNair in Washington. The CAA is a biennial meeting of hemispheric Army commanders which serves as a forum for the discussion of security matters of mutual interest. In several cases the senior delegates are also major political figures in their countries, thus giving added importance to the Conference.

The Conference presented an excellent opportunity to enhance the credibility of our interest in hemispheric security. For that reason, I made a short presentation to the Conference to boost Latin perceptions of our interest and commitment to the region. (U)

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Lt Cooke Case Status: On Monday, the defense filed with the U.S. Court of Military Appeals its brief responding to the Government's brief in the accused's petition supporting his claim he had been granted immunity.

Tuesday, the U.S. Court of Military Appeals issued an order allowing the following agencies, schools and organizations which had filed requests, to file briefs by December 3, 1981, as "friends of the Court": The Attorney General of the United States; Appellate Counsel of the Army, Navy and Coast Guard; the Judge Advocates Association; the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Military Justice; the Bar Association of the City of New York; the Georgetown University Law Center; the American Civil Liberties Union (National Capital Region); and the Urban Law Institute of Antioch College, Inc. Briefs of this type are commonly filed in appeals concerning matters of a broad public interest.

After these additional briefs are filed, it is anticipated that the Court will invite oral argument from the parties. It now appears this case will gain more publicity than ever. (U)

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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November 13, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN *rw*
SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report to the President dated November 6, 1981.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

rw
6/9/82 ~~SECRET~~ Attachment

Received November 13, 1981, 3:10 pm



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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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81 NOV 13 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

Legislative Affairs: The battle in Congress over the B-1 bomber and M-X will be decided next week as both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees consider our FY 1982 Appropriations bill. In order to build support for the anticipated floor action in the House and Senate, I have been talking and meeting with numerous House and Senate members this week to underline the critical importance of adopting our entire strategic program.

On Tuesday I had a private breakfast with John Tower, who will be a critical ally in any Senate floor battle over B-1 and M-X. As you know, John has publicly stated his reservations over our M-X basing proposals while remaining a strong supporter of the missile itself. We agreed simply to add some further study of deceptive basing to the research we already have underway on ballistic missile defense. While he publicly supports the B-1, we have repeated our commitment made many times before that under no circumstance will the ATB be delayed because of our decision to produce the B-1. Because of these understandings, John Tower is now totally supportive of our program. To have gone into the Senate floor fight without John's solid support would have been fatal to our strategic program.

In the House, where a similar fight is shaping up over B-1 and M-X, I had breakfast on Thursday with selected members of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee who were enlisted to lead our effort to turn around the Subcommittee decision which cut funding for the M-X. The full Appropriations Committee takes up this issue on Monday. There is a willingness to take up our cause in the full Committee and, as a result of the breakfast, we have begun an intensive effort to educate the members of the House Appropriations Committee. No matter what the outcome of B-1 and M-X in the full Committee, both these issues will again be argued on the floor of the House, possibly later next week.

A similar personal contact program is taking place with members of the Senate Appropriations Committee which is meeting Monday and Tuesday to decide the M-X and B-1 issues. In addition to the calls which you have been asked to make, Frank Carlucci, General Jones and I are calling nearly every member of the Senate Appropriations Committee personally to seek support for our program when it comes up next week. (U)

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Assistant Secretary West's Visit to Morocco: Following through on our response to Moroccan Ambassador Bengelloun's urgent request for assistance in dealing with the Polisario's introduction of SA-6 surface-to-air missiles into the Western Sahara conflict, Assistant Secretary West recently visited Rabat. He delivered my letter to King Hassan II outlining our proposal for equipment and training. He and his team presented our specific offer along with advice on how best to deal with the SA-6 threat. The King is in a great hurry to have us help reduce his forces' vulnerability, not only for military reasons but also because he is seriously concerned about the political ramifications for his traditional monarchy. Disaster in the field (whether real or perceived) puts his throne in jeopardy and could have far-reaching consequences. We continue working with the Royal Moroccan Air Force on the details and funding arrangements. (S)

