

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

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

Collection: Executive Secretariat, NSC:
Agency File
Folder Title: Secretary Weinberger Weekly
Report (10/06/1984-11/02/1984)
Box: RAC Box 8

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

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

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

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

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

Last Updated: 6/6/2024

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 5/22/2013

File Folder SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT
(10/06/1984-11/02/1984)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 8

SHIFRINSON

115

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
159751	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES R 2/8/2016 M453/7	5	10/5/1984	B1
159752	MEMO	TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES [COPY OF DOC. 159753 PG. 1 ONLY] R 12/22/2022 M453/7	1	10/12/1984	B1
159753	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES PAR 12/22/2022 M453/7	6	10/12/1984	B1
159754	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES R 2/8/2016 M453/7	4	10/19/1984	B1
159755	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES R 7/22/2015 M453/7	5	10/26/1984	B1
159756	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES [COPY OF DOC. 159757] R 7/22/2015 M453/7	4	11/2/1984	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]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 5/22/2013

File Folder SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT
(10/06/1984-11/02/1984)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 8

SHIFRINSON

115

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
159757	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES <i>R 7/22/2015 M453/7</i>	4	11/2/1984	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]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

October 6, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for the period ending,
October 5, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12058, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2000
BY NARA RW, DATE 5/22/13

~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



84 OCT 5 P 6: 17

October 5, 1984

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/7#15975/

BY

fw

NARA DATE

2/8/16

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

Congressional Activity: Once again the Congress has failed to meet its legislative responsibilities, thereby leaving in doubt the outcome of the FY 1985 Defense Appropriations Bill. House and Senate conferees working on the Continuing Resolution met throughout last evening in a sub-panel to consider the defense-related issues. In preparation for these difficult negotiations I talked separately with Senator Ted Stevens and Representative Jack Edwards, our senior Republicans on the respective Defense Appropriations Subcommittees. The purpose of my call was to shore up support for our essential programs, particularly PEACEKEEPER and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

The defense conferees have reached agreement on most of the defense issues, but the House conferees, at least as of noon today, were violating the agreement between Senator Baker and the Speaker. Thus they are fighting against the agreement on the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM), Antisatellite System (ASAT), Senate level funding of SDI, and language restricting involvement of U.S. troops in Central America. We have made widespread efforts to remind various people of the Baker-O'Neill agreement, which presumably covered many of these unresolved issues. In fact, all of these issues were resolved favorably in the House-Senate conference on the FY 1985 Defense Authorization Bill. For Joe Addabbo and the House leadership to alter the major foundations of the agreement at this stage could have serious consequences on the entire Continuing Resolution package. Howard Baker, at my request, promised to call the Speaker to persuade him to instruct his House conferees.

Earlier this week, while working on the Continuing Resolution, the Senate considered and rejected amendments that would have negatively affected our defense program. Most notably, an Inouye Amendment and a Dodd Amendment to restrict funds for contra activity in Nicaragua both failed by good margins of 42Y-57N and 45Y-53N. This issue could also be a stumbling block in the House-Senate conference because of the House total ban on contra support.

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED BY: SecDef
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

2

Despite the considerable work that remains to be done, we are anticipating receiving close to 6 percent growth in outlays for this year's defense program and near 7 percent growth in authorizations. Given the many hurdles that had to be cleared in this unusual legislative year, with most of the Democrats (and sadly many Republicans) unwilling to stay with support for Defense, this can be viewed as a real accomplishment that will contribute greatly to our rebuilding and modernization program. The growth is considerably above the 3.2 percent real growth that Congress provided in the original FY 1984 Defense Appropriation Bill. (U)

Shelter for the Homeless: In last week's report I described the "Shelter for the Homeless" conference we held with officials from 10 cities. As you know, recent publicity regarding this program has attempted to portray the Department as neglecting its responsibility for administering the \$8 million Congress appropriated for shelters in FY 1984.

I am at a loss to understand how people can draw these conclusions, since DoD has been instrumental within the Administration in developing the shelter for the homeless program. Since January 1983, we have offered more than 600 facilities to 365 communities; only seven communities have accepted our offer.

Initially, community officials claimed that requirements and funding prevented them from participating. However, after we received legislation and \$8 million in funding for the program, we were still able to obligate only \$900,000, despite our best efforts to contact mayors and other local leaders. Rather than allow the remaining funds to lapse, after notifying Congress and receiving no objection, the Army reprogrammed the remaining \$7.1 million for much-needed maintenance of Army Reserve facilities. (U)

Meeting with Canadian Minister of National Defense: Yesterday I met with Minister of National Defense Robert Coates from Canada, in accordance with our plans approved when you met with Prime Minister Brian Mulrooney. We established a close working relationship in preparation for the forthcoming Nuclear Planning Group meeting in Stresa, Italy. We also exchanged views on several key international issues, mutual cost sharing in North American Air Defense, and some Canadian trade issues that are defense related. After our meeting I am convinced that Mr. Coates and Canada will be one of our staunchest allies, particularly in the NATO arena. He also indicated Canada will increase their funding for defense. We agreed that we would send a team to Canada as well as invite Canadians here for the purpose of conducting "clinics" for their businessmen on how to do business with the Department of Defense, and including briefings on items we expect to be buying in the next few years. As I have previously reported

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3

these "clinics" have been very well received here, and the Canadians seemed very pleased to have our offer. (U)

Meeting with Omani Foreign Minister Yusuf bin Alawi: I also met yesterday with Foreign Minister Alawi of Oman. He is in the United States to attend the United Nations General Assembly, and then participate in discussions at State. I commended Minister Alawi for his support in maintaining the excellent security cooperation between our countries, and permitting our Navy and military to operate from Omani bases. Also I told him how pleased we were with Oman's reception of the Vice President this Spring. We also discussed Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) defense initiatives. Alawi mentioned that the GCC is putting together a two brigade force for regional use; one brigade will be composed of Saudi Arabian forces with air defense capability, and the other brigade will be made up of units of the other five GCC countries. They could assist in the defense of Kuwait for example, which of course is particularly vulnerable to the Iranians. Alawi also volunteered that the GCC countries are pleased with the U.S. stand on the Iran-Iraq war. Our meeting was particularly warm and friendly. (C)

Savings on Jet Training System: Secretary of the Navy John Lehman and Sanford N. McDonnell, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of McDonnell Douglas Corporation, announced on Tuesday the signing of a \$9.5 million letter contract to initiate full scale engineering development of the Navy's T-45TS jet flight training system. Selection of McDonnell Douglas Corporation from among nine competing bidders will result in a firm fixed-price contract for development of the system at a total of approximately \$438 million in FY 1984 dollars, or 46 percent below the \$810 million development cost originally estimated for the project. The total contract package will be incrementally funded over a period of six years. The T-45TS training system will ultimately include procurement of 300 aircraft, 32 simulators, 49 computer-aided instructional devices, and a computer-based training integration system. (U)

PEACEKEEPER Missile Test: Last Friday I reported that Phase II of PEACEKEEPER flight testing was to begin that day. The test was postponed until Monday because a "disc reader" device for the ground support test equipment was not functioning properly. The software was sent back to the contractor for analysis, and the condition was remedied over the weekend. The test was conducted on schedule Monday at Vandenberg Air Force Base.

