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Report (01/14/1983-02/04/1983)

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RBW 5/10/2013

File Folder SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT
(01/14/1983-02/04/1983)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 7

SHIFRINSON

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
159218	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES R 1/26/2016 M453/6	6	1/14/1983	B1
159219	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES PAR 12/15/2022 M453/6	6	1/21/1983	B1
159220	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES [COPY OF DOC. 159219] PAR 12/15/2022 M453/6	6	1/21/1983	B1
159221	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	6	1/28/1983	B1
159222	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES [COPY OF DOC. 159223] R 5/21/2019 M453/6	5	2/4/1983	B1
159223	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES R 5/21/2019 M453/6	5	2/4/1983	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.

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

January 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *WPC*

SUBJECT: Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for January 14, 1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim 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 *5/10/13*



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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159218

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NLRN M453/G #159218
BY PW NARA DATE 1/26/16

83 JAN 14 P 6: 12

January 14, 1983

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities

Naval Aviation Safety Achievements: I am very pleased to report that 1982 was a banner year in naval aviation safety. Specific accomplishments included in CY 1982 flight operations were: highest number of flight hours since 1977 (2,027,026 hrs); Marine Corps--lowest mishap rate in history (6.13 per 100,000 flight hrs); Navy--lowest mishap rate in history (4.06 per 100,000 flight hrs); lowest number of aircraft destroyed on record (83); lowest number of fatalities since 1976 (74--third lowest on record); Navy/Marine carrier mishap rate lowest since 1977 (second lowest on record--152,803 carrier landings made). In addition to these statistics, the low number of mishaps also translates into the lowest dollar cost of aviation mishaps since 1979 (less than \$334 million), even though the average dollar value of aircraft is higher than in years past.

A great many factors contributed to the successes outlined above and it is not possible to say which factors contributed most. It is almost certain, however, that the additional Navy flying hours we have been able to fund contributed in a direct way to the readiness and proficiency of fleet pilots, which would account for improvements in the safety record. Also, our strong anti-drug program has been helpful. As mishap rates approach zero, further improvements become more difficult. But on the strength of last year's record breaking performance and the momentum achieved, we have set a Navy goal of no more than 4.0 mishaps per 100,000 flying hours for 1983. (U)

News Conference on Defense Budget Recommendations: As you know, I held a news conference Tuesday to announce my recommendations to you regarding Defense budget reductions.

As expected, I received many questions as to details of specific program cuts, precise personnel pay information, and possible additional reductions. I responded that much of the specific information they were seeking would be available when the budget itself is published and that I could not go into any greater detail until then. I also said that I believe additional cuts below those I recommended cannot be made without adverse impact on our rearming efforts.

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The statements of General Gabriel, Chief of the Air Force, about the pay cap were most unfortunate. I believe they stemmed largely from naivete and inability to avoid the minefields that are always established by the press.

The statement issued yesterday afternoon by General Barrow, as Acting Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, after I had meetings with him and General Gabriel, completely refuted any idea that they did or would oppose the pay cap or any other feature of the Budget. This was very helpful, but of course the Post and the New York Times featured only Gabriel and gave very little space, far down in the story, to General Barrow's statement.

As soon as the official announcement is made of the Government-wide notice of the pay cap, including Social Security recipients, I will send a message to all troops, explaining why the military could not be exempted and stating my strong desire that we make up for this missed pay increase next year. (U)

Visit with Australian Foreign Minister Anthony Street: Wednesday I met with Minister Tony Street to discuss current problems in Southeast Asia and other mutual defense interests. He was primarily interested in the current economic situation and recognized it as a major destabilizing element in Asia. I assured him that we recognize the problem and are expending maximum effort to improve the situation. I also encouraged him to continue support of the Five Power Defense Agreement (signatories: Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Malaysia and the UK) to enhance regional security.

In response to a series of questions he asked regarding our policy relevant to the PRC, arms control, and our presence in the Indian Ocean, I assured him that we intend to take a measured approach to our relations with the PRC, that we are committed to achieving equitable arms control agreements but will not accept an unbalanced agreement, and that we intend to maintain our naval presence in the Indian Ocean. He appeared comfortable with our policy and encouraged our interest and activity in the region. (C)

Visit with Sudanese President Gaafar Muhammed Nimeiri: I called on President Nimeiri at his Embassy yesterday after his medical check-up at Walter Reed. I expressed my pleasure at his clean bill of health and said that I was delighted he was paying us a return visit.

President Nimeiri's most pressing concern was the level of U.S. security assistance. I explained our problems under the Continuing Resolution and assured him that we appreciate the importance of Sudan, and noted that we will make every effort to get additional funds for Sudan from the new Congress.