Meeting with Danish Foreign Minister: I met with Danish Foreign Minister Olesen on Monday and discussed NATO security issues. These included East-West relations, U.S. goals for arms control negotiations, NATO support of the Long Range Theater Nuclear Forces program, the Nordic Nuclear Weapons-Free Zone concept, and Danish defense spending. I also pointed out the political problems which could arise for U.S.-Danish defense cooperation as a result of forthcoming reductions in Denmark's defense posture under current budgetary programming. (C)

Strategic Modernization Executive Committee: This week I established an Executive Committee (EXCOM) to coordinate and manage the implementation of our Strategic Modernization Program. The EXCOM is chaired by Dr. DeLauer, Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and includes other key members of my staff and the three Services involved. The purpose is to coordinate all Defense efforts and testimony on behalf of the strategic programs and to work with Congress as we seek approval of the strategic modernization program. (U)

Visit of Japanese Military Chief: At the invitation of General Dave Jones, Admiral Tsugio Yata, Chairman of Japan's Joint Staff Council, visited Washington Monday and Tuesday. In discussions with General Jones, Frank Carlucci, and others, Yata expressed doubts that Prime Minister Suzuki would have the domestic courage to fund fully the proposed 7.5 percent nominal increase in Japanese defense spending for 1982. Yata stated that even if the 7.5 percent increase was attained, the percentage of GNP spent for defense might decline below the present 0.9 percent depending on the final calculation of GNP growth (presently expected to exceed 7.5 percent in nominal terms). Yata asked privately for assistance in providing rationale for future, more

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realistic Japanese military force levels since U.S. opinions carry more weight than those of Japan's bureaucratically weak defense establishment. I have asked CINCPAC to provide the required assistance. (S)

BRIGHT STAR 82: BRIGHT STAR 82 is a Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force exercise which is being conducted in Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman between November 9 and December 16, 1981. This exercise is larger than any we have previously attempted in the Middle East. Our goal is that the U.S. be perceived as a capable, proficient and professional force that can quickly project itself into the region. The NATO Allies, except for Greece, have been forthcoming on enroute access (State asked that Greece not be asked so soon after their recent elections).

This is a significant exercise totalling approximately 900 airlift sorties. The Marine Amphibious exercise scheduled for Oman has been considerably scaled down at the insistence of Sultan Qabus. The negotiations to use Oman for BRIGHT STAR have been marked by some reluctance on the part of Oman's Chief of the Defense Staff, General Timothy Creasey (a British General contracted to Oman), and final agreements were only completed this week. The inclusion of an amphibious element in the exercise is considered vital since it will be the first time that major naval and Marine elements have been included in an overseas RDF exercise in coordination with a common RDF Headquarters. From all reports, the exercise is going extremely well. Press coverage has been favorable. (S)

Press Conference - FY 1981 Recruiting, Retention, and Strength Results: We are on-target for a press conference next week. All materials have been prepared and our Public Affairs Office is finalizing the arrangements. We plan a brief introductory statement (made by you if you decide to participate in the press conference). You would be followed by me and then Assistant Secretary Larry Korb will present a 15-minute briefing. We would then hold a question-and-answer session. (U)

F/A-18 Aircraft Contract: The agreement reached by the Navy and McDonnell/Douglas uses FY 1981 appropriated funds to buy 60 aircraft to be delivered over the period October 1982 to September 1983. This is the first buy of full-scale production aircraft, most of which go to the Marine Corps.