Our "quick-look" data reveal that this sixth launch of the PEACEKEEPER attained the performance parameters of the previous

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

4

five successful PEACEKEEPER test flights. The entire operational performance of the missile was tested, including the six Mark 21 reentry vehicles that were carried aboard PEACEKEEPER for the first time. No accuracy figures are available yet, but all six reentry vehicles deployed properly and landed in the predicted target area of the Pacific Missile Test Range 4,500 miles from Vandenberg. (U)

Cruise Missile Update: On Tuesday I received an update briefing on our cruise missile program. Unfortunately we have been having some problems with a new lot of valves that were installed in the latest Sea-Launched Cruise Missile production models. Two of the pistons in these valves failed under high pressure after launch, which prevented the missile from transitioning into its cruise mode. The valve causing the problem has been identified, and the testing program has been suspended until these valves can be examined and, if required, replaced. The test program should be back underway by the first of next month.

The GLCM deployment program appears to be on track with only minor basing problems. I will continue to push for all the deployment dates to be met, and I am very confident that we can make them. (S)

Improving Readiness by Employing the Handicapped: For the past two years, the Air Force has operated community outreach programs to improve wartime readiness and to control the costs of maintaining and repairing weapon systems. Specifically, the Air Force Logistics Command has developed a command-wide program known as COMMAND REACH (Readiness Enhancement at the Community House) to channel defense dollars to help others help themselves while they assist in defending our nation. The program increases both readiness and jobs by contracting products and services with Sheltered Workshops for the mentally retarded or the developmentally disabled.

As an example of this program, two years ago the Air Force had a backlog of over 20,000 air cargo nets needing repair. Since these nets secure 85 percent of airlifted cargo, the backlog severely affected aircraft loading and turnaround times, thereby causing cargo shipment delays. The disabled of Town and Country Industries (TACI) near Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, developed a repair method by which they could inspect, repair, inventory, sort, pack, and ship the nets at substantial savings to the Air Force. TACI is repairing the nets for \$30.00 each, whereas it would cost the Air Force \$140.00 each to replace them; total savings could reach \$2.2 million. In 1983 the disabled performed 216 different repairs on 11,000 nets of four different types, for which they were paid over \$275,000. (U)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5

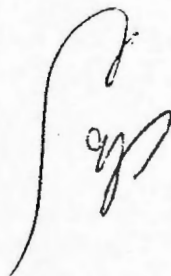
Mishawaka Vehicle Plant Dedicated: On Sunday Secretary of the Army John Marsh participated in the dedication of LTV Aerospace and Defense Company - AM General Division's newly renovated vehicle assembly plant in Mishawaka, Indiana.

This plant will produce the Army's new 1-1/2 ton High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle, which AM General has named the HUMMER. The combat experience of the 1970s, coupled with the changing methods of conducting warfare around the world, called for the development of a comprehensive wheeled combat system that would be air transportable, versatile, reliable, maintainable, and survivable. The HUMMER was designed to meet these requirements, and stringent developmental and operational testing has assured its reliability and durability.

The Mishawaka Plant features state-of-the-art equipment and high quality manufacturing control procedures. Its dedication celebrates the reopening of the plant and represents the creation of new jobs for northern Indiana. Approximately 800 persons will be employed by 1985.

The AM General Division contract, which is the largest multi-year contract for tactical wheeled vehicles ever awarded by the U.S. Army, calls for production of 54,973 vehicles over a five-year period. (U)

Exercise AMALGAM CHIEF/SNOWTIME 85-1: On Wednesday and Thursday we held exercise AMALGAM CHIEF/SNOWTIME 85-1. This exercise was held in the eastern United States and eastern Canada, and it involved Canadian and U.S. Aerospace Defense forces in live firing activities. Units from the Air Defense Tactical Air Command, the Air National Guard, the Strategic Air Command, the Military Airlift Command, the Navy, and the Marine Corps participated. The purpose of the exercise was to improve system effectiveness, maintain a high level of operational readiness, and increase the combat capability of the North American Air Defense Command (NORAD) system. (C)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~SECRET~~
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159752

PR

October 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

NATO Defense Ministers Meeting: The NATO Defense Ministers Nuclear Planning Group concluded its meeting in Italy today.

There was a remarkable unanimity achieved on virtually all points. Most noteworthy was the unanimous praise of your efforts to seek arms reduction. Even the Dutch, traditionally very critical of our policies, spoke very highly of your efforts to bring the Soviets back to the negotiating table.

I briefed the group on our plans for continued modernization of our strategic forces and for the submarine-launched cruise missile. Those briefings, plus others on our recommendations for improving the security of our nuclear weapons, were very well received.

We reached agreement with the Germans for a 38 percent increase in NATO infrastructure funding, with a promise to review the funding in two years to see if more can be voted then. This will enable NATO to carry out some of its most needed projects.

All in all, it was a highly successful NATO Meeting--one of the best I have attended.

Incidentally, every Defense Minister with whom I spoke privately expressed the strong hope that you would be reelected.
(U)

Congressional Activity: After over nine months of consideration, Congress finally passed the FY 1985 Defense and Military Construction Appropriations Bills as part of the Omnibus Continuing Resolution. As approved, the measure provides a major boost toward our defense rebuilding and modernization program and is significantly above levels previously thought possible in the strain of election year politics, although below the amounts necessary to sustain our rearming program at the most economic and efficient rates.

CLASSIFIED BY: SecDef
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M443/7 #159752

BY RW NARA DATE 12/22/2000

~~SECRET~~

X32609

~~SECRET~~

9



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159753

OCT 12 P 6: 07

October 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

NATO Defense Ministers Meeting: The NATO Defense Ministers Nuclear Planning Group concluded its meeting in Italy today.

There was a remarkable unanimity achieved on virtually all points. Most noteworthy was the unanimous praise of your efforts to seek arms reduction. Even the Dutch, traditionally very critical of our policies, spoke very highly of your efforts to bring the Soviets back to the negotiating table.

I briefed the group on our plans for continued modernization of our strategic forces and for the submarine-launched cruise missile. Those briefings, plus others on our recommendations for improving the security of our nuclear weapons, were very well received.

We reached agreement with the Germans for a 38 percent increase in NATO infrastructure funding, with a promise to review the funding in two years to see if more can be voted then. This will enable NATO to carry out some of its most needed projects.

All in all, it was a highly successful NATO Meeting--one of the best I have attended.

