## Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

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

**Collection:** Executive Secretariat, NSC:

Agency File

Folder Title: Secretary Weinberger Weekly

Report (09/10/1983-10/08/1983)

Box: RAC Box 7

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

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

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

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

National Archives Catalogue: <a href="https://catalog.archives.gov/">https://catalog.archives.gov/</a>

Last Updated: 6/6/2024

## WITHDRAWAL SHEET

### Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

5/20/2013

**RBW** 

File Folder

SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT

**FOIA** 

(09/10/1983-10/08/1983)

M453

**Box Number** 

**SHIFRINSON** 

ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
159613 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES  R 10/19/2018 M453/6	4	9/9/1983	B1
	R 10/19/2018 M453/6			
159614 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	5	9/16/1983	B1
	D 1/23/2017 M434/6			
159615 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	6	9/22/1983	B1
159616 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	4	9/30/1983	B1
159617 MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	7	10/7/1983	B1
	PAR 1/26/2016 M453/6			

#### 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.



### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SEPTEMBER 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT

ATTACHED IS CAP WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 9, 1983.

CC: THE VICE PRESIDENT ED MEESE JIM BAKER MIKE DEAVER



### THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

159613



WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

83 SEP 10 A12: 15

September 9, 1983

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR M453/6 4 159613

BY LW NARA DATE 10/19/19

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities

Central American Trip: You have my report on this trip, by separate memo. (U)

PERSHING II Update: The seventeenth PERSHING II missile flight test was conducted on the Eastern Test Range with a launch from Cape Canaveral on Wednesday afternoon. I am very pleased to report that, after detailed analysis, virtually all aspects of the test were fully successful. The two-stage test missile, fired by active duty Army personnel, flew its 980 mile flight exactly as planned, fulfilling its test objective of checking all aspects of missile performance over a long range flight profile. This was the final long range test flight for the PERSHING II. The final short range (single-stage) test is currently scheduled for September 16 at the White Sands Missile Range. (S)

Medical Assistance for Honduran President Suazo: At the request of the Department of State, we have initiated actions to provide medical treatment for President Suazo; as you know, he suffered a heart attack on August 2. Appropriate medical treatment (coronary angiography and possible cardial surgery) is not available in Honduras or at U.S. military facilities in Panama. We have therefore arranged for him to be treated at Walter Reed Medical Center, beginning Sunday. (C)

Blacks in Government Achievement Award: I was very pleased to receive the first annual Blacks in Government (BIG) federal agency achievement award for the promotion of career employment of black Americans last Saturday at the BIG Conference banquet here in Washington. As you may know, BIG is a non-profit organization dedicated to the employment and advancement of black Americans in federal, state, and local governments. BIG reviewed all federal agencies in making their decision for the award. Assistant Secretary Larry Korb accepted the award on behalf of the Department and me and delivered the keynote address in which he highlighted the contributions black Americans have made and are making to our national security.





Department-wide, black Americans make up about 13.5 percent of the civilian work force and approximately 19.6 percent of the officers and enlisted personnel on active duty with the Armed Forces. These figures are particularly significant when compared with the national civilian labor force, where, in March 1983, black Americans comprised 9.9 percent of the force. (U)

Small Business Innovation Research Program: I was pleased to announce last Friday that the Department received 2,902 contract proposals in response to our FY 1983 Defense Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program solicitation. The program is chartered to stimulate technological innovation in small business research and development to meet Defense needs. We expect as well for private sector commercial innovations to produce significant commercial benefits from the federal research and development projects. The program is a part of the national effort mandated by the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982, which was influenced by a preceding, Defense initiated effort -- the Defense Small Business Advanced Technology (DESAT) program. The DESAT program currently has 30 small business awards in effect. The SBIR program will become the primary Defense small business research and development program when the DESAT contracts are completed. The FY 1983 SBIR-related funding for DoD will total approximately \$16.7 million divided between ongoing DESAT contracts and new SBIR efforts.

The 2,902 proposals received are currently being reviewed by the military departments, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the Defense Nuclear Agency. Award decisions will be made in the next few weeks. (U)

Exercise WEST WIND--83: This ongoing joint/combined exercise in Western Australia, while not grand in scale, is important in that it supports our ANZUS security treaty commitments and demonstrates our solidarity with Australia and New Zealand in protecting common interests in the Southwest Pacific and Indian Ocean region. The exercise provides an opportunity for crosstraining in special operations forces techniques and operations concepts, low altitude airborne operations, desert survival and land-tracking, waterborne insertion and extraction by submarine and fast patrol boat, desert vehicle operations, field medical training, aircrew survival, and joint/combined special operations command and control procedures. The exercise began yesterday and will run through next week. (C)

Field Artillery School Target Acquisition Battery (FASTAB)

Deployment: This state-of-the-art target identification system, consisting of a highly sophisticated radar system capable of





detecting inbound artillery rounds, missiles, and other projectiles, as well as launch vehicles, is in service in Lebanon and may be used by U.S. Multi-National Force Commanders to provide near-real-time target information to Lebanese Armed Forces operational commanders if protection of U.S. MNF personnel is necessary. If protection of U.S. MNF personnel is not involved, the information provided by FASTAB is passed to the Lebanese after 20 minutes have elapsed from initial detection of targets.

