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Report (11/28/1981-12/31/1981)

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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

**Withdrawer**

RBW 5/9/2013

**File Folder** SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT  
(11/28/1981-12/31/1981)

**FOIA**

M453

**Box Number** 7

SHIFRINSON

82

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
159046	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES <i>R 12/12/2018 M453/5</i>	4	11/27/1981	B1
159047	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES <i>R 12/12/2018 M453/5</i>	3	12/4/1981	B1
159048	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES <i>R 11/14/2019 M453/5</i>	5	12/18/1981	B1
159049	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT ON DEFENSE ACTIVITIES <i>R 6/22/2015 M453/5</i>	4	12/31/1981	B1

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

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- 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

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

November 28, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report on  
Defense Activities

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report on Defense Activities  
for November 27, 1981.

cc: The Vice President  
Ed Meese  
James Baker  
Michael Deaver

SECRET ATTACHMENT

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA RW DATE 5/9/13



~~SECRET~~  
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159046

81 NOV 27 27 NOV 1981  
P 7: 40

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM

Legislative Issues: Following a brief time-out because of the Second Continuing Budget Resolution, we are continuing to prepare for the next Congressional assault on the B-1 bomber and M-X missile portion of our strategic package. On Monday and Tuesday of next week the Senate will take up the Defense Appropriations bill at which time we are certain to face amendments to kill or modify significantly both programs which have been approved by the full Senate Appropriations Committee. Although we have lost some of the momentum which was created last week by the strong House endorsement of our strategic program and the overwhelmingly positive reaction to your arms reduction speech, we are preparing a strong offensive to reach undecided Senators while they are at home for the Thanksgiving recess as well as when they return to Washington next week. Key votes are expected in the Senate on Tuesday, and your active participation in addition to our own intensive effort will be extremely helpful.

Following Senate passage of the DoD Appropriations bill, we hope to be able to go to conference the week of December 7, as soon as the House returns from its recess, in hopes of having a bill ready for your signature prior to the December 15 cutoff date of the current spending resolution. Unfortunately, our key subcommittee chairman in both the House and Senate could be involved in Conference on a Third Continuing Resolution at this same time, thus forcing an additional delay. Because the current resolution continues Defense spending at lower 1981 levels, it is critical that we have our FY 1982 appropriations bills put into effect at the earliest possible time. (U)

Visit of Minister Sharon: On Tuesday, we reached agreement with State on a draft Memorandum of Understanding on U.S.-Israel Strategic Cooperation. It is a broadly stated counterproposal to Israel's very detailed proposal. Near-term implementation of the Memorandum would focus on naval and air cooperation in the Eastern Mediterranean and medical supply planning, all designed only to enable the Eastern Mediterranean region to defend against Soviet aggression. Other areas could be added later by mutual agreement.

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NLRR M453/5 #159046

BY RW NARA DATE 12/12/18

Classified by SecDef  
Review on 26 Nov 87

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Sec Def Cont Nr. X-17263

Essentially our draft is a charter for a more detailed working group, so as to involve the Joint Chiefs and others in the details on military planning. Minister Sharon seems to want to settle on and announce very detailed plans now. Our draft has been provided to Minister Sharon for his review. We are meeting with General Tamir today for technical discussions on the draft, and hope to reach final agreement with Minister Sharon on Monday, November 30.

It would be my intention, if we can get a good agreement with Israel, to offer substantially similar agreements to Egypt and several other Mid-East countries. (S)

Impact Aid: On Tuesday, the York County School Board and the Superintendent of Schools presented the Commanders of each of the Service installations in the York County, Virginia area with a tuition bill for their respective dependents. Commanders were told payments were due by December 4 at 1:00 p.m. The School Board has not yet determined what actions they will take if the bills are not paid. We are working with the Justice Department to secure injunctions against the counties to ensure that military families will not have to pay and that their children are not kept out of school. I feel very strongly that this attempt to discriminate against military families must be resisted as vigorously as possible, and we are doing that now. (U)

NATO Defense Planning Committee Meeting: I plan to attend the Defense Ministerial meeting in Brussels on December 8 and 9, which precedes Al Haig's meeting there with Foreign Ministers on the 10th and 11th.