Incidentally, every Defense Minister with whom I spoke privately expressed the strong hope that you would be reelected.
(U)

Congressional Activity: After over nine months of consideration, Congress finally passed the FY 1985 Defense and Military Construction Appropriations Bills as part of the Omnibus Continuing Resolution. As approved, the measure provides a major boost toward our defense rebuilding and modernization program and is significantly above levels previously thought possible in the strain of election year politics, although below the amounts necessary to sustain our rearming program at the most economic and efficient rates.

CLASSIFIED BY: SecDef
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLRR M453/-7 #159753

BY fw NARA DATE 12/22/2002

~~SECRET~~

SEC DEF CONTR NO

X32609

UNCLASSIFIED

9

2

As a result of the intensive Conference Committee deliberations and the very positive influence of individuals like Ted Stevens, who personally did a tremendous job on our behalf, the final bill rejected several House provisions, such as the restriction on deployment of sea-launched cruise missiles. The conference also turned back a House provision that would have barred the use of U.S. combat troops in Central America, instead adopting a non-binding resolution seeking Congressional consultation before introducing U.S. combat troops into the region.

Regarding the PEACEKEEPER missile, the Congress provided \$1 billion for long-lead items and deployment of previously approved missiles. In addition, \$1.5 billion for procurement of 21 missiles was appropriated subject to two affirmative votes in both the House and Senate sometime after March 1, 1985. This compromise is not expected to have any serious long-term impact on the ICBM modernization program; however, next year's votes on MX could become crucial. In fact the results of the Congressional and Senatorial election races will largely determine whether we will finally be able to modernize our ground based inter-continental missiles after 12 years of debate.

Concerning the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), Speaker O'Neill was either unwilling or unable to keep his promise to Senator Baker and as a result only \$310 million of the \$537 million cut by the House was restored, thus providing \$1.4 billion for SDI for FY 1985. This was one of the most contentious issues in the conference. A strenuous effort was made to keep \$1.627 billion for SDI as was agreed to between Howard Baker and Tip O'Neill. The considerable efforts by the Democratic Appropriations Committee members to walk away from the leadership agreement, and O'Neill's refusal to carry out his part of the bargain, made negotiations especially difficult.

The Conference modified language on anti-satellite testing previously agreed to in the Defense Authorization Bill to allow three tests against an object in space, with the first test not before March 1, 1985. The previous agreement had allowed two "successful" tests. While we preferred the original language, the three-test provision is acceptable under current plans and programs. However, I cannot help contrasting these severe limitations we plan on ourselves with the Soviets' unlimited and highly financed research, development, and deployment programs of the past few years.

Among other provisions, the Conference provided \$14 million for covert aid in Nicaragua to be available after February 28, 1985, subject to affirmative approval by both the House and the Senate. Thus, about half of what we requested will be available early next year, if we get favorable votes then.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

3

In other activities, Ernest Fitzgerald of the Air Force testified Wednesday at specific request before a special meeting of the Joint Economic Committee, chaired by Senator William Proxmire, on the defense procurement process. Proxmire was joined by only one other member, Representative James Scheuer, another Defense non-supporter, to hear a repeat of the old price stories, the same stories we uncovered that became the impetus for our 10-point procurement reform program put in place last summer. (U)

Meeting With Pakistan's Foreign Minister: During a short office visit on Tuesday, Pakistani Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan conveyed to me President Zia's appreciation for the letter you sent in mid-September expressing support for Pakistan's security, but concern over possible activity in Pakistan's nuclear program that could cripple our assistance. Though the Minister mentioned that Congressional opposition based on the nuclear program seemed to have been overcome temporarily, I reminded him that we were certain to face this question again. I emphasized the importance of Pakistan's avoiding any actions that might jeopardize our security support. He replied that Pakistan would do its best to be helpful. Citing repeated air incursions and attacks from Afghanistan, the Minister praised U.S. agreement to provide Pakistan with AIM-9L air-to-air missiles. He also requested that, in view of the demonstrated threat, we approve early delivery of a small number of the missiles to give a quick boost to Pakistan's air defenses. (S)

Meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Peres: Also on Tuesday, prior to his meeting with you, Prime Minister Peres and I met in my office following a full honors ceremony. At the earlier meeting, Prime Minister Peres presented an overview of Israel's wants and a rationale for funding assistance in military areas over the next few years. His list included:

- Foreign Military Sales (FMS) grants of \$2.2 billion per year for the next four years.
- Release of composite wing and tail technology for Israel's use in the LAVI aircraft and continuing the \$250 million annual support for the aircraft.
- More emphasis on U.S. military purchase of Israeli equipment under the 1979/1984 Memorandum of Agreement.
- Continued permission for Israel to use FMS credit funds for purchases in Israel at an increased level of 20 percent.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

4

- U.S. permission for Israeli efforts to sell older military equipment to third countries.
- Consideration for the repair and maintenance in Israel of U.S. military equipment positioned in the Middle East.

Minister Peres also discussed the Israeli plan for their withdrawal from Lebanon. Although Israel would not insist upon concurrent Syrian withdrawal they would require assurance that:

- Syria would not occupy areas vacated by the Israeli Defense Force.
- They would not support or allow the area to be used by terrorists.
- The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) would occupy the central zone that is vacated.

(S)

Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) Update: In my September 7 report I described the WHITE HORSE neutral particle beam program. An alternate scheme for particle beams is being investigated in the Advanced Technology Accelerator (ATA) at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The ATA propels charged particles rather than neutral particles. Since the earth's magnetic field bends charged particles, these devices are not generally applicable for space-based weapons. However, charged particle beams may operate effectively over reasonably long ranges within the atmosphere at high altitudes.

A charged particle beam operating within the atmosphere is very similar in its physical characteristics to a lightning bolt that goes in a straight line. Charged particle beams operating from an aircraft could thus be used to intercept warheads in their terminal phase of flight or submarine-launched missiles early in their boost phase. As you know a successful SDI program requires that we be able to destroy incoming missiles in boost, separation, and terminal phases.

A high current accelerator like ATA can also power short wave lasers--the so-called "free-electron laser"--that could be used as a space-based or ground-based laser portion of a space-based relay mirror weapon. The ATA has just been completed at an approximate cost of \$100 million. It met a major milestone last week when it achieved very high current operation with a beam quality sufficient for the proposed weapons applications.

