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Report (04/08/1983-04/22/1983)

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Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

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RBW 5/10/2013

File Folder

SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT

(04/08/1983-04/22/1983)

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Box Number 7		7	96		
ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
159283	MEM0	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	6	4/8/1983	B1
159284	МЕМО	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	4	4/15/1983	B1
		R 1/26/2016 M453/6			
159285	MEM0	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES [COPY OF DOC. 159283]	6	4/8/1983	B1
159286	MEM0	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES [COPY OF DOC. 159284]	4	4/15/1983	B1
		R 12/15/2022 M453/6			1
159287	MEM0	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	5	4/22/1983	B1
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET/SENSITIVE

April 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report of Defense Activities

Attached is Caspar Weinberger's Weekly Report dated April 8, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED

Sec.3.A(b), E.O. 12058, as amended

White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008

EY NARA RW DATE 5 10 12

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

No SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 15, 1983

4

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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SUBJECT:

Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report for Friday, April 15, 1983.

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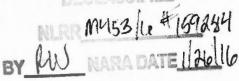
Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver





WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159284



April 15, 1983

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SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities

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CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE , WASHINGTON

SECRET/SENSITIVE

April 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report of Defense Activities

Attached is Caspar Weinberger's Weekly Report dated April 8, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker

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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
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CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES [COPY OF DOC. 159283]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FINE SECRET ATTACHMENT

April 15, 1983

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SUBJECT:

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Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver





WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159286

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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CONFIDENTIAL

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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April 22, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

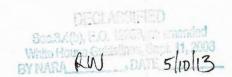
WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report of Defense Activities

Attached is Cap Weinberger's weekly report dated April 22, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver



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WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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April 22 1983 SITUATION ACOM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities

Legislative Affairs: On Wednesday before the Senate Armed Services Committee, George Shultz and I presented your recommendations on the PEACEKEEPER missile and proposed future development of a small, single-warhead missile. Both John Tower and ranking minority member Scoop Jackson commended the bi-partisan approach that has resulted following the recommendations of the Scowcroft Commission. Several committee members acknowledged the need to put past differences aside in order to form a consensus on modernization and strengthening of the landbased leg of the TRIAD. Based on our hearing and the strong support of Senators Jackson and Stennis, I am optimistic that we will have the necessary bi-partisan support coming out of the Senate Armed Services Committee to attract wider support in the full Senate.

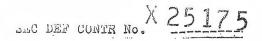
On Thursday, I appeared before the House Armed Services Committee, also on the PEACEKEEPER missile. Nearly all of the members of the committee seemed to favor your proposal, with Ron Dellums the most notable exception. Based on the reaction of these two committees, I am optimistic about our chances for approval of your recommendations by both Houses.

We are actively seeking Congressional support for prompt enactment on our FY 1983 Supplemental Appropriation. The supplemental would provide urgently needed funds for the Pershing II missile and NATO initiatives, including Host Nation Support, elimination of restrictions on specialty metals, and funding for POMCUS Sets 5 and 6. On Wednesday, I had a breakfast meeting with Joe Addabbo and the entire House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee. As the committee that will first consider the supplemental request, we have engaged in intensive discussion with individual members and, I believe, have built up substantial support. Next week, I will formally testify before Congressman Addabbo's committee to reinforce the priority of our request. (U)

Lebanese Army Modernization Program (LAMP) Update: I last reported on our efforts to upgrade the Lebanese Armed Forces in my March 3rd Weekly Report. We have made further progress since then; total equipment deliveries since commencement of

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the first phase (LAMP I) in October include 34 M48A5 tanks, 132 M113 series tracked vehicles, over 800 wheeled vehicles, and thousands of items of communications equipment, uniforms, and tentage. The remaining items, 170 5-ton trucks and some radios, will be available within the next 30 to 90 days.

At this point we have 82 men assigned to mobile training or technical assistance teams in-country, in addition to the six-man Office of Military Cooperation. By mid-May 36 of these men are projected to complete their training mission and will return home. However, we anticipate requirements for additional training teams in the future.