We plan to continue our effort to heighten understanding of both the increasing threat and the out-of-area challenges to the Allies, particularly in Southwest Asia. In this context we will seek to maintain and, where possible, to increase the momentum on programs designed to improve NATO's conventional defense capability, to firm up European support for our approach on theater nuclear forces (in ways that will support U.S.-Soviet negotiations) and to enhance Allied support for U.S. activities that may have to be taken in Southwest Asia in defense of vital Western interests. I plan to review our plans for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force for my colleagues, and outline specific actions the Alliance can take in support of our efforts.

We also will be pressing to secure agreement on Infrastructure and wartime Host Nation funding adequate to support NATO's defense and reinforcement needs.

Andreas Papandreou, the new Socialist Prime Minister of Greece, and formerly of the University of California, will be attending as Minister of Defense. We are working closely with Secretary General Luns and other Allies to minimize Papandreou's public

exposure and to mute any devisive initiatives he may try to spring. I plan to hold special bilateral talks with Ministers Nott (UK) and Apel (FRG) and others as may be needed.

On the way to Brussels I plan to spend two days in Turkey in hopes of enhancing our important security relationship there, (particularly important now as worries about Greece grow) and a day in Italy to see Defense Minister Lagorio. (S)

West Trip to Africa: Assistant Secretary of Defense Bing West headed a fact-finding mission to the key African countries of Morocco, Tunisia, Kenya, Zaire and Somalia November 4-19. While there were obvious differences, all regimes feel threatened and look to the U.S. for support. Some of West's major observations include:

- The Moroccan war effort is insufficient. We should provide additional support.
- The weak Tunisian military establishment requires our assistance to contend with a Libyan threat.
- Kenya's concern over Marxist Ethiopia has increased in recent months, but their prime threat comes from Somalia.
- Zaire is a multi-faceted disaster, with virtually no military capability.
- In Somalia, President Siad expressed his disappointment about the level of our support. It appears we should and could do more.

Our delegation was convinced there is no substitute for our active involvement in Africa. Our military assistance has been hamstrung by the phase-out of grant aid and by Congressional, OMB, and State restrictions on the numbers of military advisors we can station abroad. Lifting these restrictions would afford us the leverage to ensure meaningful programs and needed reform. We should also increase training (IMET) and expand our general propaganda effort throughout the continent. (S)

Soviet Booklet, "Europe in Danger": The Soviets recently released a booklet about the threat to Europe. It is obviously an attempt to offset some of the effect of our "Soviet Military Power" booklet. So far the Soviet booklet has not received much attention or publicity in Europe. I believe the Europeans recognize it for what it is, a typical Soviet propaganda piece which is rhetorical and devoid of fact. It is interesting to note that the Soviets have not attempted, in this booklet, to refute any of the facts or figures we presented in our book "Soviet Military Power."

While we are prepared to counter each point in the Soviet booklet, we believe that such action, at this time, would draw undue attention to their booklet and would be counterproductive to the upcoming arms negotiations. (C)

*Sup*

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

December 5, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES W. NANCE

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

*R*

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for December 4, 1981.

cc: The Vice President  
Ed Meese  
James Baker  
Michael Deaver

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *5/1/13*



~~SECRET~~

159047



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

81 DEC 4 DEC 1981 12: 38

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM

Legislative Affairs: Our major activity this week focused on Senate consideration of our FY 1982 Defense Appropriations bill. Democrats repeatedly tried to increase funds for various politically attractive weapons systems, operations and manpower programs hoping to pay for them by cutting funds for the B-1 and M-X programs. Under the leadership of bill manager Ted Stevens, the Republican majority in the Senate consistently turned aside the attempt in nearly party line votes. One key amendment on Tuesday, offered by Minority Leader Robert Byrd, to add \$250 million for the Stealth bomber program was tabled 51 to 40. Concern over M-X basing and the interim placement in hardened silos was the subject of an amendment offered by Senator Bill Cohen on Wednesday which was adopted 90 to 4. Following intensive off-the-floor negotiations during which I personally spoke with Ted Stevens, an arrangement was worked out which would guarantee \$20 million in research and development money for the hardening concept while directing \$334 million toward study of a deceptive basing mode. Adoption of the amendment reflects widespread Congressional concern over basing M-X in super-hardened silos, but it does not tie our hands for the future. The Cohen amendment would also direct us to speed up our decision on a permanent M-X basing mode from the previously indicated 1984 to July, 1983.