I consider the contract a sound one. Not only is the program within budget, but all of the significant outstanding issues between the Navy and McDonnell/Douglas have been resolved. This new contract sets a good precedent for future F/A-18 and other contract negotiations with the aircraft industry. (U)

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Meeting with Norwegian Foreign Minister: I met with new Norwegian Foreign Minister Stray on Thursday. We covered East-West relations, U.S.-Soviet arms control negotiations, and the Nordic Nuclear Weapons-Free Zone concept. We also discussed the status of the U.S.-Norwegian program to preposition additional military equipment in northern Norway, and the contribution that Norwegian oil and gas can make to provide Western Europe with an alternative to dependence upon the Soviet Union for energy. (S)

Use of Fort Drum for Detainees: Now that we have settled on Fort Drum, New York as the temporary detainment facility, we will continue to help Justice and HHS move the Cubans and Haitians there. Yesterday we flew Congressman Dave Martin down to Chaffee, with some people from HHS, so he could see the operation first hand. I talked with him after you had seen him, and he is going to be a good soldier about selling the plan, and its economic benefits, to his district. The next step is for the Army and Justice to work out a written agreement covering what services the Army will provide. I want to minimize the adverse effect on readiness and morale by ensuring that we do not take volunteer soldiers from their units and send them to Fort Drum to police the camp. (U)

Israel: Talks on Strategic Cooperation: Under Secretary Ikle hosted preliminary talks on Thursday with Major General Tamir (Minister Sharon's Assistant for Strategic Planning). Our purpose was to hear the Israelis out in detail on their various proposals in preparation for our meeting with Defense Minister Sharon on November 30. General Tamir stressed that Sharon would come here only if we will sign a Memorandum of Understanding on agreed procedures for strategic cooperation. I believe a way can be found to meet the perceived needs of the Israelis without damaging our relations with the moderate Arab States. Fred Ikle urged Tamir to tell Sharon that we cannot move forward on items of mutual interest unless Sharon refrains from going public whenever it suits him. Of course any further Israeli incursions into Saudi airspace will add many difficulties to the whole problem. (C)

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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November 20, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN *RA*

SUBJECT:

Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Secretary Weinberger's Weekly report to the President dated November 20, 1981.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
James Baker
Michael Deaver

RW
5/9/12 ~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

Received November 20, 1981, 9:17 pm

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159042

20 NOV 1981

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

Legislative Affairs: Your strong support and numerous phone calls, coupled with the great foreign policy speech this week, plus a small lift by means of a few calls we made, paid off with a very strong endorsement of our strategic package and the entire defense program in these first critical stages of its progress through Congress.

The House Appropriations Subcommittee had deleted funds for the M-X. We managed on Monday to overturn that and restore the funds in the full Committee by a vote of 25 to 23. By late Wednesday the House had voted by solid margins to continue development of the M-X missile (approved 264-139) and to begin production of the B-1 bomber (approved 263-139). The House went on to approve overwhelmingly our FY 1982 Appropriations Bill after narrowly turning back an amendment which would reduce procurement, and research and development by 2 percent. The total of the House bill is nearly \$4 billion below the Administration request, much of which we expect can be added back in Conference.

In the Senate, where the Appropriations Committee took up our bill on Tuesday, the committee approved funding for the B-1 bomber by a wider than expected margin of 21 to 7. Following the strong B-1 vote, Mark Hatfield withdrew his amendment to delete the M-X missile. Although we expect a floor fight in the Senate on both the M-X and B-1, we are optimistic and will continue to seek support for our programs prior to the Senate vote, which has not yet been scheduled. Also in the Senate, we expect the favorable reaction to your speech to be very helpful in gathering votes for the M-X and B-1. This factor was cited several times in the House debate.

We are also closely following the Second Continuing Resolution. The bill, as passed by the House, contains two important provisions. One would lift the ban on starting new programs, and the other would allow funding at the higher FY 1982 spending levels. Any across-the-board reduction, that applied to defense which might be adopted in Conference, would cause severe damage to our strengthened military program. (U)

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BY RW NARA DATE 1/5/2023

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Preparation for Israeli Defense Minister Visit: When Israeli Defense Minister Sharon visited here in September with Begin, we talked about specific proposals for U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation, and we agreed to follow-up during a subsequent visit of Sharon. November 30 has been picked as a date when Sharon could come here.