This aspect of the rules of engagement is necessary in light of the War Powers Resolution notification requirements in situations in which continuous command or coordination of foreign forces engaged in or about to engage in hostilities could occur. We have, of course, consulted closely with the State Department in developing the rules of engagement for employment of FASTAB in Lebanon. (S)

Defense Science Board Report on Reconnaissance Regimes: I recently received the report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on reconnaissance regimes, which provided us with some very useful information for improving our reconnaissance capabilities. The report highlights that while the Soviets organize their reconnaissance assets to enhance warfighting capabilities, we, with superior technology, emphasize peacetime operations. The report indicated that we need to redress cross-Service, cross-agency, and cross-national problems that hamper the fusion, dissemination, and exploitation of reconnaissance information available from many diverse sources. The current organization and reporting systems also need to be improved to focus joint reconnaissance programs on wartime operations.

Additional Task Force recommendations we will examine carefully include:

- Sanitizing the output of national means to make the information more widely available to field commanders than at present;
- Requiring the unified and specified commands to develop operational doctrine to use multi-Service and multi-source reconnaissance data;
- Changing organizational priorities and responsibilities to enhance the use of reconnaissance assets for warfighting capability;
- Strengthening use of reconnaissance data by Commanders at all levels through improved communications, fusions and dissemination of data, improved data management, and improved sensor and platform capabilities; and







• Giving a higher priority to intelligence on Soviet reconnaissance capabilities and Soviet countermeasure capabilities against U.S. reconnaissance assets. (S)

Defense/Education Cooperation in Debt Collection: As a follow-up to our previously reported efforts to recoup funds for the government owed by Defense employees, the Department of Education has provided us with a computer tape of military members and civilian employees who are delinquent on student loan payments. The tape is now being matched against the Defense personnel data base and will be updated by the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) in Monterey, California. The DMDC will determine whether those named on the tape are still in the Department, their most recent addresses, and how many there are. We will provide this information to Education for their use in making additional demands for payment. After these steps are taken by Education, we will begin the process of offsetting salaries of the remaining debtors. (U)

Naval Air Systems Command Cost Reduction Program: In our ongoing effort to reduce the cost of weapon systems acquisition, a Navy contracting officer with the Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) has negotiated a two-year price for 48 SH-60B helicopters at a decrease of 31 percent over the FY 1983 price. The SH-60B helicopter is part of the Light Airborne Multipurpose System (LAMPS) MK III weapons system that we deploy on destroyer-type and larger ships. The two-year cost reduction in this program will be over \$35 million, of which about \$13.5 million will be realized in FY 1983, and the rest in FY 1984.

The savings on these helicopters are part of an organized cost reduction program by NAVAIR. The NAVAIR goal for FY 1983 approaches \$35 million, and as of August 15 cost reductions of over \$28 million had been achieved. (U)





A THICK APPETED LIPON REMOVE	AL.	•	
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE	SECRET		
5/20/17	CLASSIFICATION	6	
CIRCLE ONE BELOW	MODE	PAGES	
WWEDIATE	DACOU#	RELEASER	
PRIORITY	- DEX #	DTG 17 1000	+ S.p. 83
ROUTINE .	· TY #		
	FAX = 27	OR	
FROM/LOCATION/			
THE WHITE	HOUSE		
TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT		1/	
DAVID FISCHER	FOR THE PRESI	DENT// CAM	P DAVID
2			
the management of the state of	errore and a first of the second seco		
4			2
INFORMATION ADDEES/LOCATION	/TIME OF RECEIPT		
1			
2_		•	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS	FOR PDB PKG		
			3
		CA	Neg SEI

SEP IT A 6: 25



### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SEPTEMBER 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT

ATTACHED IS CAP WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 16, 1983

CC: THE VICE PRESIDENT ED MEESE JIM BAKER MIKE DEAVER . '

### WITHDRAWAL SHEET

**Ronald Reagan Library** 

Collection Name

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RB 5/20/2013

W

File Folder

SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT (09/10/1983-

10/08/1983)

FOIA

M453

**SHIFRINSON** 

Box Number

7

101

ID	Document Type	No of Doc Date	Restric-
	Document Description	pages	tions

159614 MEMO

5 9/16/1983

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.



### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

September 23, 1983

PR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Weinberger's Evening Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report of September 22, 1983.

cc: The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

SECRET



DECLASSIFIED

Sec.3.4(b), E.C. 12983, as amended

White House Grazinos, Sept. 11, 2006
TY NARA RW DATE 5/20/(3)

### WITHDRAWAL SHEET

**Ronald Reagan Library** 

Collection Name
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RB 5/20/2013

W

File Folder

**FOIA** 

SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT (09/10/1983-

M453

10/08/1983)

**SHIFRINSON** 

Box Number

7

101

		Restric-
Document Description	pages	tions

159615 MEMO

6 9/22/1983

**B**1

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.

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET

SEPTEMBER 30, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

10

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT

ATTACHED IS CAP WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1983.

cc:

The Vice President

Ed Meese Jim Baker Mike Deaver

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

S.E. 3.4(b), E.O. 12953, as amended

White House Guidelines, Gept., 11, 2006

BY KARA (LA), DATE 5/20/3

### WITHDRAWAL SHEET

**Ronald Reagan Library** 

Collection Name

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, NSC: AGENCY FILE

Withdrawer

RB 5/20/2013

W

File Folder

SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT (09/10/1983-

10/08/1983)

FOIA M453

SHIFRINSON

Box Number

7

101

ID	Document Type	No of Doc Date	Restric- tions
	Document Description	pages	

159616 MEMO

4 9/30/1983

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.

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

October 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

PL

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report for the week ending Friday, October 7, 1983.

cc: The Vice President Jim Baker Ed Meese Michael Deaver

ew secret attachment

## The

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

-SECRET ATTACHMENT

October 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report for the week ending Friday, October 7, 1983.

cc: The Vice President Jim Baker Ed Meese Michael Deaver

ew secret attachment

### THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

October 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities

DECLASSIFIED INPART NLRR M453/6#159617 BY RW NARA DATE /

Legislative Affairs: The Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee chaired by Ted Stevens began and completed its markup this week on the FY 1984 Defense Appropriations Bill. As approved by the subcommittee, the bill is approximately \$251.4 billion, which, although over \$5 billion more than the House subcommittee action, is still approximately \$4.1 billion below the Defense Authorization Bill. The subcommittee approved funding for our major weapons programs including the PEACEKEEPER missile, B-1B bomber, chemical weapon modernization, and M-1 tank; however, these issues will be considered in detail in the full Senate Appropriations Committee. The subcommittee provides a 4 percent military and civilian pay raise effective in January 1984.

The Senate and House Armed Services Committees have both raised the possibility of adding money back into the Defense Bill through amendment when it is considered in the full House and Senate. We are working with several members to identify our priorities and support corrective actions.

The next major action on our FY 1984 Defense Bill will be in the full Senate and House Appropriation Committees following the Columbus Day Recess. Reaction to your revised strategic arms proposal announced this week has been very positive and will certainly be helpful in securing approval of the PEACEKEEPER missile. (U)

Year End Defense Spending: At my news conference on Wednesday morning I was asked a number of questions about an AP article that reported year end Department of Defense spending practices, implying we awarded a number of Defense contracts at the end of the fiscal year to avoid the return of funds to the Treasury. The article was based on one of our regular press releases announcing recent or impending contract awards. In light of the negative implications presented by the article, you should know that:

· Less than 25 percent of the contracts in the announcement, and less than 8 percent of the funds cited in the report, were part of appropriations that would expire on September 30.

CLASSIFIED BY SEC DEF DECLASSIFY ON OADR





- Our press release reported contracts to be awarded next fiscal year, with FY 1984 funds for ongoing contracted services, as well as contracts that had been awarded in the preceding week. The announcement of impending contract awards for the new fiscal year is a routine practice.
- The contract awards represented obligation and commitment of funds, not expenditure of funds. Expenditures will occur over several years as these contracts are fulfilled, so there should have been no suggestion that the awards were being announced to prevent unused funds going back to the Treasury.
- While there were a large number of contract notices in the September 30 press release, there is no basis for the allegation that the Department made an 11th hour effort to spend money that would otherwise expire.

Notwithstanding the errors in the AP article or the circumstances surrounding the award of these contracts, I have ordered a review of the rules and regulations associated with the award of contracts and the announcement of those awards at the close of the fiscal year to spread out the announcements so as to avoid similar headlines in later years. I am sending you a separate memorandum on this subject. (U)

Visit with Pakistani Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan: Since I was in Pakistan last week, I was pleased yesterday to meet with Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan, who has been in the United States for the U.N. General Assembly session.