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Other issues that we discussed included the current status of the threat to Sudan from Libya and Ethiopia, the serious situation in Chad, the Iran-Iraq war (Sudan has sent 2,500 volunteers and 1,400 regular troops to assist Baghdad), and an indirect contact from the Iranian Crown Prince, Reza Pahlevi, son of the former Shah, proposing that 12-14,000 of his followers be trained in Sudan. President Nimeiri said that he intended to discuss Prince Reza's request with President Mubarak, but indicated that he thought there would be little support for the Crown Prince in Iran.

I brought up our interest in prepositioning U.S. Central Command supplies and material in Sudan and indicated that this was very important to us. He did not react negatively to the proposal, but avoided a commitment. While President Nimeiri's hesitancy in this matter has been conditioned by concerns about visibility and the wish to avoid any perception of a client-state relationship, I believe that his receptiveness will be further dependent on our providing what he considers a reasonable level of security assistance. (S)

AGENDA 83 Heritage Foundation Defense Critique: You may have seen media reports about the Heritage Foundation critique on the Department of Defense. They say that we are buying the "wrong" things and that costs are consistently underestimated, but it offers few recommendations or alternatives. It also charges a lack of progress in improving readiness. It does endorse some specific systems (e.g., diesel submarines, about which there is serious controversy; an antitank gun, which we have; A-10 airplanes, of which we have some 780 and do not need any more; etc.) but they do not set out a coherent defense program.

In sum, the article calls for the usual "structural and conceptual reform," without any definition or details on what this would entail. It appears to have been written with little reference to the actual accomplishments we have seen in the last two years, by a young attorney, not previously connected with defense, on contract to the Heritage Foundation. I am informed that Heritage Foundation does not support the article as one of their better efforts. The report is almost entirely lacking in credibility, extremely distorted, and, while we will not call undue attention to the article, we will be prepared to rebut it if and when we are challenged by Congress or others on the basis of its content. Of course the newspapers and television gave it full play, ignoring the inexperience of the author and the sponsoring organization, which ordinarily they criticize freely. (U)

Northern Mariana Islands Land Lease--a Follow-up: As I reported in my Weekly Report of December 17, we have been seeking an agreement for the past five years for Defense use of certain lands and waters around the Northern Marianas. I am pleased to

report that we accomplished that agreement last week when it was signed by representatives of Defense, Interior, and the Northern Marianas.

Under the terms of the lease, we are authorized the use of nearly 18,000 acres on Tinian, 177 acres of harbor and beach front on Saipan, and the entire uninhabited island of Farallon de Medinilla. The lease runs for 50 years, with an option to renew for another 50 years. The settlement figure agreed upon is \$33 million, which Congress appropriated in the last session. (U)

Commissioning of USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI: You will recall the controversy experienced in arriving at the name of the nuclear-powered Los Angeles class attack submarine USS CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI last year. I am pleased to report that we commissioned her last Saturday at the New London Submarine Base at Groton, Connecticut, without significant incident. John Tower was the principal speaker; he stressed the contribution the ship will make to our defense rebuilding effort and our long term national security. (U)

Semiannual Report on Audit, Inspection, and Investigative Activities: In fulfillment of legal requirements, I submitted to Congress my fourth semiannual report on specific activities designed to increase efficiencies and economies, and to eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse. The report covered the six month period ending September 30, 1982.

Our internal auditors and reviewers produced 10,608 reports recommending thousands of possible economy and efficiency measures. Those which managers have already agreed to implement represent potential savings of approximately \$331 million in the coming years. Other recommendations entail some \$747 million in potential savings, some portion of which we are sure to realize this year.

In Defense systems contract audits, the validity of \$13 billion in costs were questioned. Of this sum, \$3.3 billion proved to be correctly challenged. In the same period \$21.4 million of \$25.7 million in costs in civil works contracts questioned by Army Corps of Engineers auditors were found to be correctly questioned.

Department criminal investigative agencies closed 6,151 fraud and larceny cases during the reporting period, about 39 percent of which involved larceny valued at more than \$1,000 each. Twenty-eight percent dealt with fraud in the pay and allowances area and another eight percent were related to non-appropriated funds. As a result of referrals to Justice, more than \$100,000 in fines and penalties were assessed and restitutions amounted to \$890,000. From cases referred to military commands, fines and penalties of almost \$500,000 were assessed and another \$6 million in restitutions and recoveries were achieved.

Although no one report can reveal the full extent of our continuous efforts in pursuit of economies and efficiencies, and elimination of waste, fraud, and abuse, I believe that a cursory review of this report shows the effectiveness of our efforts in this area. (U)

Air Force Small and Disadvantaged Business Goal Attainment: I am pleased to report that the Air Force achieved the FY 1982 goals that we set for them for small business contract set-asides, small business subcontracting, and contract awards to small disadvantaged businesses. We assigned a prime contract goal of 12.6 percent, over \$3.4 billion in awards to small businesses. The actual accomplishments in FY 1982 were small business awards of \$3.45 billion. The fact the Air Force awarded \$3.45 billion to small businesses in FY 1982 is significant in that it was the second year in a row that prime contracts to such businesses increased by about one-half billion dollars and thereby set a new record.

