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Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW

5/21/2013

File Folder

SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT

FOIA

(04/06/1984-04/27/1984)

M453

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SHIFRINSON

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
159655	МЕМО	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	9	4/6/1984	B1
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159660	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	8	4/13/1984	B1
159666	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES [COPY OF DOC. 159660]	8	4/13/1984	B1
159682	МЕМО	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	6	4/20/1984	B1
		PAR 8/22/2016 M453/7			
159683	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	6	4/27/1984	B1 B3
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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]

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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159660 MEMO

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TO

DISPATCH

PRESIDENT

FROM WEINBERGER, C DOCDATE 13 APR 84

MCFARLANE

14 APR 84

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE BUDGET

CONGRESSIONAL

ICBM

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CHEMICAL WARFARE

MILITARY EXERCISES

SUBJECT SEC WEINBERGER WEEKLY RPT

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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MESSAGE CTR

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April 14, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for Friday, April 13, 1984.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

SECRET

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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA PW DATE 5/2/13

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159666 MEMO

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

April 20, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT:

Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for Friday, April 20, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

159682



WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

P 2: 39

20 APR. 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

E.O. 12058 As Amended Sec. 6.24

Meeting with Prime Minister Prem of Thailand: Last Friday I met with Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda prior to your meeting with him. We discussed in some detail Thailand's defense needs and various aspects of our security relationship. Consistent with your presentation, I touched on our plans to support extended Foreign Military Sales (FMS) repayment terms (10 years grace/20 years repayment) in discussions with the Congress. To meet current military needs caused by Vietnamese pressure on Thailand's border with Kampuchea, I noted that additional M198 howitzers and Vulcan air defense weapons ordered by Thailand through FMS will be delivered early next month and that we have identified 40 M48A5 medium tanks for sale and early delivery to Thailand in response to their long-standing request for this armor.

In response to his discussion regarding Thailand's need for a modern fighter aircraft, I asked Prime Minister Prem to receive a U.S. Air Force briefing on the various fighter aircraft available so that he could have the best data possible on operational performance and life cycle costs. As you pointed out to the Prime Minister, after the briefing has been reviewed by his Government, the advanced aircraft decision will be his, and we will support it and try to persuade Congress to approve it.

Prime Minister Prem appeared genuinely pleased with the meeting and expressed deep gratitude for the assistance we have provided to his country. Terming the U.S. "a very good friend," he said that we could rely on Thailand as a friend and ally. (S)

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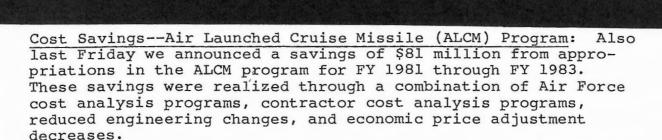
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Significant savings were a result of a "Should Cost" effort in 1982 that analyzed contractor proposals during production to identify cost savings. The "Should Cost" effort was conducted by a team of engineering, manufacturing, contracting, configuration management, and pricing experts, who conducted an in-depth review of Boeing's manufacturing processes and procedures to develop an independent estimate of what ALCM contract items should cost. The team combined their data with data accumulated by Boeing's in-house cost reduction program and negotiated reductions in the FY 1983 contract by eliminating inefficient and costly practices in the production operation.

These savings allowed the ALCM System Program Office to return \$61 million to the Air Force for reprogramming to other priority programs. The savings in FY 1983 led Congress to reduce the 1984 ALCM budget request by \$15 million and authorize the use of those 1983 residual funds for FY 1984 ALCM procurements. An additional \$5 million saved in FY 1983 were used for other ALCM modification and support equipment projects. (U)

Cost Reductions for Navigation System Repairs: We were pleased to announce recently a savings of more than \$872,000 through competitive contracting to repair AN/ARN-118 tactical air navigation system parts. The system is used in a wide range of Air Force aircraft to enable pilots to obtain bearing and distance information continuously from land-based beacons.

Parts for the navigation system were formerly repaired by Rockwell International under a warranty that expired in 1982 and a sole source contract that covered items not under the warranty. With the expiration of the warranty and with increasing



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repair work under the sole source contract, we opened the contract to competitive bidding. The Gould Corporation of Warner-Robins, Georgia won the competition in December 1982. As a result of the competition, the cost savings noted above resulted from component repair work completed between March and December 1983. (U)

Exercise OCEAN VENTURE 84: This joint exercise began today and will run through May 6 in the United States, Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, Straits of Florida, and Atlantic Ocean. Over 30,000 U.S. military personnel will participate in this, the largest training exercise scheduled in the Caribbean this year.