(U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

5

PERSHING II Test Launch: Last week, the Army launched our 22nd PERSHING II test flight from Cape Canaveral. This test differed from previous tests in that this time the missile sections were hoisted in their containers and dropped to the ground from a distance of 12 inches. Electrical continuity tests were then run to see if the missile would still work, and the first and second stage motors were x-rayed to be sure they had not cracked. The missile was then cycled through temperatures ranging from 110 degrees to 145 degrees for the next five days. After these tests were completed, the missile was shipped to the Cape, assembled on the launcher, held at 90 degrees for five days, and then fired in the Atlantic Ocean target area. The test flight was successful. (U)

Second Ground-Launched Cruise Missile (GLCM) Flight Becomes Operational: On September 30 the second GLCM flight at Royal Air Force (RAF) Greenham Common, United Kingdom, became operational as scheduled. This achievement demonstrates our ability to comply with the deployment schedule developed to support the 1979 NATO Longer-Range Intermediate Nuclear Forces modernization decision. The Air Force now has three operational GLCM flights; two flights are at RAF Greenham Common, and one flight is at

Equipment deliveries are continuing so that by December, 1984 the third U.K. flight will be operational,

Our ability thus far to begin and continue deployments on time was much praised at the NATO Defense Ministers Meeting this week. (S)

Cost Savings and Hazardous Wastes Reduction from New Paint Stripping Technique: Technicians at Hill Air Force Base, Utah have developed a new dry paint stripping process for aircraft. The new process uses a faster, safer blasting technique that is less abrasive to aircraft skin and significantly less expensive than older methods. This process uses angular plastic media and replaces wet chemical procedures that generate approximately 100,000 gallons of contaminated waste water per stripped aircraft. A new facility is being constructed at Hill Air Force Base for stripping F-4 aircraft. The Air Force is evaluating the process for use with various aircraft skin compositions, and the Navy has already adopted the new process for its F-4 aircraft. Representatives of several U.S. and foreign civilian aircraft industries have visited Hill Air Force Base to evaluate the process for their use. (U)

Recognition of Army R&D Efforts by Police Chiefs Foundation: On Wednesday the Delaware Police Chiefs Foundation recognized the Department of the Army for its contribution to the development,

~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED

6

testing, and production of Kelvar soft body armor. Secretary of the Army John Marsh accepted a plaque that reads as follows: "Thanks for saving law enforcement lives; presented to the United States Department of the Army by the Delaware Police Chiefs Foundation on behalf of a grateful law enforcement community." This is only one example of the many benefits to the civilian community that can accrue from military research and development programs, and we are constantly searching for more ways to help. (U)

Voting Assistance Program: We are beginning to see evidence of success in our voting assistance program. A recent survey of Navy personnel indicates that over 77 percent intend to vote in the November General Election. This percentage is almost double our voting record in 1980 and is a reflection of the extra effort put forth by our voting officers. (U)

A handwritten signature, possibly reading "Says", is written in the center of the page.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

10

159754



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

84 OCT 19 P 7: 19

October 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

102
DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M453/7#159754
BY RW NARA DATE 2/4/10

My Trip to Europe, Africa, and the Middle East: I have just returned from my overseas trip where, as you know, I attended the NATO Nuclear Planning Group Meeting in Italy and also visited Tunisia, Egypt, Israel, and Jordan. The trip, I believe, was extremely successful, and I am reporting on each of my visits in separate memoranda to you.

Suffice it here to say that:

1) This was about the most united and successful NATO Defense Ministers Meeting I have attended with no areas of broad disagreement (and with every Defense Minister telling me in private meetings how much they and their governments hope for your re-election).

2) These same feelings were expressed by the government leaders I talked with in Tunisia, Egypt, Israel, and Jordan.

3) You can be very proud of our forces that make up the U.S. contingent to the Multi-National Forces in the Sinai. Their morale is high, and they are praised highly by M.F.O. Egil J. Ingebrigtsen--a Norwegian Lt General. (C)

B-1B Completes Maiden Flight: Yesterday the first B-1B multi-role bomber successfully completed its maiden flight. The flight came just over one month after the strategic bomber rolled out of the Palmdale Assembly Complex and nearly five months ahead of its contract schedule. Thursday's test mission was flown in airspace over the Mojave Desert; the aircraft performed superbly with no surprises and very few minor discrepancies. Subsequent test flights, each lasting more than eight hours, will be flown over other parts of the United States.

Incidentally, the B-1 project is still substantially under budget to date. (U)

CLASSIFIED BY: SecDef
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

~~SECRET~~

Sec Def Cont Nr. 1

X32673

~~SECRET~~

15
2

Savings Through Competition: Since your Administration took office the Navy has increased competitive contracting from 29 percent to more than 50 percent of all contract actions. In addition to great success in decreasing new contract costs through this competition, our experience shows the prospect of future competition also exerts strong price reduction pressure on already existing sole source contractors. As an example, the Navy recently opened production of AN/AYK-14 computers to second source competition. As six competitors developed bids for this work (scheduled to begin in July 1985), Control Data Corporation, the established sole source contractor, agreed to lower its price for the next production lot from \$159 million to \$131.5 million. Through the Navy's competition advocate organization, we are not only pushing hard for new contracts competition but also using competition as a lever wherever possible to influence earlier sole source prices. (U)

Army/Air Force Inter-Service Initiatives: On Monday we conducted a review of the inter-Service initiatives being undertaken between the Army and the Air Force. The 31 initiatives are an attempt to attain increased capability by coordinating Army and Air Force programs to save money and eliminate duplication, and design systems that permit the greatest compatibility of weapons, etc. Examples of such systems currently being examined are the "Identification Friend or Foe" (IFF) system used for identification of aircraft, and the "Precision Location Strike System" (PLSS) used to identify targets on the ground and pass their location to appropriate units as soon as possible. We want to achieve one system for both Air Force and Army.

One of the initiatives that has been the subject of much discussion is rotary wing airlift support for special operations forces (SOF). Some concern was expressed that an inter-Service transfer of our specially-equipped SOF helicopters would result in a temporary degradation of capability but we now believe the Army and Air Force have planned well for such a transfer, and they will continue with their plans.

I am pleased that we are making significant progress in molding our armed forces into efficient organizations that perform well together, thereby enhancing greatly their deterrent capability. (S)

Visit of Secretary of State for Defense of Spain, Eduardo Serra: Deputy Secretary Will Taft met on Wednesday with Eduardo Serra, the number two man in Spain's Ministry of Defense. Secretary Serra was most interested in finding ways to reschedule Spain's Foreign Military Sales credit payments to ease a budget crunch. Will indicated we are prepared to assist them with this problem.