In preparatory discussions with the Israelis, they have now submitted to us a very ambitious draft for an agreement on strategic cooperation that practically amounts to a major treaty. We indicated to them that we were prepared to sign an agreement during Sharon's visit, although we had in mind a far less sweeping document and particularly one that states clearly the intention is to cooperate for the defense of the whole Mid-East region against possible attacks by the USSR. While the Israelis may agree that strategic cooperation has to relate to the Soviet threat and specifically exclude Arab-Israeli conflicts, they also might cancel Sharon's visit if they do not get a very substantial and far broader agreement that could be interpreted as an alliance between the U.S. and Israel to support Israel in any disputes it might have with its Arab neighbors.

Whatever we do on this we have to keep in mind the larger risks and opportunities. I believe that any written agreement on U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation should be a simple document, mindful of the severe damage that we would do to our long-term strategy for improving relations with the moderate Arab countries if we were to sign a treaty-like document similar to the one proposed by the Israelis. In particular, since I am scheduled to visit Saudi Arabia a few days after Sharon arrives here, it is important that the chances for successful negotiations with the Saudis not be destroyed by giving Sharon the opportunity to drive a wedge between us and the moderate Arabs. Sharon tends to go public on many issues to the detriment of our relations with the Arabs. He did this on his last visit after we listened, but did not agree to his long list of items like stationing of our troops in Israel, etc. His public statements caused great concern among moderate Arab countries and led to many worried inquiries by them.

In my discussions with the Saudis I have some important objectives in mind. I want to capitalize on the AWACS approval, to induce the Saudis to be more forthcoming with their economic assistance to countries friendly to us such as Egypt, Sudan, Tunisia, etc., and also to work more closely with us on critical military contingencies.

Al Haig and I have discussed the problem of our relations with Israel and agreed on the advisability of an NSC meeting so you can have the various viewpoints. (S)

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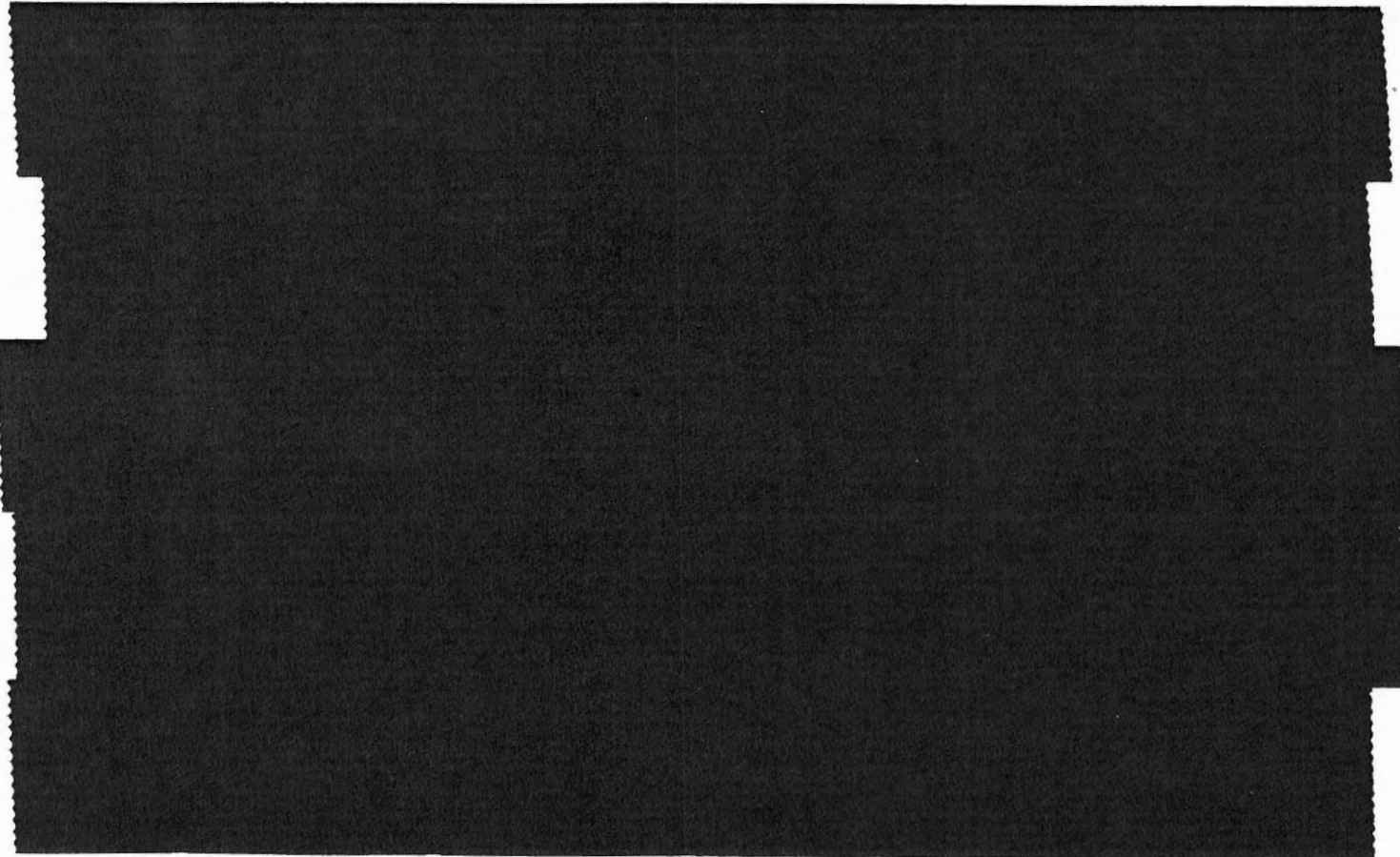
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Expedited Security Assistance for Egypt: In response to Egyptian requests for expedited security assistance, we have deployed AWACS aircraft for joint training and surveillance operations; Exercise BRIGHT START 82 has been expanded to include AWACS aircraft and an element of eight USAF F-16 aircraft; four of the F-16s will remain in Egypt after the exercise to begin early training for Egyptian pilots; and we have agreed to provide air-to-air refueling training for their F-4 pilots.