OCEAN VENTURE 84 will exercise command and control of assigned forces, their rapid deployment and employment, as well as the integration of reserve components into active duty units.

Major units participating in the exercise will include the USS AMERICA carrier battle group, a naval surface action group, the 82nd Airborne Division, a Marine Amphibious Unit, an amphibious task force, more than 250 Air Force aircraft, numerous U.S. Coast Guard ships, and selected National Guard and reserve units from all the Services.

OCEAN VENTURE 84 will include all aspects of a modern warfare scenario, including naval battle group operations, maritime air operations, Navy-Marine Corps amphibious operations, Army airborne, air assault, and conventional ground operations. Exercise events will also include Air Force strategic airlift, conventional bombing, reconnaissance, sea surveillance, and tactical air support operations.

The exercise is designed to demonstrate and improve our capability to protect and maintain the free use of the sea lines of communication in the Caribbean Basin and the Gulf of Mexico. Additionally, the exercise is expected to enhance the perception of our capability to project military power, when necessary, to protect our national interests by supporting our friendly neighbors in the Caribbean Basin. (C)

Exercise RELAMPAGO II: The Armed Forces of Honduras and the United States recently completed this one-day combined training exercise in the vicinity of Aguacate, Honduras, about 120 miles northeast of Tegucigalpa. Some 170 members of the Honduran Special Forces Battalion were joined by 120 members of the U.S. Army 193rd Infantry Brigade for the short-notice, Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise.

The exercise involved a combined airborne assault by 40 U.S. paratroopers and 80 Honduran special forces to secure an



operations base from which to stage an assault on an airfield. The operational base was reinforced immediately by the remainder of the participating Honduran and U.S. forces in an airmobile and airland operation.

RELAMPAGO II was the latest in a series of combined short-notice Honduran/U.S. training exercises to take place in the interim between the major AHUAS TARA II exercise, which ended in February, and the start of the employment phase of exercise GRANADERO I, which will begin late next month. (C)

Exercise FLINTLOCK 84: This joint/combined readiness exercise, to be conducted in sub-exercises throughout Europe and North Africa, will begin Monday and continue through the spring and summer months, concluding in mid-September. The exercise is designed to employ special operations plans and procedures for alerting and deploying in-theater joint special operations forces (JSOF), establishing initial bases, and rapidly introducing forward deployed operational elements, as well as force elements from the Continental U.S. The exercise will afford us an opportunity to evaluate a number of operational plans and procedures; test joint command, control, and communications capabilities; and enhance our ability to conduct special operations with allies and friends in a wide range of geographic and operational situations. (C)

Audit of Industrial Security Costs: In February of last year, I received a letter from Mr. Thomas Wathen, the President of California Plant Protection, Incorporated, stating that the costs for plant protection guards hired by Defense contractors were excessive. He indicated that Defense contractors who subcontracted their guard functions to commercial security firms were paying less for similar services. As a result of this letter, we undertook an audit of manpower costs associated with plant protection services.

Mr. Wathen's charge was substantiated by the Defense Inspector General audit staff. At 13 Defense contractor sites, we estimated that \$9.4 million could have been saved annually if commercial security firm rates were charged to Defense contracts. The auditors recommended that our Defense Acquisition Regulation be changed to require consideration of commercial security firm rates when determining the reasonableness of compensation rates for guards and guard services. We will do this.

This recommendation will, of course, generate adverse reactions from Defense contractors and organized labor federations, who might interpret the audit as an intrusion into their decision-making processes. Labor groups might also interpret the audit



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results as limiting their ability to negotiate wage and benefit agreements. I believe, however, that contractors will still retain the right to determine how and at what cost to obtain guard services, but the government should also have the right to restrict reimbursements to reasonable costs. (U)

Shelter for the Homeless: In an effort to assist the Federal Task Force and local officials in obtaining a more suitable location for the D.C. Shelter than the one at 2nd & D Streets, we have suggested three sites that might be good candidates. Also this week the Federal Task Force asked us to provide 300 cots for the D.C. Shelter in addition to the 500 we have already loaned them. The rapid response of the Defense Logistics Agency to this request enabled the cots to be delivered to the shelter the next day. Finally, we are in daily contact with Margaret Heckler's Task Force to assist in any way we can in the new study to determine the extent of the homeless problem throughout the country. (U)

<u>Vietnam Unknown:</u> Last Friday we made public the fact that we will inter the remains of an unknown from the Vietnam conflict. Burial ceremonies at Arlington are scheduled for this Memorial Day (May 28)—culminating our efforts to select a Vietnam Unknown since 1973.