The Air Force is continuing a comprehensive small and disadvantaged business utilization program in FY 1983. Because of large increases in prime contracts to large firms, they are emphasizing subcontracting with small and disadvantaged businesses since this area offers the greatest potential for increased participation by such businesses in Air Force procurement programs. (U)

U.S.-Jordan Joint Military Commission Meeting: U.S. and Jordanian military representatives met here last month to discuss a number of defense matters of mutual interest. Included in discussions were joint exercises, professional seminars, possible cooperation in mapping and charting, foreign military sales, and professional military education and training.

Preliminary talks were undertaken on letters of agreement for several weapon systems Jordan has requested that appear to be potential candidates for transfer, and we explained that other weapon systems they would like to acquire simply cannot be offered due to security of technology and maintainability considerations. We responded to Jordan's request for a U.S. multi-year credit funding commitment with the explanation that, while we appreciate their need for multi-year funding, Congress appropriates funds on a yearly basis. We indicated that we will resubmit previous legislation that was not approved by the last session of Congress to permit attendees at American military academies from countries that have not been permitted in the past.

I believe the meeting was productive and that we will be able to build on its accomplishments at the next meeting in Amman, in April or May. (S/NOFORN)

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UK Cabinet Reshuffle: With the Government reshuffle announced by Prime Minister Thatcher last week, the UK Ministry of Defence will be headed by Michael Haseltine who replaced retiring Minister of Defence John Nott. The former Minister of State for Defence Procurement Tom Trenchard was replaced by former Defence Under Secretary Geoffrey Pattie.

We believe that Minister Haseltine will provide Mrs. Thatcher the leadership she needs to conduct an effective counteroffensive against the antinuclear forces in Great Britain. In light of the Labor Party's firm position for unilateral nuclear disarmament and the upcoming elections, Haseltine's oratorical skills will be put to good use during the campaign in defending Government policies on deployment of Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces in the UK and elsewhere in Europe. (C/NOFORN)

Pope Honors Chief of Chaplains: We were very pleased last week to learn that Pope John Paul II has honored the U.S. Army Chief of Chaplains, Major General Patrick J. Hessian, by conferring upon him the Pontifical Honor of Prelate of Honor, with the title of Monsignor. The Pope conferred the honor in recognition of General Hessian's dedication to the work of the church and to the U.S. Army. General Hessian termed the action "... not only a personal honor but one for the Army Chaplaincy as well." (U)

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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JANUARY 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for January 21,
1983.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Michael Deaver

RW
5/10/13
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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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DECLASSIFIED IN PART
NLRR M453/16 #159219
BY RW NARA DATE 12/15/2002

January 21, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities

Legislative Affairs: As you know, education of the Congress as to the nature and extent of the Soviet threat and our national defense needs, is critical to securing Congressional support and approval of our defense rebuilding program. Particularly important in this effort are the freshman Senators and Representatives. In order to explain more thoroughly our defense spending and arms control policies to this key group, I have scheduled breakfast meetings at the Pentagon with groups of freshman members beginning as soon as they receive our FY 1984 budget request. We also plan to schedule in-depth classified briefings for them on the Soviet buildup and our response.

As soon as the budget is formally submitted, I will begin an intensive schedule of hearings as part of our effort to present our rearming program while we continue to seek Defense savings and efficiencies and genuine arms reductions. Seven Congressional committees have formally requested hearings. Others will probably also demand hearings. Details will be finalized as soon as the budget goes forward. Your message to Congress next week will set the tone as we highlight the success we have achieved in the first two years of restoring America's military capabilities.

In an expanded effort to maintain a close communication link with the Republican Congressional leadership, I have scheduled a breakfast meeting on Wednesday of next week with Howard Baker and the entire Senate GOP leadership team. I hope to explain the broad outline of our defense spending program and enlist their strong opposition to the notion of a freeze on defense spending or other cuts beyond your recommendation before these simplistic ideas take further hold. We plan similar sessions with Bob Michel and the House leadership. (U)

Visit with Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone: I believe that, at the White House working lunch, Prime Minister Nakasone expressed the need for increased Japanese territorial, air, and sea-lane defense in clearer terms than any of his predecessors. We continued this theme in my afternoon discussion with him, and I noted that we hope Japan can move more rapidly to achieve its own defense goals, pointing out that the present

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level of expenditures does not lead to adequate force levels to meet their goals within a reasonable period of time. Actions to match the Prime Minister's words will entail a dramatic change in course in future Japanese defense spending patterns. The first clear indication may come in mid-year when budget ceilings for JFY 84 are decided.

I offered to provide the Prime Minister realistic briefings in Tokyo on the Soviet threat, which he welcomed. We also discussed his domestically bold decision to allow transfer of their defense technology to the U.S. I also took up with him the problem of technology leakage to the Soviet Union, and he seemed receptive. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] but agreed it is a serious problem and said that he will discuss the matter carefully when he returns home.