Mr. Serra was also pressing for U.S. funding participation (\$100 million) in expanding their air defense radar and communications

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

16
3

net. Will told him that we would study the matter, but that it would be difficult to get Congressional support given the limited operational benefit to U.S. forces and the ambiguities associated with Spain's future in NATO and Spain's intentions about a future U.S. military presence in their country. Secretary Serra thanked us for the recently concluded F-15 maintenance contract, which he said can be tied directly to an improvement in public support for NATO in Spain. (C)

Meeting with Swedish Ambassador Count Wachtmeister: Will met yesterday with Swedish Ambassador Wachtmeister. They discussed Soviet challenges to Swedish security policy and territorial integrity by means of continuing Soviet aircraft and submarine intrusions in Swedish airspace and waters. Sweden is determined to maintain its defenses in order to support its policy of non-alignment in peace aiming at neutrality in war. The Ambassador appealed for continued U.S. support for Swedish requests for U.S. defense technology and equipment. Will told him that we appreciate Swedish efforts to uphold its integrity in the face of Soviet pressure, and that we would continue to consider Swedish requests sympathetically. He also expressed our appreciation for Sweden's cooperation in preventing the diversion of sensitive Western dual-use technology transferred to Sweden, which makes close U.S.-Swedish defense cooperation possible. (C)

Meeting with Norwegian Deputy Foreign Minister Froyeses: Will also met yesterday with Norway's new Deputy Foreign Minister, Torbjorn Froyenes. They discussed recent events in U.S.-Soviet relations and prospects for resumed arms control negotiations after the elections. Will expressed our concern over the F-16 European Production Group (EPG) decision to deny Turkey's request that the EPG countries (Norway, Denmark, Belgium, and The Netherlands) waive their nonrecurring cost (NRC) recoupment charges for Turkey's purchase of 160 F-16 aircraft. These charges are small compared to the EPG countries' industrial benefits from the sale, and the United States is waiving much greater NRC charges for the Turkish F-16s. Will further explained that since Turkey will finance 75 percent of the cost with U.S. grant aid and FMS credits, the United States would be paying the EPG's NRC charges indirectly--making it politically difficult for the United States to continue to grant the EPG countries' own NRC waiver requests. Mr. Froyenes said that Norway had initially agreed to waive its charges to Turkey, but felt it had to take a position consistent with its fellow members when they refused to follow suit. He agreed to convey U.S. concern about this issue to his government and said that the EPG countries may be willing to reconsider their decision in light of that concern. (S)

Savings Through Innovation: Here are some of the small, non-glamorous things we are doing that will save money: 1) Based on a proposal by the Air Force Logistics Command, the Air Force is reducing the number of stencil markings and decals on its weapon

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

4

systems. Currently, more than 1,500 markings have been eliminated, ranging from panel markings to fuel and oil servicing instructions. The initiative reverses the trend of proliferating decal and stencil markings dating from the post-World War II era. Under the new program, only markings that are required by law, enhance safety, or bolster morale will be used. Reductions will eliminate more than 100,000 man-hours required to reapply decals and repaint stencils, saving \$2.5 million annually. More importantly, the reduction will increase combat readiness by lowering the number of hours an aircraft stays in maintenance for painting and by minimizing compromises in aircraft camouflage paint schemes.

2) In another innovation, a precedent-setting joint venture, the Air Force and Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) will accomplish a \$13.3 million energy conservation project (e.g., insulation, storm windows, weather stripping) on 1,200 family housing units at six California bases. Based on current estimates, the Air Force will invest \$7.3 million to obtain \$13.3 million in improvements. PG&E will perform \$5.0 million in contract work and \$1.0 million in ancillary services (quality assurance, education services, and demand management) with funds coming mainly from its Conservation Finance Adjustment Fund. Other benefits to the Air Force will include an estimated annual energy cost savings of \$1.8 million and a bonus from PG&E if there is a reduction in peak energy demand. Work should begin next month. (U)

Exercise POWDER RIVER 85: POWDER RIVER 85 began on Monday. This is a worldwide crises command post exercise designed to test the full range of plans, procedures, and systems for the mobilization and deployment of forces. The exercise concentrates on the support of a hypothetical conflict in Southwest Asia, with the development and approval of options responsive to events in the Pacific area and Europe. Participants will include the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Services, the unified and specified commands, the transportation operating agencies, the Joint Deployment Agency, and other organizations involved in crises management procedures. POWDER RIVER will end October 26. (S)

Exercise FLEETEX 85: Yesterday we began FLEETEX 85 with the departure of the CONSTELLATION and VINSON Battle Groups from southern California on a transit to Hawaiian waters. This exercise will cover operating areas in the mid-Pacific, the Philippine Sea, the North Arabian Sea, and the ocean east of Japan. Activities will focus on the movements and interplay of five carrier battle groups to test general war strategies in a simulated conventional conflict with the Soviets. It will provide intensive training opportunities in anti-submarine warfare operations and multi-carrier battle force operations. This exercise will continue until December 1. (C)

Segs.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

18

159755

DL

October 26, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

Speaking Engagements: This week I made several Defense and security speeches in several different cities--all talks were sufficiently "non-partisan" to comply with the rules, I think. On Tuesday I addressed a training conference of about 1,800 here in Washington sponsored by the National Security Industrial Association about DoD's management reforms and what industry needs to do to help improve our military capabilities.

On Wednesday I inaugurated the Clement Zablocki Memorial Lecture at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee. There I discussed the difference between the U.S. and Soviet systems. I then travelled to Los Angeles to address 400 members of the Los Angeles Town Hall on "A Report on Defense Stewardship." This address was broadcast live and also published for distribution; the anticipated audience is about one million persons.

On Thursday I spoke at the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco underscoring the accomplishments of your Administration in strengthening our conventional and strategic deterrence forces, and the Strategic Defense Initiative. This was broadcast over a state-wide radio net.

I was pleased with the reception I received at all of these engagements, and I am greatly encouraged by the many expressions of support for you that I heard throughout the week. Also, to my surprise there weren't even any demonstrators in San Francisco!

Tomorrow I will give the keynote speech at the launching of the aircraft carrier USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT in Newport News, Virginia. There I will highlight President Roosevelt's role as a peacemaker and underline the role of our seaborne forces in deterrence, and your role in restoring our military strength.
(U)

CLASSIFIED BY: SecDef
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR MH53/7 #159755
BY RW NARA DATE 7/22/15

~~SECRET~~

VZ2750

Savings Through Innovation: Last week I described some of the small, nonglamorous things we are doing to save money. Here are some more.

Using a simple management strategy, members of the Air Force Reserve's 452nd Aerial Refueling Wing have saved nearly 10.5 million gallons of jet fuel since starting a fuel conservation program in 1979. The program, started because of a 500 percent increase in fuel costs since 1972, consists of 22 fuel-saving ideas, ranging from aircrews conducting takeoff briefings before starting engines to shutting down two engines immediately after landing. These techniques have decreased fuel consumption from an average of 2,123 gallons per hour per aircraft to 1,788 gallons, thereby saving nearly \$13 million since the program began.

Recently, the Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC) Packaging Evaluation Agency at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, was asked to develop a high-protection shipping container for the PEACEKEEPER missile's inertial guidance instruments. A container was needed that would be both shockproof and thermally insulated. Complicating the selection process was a size constraint imposed by the air express companies. AFLC evaluated containers available commercially, but found they did not provide enough protection or were too big. They then designed a new container made exclusively of off-the-shelf components. Originally, contractors estimated costs of \$15,000 per container; AFLC is currently delivering the new, completely tested container for just under \$653 each, for a total savings of \$3.2 million.