The Senate completed most actions on our strategic weapons program Thursday evening. Thanks to your personal efforts, three Amendments were soundly defeated and we can chalk up another major victory for the Administration. The Hollings Amendment, which would have deleted \$2.4B from the B-1 was rejected 66-28 with some help from Jake Garn and John Warner. Your letter to Ted Stevens was largely responsible for our success in retaining most of our M-X basing proposal. The Pryor Amendment, which would have meant serious problems for the M-X program, was voted down 60-35. Mark Hatfield attempted to introduce an amendment which would have cut 2% across-the-board from our R&D and procurement. This was a particularly dangerous proposal since such an amendment would have no natural opponents. Fortunately, strong Republican leadership rallied a 36-57 defeat of the Hatfield initiative.

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NLR M453/5 #159047

BY LW NARA DATE 12/12/88

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Review on 3 DEC 1987

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Thursday night's efforts completed all the major actions in the Senate on our strategic program. While we have minor restrictions on spending money to reinforce existing silos, I believe we have the essentials of a strong strategic program which will help us restore the balance and counter the nuclear threat. The Senate passed our appropriations bill Friday afternoon 84-5. (U)

Israel: Regional Reactions to the U.S.-Israel MOU: Our agreement on strategic cooperation has triggered predictable reactions from Israel and Arab states. Opposition parties in Israel are voicing objection to the MOU on the grounds it: (1) limits Israel's operational flexibility to conduct preemptive strikes to respond to threats they see, and (2) explicitly places Israel in direct opposition to the USSR. Syrian reactions (that because of the agreement we can no longer be a monitor in the Mid-East, and are placing ourselves in confrontation with Arabs) while consistent with their earlier statements following Begin's September visit, display a total ignorance of the actual contents of the agreement. Although Syrian agreement to see Phil Habib on the Lebanon crisis is encouraging, we cannot rule out the possibility that Syria will use the MOU to undercut the Habib mission. In Saudi Arabia, one senior official has indicated understanding of the agreement, but warned us we should expect strong Arab condemnation and that Saudi Arabia would probably be forced to speak out publicly against the MOU. (S)

Military Manpower Task Force: The Task Force had a very productive meeting on Monday. We reviewed the excellent progress that has been made in restoring the strength of the Selected Reserve to pre-AVF levels and our plans to add an additional 215,000 people between now and FY 1987. We also reviewed proposed actions to increase the strength of the Individual Ready Reserve to ensure we have enough trained people to bring our forces to wartime strength and replace casualty losses in the early months of a major conflict. The last topic we discussed was selective service registration. The Commission will send you a report on this issue later this month. (U)

Our Meeting with President Mobutu: On Monday, Frank Carlucci and I met with President Mobutu in his capacity as Minister of Defense of Zaire. He used the meeting to inform us of his concerns about the readiness of his key units, especially in Shaba, and he requested support for the Zairean battalion now in Chad.

We reassured him of our continuing support, including our willingness to send a team of logistics experts to Zaire, to expedite delivery of equipment and supplies in the foreign military sales (FMS) pipeline, and to increase Zaire's FY 1982 FMS credits by \$5 million. We also promised to deliver priority supplies and

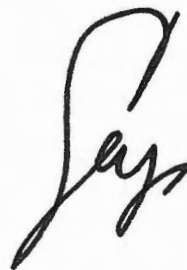
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equipment for the battalion in Chad once the Presidential Determination is approved and signed. To monitor progress, President Mobutu agreed to chair quarterly defense review meetings in Kinshasa. I told President Mobutu we appreciated Zaire's strategic position and vulnerability to Soviet encirclement. I assured him we would do what we could to help Zaire resist Moscow's aggression. He responded positively and seemed happy with the way the meeting had gone. (C)

Supreme Court Ruling on Environmental Impact: We are pleased with the recent Supreme Court ruling that the Navy's environmental impact assessment for a nuclear weapons storage facility, which was prepared in accordance with the statute but did not address the enhanced risk of a nuclear accident. A district court dismissed the case on the grounds that security classification of matters associated with nuclear weapons negated the need to do more than was done. Fortunately, the Supreme Court found that whether the Navy has complied with the environmental statute to the fullest extent possible is beyond judicial scrutiny in this case because the maintenance of a suit would lead to disclosure of classified information.