I believe we can meet most, but not all, of Minister of Defense Abou Ghazala's "immediate" needs. Significant deliveries of major equipment items are scheduled between now and June 1982, including M60 tanks, F-16 aircraft, M113 armored personnel carriers, TOW and HAWK missiles, some of which are being diverted from U.S. stocks. Certain other requested equipment cannot be expedited because of unique Egyptian specifications, production schedules and funding limitations.

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I think our response demonstrates good faith and support without significantly degrading our own capability. (S)



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Luns also gave me a paper from Helmut Schmidt on NATO infrastructure, which in effect opposes the much needed increases that we and NATO's military authorities believe are necessary. We are now studying various alternatives that might allow us to avoid another showdown at the December meeting of NATO Defense Ministers. Luns also mentioned that Schmidt is absolutely determined to go forward with the gas pipeline deal with the Soviets. (S)

AT&T Antitrust Suit: Late last month AT&T, the defendant in the antitrust suit, subpoenaed Defense officials to appear in court to discuss the effect of AT&T divestiture on national security. We believe the divestiture would seriously weaken our communication with our strategic systems. Because we were concerned about the propriety of having our people cross-examined by the Justice Department, we arranged for a postponement. In order to avoid oral testimony, we are trying to get an agreement to provide a written stipulation on the possible effects of the AT&T divestiture. We will coordinate with the Justice Department to ensure we present a unified position on the effects of this proposed divestiture on national defense. As you may remember I opposed the divestiture and urged that the Justice Department dismiss this suit (which actually, on antitrust grounds, should never have been filed). (U)

Press Conference -- FY 1981 Recruiting, Reenlistment, and Strength Results: On Tuesday after reading your encouraging statement, Larry Korb, the Assistant Secretary for Manpower, held a press conference on FY 1981 recruiting and reenlistment results. About 60 members of the media attended, including a representative from Dutch television. From all indications, the conference went very well. We received favorable coverage on the NBC and ABC evening news and in Wednesday's editions of the Washington Post and the Wall Street Journal. These results and the excellent press coverage will provide a great deal of support for our All Volunteer Force Program and help to demonstrate that we do not need a draft. (U)