We agreed that additional defense bilateral meetings will be useful, and I told him that I look forward to meeting with Japanese Defense Minister Tanikawa at the earliest suitable occasion. (S)

Visit with French Minister of Defense Charles Hernu: At his request, I met with Minister Hernu on Tuesday. He wanted to discuss a broad range of issues but he also had a major objective of maintaining our personal relationship.

We discussed arms control talks and the importance of new U.S. nuclear deployments to Europe (PERSHING II/GLCM) to their success, our respective defense budgets, anti-nuclear/peace movements, and cooperation in Southwest Asia. Minister Hernu noted the importance of the upcoming German elections to the West and discussed recent French-German moves to improve defense cooperation. We also discussed some weapons programs, and Minister Hernu said that the French would request meetings on AWACS, which the French are interested in purchasing, in the near future. He said France was adamant about not counting French nuclear weapons in the INF talks and I agreed we had no intention of doing that. The meeting was cordial throughout and will probably lead to additional bilateral meetings at several levels of representation. Hernu later in an interview to the press strongly supported our weapons programs and said, "Secretary Weinberger and I fully understand each other." (C)

Visit with Italian Defense Minister Lelio Lagorio: Wednesday I had a very lively, friendly, and most successful discussion with Minister Lagorio and members of his staff. His biggest worry still centers on the imbalance of defense purchases between ourselves and Italy, and his desire that we buy more from them under our reciprocal Memorandum of Understanding on the subject.

I described all the reciprocal purchase projects we are looking at, as well as the progress we have made, but also explained

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the rising buy-American mood we are facing in the Congress. The Italians have been and are staunch allies and we listed a number of ways in which we can buy more from them. Many of these are dependent on Congress permitting these foreign purchases. Minister Lagorio indicated that they hope to be able to aid in rebuilding the Lebanese Army and are seeking to work with us to let them supply some items to provide this assistance. Our talks seemed to be greatly appreciated by Lagorio. I think they laid a good foundation for his follow-on talks with Vice President Bush. (C)

Visit with Tunisian Defense Minister Baly: I met briefly today with Minister Baly at his request to discuss their strong desire for more military assistance. The Minister reiterated his continued worry about Libya and stressed the importance of our military assistance program. He made a plea for additional foreign military sales credits and grants, and military assistance program funds as he is aware of the strong possibility that the Administration's request for \$140M for Tunisia in FY 83 might be significantly reduced. We gave them \$90 million in 1982. Minister Baly asked that we examine once more the possibility of accelerating delivery of material currently on order such as M60A3 tanks. I told him we would do all we could to persuade Congress to appropriate additional funds, but indicated that the outlook is not promising. I also said that we are looking into the possibility of delivering 13 of the tanks in the spring of 1984.

Minister Baly invited me to visit Tunisia and suggested this May as an appropriate time, possibly in conjunction with an early meeting of the U.S.-Tunisia Joint Military Commission (the JMC meeting is currently scheduled for September). I thanked him for the invitation and indicated that we will consider his suggestion for an early JMC meeting. (C)

Maritime Prepositioning Ship (TAKX) Program: Last week we exercised our options for the long-term charter of auxiliary cargo ship (TAKX) services for prepositioning combat equipment and stores near the scene of potential conflicts. Thirteen of these ships are now under contract--five new construction and eight conversions of existing merchant vessels. The U.S. Merchant Marine will operate them over a 25-year charter period to enhance force responsiveness and flexibility. The first increment of the thirteen ships will be on station with the equipment for one Marine Amphibious Brigade in December 1984, the second in September 1985, and the third in March 1986, completing the planned Maritime Prepositioning Force 18 months ahead of schedule.

In addition to the military advantages, this program provides a needed economic boost to the U.S. Merchant Marine and the U.S. shipbuilding industry. The contracts rely on U.S. flag shipping manned by American merchant sailors. The impact on the shipbuilding base is dramatic and will preclude the closing of three

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shipyards. Conversion of five ships will keep the Bethlehem Steel yards at Sparrows Point, Maryland and Beaumont, Texas in operation through September 1985. New construction of five ships will keep the Quincy, Massachusetts facility in operation through March 1986. Conversion of three additional ships will help to level out the workload at the National Steel and Shipbuilding facility at San Diego.

Overall, this program will have a positive impact on the flexibility of military strategy, the future of the U.S. Merchant Marine, and the maintenance of that portion of the U.S. shipbuilding industrial base which has historically provided commercial shipping and off-shore oil rigs. Moreover, the program will be completed 18 months ahead of schedule and will be under the original cost estimates for both shipyard work and charter hire. (U)

Lebanese Army Modernization Plan (LAMP)--Status: Efforts continue to enable the Lebanese Army to provide for the security of their own territory. To date, all 124 armored personnel carriers, four of the eight command post carriers, all 24 recoilless rifles, over 400 of approximately 1000 wheeled vehicles, all 700 items of telephone equipment, and nearly all the tentage, personal equipment, and uniform items identified for delivery have been made available to the Lebanese freight forwarder. Most of the remaining items will be delivered on schedule by the end of February.