Commenting on recent political disturbances in southern Pakistan, he noted that Pakistan was in the midst of the delicate process of transferring power from the Army to a civil regime that was not yet mature. Firm control was required to steer this transition successfully through a period of "maximum disequilibrium," and this should be appreciated by outside observers. Yaqub said that he recognized that U.S. concern regarding the unrest was that "of a friend for a friend." He did not seem to feel the government was in any peril of falling.

He welcomed President Zia's agreement to my proposal to establish a bilateral Military Policy Group that could meet regularly and thus improve our communication on mutual security matters.

Regarding U.N.-sponsored negotiations on Afghanistan, Yaqub said that there could be no further progress unless the Soviets agreed to an appropriate timetable for withdrawal of their forces, and that the Soviet suggestion of 18 months was unacceptable to Pakistan, which favors 3-4 months. When I asked





whether a political settlement for Afghanistan would make a Sino-Soviet rapproachement possible, he noted that the two sides would still be separated by the more significant issues of Kampuchea, the size of Soviet troop deployments along the Chinese frontier, and SS-20 missiles confronting China. He also said that U.S. initiatives have given China a new degree of confidence in its relationship with the United States. He was particularly complimentary about what he called the "fine success" of my trip, and quoted several very positive assessments of the trip he had heard from his friends in China. (S)

Visit with Federal Republic of Germany Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher: On Wednesday in my meeting with Minister Genscher, he stressed that regardless of German political party conventions or a Bundestag vote on INF deployments, the Kohl Government stands firmly behind the 1979 NATO dual track decision. He also stressed that the November 21 Bundestag debate and vote will not be a yes or no vote and that the decision to adhere to the dual track decision is a Government decision—not a parliamentary one. He noted that in a democracy such choices are made at the polls; on March 6 the German public stated most clearly its support for the Kohl Government, which had made clear where it stood on the deployment issue.

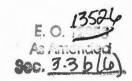
Nevertheless I am worried about Genscher. I fear he may use an exported Soviet propaganda ploy, that I assume will be made at Geneva in November, as an excuse for urging delay in the actual deployment, so that we can "study the Soviet proposal" more fully, or some such rationalization. To be frank about it, I don't trust Genscher one foot.

I also discussed with him my recent trip to China, describing the Chinese need for modernization. I pointed out the strong Chinese emphasis on their desire to be nonaligned. Minister Genscher supported stronger U.S.-China ties. He also voiced strong support for U.S. actions in the Korean Air Line incident. I commented that this incident showed the urgent need for full verification of any agreement, as well as the means to deter attack.

Minister Genscher also asked about the PEACEKEEPER program, and I assured him that we remain committed to the program and that it is progressing as planned and on schedule. Minister Genscher emphasized that if we reduced the program, the Soviets would view this as a sign of weakness; this would also have a negative impact on the German public. (C)







Meeting with Omani Foreign Minister: While I was still away last Friday, Paul Thayer met with Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-Alawi. The Minister was very interested in discussing the current status of the Iran-Iraq war and expressed growing concern of a possible Iranian military build-up in the lower Gulf, for the purpose of disrupting oil flow from the Strait of Hormuz through the use of military force. Paul assured him that the Western Powers would be forced to take appropriate action not to let the Strait be closed in such an event. They also briefly discussed Lebanon and our expectations for the future there. The Minister made an interesting comment about the important, positive effect Congressional support for your actions, as reflected in their War Powers Resolution considerations, will have on the negotiating parties.

Minister al-Alawi agreed that both U.S. and Omani operational requirements should be accommodated and indicated that he would work with us to find a mutually acceptable solution. (S)

Master Teacher Pilot Program: In keeping with a recommendation of your National Commission on Excellence in Education, the Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DoDDS) will implement a Master Teacher Pilot Program in the DoDDS-Panama Region during the current school year. I believe the Pilot Program will lead to its adoption on a much wider scale, and thus make a valuable contribution to improving the overall quality of education through recognition of excellence. The Department's Dependents school system is one of the largest in the world.

The Pilot Program provides three steps in career progression for educators, designated as (1) teacher, (2) senior teacher, and (3) master teacher. "Teacher" is the designation for a fully successful journeyman educator who meets all qualification and experience criteria. This educator is eligible for consideration as senior or master teacher. "Senior teacher" will identify an educator who consistently performs assigned professional duties in a superior manner and who has been employed with DoDDS for a minimum of three years. The "master teacher" will be an educator who consistently works at an exceptional level of achievement.