I believe it is important to stress, and we will, that in no way does the selection of a Vietnam Unknown reduce our resolve for a full accounting of our Vietnam POWs and MIAs. We were disappointed with the Vietnamese decision on Tuesday to cancel, for "technical reasons," the repatriation of the remains of eight individuals, which I mentioned to you in my report last week. We are trying to reschedule the discussions and repatriation for next month. (C)

Defense Inspector General (IG) Audit Plan: I recently reviewed the Defense IG audit plan for the remainder of this fiscal year and was pleased with the continued emphasis on audits involving procurement. In the past we have dedicated 10-15 percent of our efforts to this area, but this year we are devoting over 50 percent of our audit assets to procurement. I believe that these efforts, coupled with the attention each of the Services is giving to this critical area, will help eliminate past abuses in weapons procurement. (U)

Contract Negotiations with Panama Canal Pilots: The collective bargaining negotiations between the Panama Canal Commission and the International Organization of Masters, Mates, and Pilots representing the Panama Canal pilots were successfully concluded last week in an agreement for a new three-year contract. Under the terms of the new agreement, compensation for the pilots



will be somewhat less than it was under the old agreement and some improvements in the work rules were also negotiated to the benefit of the Commission. The Commission is satisfied with the contract, and the pilots find it acceptable.

I was pleased to note that, throughout the period of contract negotiations, the Canal operated normally and traffic flowed smoothly. There were only minor isolated job actions on the part of individual pilots during the period of the negotiations, and no indication of an organized work slowdown was evident.

The Panama Canal Commission now has a labor agreement with each of its recognized exclusive bargaining agents. We should now have a fairly stable labor relations atmosphere in which to operate for the next several years. (U)

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

159683



WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

April 27, 1984

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

Legislative Affairs: We are patiently awaiting final Senate action on the budget agreement as proposed by the Republican leadership amendment. I am tentatively scheduled to present a Defense budget update on Thursday, May 3, before the Senate Armed Services Committee. This will precede the committee's markup of the FY 1985 Defense Authorization Bill, now scheduled for the week of May 14.

Deputy Secretary Will Taft testified on Wednesday at a joint hearing before the House Armed Services Procurement Subcommittee and the Investigation Subcommittee on the subject of weapons warranties. He reiterated our support for warranties on programs that are cost effective and offered to work with the committee to develop permanent legislation. The hearing went very well, and we expect close cooperation from the authorization committees.

Nomination hearings were held Wednesday by the Senate Armed Services Committee for Chapman Cox to become General Counsel and Jim Webb to become Assistant Secretary for Reserve Affairs. The hearings were polite and courteous. Both nominees received committee approval and Jim Webb was confirmed by the Senate yesterday. We hope to gain Senate confirmation on Chapman Cox early next week.

The full House of Representatives could take up the FY 1985 Defense bill beginning May 15. We expect another close vote on continuation of the PEACEKEEPER-MX missile program and have begun working with past supporters to shore up votes. We are also planning a meeting with key bi-partisan House leaders to help reassemble a winning coalition. (U)