The Letters of Agreement for the Near Term Phase (LAMP II) are being finished, and we expect to provide these to the Lebanese by the end of the month. These letters contain additional equipment for a fifth brigade, to be delivered as the Lebanese can absorb it, hopefully by the end of June, 1983.

The success of the LAMP depends not only on our ability to provide the equipment (which will not be an easy task due to depletion of immediately available depot stocks), but also on the ability of the Lebanese to recruit and train personnel to use and maintain the equipment. At this point, the Lebanese have not been able to meet recruiting quotas, and the training being provided is not adequate. With this in mind, we will accelerate deliveries of LAMP II and later requirements only to the extent that the Lebanese can accept and employ the equipment. (C)

Replacement of Sinai Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) Element: We will be sending approximately eight hundred soldiers of the 82nd Airborne Division from Fort Bragg, North Carolina, to the Sinai in February for a six month tour of duty as the third U.S. contingent to serve with the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO). They will comprise the main U.S. military element of the MFO and will replace members of the 101st Airborne, who will return to Fort Campbell, Kentucky, after serving with the MFO since last August. You may

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have read the media accounts of injuries to two U.S. soldiers with the MFO from a blast of an old mine in the southern Sinai on Monday.

Approximately 350 other soldiers from various support units will also deploy for six months duty with the MFO Logistics Support Unit to provide administrative, financial, medical, logistics, maintenance and transportation support. (C)

Two Air Force Officers Among Top Young Men: We were happy to learn last week of the selection of two Air Force Officers to the ranks of the U.S. Jaycees Ten Outstanding Young Men of America. Major Frank Klotz, currently a White House Fellow serving as Special Assistant to Deputy Secretary of State Ken Dam, and Captain Felix Sanchez, an instructor at the U.S. Air Force Academy, were judged with hundreds of other nominees by 12 specific criteria: personal improvement, financial success and economic innovation, social improvement to major contemporary problems, philanthropic contributions or voluntary service, governmental service, scientific or technological contributions, accomplishment, moral and religious leadership, and success in the influence of public opinion.

Both Major Klotz and Captain Sanchez have distinguished themselves through their military careers as well as through their activities within the above criteria. Their selection by the Jaycees reflects very highly on themselves, of course, but also on the Service they represent. (U)

Indictments in \$13 Million Bid Rigging Scheme: We announced last week the indictment of six individuals in connection with some 1300 contracts let through the Defense Industrial Support Center in Philadelphia. The indictments culminate approximately two years of investigation by the Naval Investigative Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the alleged leak of procurement information.

The defendants were charged with a number of offenses including criminal conspiracy, conflict of interest, bribery of government officials, racketeering, fraud by wire, false claims, and bid rigging. One defendant is alleged to have received as much as \$50,000 in bribes from various contractors for providing technical data used to enhance their bidding position on Defense contracts.

The contracts in question were let during the period November 1978 through February 1982, and had a total value of \$13 million. The contractors were responsible for furnishing various items of hardware, many of which were counterfeited and made to appear like the items required by the contracts. The cumulative penalties for the individuals and companies involved could range up to a maximum of 327 years imprisonment and \$1,059,000 in fines. I believe these indictments are further testament to our concentrated battle against fraud and abuse. (U)

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First F-16s Arrive in Pakistan: After the difficulties we encountered regarding the transfer of the first F-16 fighters to Pakistan due to their reluctance to accept them without our ALR-69 radar warning receivers, I am happy to report that we delivered the first three of them last week. Their arrival was greeted by banner headlines and photographs in Pakistan and a general outpouring of support for President Zia by the welcoming crowd. President Zia is scheduled to attend the formal ceremony celebrating the arrival of the F-16s next Wednesday. (C)

Says

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159220 16
DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLRR M453/6 #159220

BY RW NARA DATE 12/15/2002



January 21, 1983

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3.3(b)(6)

[REDACTED] but agreed it is a serious problem and said that he will discuss the matter carefully when he returns home.

We agreed that additional defense bilateral meetings will be useful, and I told him that I look forward to meeting with Japanese Defense Minister Tanikawa at the earliest suitable occasion. (S)

Visit with French Minister of Defense Charles Hernu: At his request, I met with Minister Hernu on Tuesday. He wanted to discuss a broad range of issues but he also had a major objective of maintaining our personal relationship.