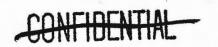
The second phase, LAMP II, which will provide \$58 million of additional equipment, was implemented last month. Under LAMP II, 191 wheeled vehicles have already been offered for shipment. All other items will be available before the end of this year, with the exception of the M113 series tracked vehicles. Due to long production leadtimes for these items, they will be delivered over a period of time beginning in December 1983 and continuing through June 1985. As an alternative, we are encouraging the Lebanese to purchase comparable Italian armored personnel carriers, which can be delivered in July of this year.

Additional requirements for LAMP I and II, plus requirements for LAMP III, were received last week and we are currently studying the requests. (C)

Drug Use by Marines in Beirut: You may have seen occasional media reports alleging that a high percentage of our Marines in Lebanon have been using illicit drugs. These reports have been very disturbing to our Marine Corps leadership, which has held throughout that the reports were largely overstated. General Barrow has personally taken the lead to learn the extent of any drug usage, and he provided a bit of very good news in this regard at our Monday meeting of the Armed Forces Policy Council. In a recent unannounced urinalysis test of Marines returning from assignment to the Multi-National Force in Beirut, less than one tenth of one percent showed any trace of drugs in their systems.

During training for and duty in Beirut, all Marines assigned to both the 24th Marine Amphibious Unit (MAU) and the 22d MAU were briefed on the issue of drug use. Unit leaders, from the MAU commander to the squad leader, have taken steps to ensure that all personnel are aware of the physical and judicial hazards to anyone who compromises his ability to perform an assigned duty because of involvement with illegal drugs.

Anti-drug sentiment within the Corps is strong, and the recent tests came as no surprise to Marine Corps officials. (U)





Prepositioning of Military Equipment in Sudan: In addition to seeking a suitable site for a forward headquarters element for U.S. Central Command, we have also actively sought locations for prepositioning of supplies and equipment to be used in regional contingencies by CENTCOM military personnel. As a part of this effort, in December, Ambassador Kontos approached Sudanese President Nimieri with the possibility of prepositioning CENTCOM materiel in the Port Sudan area. I raised the issue with President Nimieri when he visited us here in Washington in January. Prepositioning was also a major item of discussion during Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Noel Koch's visit to Sudan early last month, and we were encouraged by the apparently positive attitude of the Sudanese toward this propo-Needless to say, we were delighted to receive Ambassador Kontos' notification message last week of agreement with the Government of Sudan on prepositioning of materiel in the Port Sudan area. We are preparing to send a small U.S. CENTCOM team to the area soon to survey the area for suitable facilities and to make preliminary arrangements for receipt of the initial shipments of materiel. We are hopeful that the Sudanese action will influence other regional countries to be receptive to similar arrangements.

Incidentally, the Ambassador from Sudan told me recently, informally, how much they appreciated our help in sending the AWACS during the threats of a Libyan invasion a few weeks ago. (S)

USS TICONDEROGA (CG47) Performance: During the first eight weeks since commissioning, TICONDEROGA, the 1st AEGIS-Class area defense cruiser capable of simultaneous engagement and tracking of hundreds of airborne targets, has been involved in extensive post-delivery testing and training. I am very pleased to report that, contrary to erroneous criticism in the press questioning her performance, she repeatedly demonstrated the ability to sustain speeds exceeding 30 knots under a variety of conditions. With handling characteristics equal to the DD-963 class destroyer -- one of the best seakeeping platforms ever constructed--TICONDEROGA was very stable and smooth riding, even in heavy seas. Her AEGIS weapons system was tested against 13 targets with a variety of target profiles, including multiple and low elevation presentations. None of the targets survived. One of the ship's HARPOON missiles was successfully fired against a surface target ship, and both of her guns scored 100% in intermediate and long range gunnery exercises against surface targets. The Close-In-Weapon-System and the electronic warfare systems were satisfactorily tested, and six successful torpedo and anti-submarine rocket (ASROC) firings were conducted against target submarines. (C)

1983 Navy Ship Delivery Performance: Since January 1, five ships have been delivered to the Navy-all on or ahead of their contract delivery dates. Two of these ships (USS ALBUQUERQUE and USS UNDERWOOD) were a total of five months ahead of their contract dates. (U)