Finally, we expect to save more than \$3 million over the next five years because of a new adapter for the gear box in the TF33 engine used in Air Force C-141 aircraft. Nearly 40,000 manhours per year have been spent removing, inspecting, and reinstalling or replacing parts. Previous attempts to fix the problem through different materials or lubricants were not successful. The Air Force Acquisition Logistics Center's Productivity, Reliability, and Maintainability office at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base tackled the problem and came up with two new designs, both of which worked. There will be a net savings of \$3 million from the reduction of manhours needed to inspect and overhaul the gearboxes. (U)

Small ICBM Rocket Motor Test: On October 11 we conducted the first successful test of a rocket motor for the new Small Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) currently under research and development. The test took place at the Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory, Edwards Air Force Base, California. It examined features expected to be incorporated into all three

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

20
3

stages of the Small ICBM. The rocket motor burned successfully for approximately 50 seconds and demonstrated the necessary gimbaling (movement) of the rocket motor nozzle. (U)

U.S. Army School of the Americas: We announced on Wednesday that Fort Benning, Georgia, has been selected as the transitional training site for the U.S. Army School of the Americas (USARSA). Under provisions of an agreement implementing the 1977 Panama Canal Treaty, and in the absence of a U.S.-Panamanian agreement regarding the continued functioning of USARSA within Panama, the school was required to close its doors and move from its Fort Gulick, Panama, site on September 30. This is another of the unhappy legacies left us by that Treaty.

The current plan is for the faculty and staff to begin arriving at Fort Benning in November, with classes to begin in January 1985. Courses will provide instruction in a variety of military skills ranging from a command and general staff course for majors to a leadership course for noncommissioned officers. The school will remain operational at Fort Benning while the Army conducts an additional study to determine the most suitable location for a permanently reconstituted school of the Americas.

Since 1946, USARSA has trained over 44,000 Latin American military students in a broad range of military skills, and it is vital to continue this work. It gives a much needed and continuing influence on the military defenses of Latin America. (U)

Taxes Paid by Defense Contractors: A recent New York Times article reported that five of the nation's top 12 Defense contractors earned profits in the years 1981 through 1983, but paid no federal income taxes. The article attributed their nonpayment of taxes to a provision of the tax code, known as the completed contract method of accounting, that in the past allowed a contractor to write off immediately most overhead expenses associated with a multi-year contract while deferring the reporting of profits until after the contract has been completed.

The Times article focused on only the low end of the distribution; at the high-tax end (according to the study cited by the article) are Exxon, IBM, and Raytheon, each of which was among the top 25 Defense contractors in FY 1983, and each of which paid taxes at rates that were at least twice the average for major U.S. corporations.

The completed contract method of accounting mentioned in the Times article is not a tax subsidy to Defense contractors.

~~UNCLAS~~

~~SECRET~~

4

It is available to all contractors and has been used extensively by construction companies and suppliers of industrial equipment as well as by Defense contractors. The use of this method was curtailed (but not totally eliminated) by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982. (U)

Cooperation with the People's Republic of China (PRC) on Aircraft Modernization: We are beginning to expand our ties with the PRC's defense establishment by means of a modest program of avionics modernization for their F-8 interceptor aircraft. The PRC recently signed a Letter of Offer and Acceptance for a U.S. Air Force site survey team to travel to China in early November to survey the F-8 aircraft and production facility, an F-8 operational base, and supporting maintenance and logistics facilities. The team will also visit the F-8 design institute and the avionics development facility at the Nanjing Electronic Technologies Research Institute. (S)

Model Installations Program: In my June 29 report I described our Model Installations Program, which is designed to allow local commanders to try new management methods and retain savings to improve services and facilities.

In essence this program is an attempt to deregulate ourselves. The military officers who command our installations spend about one-third of the Defense budget. We hold them responsible for spending it wisely, yet we often tie their hands with mountains of red tape causing them to waste time, effort, and money. To help our military commanders to do better, the Model Installation Program gives them more authority to do what they think best, although, of course, we keep a close watch on the results. This grass roots approach has already identified improved ways to operate and is leading to better working and living conditions for our military people, thereby increasing morale and readiness.

Deputy Secretary Taft is personally monitoring the program, and he is enthusiastic about its potential for getting more defense for each dollar. On Tuesday he spoke to a luncheon at the first Model Installation Program Commander's Conference at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and he reports that enthusiasm among the participants is also high.

What we are doing can be done at other agencies. Shedding the confines of self-imposed overregulation can have a big payoff, and you might want to place it high on the agenda for your second term. (U)

Removal of Chemical Contamination at Rocky Mountain Arsenal: Recently we announced a proposal to clean up chemical contamination at Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Colorado over the next 15 years.

~~SECRET~~

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

22

5

The proposal calls for phased excavation of contaminated land and placing it in a safe, centralized on-site landfill expected to occupy about one or two square miles. All other nearby land could have unrestricted use; ground water would be monitored and surface water controlled for as long as necessary.

This proposal is a refinement of a previous policy of containing contamination within an installation's boundaries. It reflects our concern for public health and our commitment to protecting the environment.

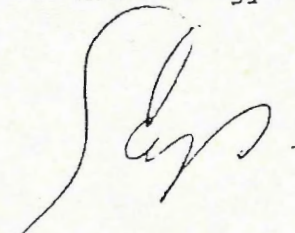
The proposal has been endorsed by the Environmental Protection Agency. It is presently a tentative conceptual strategy and will be developed in coordination with Colorado governmental officials after evaluation of any public comment and completion of an ongoing survey of the contamination. (U)

Energy Awareness Week 1984: For the past several years, we have coordinated our annual energy awareness week with the National Energy Awareness Week observed by Federal agencies and the private sector. This week, starting on Monday, we again joined with the National Energy Awareness Week program to observe a continuing commitment to energy efficiency. The theme is "Partners for an Energy-Efficient Tomorrow."

This year's Energy Awareness Week activities included:

- A Joint Services exhibit of energy efficiency programs at the Smithsonian Air and Space Museum.
- Exhibits by each of the Services on the Pentagon concourse.
- A luncheon honoring the winners of the Department of Energy Federal Energy Awards, held on October 23 in the Russell Senate Office Building.

Individuals and organizations from the Department of Defense won 16 of the 30 awards presented at the Energy Awards luncheon. (U)



~~UNCLASSIFIED~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

November 2, 1984

RR 11/3/84
84 NOV 2 8 7: 11

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

Launch of Nuclear-Powered Aircraft Carrier THEODORE ROOSEVELT:
As I mentioned in my report last week, I gave the keynote speech at the launching of the THEODORE ROOSEVELT in Newport News on Saturday. This ship was launched almost 18 months sooner than originally planned and will be delivered to the Navy in 1986.

Our reports showed she would be brought in about \$40 million under budget. At the launching, the chairman of Newport News Shipbuilding Company told me they would actually be \$100 million under budget when the ship is completed in about two years time.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is the fourth Nimitz class nuclear-powered aircraft carrier and will be the 14th currently-deployable carrier upon commissioning.