We discussed arms control talks and the importance of new U.S. nuclear deployments to Europe (PERSHING II/GLCM) to their success, our respective defense budgets, anti-nuclear/peace movements, and cooperation in Southwest Asia. Minister Hernu noted the importance of the upcoming German elections to the West and discussed recent French-German moves to improve defense cooperation. We also discussed some weapons programs, and Minister Hernu said that the French would request meetings on AWACS, which the French are interested in purchasing, in the near future. He said France was adamant about not counting French nuclear weapons in the INF talks and I agreed we had no intention of doing that. The meeting was cordial throughout and will probably lead to additional bilateral meetings at several levels of representation. Hernu later in an interview to the press strongly supported our weapons programs and said, "Secretary Weinberger and I fully understand each other." (C)

Visit with Italian Defense Minister Lelio Lagorio: Wednesday I had a very lively, friendly, and most successful discussion with Minister Lagorio and members of his staff. His biggest worry still centers on the imbalance of defense purchases between ourselves and Italy, and his desire that we buy more from them under our reciprocal Memorandum of Understanding on the subject.

I described all the reciprocal purchase projects we are looking at, as well as the progress we have made, but also explained

the rising buy-American mood we are facing in the Congress. The Italians have been and are staunch allies and we listed a number of ways in which we can buy more from them. Many of these are dependent on Congress permitting these foreign purchases. Minister Lagorio indicated that they hope to be able to aid in rebuilding the Lebanese Army and are seeking to work with us to let them supply some items to provide this assistance. Our talks seemed to be greatly appreciated by Lagorio. I think they laid a good foundation for his follow-on talks with Vice President Bush. (C)

Visit with Tunisian Defense Minister Baly: I met briefly today with Minister Baly at his request to discuss their strong desire for more military assistance. The Minister reiterated his continued worry about Libya and stressed the importance of our military assistance program. He made a plea for additional foreign military sales credits and grants, and military assistance program funds as he is aware of the strong possibility that the Administration's request for \$140M for Tunisia in FY 83 might be significantly reduced. We gave them \$90 million in 1982. Minister Baly asked that we examine once more the possibility of accelerating delivery of material currently on order such as M60A3 tanks. I told him we would do all we could to persuade Congress to appropriate additional funds, but indicated that the outlook is not promising. I also said that we are looking into the possibility of delivering 13 of the tanks in the spring of 1984.

Minister Baly invited me to visit Tunisia and suggested this May as an appropriate time, possibly in conjunction with an early meeting of the U.S.-Tunisia Joint Military Commission (the JMC meeting is currently scheduled for September). I thanked him for the invitation and indicated that we will consider his suggestion for an early JMC meeting. (C)

Maritime Prepositioning Ship (TAKX) Program: Last week we exercised our options for the long-term charter of auxiliary cargo ship (TAKX) services for prepositioning combat equipment and stores near the scene of potential conflicts. Thirteen of these ships are now under contract--five new construction and eight conversions of existing merchant vessels. The U.S. Merchant Marine will operate them over a 25-year charter period to enhance force responsiveness and flexibility. The first increment of the thirteen ships will be on station with the equipment for one Marine Amphibious Brigade in December 1984, the second in September 1985, and the third in March 1986, completing the planned Maritime Prepositioning Force 18 months ahead of schedule.

In addition to the military advantages, this program provides a needed economic boost to the U.S. Merchant Marine and the U.S. shipbuilding industry. The contracts rely on U.S. flag shipping manned by American merchant sailors. The impact on the shipbuilding base is dramatic and will preclude the closing of three

shipyards. Conversion of five ships will keep the Bethlehem Steel yards at Sparrows Point, Maryland and Beaumont, Texas in operation through September 1985. New construction of five ships will keep the Quincy, Massachusetts facility in operation through March 1986. Conversion of three additional ships will help to level out the workload at the National Steel and Shipbuilding facility at San Diego.

Overall, this program will have a positive impact on the flexibility of military strategy, the future of the U.S. Merchant Marine, and the maintenance of that portion of the U.S. shipbuilding industrial base which has historically provided commercial shipping and off-shore oil rigs. Moreover, the program will be completed 18 months ahead of schedule and will be under the original cost estimates for both shipyard work and charter hire. (U)

Lebanese Army Modernization Plan (LAMP)---Status: Efforts continue to enable the Lebanese Army to provide for the security of their own territory. To date, all 124 armored personnel carriers, four of the eight command post carriers, all 24 recoilless rifles, over 400 of approximately 1000 wheeled vehicles, all 700 items of telephone equipment, and nearly all the tentage, personal equipment, and uniform items identified for delivery have been made available to the Lebanese freight forwarder. Most of the remaining items will be delivered on schedule by the end of February.

The Letters of Agreement for the Near Term Phase (LAMP II) are being finished, and we expect to provide these to the Lebanese by the end of the month. These letters contain additional equipment for a fifth brigade, to be delivered as the Lebanese can absorb it, hopefully by the end of June, 1983.