The Supreme Court's decision, which was unanimous, is a strong signal to the anti-nuclear movement, which often uses environmental protection statutes to advance its cause, that those statutes cannot be used to compromise national security. (U)

Impact Aid -- York County, Virginia Tuition Payments: Last week I reported that the York County School Board presented tuition bills to the local commanders for the military dependents served by the school system, with payment due by 1:00 p.m. December 4. The Department of Justice filed legal action Thursday, December 3 to block the collection of the bills. (U)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sey".

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

December 19, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

*rw*

FROM: JAMES W. NANCE *Ed*

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for December 18, 1981.

cc: The Vice President  
Ed Meese  
James Baker  
Michael Deaver

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008  
BY NARA *RW*, DATE *5/9/13*

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11

159048



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

18 DEC 1981  
81 DEC 18 P 8: 23

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM

Legislative Affairs:

FY 1982 Appropriations Bill: At our urging, and with your solid backing, the Congress completed action this week on our FY 1982 Appropriations Bill before beginning their month-long adjournment, thus removing DoD from the Continuing Resolution as soon as the appropriations bill is signed. The \$199.7 billion bill won easy approval on Tuesday in the House, 334-84, and the Senate, 93-4. The compromise bill was worked out Monday in a marathon one-day conference that saw the House and Senate conferees work with unusual cooperation in order to clear the agenda for adjournment. As passed, the bill represents a clear victory for our strengthened defense spending program and also strongly endorses our strategic program including the B-1B bomber and the M-X missile. Much credit for this victory is due to the continued efforts of the White House Legislative Liaison team and our own Legislative Affairs Office. Your own personal involvement which was very effective at numerous critical points in the long battle was, of course, instrumental.

Military Construction: Also given swift approval by Congress this week was the conference report on the \$7 billion Military Construction Appropriations Bill. This measure passed the House on a voice vote and the Senate by a vote of 96-1. Of special interest in this bill was restoration of \$14 million for development of Egypt's strategic military base at Ras Banas, which they have agreed we can use for B-52s and other planes, and full funding for the upgrade of Lajes Field, Portugal. Both of these bases are critical for the Rapid Deployment Force and had been deleted by the House. Paul Laxalt was extremely helpful in restoring these critical funds in his position as Chairman of the Senate Military Construction Appropriations Subcommittee.

Foreign Aid Bill: Also of considerable interest to DoD was the foreign aid spending sought by the Administration which was approved by Congress. At the request of the State Department and the White House, several senior Defense officials joined the effort in making calls to persuade the House to pass this vital legislation.

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NLRR M453/5 #159048

BY RW NARA DATE 11/14/19

Classified by Sec Def  
Review on 17 Dec 87

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Sec Def Cont Nr. X-17568

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In brief, this has been a very productive session of Congress for implementing your commitment to provide a strengthened national defense posture. (U)

NATO Defense Planning Committee Ministerial: At the session of defense ministers last week in Brussels, we built on the initiatives we began in May to enhance conventional defense capabilities; to maintain the decision to deploy intermediate-range nuclear forces and to negotiate; to build Allied support for out-of-area deployments; and to heighten awareness of the dangers inherent in technology transfer to the East.

In the restricted session, I underlined the points you made in the November 18 address; described the key elements of the U.S. defense program; discussed Southwest Asia and the role of the Rapid Deployment Force; underlined the importance of both host nation support and enhanced protection of our nuclear weapons sites; and reiterated our conviction that U.S. reinforcing units cannot be deployed effectively or supported without additional infrastructure allocations to build the facilities they require.

The reception to most items was highly positive, except for infrastructure, which I will cover later.