Nimitz class aircraft carriers have two reactors and sufficient nuclear fuel for more than 13 years of normal carrier operations, which would otherwise consume 11 million barrels of propulsion fuel oil. THEODORE ROOSEVELT is capable of supporting a modern air wing of about 85 planes; the ship is due to be commissioned in January 1987. (U)

B-1B Program Review: My regular review of the B-1B program this week showed that the program continues to be very much on track. It is an excellent example of what can be accomplished in weapons system procurement with the right management controls. There are some minor slippages in the production of some components of the aircraft, but they are being aggressively tracked, and we foresee no adverse effect on our deployment schedule. It is now substantially ahead of schedule and well under budget.

You may have read in the news that we are withholding some payments to General Electric, the engine manufacturer, until they correct some recently-discovered quality control problems. We want these problems corrected before we begin

CLASSIFIED BY: SecDef
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M45317 #159730
BY RW NARA DATE 7/22/05

SEC DEF CONTR No. X32829

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

production of the B-1B's engines on a large scale; they have not affected the quality of the engines we have received thus far.

We are examining some minor modifications to the aircraft as a means of preventing the sequence of events that led to the recent tragic loss of one of our B-1A aircraft. One likely modification is a change to the swing-wing positioning handle so that an intermediate position stop in handle movement is required when large changes in wing position are made. Another is a voice warning system that warns crewmembers of an approaching dangerous relationship between aircraft center of gravity and wing position.

I am very pleased with the progress of the B-1. We are moving rapidly in both testing and production, and I am encouraged about the increased deterrence that will result from the deployment of this first, and very important, part of your strategic modernization program. (U)

B-52 Bombing with Global Positioning System (GPS): Recently a B-52 crew from Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington, flew the first GPS satellite-aided bombing sortie with good results. From 6,000 feet above ground level, using GPS guidance and no operator inputs, the simulated bomb struck 384 feet from the target. Normal radar-guided bomb scores are 600 feet or greater from this altitude. In a separate bomb run, using the aircraft's inertial navigation system coupled with the GPS and also unaided by operator input, the simulated bomb missed by only 67 feet. These results must be considered preliminary, but they are an important first step toward improved bombing capability without the use of visual references or radar. (C)

Navy Rescues at Sea: On October 19 the U.S. Navy guided missile frigate USS STARK, operating in the southern Persian Gulf 50 miles northeast of Qatar, rescued 16 crewmen and recovered two bodies from the burning merchant vessel PACIFIC PROTECTOR, which had been hit by rockets from an Iranian F-4 aircraft.

When the Panamanian-registered diving support ship was hit by Iranian rockets, USS STARK was about 20 miles away. Lookouts aboard STARK heard explosions and observed smoke on the horizon. The ship was sighted by a helicopter from the STARK that at the time was on a routine surveillance mission. The helicopter rescued two critically injured crewmen, and the remainder of the ship's crew was evacuated by STARK's motor whaleboat. All of the PACIFIC PROTECTOR's 19-man crew were accounted for in the rescue except for the ship's master. With the assistance of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

25
3

a second U.S. Navy helicopter, based aboard the Middle East Force flagship, USS LASALLE, all of the survivors were airlifted to Bahrain.

Similarly, 13 merchant seamen were rescued from their sinking ship the morning of October 25 by the crew of the U.S. Navy amphibious tank landing ship USS SUMPTER. The crew of the merchant vessel SKY ONE abandoned ship at 9:05 a.m. approximately 180 nautical miles west of the island of Crete. All crewmembers--seven Italians, one Spaniard, one Chilean, two Yugoslavians, and two Turks--were brought safely aboard the American amphibious ship.

Earlier in the morning, the oil tanker USNS NEOSHO had relayed a "Mayday" call to the task force commander aboard the amphibious assault landing ship USS INCHON. NEOSHO and INCHON were conducting refueling at sea operations. The task force commander ordered USS SUMPTER detached from the five ship task force to investigate the report of a ship in distress. Additionally, USS INCHON was ordered to launch a helicopter for the search and rescue mission. Minutes later, a radio report confirmed that the crew of the Panamanian-registered SKY ONE had left their ship by life boat. USS INCHON's search and rescue aircraft reported an orange life boat in the water. There were no injuries reported among the rescued merchant seamen, who were transported to the Naval Air Station, Sigonella, Sicily, by two Marine Corps helicopters from USS INCHON.

The Master of SKY ONE said a sea suction line had ruptured in the ship's main machinery space, causing progressive flooding in the main engine room that quickly went out of control. The ship sank shortly after noon. (U)

Aid to Fire Victims: In last week's hotel fire disaster in the Philippines, the entire Clark Air Force Base community responded to assist victims. Helicopters assigned to the 31st Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron rescued nine people from the roof of the burning hotel, which was the site of a reunion of 200 World War II veterans. The Clark hospital treated 135 victims of the fire, and other base facilities provided meals, clothing, and emergency funds to those in distress. The response of the Clark Air Force Base community reinforced the ongoing civic action efforts of the base. (U)

Radar Early Warning System for Use Against Sea-Launched Ballistic Missiles: Ground breaking for the Southwest PAVE PAWS radar system was held on Tuesday at a site 35 miles south of Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas. This dual-faced radar is the final part of a four-site system to provide early warning of sea-launched ballistic missile attack

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

26

4

against the United States. Additionally, the radar will monitor the growing satellite population in space. Both the nearby town of Eldorado and Schleicher County will experience a positive economic effect from PAVE PAWS. Over 100 personnel will begin arriving in the summer of 1986 to operate and support the radar. Over a three year period, \$8.3 million will be spent on land acquisition and construction; an additional \$8 million is budgeted for research and development of the site. (U)

Army National Guard Participation in REFORGER 84: In my August 31 report I described this huge annual strategic mobility exercise. An important part of that exercise was the participation of over 350 Army National Guardsmen from a dozen separate States, in addition to the 51 Guard Units and cells participating in REFORGER 84, who trained with forward-deployed or CONUS-reinforcing Active Component Units as part of our Key Personnel Upgrade Program (KPUP). These Guardsmen trained in a variety of roles ranging from combat crewmembers to Corps Staff members, and they are an important part of our effort to increase the role of reserve forces in our combat units. (U)

Exercise FOAL EAGLE 84: On Monday we began FOAL EAGLE 84, a field training exercise involving U.S. and Republic of Korea forces in special operations and rear area security operations. This exercise will take place in the Republic of Korea and contiguous waters, and it will end November 30. (C)

Says -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159757

November 2, 1984

84 NOV 2 P7:11

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

Launch of Nuclear-Powered Aircraft Carrier THEODORE ROOSEVELT:

As I mentioned in my report last week, I gave the keynote speech at the launching of the THEODORE ROOSEVELT in Newport News on Saturday. This ship was launched almost 18 months sooner than originally planned and will be delivered to the Navy in 1986.