The success of the LAMP depends not only on our ability to provide the equipment (which will not be an easy task due to depletion of immediately available depot stocks), but also on the ability of the Lebanese to recruit and train personnel to use and maintain the equipment. At this point, the Lebanese have not been able to meet recruiting quotas, and the training being provided is not adequate. With this in mind, we will accelerate deliveries of LAMP II and later requirements only to the extent that the Lebanese can accept and employ the equipment. (C)

Replacement of Sinai Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) Element: We will be sending approximately eight hundred soldiers of the 82nd Airborne Division from Fort Bragg, North Carolina, to the Sinai in February for a six month tour of duty as the third U.S. contingent to serve with the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO). They will comprise the main U.S. military element of the MFO and will replace members of the 101st Airborne, who will return to Fort Campbell, Kentucky, after serving with the MFO since last August. You may

have read the media accounts of injuries to two U.S. soldiers with the MFO from a blast of an old mine in the southern Sinai on Monday.

Approximately 350 other soldiers from various support units will also deploy for six months duty with the MFO Logistics Support Unit to provide administrative, financial, medical, logistics, maintenance and transportation support. (C)

Two Air Force Officers Among Top Young Men: We were happy to learn last week of the selection of two Air Force Officers to the ranks of the U.S. Jaycees Ten Outstanding Young Men of America. Major Frank Klotz, currently a White House Fellow serving as Special Assistant to Deputy Secretary of State Ken Dam, and Captain Felix Sanchez, an instructor at the U.S. Air Force Academy, were judged with hundreds of other nominees by 12 specific criteria: personal improvement, financial success and economic innovation, social improvement to major contemporary problems, philanthropic contributions or voluntary service, governmental service, scientific or technological contributions, accomplishment, moral and religious leadership, and success in the influence of public opinion.--

Both Major Klotz and Captain Sanchez have distinguished themselves through their military careers as well as through their activities within the above criteria. Their selection by the Jaycees reflects very highly on themselves, of course, but also on the Service they represent. (U)

Indictments in \$13 Million Bid Rigging Scheme: We announced last week the indictment of six individuals in connection with some 1300 contracts let through the Defense Industrial Support Center in Philadelphia. The indictments culminate approximately two years of investigation by the Naval Investigative Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the alleged leak of procurement information.

The defendants were charged with a number of offenses including criminal conspiracy, conflict of interest, bribery of government officials, racketeering, fraud by wire, false claims, and bid rigging. One defendant is alleged to have received as much as \$50,000 in bribes from various contractors for providing technical data used to enhance their bidding position on Defense contracts.

The contracts in question were let during the period November 1978 through February 1982, and had a total value of \$13 million. The contractors were responsible for furnishing various items of hardware, many of which were counterfeited and made to appear like the items required by the contracts. The cumulative penalties for the individuals and companies involved could range up to a maximum of 327 years imprisonment and \$1,059,000 in fines. I believe these indictments are further testament to our concentrated battle against fraud and abuse. (U)

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First F-16s Arrive in Pakistan: After the difficulties we encountered regarding the transfer of the first F-16 fighters to Pakistan due to their reluctance to accept them without our ALR-69 radar warning receivers, "I am happy to report that we delivered the first three of them last week. Their arrival was greeted by banner headlines and photographs in Pakistan and a general outpouring of support for President Zia by the welcoming crowd. President Zia is scheduled to attend the formal ceremony celebrating the arrival of the F-16s next Wednesday. (C)

Saps

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

22

rw
5/10/83

~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

January 29, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *WPC*

DR

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for Friday, January 28, 1982.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

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SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT (01/14/1983-02/04/1983)

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M453
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<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i>	<i>No of</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i>
	<i>Document Description</i>	<i>pages</i>		<i>tions</i>
159221	MEMO	6	1/28/1983	B1
	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES			

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

29

RW ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT
5/10/13

February 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Casper Weinberger's Weekly Report for
Friday, February 4, 1983

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159222

83 FEB 4 P 6: 30

February 4, 1983

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

DECLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities

NLRR M453/6 # 159222
BY LW NARA DATE 5/21/19

Legislative Affairs: In three days of intense questioning before the Senate Armed Services Committee, House Armed Services Committee, and Senate Budget Committee on the Administration's FY 1984 defense budget, I emphasized that our defense spending program is designed to meet the growing threat facing us today, and that further reductions cannot be made without undermining our national security. Despite the outcry for cutbacks, there is absolutely no consensus on where any cutbacks should be made; over and over members say, "We have to cut the defense budget; you tell us where we can cut."

Beginning Tuesday at the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senators from both parties called for reductions in the military budget, but generally refused to make specific comments on reductions or how the budget could be reduced. To highlight the provincial character of Congress, John Tower, who supported us throughout, except on the pay freeze, offered Senators an opportunity to give him recommendations on Defense facilities, programs, and contracts in their own States that could be reduced.