Andreas Papandreou attended the session in his role as Greek Defense Minister. We were successful in muting most of his more divisive actions, with the exception that he blocked the communique because it did not include a specific security guarantee of Greece's borders (against threats from Turkey), which, of course, should not be given.

Overall the meetings were quite successful, and I believe we made progress in fostering Allied cooperation in some important areas. (S)

Rigidly Negative German Position on Infrastructure Funding: Before and during the NATO Defense Ministers' meeting in Brussels last week, I tried all possible ways to compromise on infrastructure with German Minister of Defense Apel, but he rejected my efforts and those of British Minister of Defense Nott and others. Obviously Chancellor Schmidt and the German National Security Council saddled Minister of Defense Apel with an absolutely inflexible and unreasonable position.

The rigid German position forced the Defense Ministers to accept a totally inadequate 1982 program of \$508 million, which would fund only about half of our military commanders' requests. I had

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sought roughly \$350 million more. This reduced funding will impact heavily upon provisions for the conventional capability of the Alliance, particularly the reception and support facilities for U.S. reinforcing units at a time when most nations are worried about any lowering of the nuclear threshold.

In my later discussions with Nott and Prime Minister Thatcher, they indicated that they did not accept the German position as final, and Prime Minister Thatcher said she would press this matter further with Schmidt.

I am now preparing for you a proposed approach for raising this matter with Schmidt when he visits you early in January. (C)

North Korean Exercise: In response to the increased threat to our interests in Korea as a result of the current large scale North Korean mobilization exercise, we are taking several precautions. We deployed one AWACS aircraft from the Philippines to Osan Air Base, Korea, and sent a second AWACS to Kadena AB, Japan to help with air defense. We have gone to a higher state of intelligence readiness (WATCHCON 2) and have stepped up our intelligence flights. We reloaded the ammunition on the aircraft carrier MIDWAY and kept it readily available in Japan for deployment on short notice, and we will deploy one F-15 fighter squadron to Osan AB from Kadena AB. We have also asked the Air Force to increase the frequency of B-52 operations in Korea.

Our military commander in the Pacific still believes the activity in North Korea is probably only a very large exercise; however, we are continuing to watch developments carefully. (S)

Israel: The Golan Law: As a result of the Knesset legislation applying Israeli law to the Golan Heights, we have decided to: (1) defer implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding on strategic cooperation and (2) defer implementation of a number of initiatives we have been considering to increase Israel's defense trade. Specifically, we will postpone the coordinating council meeting we had planned for January, defer authorizing Israel to use some of its offshore Foreign Military Sales credits in Israel, and postpone providing policy guidance to the Military Departments to stimulate defense trade initiatives. (C)

Impact Aid: We have two suits pending in Virginia to block the charging of tuition to military families. In Fairfax County, a hearing takes place Friday on the motion for summary judgment against the County.

Larry Korb, my Assistant Secretary, met on Monday with the School Superintendent and the school board officials of York County, Virginia, and further meetings are scheduled. We hope to convince York County. If we can, tuition charges will be withdrawn. If they are not withdrawn, York County will not be eligible for any Impact Aid at all this year. (U)

Egypt: F-16 Deployment: Following President Sadat's funeral, I authorized the deployment of eight F-16 fighter aircraft to Egypt to participate in Exercise BRIGHT STAR. The Egyptians expressed a strong desire to have four F-16s remain after the Exercise to conduct a limited familiarization flying program for Egyptian pilots. Under our laws, the Egyptians must pay the cost of this training (\$750,000), which is only a small portion of the total cost of the deployment, the bulk of which is borne by the U.S. Air Force. While he does not want the training cancelled, President Mubarak has asked that we provide the training at no cost to Egypt. I discussed this matter with Al Haig yesterday, and we agreed to look at any and all alternative means of funding these costs. (S)

Poland: I organized a Polish Working Group to monitor the situation in Poland following the imposition of martial law. We are coordinating closely with State, JCS and the intelligence agencies.