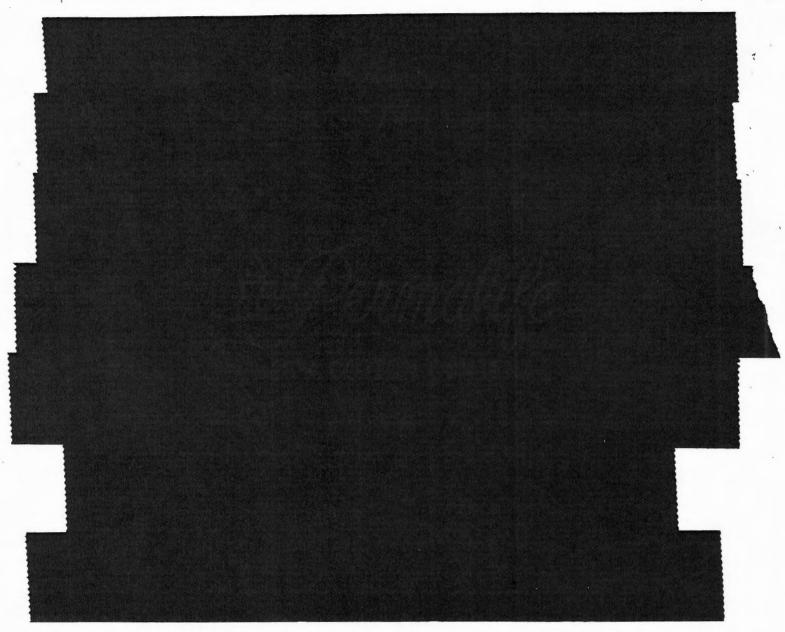


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U.S.-Pakistan Military Cooperation: Our five-year agreement with Pakistan on Defense Industrial Cooperation was signed on April 16. The agreement calls for cooperation in developing Pakistan's capabilities in: production of anti-armor, anti-aircraft, and artillery- and aircraft-delivered ammunition; upgrading and overhauling tanks, ships, and aircraft; and production and maintenance of electro-optics and electronics. Implementation of this agreement is a topic of discussion in the first Military Policy Group meetings, which we established recently, and which are being held in Pakistan this week. Other topics include military force plans and security



assistance plans. We will have a report on these discussions prior to the Vice President's visit to Pakistan the week of May 15. (C)

Activation of Army Ranger Units: Earlier this month we announced the activation of a Ranger Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Company, and a Ranger Battalion at Fort Benning, Georgia. These activations will strengthen the Army's capability to deploy rapidly to meet threats in low-to mid-intensity conflicts. The new regimental headquarters will provide a single commander responsible for preparing, training, equipping, and sustaining Ranger forces; and provide a single headquarters for the Army's three Ranger battalions.

The new headquarters will have a strength of approximately 130 soldiers, and the new battalion, like the existing Ranger battalions, will have a strength of approximately 600. (U)

Exercise KINGS GUARD: This multi-national joint field training and command post exercise in the Gulf of Fonseca began yesterday and will run through May 7. The exercise involves U.S., Salvadoran, and Honduran forces participating in naval counter arms infiltration and interdiction exercises and will promote interoperability among these forces. It will also afford the units an opportunity to exercise combined command and control procedures and the integration of joint surveillance systems.

We believe KINGS GUARD will significantly enhance regional military cooperation. It may have a positive impact on the run-off elections in El Salvador by strengthening the signals sent to adversaries involved in revolutionary activities, and it will further demonstrate our resolve to assist local governments in protecting their coasts. It will also reinforce the "business as usual" perception desired by Ambassador Negroponte in Honduras, in light of the recent change in Honduran military leadership. Perhaps most importantly, KINGS GUARD will convey to potential aggressors Salvadoran and Honduran capabilities to defend their own territorial waters aggressively, despite their limited naval resources. (S)

Navy Ship Construction Activities: You may have seen media reports regarding the christening of our third AEGIS cruiser, VINCENNES (CG-49), at Pascagoula, Mississippi on April 14. She was launched in mid-January, approximately two months ahead of the contract requirement.

As I reported in my Weekly Report of April 6, the battleship IOWA will be commissioned tomorrow by the Vice President,



also in Pascagoula. She was delivered within budget on April 16, two weeks earlier than the accelerated delivery date. During sea trials the material condition of IOWA was evaluated by the Navy Board of Inspection and Survey as better than that of the NEW JERSEY.

Last Saturday, the Navy rescue salvage vessel GRASP (ARS-51) was launched at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. GRASP is the second ship of the newest SAFEGUARD Class of steel rescue salvage ships and will have a primary mission supporting advanced force operations through post-assault salvage. She is capable of operating in close proximity to the shore and can perform lifting, emergency repair, and towing of ships to repair yards or safe havens. (U)

Casualty Identification: You may recall that, in its report on the terrorist bombing of the Marine Headquarters, the Long Commission recommended the creation of duplicate medical and dental records and a means to assure the availability of fingerprint files for all military personnel. The Commission also recommended the development of improved, state-of-the-art identification tags for all military personnel.