Our reports showed she would be brought in about \$40 million under budget. At the launching, the chairman of Newport News Shipbuilding Company told me they would actually be \$100 million under budget when the ship is completed in about two years time.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is the fourth Nimitz class nuclear-powered aircraft carrier and will be the 14th currently-deployable carrier upon commissioning.

Nimitz class aircraft carriers have two reactors and sufficient nuclear fuel for more than 13 years of normal carrier operations, which would otherwise consume 11 million barrels of propulsion fuel oil. THEODORE ROOSEVELT is capable of supporting a modern air wing of about 85 planes; the ship is due to be commissioned in January 1987. (U)

B-1B Program Review: My regular review of the B-1B program this week showed that the program continues to be very much on track. It is an excellent example of what can be accomplished in weapons system procurement with the right management controls. There are some minor slippages in the production of some components of the aircraft, but they are being aggressively tracked, and we foresee no adverse effect on our deployment schedule. It is now substantially ahead of schedule and well under budget.

You may have read in the news that we are withholding some payments to General Electric, the engine manufacturer, until they correct some recently-discovered quality control problems. We want these problems corrected before we begin

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/7 #159
BY RW NARA DATE 7/22/85

CLASSIFIED BY: SecDef
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

SEC DEF CONTR No. **X32829**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

production of the B-1B's engines on a large scale; they have not affected the quality of the engines we have received thus far.

We are examining some minor modifications to the aircraft as a means of preventing the sequence of events that led to the recent tragic loss of one of our B-1A aircraft. One likely modification is a change to the swing-wing positioning handle so that an intermediate position stop in handle movement is required when large changes in wing position are made. Another is a voice warning system that warns crewmembers of an approaching dangerous relationship between aircraft center of gravity and wing position.

I am very pleased with the progress of the B-1. We are moving rapidly in both testing and production, and I am encouraged about the increased deterrence that will result from the deployment of this first, and very important, part of your strategic modernization program. (U)

B-52 Bombing with Global Positioning System (GPS): Recently a B-52 crew from Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington, flew the first GPS satellite-aided bombing sortie with good results. From 6,000 feet above ground level, using GPS guidance and no operator inputs, the simulated bomb struck 384 feet from the target. Normal radar-guided bomb scores are 600 feet or greater from this altitude. In a separate bomb run, using the aircraft's inertial navigation system coupled with the GPS and also unaided by operator input, the simulated bomb missed by only 67 feet. These results must be considered preliminary, but they are an important first step toward improved bombing capability without the use of visual references or radar. (C)

Navy Rescues at Sea: On October 19 the U.S. Navy guided missile frigate USS STARK, operating in the southern Persian Gulf 50 miles northeast of Qatar, rescued 16 crewmen and recovered two bodies from the burning merchant vessel PACIFIC PROTECTOR, which had been hit by rockets from an Iranian F-4 aircraft.

When the Panamanian-registered diving support ship was hit by Iranian rockets, USS STARK was about 20 miles away. Lookouts aboard STARK heard explosions and observed smoke on the horizon. The ship was sighted by a helicopter from the STARK that at the time was on a routine surveillance mission. The helicopter rescued two critically injured crewmen, and the remainder of the ship's crew was evacuated by STARK's motor whaleboat. All of the PACIFIC PROTECTOR's 19-man crew were accounted for in the rescue except for the ship's master. With the assistance of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

29

3

a second U.S. Navy helicopter, based aboard the Middle East Force flagship, USS LASALLE, all of the survivors were airlifted to Bahrain.

Similarly, 13 merchant seamen were rescued from their sinking ship the morning of October 25 by the crew of the U.S. Navy amphibious tank landing ship USS SUMPTER. The crew of the merchant vessel SKY ONE abandoned ship at 9:05 a.m. approximately 180 nautical miles west of the island of Crete. All crewmembers--seven Italians, one Spaniard, one Chilean, two Yugoslavians, and two Turks--were brought safely aboard the American amphibious ship.

Earlier in the morning, the oil tanker USNS NEOSHO had relayed a "Mayday" call to the task force commander aboard the amphibious assault landing ship USS INCHON. NEOSHO and INCHON were conducting refueling at sea operations. The task force commander ordered USS SUMPTER detached from the five ship task force to investigate the report of a ship in distress. Additionally, USS INCHON was ordered to launch a helicopter for the search and rescue mission. Minutes later, a radio report confirmed that the crew of the Panamanian-registered SKY ONE had left their ship by life boat. USS INCHON's search and rescue aircraft reported an orange life boat in the water. There were no injuries reported among the rescued merchant seamen, who were transported to the Naval Air Station, Sigonella, Sicily, by two Marine Corps helicopters from USS INCHON.

The Master of SKY ONE said a sea suction line had ruptured in the ship's main machinery space, causing progressive flooding in the main engine room that quickly went out of control. The ship sank shortly after noon. (U)

Aid to Fire Victims: In last week's hotel fire disaster in the Philippines, the entire Clark Air Force Base community responded to assist victims. Helicopters assigned to the 31st Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron rescued nine people from the roof of the burning hotel, which was the site of a reunion of 200 World War II veterans. The Clark hospital treated 135 victims of the fire, and other base facilities provided meals, clothing, and emergency funds to those in distress. The response of the Clark Air Force Base community reinforced the ongoing civic action efforts of the base. (U)

Radar Early Warning System for Use Against Sea-Launched Ballistic Missiles: Ground breaking for the Southwest PAVE PAWS radar system was held on Tuesday at a site 35 miles south of Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas. This dual-faced radar is the final part of a four-site system to provide early warning of sea-launched ballistic missile attack

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

30

4

against the United States. Additionally, the radar will monitor the growing satellite population in space. Both the nearby town of Eldorado and Schleicher County will experience a positive economic effect from PAVE PAWS. Over 100 personnel will begin arriving in the summer of 1986 to operate and support the radar. Over a three year period, \$8.3 million will be spent on land acquisition and construction; an additional \$8 million is budgeted for research and development of the site. (U)

Army National Guard Participation in REFORGER 84: In my August 31 report I described this huge annual strategic mobility exercise. An important part of that exercise was the participation of over 350 Army National Guardsmen from a dozen separate States, in addition to the 51 Guard Units and cells participating in REFORGER 84, who trained with forward-deployed or CONUS-reinforcing Active Component Units as part of our Key Personnel Upgrade Program (KPUP). These Guardsmen trained in a variety of roles ranging from combat crewmembers to Corps Staff members, and they are an important part of our effort to increase the role of reserve forces in our combat units. (U)

Exercise FOAL EAGLE 84: On Monday we began FOAL EAGLE 84, a field training exercise involving U.S. and Republic of Korea forces in special operations and rear area security operations. This exercise will take place in the Republic of Korea and contiguous waters, and it will end November 30. (C)

Sep -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~