We face some hard decisions on our future relations with the Polish military government. If it fails to stabilize the political situation, civil war and Soviet intervention seem inevitable. If the Polish regime succeeds in gaining popular support, and proceeds with political and economic reform, as it insists it will, major outside food aid to prevent starvation will still be required. Whatever its promises on reform, the military government or its civilian successor will attempt to return to conditions like those which existed before Solidarity made its gains. (C)

El Salvadoran Military Training: As you know, we have actively encouraged the Salvadorans to send their military people out of country for training, thereby allowing us to train more personnel without increasing our number of in-country instructors. They have agreed to this, and we are currently planning to train a 975-man battalion and 500 officer candidates. We are completing arrangements to start this program in late January. (U)

Enlistment of Former Controllers: Following your recent decision to lift the ban on hiring former FAA controllers, I have reversed our policy, established at the request of Drew Lewis, to deny them the opportunity to enter the armed forces. Under our new policy, these individuals may now enlist or reenlist if they otherwise meet the applicable standards of the Military Department concerned. (U)



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Caribbean Planning: On Tuesday, Under Secretary Fred Ikle outlined Soviet-Cuban activities in the region, including communist bloc assistance, to the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee. He emphasized the militarization of Cuba and Nicaragua, pointing out the large and sophisticated nature of Cuba's armed forces, and that Nicaragua has the largest armed forces in the history of Central America and has announced plans to place 10% of the population under arms. The reaction to the testimony by the subcommittee was generally favorable. I understand Senator Helms, the Subcommittee Chairman, intends to hold additional hearings during the new session. (U)

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The President has seen \_\_\_\_\_

16

MEMORANDUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 31, 1981

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

for

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES W. NANCE

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for December 31, 1981.

cc: The Vice President  
Ed Meese  
James Baker  
Michael Deaver

81 DEC 32 18:18

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED  
Sec. 3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended  
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006  
BY NARA RW, DATE 5/9/13

December 31, 1981

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

58

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES W. HANCOCK

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for December 31, 1981.

cc: The Vice President  
Ed Meese  
James Baker  
Michael Deaver

2 JAN 2 1982 18:18

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



159049

81 DEC 31 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Defense Activities

WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM

DECLASSIFIED

NLRP M-63/5 #159049

BY RW NARA DATE 6/29/15

Japanese Defense Budget: The Japanese Cabinet approved a defense budget 7.754 percent higher than last year for their 1982 fiscal year, commencing April 1. The increase is not as great as is needed; but since all their other government agencies including social welfare averaged less than a two percent increase, the defense figure represents a politically courageous move by Prime Minister Suzuki and an appropriate change of priorities. I believe our discussion of roles and missions with the Japanese over the last few months has been fruitful, and that Suzuki has now committed his government to increased sharing of the defense burden with us in a reasonably meaningful way for the first time in the postwar period. They need to keep up this increased effort after 1982; and we will need to keep up our persuasion to ensure that the Japanese Government accelerates this effort rather than slows down in the future.

Incidentally, we have changed rather drastically, the Carter administration's tactic of strongly and publicly criticizing the Japanese for their failure to do more. We spent considerable time with their defense and other officials privately urging defense increases, but we refrained from public criticism. In my television satellite interview with their press people earlier this month, I was careful to point out the growing Soviet threat to their homeland, and tell them how much more we were doing, but I did not criticize their past lack of effort. (U)

Security Assistance: As you know, Congress passed a Foreign Aid Bill for the first time in three years. While we did well in each of the program areas, we secured all we requested in guaranteed Foreign Military Sales (FMS) credits and most of the Economic Support Funds. We came out short on our request for grants, and for funding of foreign military training.

Aside from funds earmarked by Congress for Israel and Egypt, there is only \$138 million in grant funds left for fourteen countries, far less than we requested and substantially short of what is needed. Also, the training program for

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Sec Def Cont Nr. X-17700

foreign military was cut by 8% on top of the 12% reduction in September. We may need to ask for supplemental funding to cover some unfulfilled needs in both Grant Aid and International Military Education and Training (IMET). (U)