TOMAHAWK Missile Testing: Last Saturday, we launched a Nuclear Land-Attack TOMAHAWK cruise missile, carrying a test unit in place of a warhead, from the nuclear attack submarine USS LA JOLLA off the California Coast. The missile traveled 830 nautical miles to the Utah Test and Training Range in 2 hours, obtaining 8 of 8 planned terrain contour mapping (TERCOM) navigational updates before performing a successful dive to burst maneuver over the target area. We were very pleased with the test results and believe the program is well on track for the planned June 4 initial operational capability. (C)

Education/Defense Debt Collection Program: We have been working closely with the Department of Education in an on-going effort to collect funds owed the Government by military and civilian Defense employees for education loans. In coordination with Education, and through a computer matching program, we have developed preliminary statistics on the extent of the problem, and Education has mailed out initial notification letters to the offenders. While the numbers are not firm and will be refined as we pursue collection efforts, it appears that almost 47,000 military and civilian Defense employees owe some \$68 million in student loans.

As soon as we are authorized by the Department of Education, we will start withholding 15% of salaries of the delinquent borrowers until repayment in full is secured.

In another aspect of the collection effort, we have also established contact with the Veterans Administration, which has a similar computer match program, to ensure a coordinated approach with other agencies that will be asking for assistance in collecting debts owed them by Department of Defense personnel. (U)

Visit with French Ambassador Vernier-Palliez: I met briefly on Monday with Ambassador Vernier-Palliez, who had requested an appointment to discuss

I discussed this in some detail, and assured him that our planning will be done with full consideration of the implications it will have on our security interests and those of our allies on a worldwide basis. This would, of course, include the impact it might have on the effectiveness of the course our meeting was a good one and that Ambassador Vernier-Palliez was basically pleased with our initiative as I explained it. (S)

Incidents in Lebanon: I know that you receive briefings on outbreaks of violence in Lebanon on a daily basis and that you have followed carefully the developments associated with the bombing at our Embassy in Beirut. This item deals with recurring incidents on a smaller scale. My staff has recently completed an analysis of the incidents since Christmas, and you may find the results interesting.



3.3 (b) (le)



Over the last four months in Lebanon the attacks have been directed overwhelmingly against the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF), with only a relative small number involving the Multi-National Forces (MNF). Between December 25, 1982 and April 11, 1983, there were 52 terrorist incidents involving the IDF. These attacks reportedly killed 14 and wounded 56 IDF personnel, although the casualty figures may actually be higher. In comparison, a year ago, before the Israeli invasion, the Israelis reported 58 terrorist attacks within Israel for roughly the same period; these were directed almost entirely against civilians. Of the 52 incidents involving IDF personnel, three attacks occurred within the MNF area (Italian sector); eleven reportedly took place within two miles of the southernmost U.S. Marine Corps position. Most of the incidents generally involved IDF units of patrol size (i.e., 5-10 personnel) or small resupply convoys. The incidents were generally short, hit and run small arms firings, mines, or grenades. The last reported rocket attack (107mm Katyusha) occurred on February 4. In nearly all cases, the perpetrators of the incidents have been unknown.

The limited number of attacks against the MNF appear to have been the work of Pro-Iranian Shia radicals. There have only been approximately 10 total incidents against the MNF and all have occurred in South Beirut. Intercepted communications and, in some cases, the claiming of responsibility by Fundamentalist Islamic organizations point to Iranian involvement. No U.S. Marines have been seriously wounded in these attacks, which started last month. (S)

Establishment of the Army Aviation Branch: Last Friday, we announced the establishment of aviation as a separate branch of the Army and placing the responsibility at the Army's Aviation Center at Fort Rucker, Alabama. These actions were approved earlier, in concept, as a result of a thorough study of the Army's aviation requirements now and in the future.

We felt this was necessary because of gaps in aviation training and training development for the Army, and the education and training requirements generated by new equipment. The establishment of single responsibility for aviation matters will enable us to implement better new battle doctrine for Army aviation as a combat maneuver element.

Establishment of the Army's Aviation Branch will not change the fundamental nature of Army aviation and its mission, nor will it affect the close air support mission of the Air Force. It will secure the full integration of Army aviation into the combined arms team. This was, of course, the intent of these actions. (U)