We recently finished our review of these aspects of the Long Commission report and are pursuing actions to require that readable and codable fingerprint cards be maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for all military personnel on active duty. We will also require the Services to maintain duplicate copies of those parts of medical and dental records necessary for casualty identification (such as dental panographic X-rays or dental examination forms) for all military personnel on active duty. Each Service will maintain these duplicate records in a repository located in the Continental United States and physically separated from the members' basic medical and dental records.

I have also required the other Services to evaluate the results of the Army's state-of-the-art Soldier Data Tag project for possible adoption. (U)

Upgrading of Air Force Reserve Components: Last week, we announced plans to equip six Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard units with C-141 and C-5 transport aircraft. This action will increase the capability to perform the strategic airlift mission in the Air Reserve Forces (ARF).

The transfer of C-141s to the ARF complies with the Conference Report on the FY 1984 Defense Appropriation language requiring the transfer of two squadrons of C-141s to the reserve forces.

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The transfer of additional C-5s into the reserve forces also complies with the language to increase ARF participation in strategic airlift and will result in better management of peacetime and wartime airlift capabilities. We have started the environmental impact analysis process for the six locations that will be affected by these actions and will make final decisions when the analyses are completed. (U)

Joint Special Operations Agency (JSOA): In order to improve our capability to conduct special operations, last June we decided to establish a JSOA.

Following extensive coordination throughout the Department, the Joint Chiefs of Staff approved a Charter for the agency in December 1983. Its goal is to provide a more cohesive, flexible, responsive capability to conduct joint and special operations across the whole spectrum of conflict, including terrorism. On January 1, we established JSOA here in the Pentagon and are now in the process of manning JSOA with personnel who possess the qualifications to fulfill the responsibilities provided in the approved Charter. These responsibilities include: advising the Joint Chiefs of Staff in all matters pertaining to special military operations and related military activities including national strategy, planning, programming, budgeting, resource development and allocation, joint doctrinal guidance, exercise and readiness evaluation, and employment of forces.

The major efforts of the JSOA revolve around current operations. Since it is involved in current intelligence analysis and planning for various scenarios, as well as specific contingencies worldwide, we view JSOA as an operational headquarters that reports to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. (S)

Submarine Laser Communications: On March 31 the Navy issued a request for proposal for a Laboratory Transmitter Technology Test Module (LTM). This is a major effort to develop and integrate all the parts that will be required in a satellite-borne laser transmitter that can communicate with submarines deep under the surface of the oceans. All the technology for such an effort has been demonstrated in the laboratory in separate efforts by a number of performers. The LTM effort will bring all of these together. It will be designed, built, and tested by a competitively selected team consisting of a laser contractor and a space systems company. This effort will lead directly to the production of a laser transmitter that can be flown in space. (C)



Armed Forces Recruiting: Armed forces recruiting faces serious challenges because of a declining pool of 17- to 21year-old males and increased competition from civilian employers and educational institutions. If the Services are to attract and enlist sufficient numbers of quality applicants to meet recruiting objectives and maintain readiness, they must improve their recruiting process. In such an effort, the Army Recruiting Command has launched a major, innovative initiative to streamline and improve its recruiting and accessioning methods. In the forefront of this effort is the Joint Optical Information Network (JOIN) system. The Navy Personnel Research and Development Center is developing a computerized vocational guidance system for incorporation into the JOIN system. We believe this cross-Service program will facilitate coordination of training and personnel research and development and stimulate additional joint-Service accessions. (U)

Technical Support to the Customs Service: The Customs Service has provided two individuals to work with Defense in developing target lists of potential products that, one way or another, could be diverted to the Warsaw Pact. Through this effort we hope to assist Customs in developing a data base to be used by inspectors in the field and in describing the items in "layman's" terms. (C)

Environmental Quality Award: On Wednesday the Army selected Anniston Army Depot in Alabama as the winner of the 1983 Secretary of the Army Environmental Quality Award. The award is given annually to recognize the Army installation that has conducted the best environmental protection and enhancement program during the calendar year. Anniston's noteworthy achievements were in controlling hazardous chemical contamination, cleaning up old hazardous waste landfill, environmental education programs, and implementation of an outstanding environmental program. Anniston competed with seven other Army installations. (U)