El Salvador--Security Assistance: Letters of Offer and Acceptance have been prepared for out-of-country training and equipment for approximately five hundred El Salvadoran officer candidates at Fort Benning, GA, and for a one-thousand man El Salvadoran infantry battalion at Fort Bragg, NC. Once signed, these agreements, which total approximately \$15 million, will effectively use all of the FY 1982 FMS credits available to El Salvador. New training requirements for a helicopter maintenance team, predeployment training for the infantry battalion, and Salvadoran NCO training in Panama, added to programmed training, have drawn down our IMET account almost to zero. Additional extraordinary funding authority will be needed if we are going to maintain support for El Salvador. (C)

Press Report about Chemical Weapons in Great Britain: The Reuters News Service published a misleading article, supposedly based on interviews with a Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army, which asserted that our Defense Science Board had recommended deploying nerve gas in Britain. The article said the deployment was to be part of a "multi-billion dollar buildup for possible chemical war in Europe." The article also reported that the same Deputy Assistant Secretary had indicated she favored test firings of nerve gas artillery shells.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary, Amoretta Hoeber, told us she had been misquoted. Immediately following this erroneous article, I telephoned John Nott, Britain's Defense Minister, and Nicholas Henderson, their Ambassador, to deny unequivocally that we had any intention of deploying or test firing any nerve gas shells. Indeed, there is no military necessity to do so.

Also, at my direction, Jack Marsh, Secretary of the Army, has reprimanded Ms. Hoeber for talking to the press at all on these very highly sensitive subjects. We are confident she will not do so in the future. We immediately issued a denial that the Defense Science Board had made such a recommendation, and the Army provided a press release which stated that they did not consider live agent testing of binary munitions necessary at this time. (U)

Proposed Termination of P-3C: In response to the strong reactions of industry and our Allies to the proposed termination of P-3C ASW/maritime patrol aircraft, we have advised the prime contractor, Lockheed, and the Dutch and Australian governments that we will purchase three P-3Cs in FY 1983 and

FY 1984 if the Allies will purchase enough to constitute economical production runs that would keep the production line open, and would make the California GOP Congressional delegation very happy. Our preliminary conversations with the two governments look promising. We should know by the end of January. If the other governments will not buy the P-3C, the unit costs for each of our three would be prohibitively high. (U)

Reactivation of the Battleship IOWA: Our present planning for reactivation of the IOWA includes an early Fiscal Year 1983 start for this 24 month project to complete the rework, which will cost \$407.6 million. IOWA will be configured essentially the same as NEW JERSEY, currently being reactivated and modernized at Long Beach Naval Shipyard. We expect NEW JERSEY to be completed by January 1, 1983.

We will make a final decision regarding public or private assignment for the work on IOWA by January 15, a decision likely to be in favor of the private sector. If so, it will be necessary to contract with the performing shipyard during the late spring or early summer of 1982. The timing of the contract will allow us to start the work as planned, and can be accomplished with the advance procurement funds currently in the 1982 Defense Department Appropriation Bill you signed this week.

The competitive contractor selection will review technical and management capability, available resources (facilities and manpower), and proven ship overhaul and repair record. (U)

Travel by Defense Department Employees: We have made significant improvements in ensuring that official travel by Defense employees is accomplished in the most cost-effective way, through use of discount air fares, reduced hotel and rental car rates and improved methods for making official travel arrangements. For example, since signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Air Transport Association in April, which requires maximum use of discount air fares by Defense Department employees, we have the program operating at 81 locations resulting in fiscal year 1981 savings of approximately \$17.5 million. We have also worked with the General Services Administration to obtain other reduced cost fares. Currently, 18 airlines are participating in the program, providing reduced cost air transportation over 154 routes. This program has resulted in additional savings of approximately \$14.9 million Government-wide from July 1980 to June 1981, and we expect savings of \$35 million for the current fiscal year.

Also, we have changed the travel approval and authorization processes to limit travel whenever possible. We saved \$20 million in administrative travel in our FY 82 budget using

this approach, and we expect to maintain at least this same reduced level of spending for administrative travel in FY 83.

We are working with the State Department on foreign travel to tighten controls on overseas travel.

I have assigned the highest priority to reducing the volume of travel and its costs. Our intensive efforts in this area will continue both internally and also through our continuing participation in the Interagency Travel Management Improvement Project. (S)

*Sup*