On Wednesday, I met at breakfast with the leaders of the House Armed Services Committee at the Pentagon as a prelude to my hearing later that day. The meeting was a very friendly, productive session that provided a cordial start to the all day hearing. We discussed a wide variety of subjects, from MX to current events and local constituent problems. Overall, the membership remains concerned about maintaining the momentum of our defense rebuilding program, which they continued to embrace.

In the Senate Budget Committee on Thursday, the committee was obviously impressed by your strong reaffirmation of support for your defense budget request as evidenced by the letter which I publicly read. The committee members warned that defense cuts were inevitable--however, they also failed to shed any new light on how or where reductions can be achieved. Except for a personal assault by Senator Riegle, committee members were fair in their questioning and began to acknowledge the difficulty we face in putting together the defense budget. Senator

Domenici said he was more concerned about the out years. Howard Baker, however, continues to demand publicly that I tell him how he can cut our budget.

Next week the hearings will continue, and I expect to spend two full days before the House Appropriations Defense Subcommittee. I have invited the full subcommittee to breakfast at the Pentagon on Tuesday to discuss our defense plan and programs in a more informal setting.

Also next week, I will meet at breakfast in the Pentagon with the 23 House Republican Freshman Representatives on Wednesday. This is the first of a series of meetings I have planned with the entire freshman House and Senate membership. In addition to giving them briefings on our defense needs and strategic modernization program, I plan to discuss your arms control initiatives and the dangers of nuclear freeze proposals. We hope that by addressing these controversial issues in an informal manner we will gain some support for key Administration defense efforts. (U)

Air Force Strategic Basing Realignment: On Monday we announced Air Force base realignment and equipment changes we plan to implement in compliance with your strategic modernization program.

Under the plan, Dyess Air Force Base, Texas, would become the first B-1B strategic bomber location and host for the B-1B Combat Crew Training Squadron, receiving the first of its 26 B-1Bs in 1985. Also affected under the plan would be Anderson AFB, Guam; Carswell AFB, Texas; Robins AFB, Georgia; Blytheville AFB, Arkansas; Castle AFB, California; Travis AFB, California; and Barksdale AFB, Louisiana. In addition to introduction of the B-1B, the plan would retire the last two squadrons of obsolete B-52D strategic bombers and relocate a number of our B-52G and B-52H strategic bombers and KC-135 airborne tankers. It would also introduce the Short Range Attack Missile (SRAM) to new sites and properly position launch platforms for introduction of the Air Launched Cruise Missile (ALCM). The redistribution of these planes is necessary to assure proper location for employment of their weapon systems in those areas where they are most likely to be required.

The proposed realignment would result in some military construction projects and moderate base personnel increases and decreases. We are therefore conducting thorough environmental impact analyses as we have to. Final decisions will be made when the analyses have been completed. (U)

Significant Savings in Navy Tanker Service Contracts: Our recent experiences in contracting commercially for point-to-point tanker services for petroleum products have reflected greater flexibility and accommodation among U.S. maritime

unions and operators and significant savings for U.S. taxpayers. Our most significant savings have been realized in crew costs. Contracts signed for tanker services this year result in savings of almost \$800,000 per ship per year in crew costs alone, a savings of 28%, resulting primarily from a union-agreed reduction in crew size and fringe benefits. The new contracts call for 23 man crews (down three from earlier contracts), and reductions in vacation time, overtime rates, and transportation-related expenses.

The current economically depressed state of the maritime industry may continue to exert competitive pressure on operators and unions alike over the near term, which may, in turn, result in appreciable savings in Defense contracts for commercial maritime services. We may see some of these pressures reflected in the commercial market as well. We would, of course, expect both operators and unions to become more difficult contract negotiators with an upturn in the economy and associated greater service demands on the maritime industry. (U)

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In FY 1981, we persuaded the HAC staff that trade-ins of worn-out and obsolete computer equipment were an effective, business-like practice that should be permitted. As a result, we achieved savings of \$4 million last year and another \$4.8 million is being processed this year.

We recently asked for and obtained approval to trade in a wide variety of items in addition to ADPE, and we are producing a new Department Instruction that will cover trade-in policies and procedures that produce even greater savings. (U)

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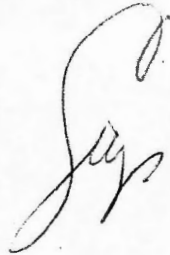
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34

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A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Sey', is located in the center of the page.

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WASHINGTON

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

36

RW
5/10/13

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

February 4, 1983

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FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

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Friday, February 4, 1983

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159223

83 FEB 4 P 6: 30

February 4, 1983

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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DECLASSIFIED
NLRR M45316 #159223
BY FW NARA DATE 5/21/89

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Sec Def Cont Nr. X-24154

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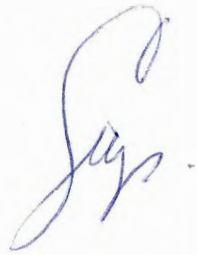
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