BRIGHT STAR 82: This major RDJTF exercise in the Middle East is progressing quite smoothly. The majority of exercise activity

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to date has taken place in Egypt and has included exchange training and live firing of air defense weapons by both Egyptian and U.S. forces. The most spectacular event was the paradrop of the airborne battalion last Saturday. This went off without a hitch and presented an impressive view of our ability to project power into the region. Eight F-16s arrived in Egypt on Thursday as a show of support for the new regime. Four of the F-16s will return to the U.S. at the end of the exercise but the four others will remain for initial familiarization training with Egyptian pilots. The next major event in Egypt will occur on the 24th when six B-52s, flying non-stop from Minot AFB, North Dakota, will drop live bombs from low altitude on a range west of Cairo. This will be the first time these aircraft have ever been used in such a visible manner and will go a long way to increase our global power projection image. We plan to airlift Egyptian troops into Sudan on the 27th and will use AWACS to support this movement, although the threat from Libya does not appear great at this time. In Somalia, our logistics exercise is underway. The last major portion of BRIGHT STAR 82 is a Marine amphibious landing in Oman, but this will not take place until early December. On balance, everything is going quite well and no major problems have been encountered. Our press coverage to date has been quite favorable. (S)

Meeting with President of Sudan: Frank and I met with Sudan President Nimeiri on Thursday. We explained in detail the pending arms transfers for Sudan and discussed the costs and delivery schedule for the equipment. It was clear from the meeting that President Nimeiri is very grateful for the rapid support we are providing his armed forces. Nimeiri touched briefly on regional security issues and expressed his concern over Libyan intentions, specifically the recent Libya, Ethiopia, Yemen agreement. (C)

Meeting with Venezuelan Defense Minister: I met Tuesday with Defense Minister Leal Puchi who accompanied Venezuelan President Herrera. We had a good exchange on Caribbean Basin security. Leal emphasized that the Venezuelans share our basic objectives in the region as well as our perception of the Soviet/Cuban threat. At the same time, he stressed that this threat should be met by shoring up the economies and political institutions of endangered countries, and that military means should be used only as a last resort. I assured Leal of our support for the F-16 sale and promised to try to expedite delivery. He expressed interest in air defense for Venezuela without mentioning the threat from Cuba he must have had in mind. I believe we can work very well with the Venezuelans. (C)

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Visit of Vice President of El Salvador: I had a short meeting on Thursday with Colonel Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, Vice President of the Revolutionary Government Junta of El Salvador. I told him we support his government's efforts to bring peace, and that we applaud both their recent development of a national military strategy and their decision to train some military personnel out-of-country. I explained the importance of favorable public opinion and Congressional opinion toward our program of support for his government. Colonel Gutierrez said he was equally aware of the importance of U.S. and world opinion toward his cause and thanked us for our help. (C)

PW/MIA Accounting: A State/Defense Team met with Vietnamese UN Ambassador Lau in New York on Thursday to request high-level discussions in Hanoi on PW/MIA accounting. We stressed that the talks must be strictly limited to the PW/MIA issue, and we requested that the discussions take place in early December. The meeting atmosphere was friendly and cordial although Lau raised the usual U.S.-PRC "collusion" issue, restated Vietnam's "humanitarian" PW/MIA policy, and reiterated their position that no U.S. PWs remain in Vietnam. (C)

Presidential Visit: Your visit to the Pentagon on Tuesday lends great credence to your strong support of the Military Services and our defense program. The opportunity for the Service Secretaries and the Joint Chiefs to meet with you during lunch was very valuable for them. On behalf of the Service Secretaries, the Joint Chiefs, Frank and myself, I express great thanks to you for extending us this great privilege. We look forward to your next visit. (U)



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