We modeled the program after other master teacher programs in the civilian community, and we believe it will offer greater opportunities for teachers, reduced teacher absences and turnover, and increased student achievement. The Pilot Program will provide an opportunity to examine the effects of the plan and determine if revisions are necessary before we put it into effect throughout our school system. (U)

Shipbuilding Labor Negotiations Progress: I was pleased on my return to learn that major achievements have been made in the last two weeks in critical labor negotiations in our West and Gulf Coast shipyards.

The Pacific Coast Shipbuilders Association, which includes the Todd Seattle, Todd San Francisco, Northwest Marine Portland, Triple A San Francisco, and four smaller West Coast yards, agreed with their unions on a three year contract that essentially freezes wages for the contract period, with cost of living adjustments in the last two years only at less than one-half the consumer price index for those years. Last week, Ingalls Shipbuilding in Pascagoula, currently building our TICONDEROGA class cruisers and new Dock Landing Ships, as well as conducting overhauls, reached an agreement with their union extending to 1987. This contract provides an average annual 4.5 percent increase in total wages and benefits.

The effects of these settlements are being felt throughout the shipbuilding and associated industries, and we believe they will become the standard. Since our shipbuilding budget is based on an assumed 6 percent annual labor rate increase, we are confident that we can achieve significant savings over previously projected labor costs in the shipbuilding program.

I believe these settlements are largely attributable to Navy Secretary John Lehman's policy change earlier this year, which disallowed Navy payment of labor cost increases over 5 percent without his express waiver. (U)

Recognition of Defense Employees Achievements in Cost Savings: We were pleased during the past week to recognize formally the contributions of two of our Defense employees in cutting costs in spare parts procurement. On Monday, the Air Force presented a Special Achievement Award to Mr. Robert S. Hancock, supervisory contract negotiator in the Oklahoma City Air Logistics Center. The award, which accompanied a \$10,000 check, was presented in recognition of the key role he played in changing contract procedures for purchasing jet engine spare parts to firm fixed price terms in place of previously used renegotiable price procedures.





In a separate ceremony, Navy Secretary John Lehman commended Ms. Irene Usowski, a purchasing agent in a Navy Regional Contracting Department, whose determination to pay only a reasonable price for a simple item resulted in a cost avoidance of approximately \$10,000. She was presented a \$1,000 award for challenging the proposed price of the sole source contractor for some fiberglass plates. She determined that the plates could be bought competitively through local companies at much lower prices.

These are but two examples of the results we are achieving through incentives to increase competitive acquisition and to reward employees who pursue cost savings. (U)

Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs): Effective October 1, we transferred the personnel and other resources necessary to establish the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs), which was directed by the Defense Authorization Act of FY 1984. We are in the process of developing a charter for the new organization and a revised charter for ASD (MRA&L), as well as making other resource adjustments to make both Assistant Secretariats functionally efficient.

We did not seek or recommend this Congressionally mandated organizational change, but will do our best to make it work as effectively and economically as possible. (U)

Central Command Support: This week I reviewed the recommendations of the Joint Chiefs regarding support arrangements for the U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) Headquarters and approved their recommendation to establish a deployable field headquarters (DFH) to provide command and control for the operational employment of forces within the USCENTCOM area of responsibility. We plan to have the DFH available to deploy by the end of FY 1986. The Secretary of the Air Force will act as the Administrative Agent for Security Assistance Organizations and provide administrative and logistic support for the Headquarters and all subordinate joint commands established by the Commander in Chief of USCENTCOM. (S)

Defense Employ the Handicapped Week Observance: I was pleased to join Paul Thayer and Assistant Secretary Larry Korb in presenting seven Defense Handicapped Employee of the Year Awards in a Pentagon ceremony on Tuesday. Additionally, we recognized the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Defense Mapping Agency for their accomplishments in last year's National Year of Disabled Persons.

During the period January 1981 to March 1983, we achieved a 19.3 percent increase in the employment of persons with targeted



disabilities. The Defense civilian workforce increased by 8.3 percent in the same period, while minorities with targeted disabilities increased by 31.7 percent. (U)

Defense/Small Business Agreement on Indian Business. Last Friday we signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Small Business Administration that established a framework for increasing emphasis on American Indian business participation in Defense procurement. I believe this action will result in greater cooperation between Defense and the Small Business Administration in strengthening Indian industry, increasing the use of Indian labor, and promoting greater use of Indian business products in fulfilling Defense requirements. (U)

Defense Directorate for Management Improvement (DMI): In keeping with your recent Cabinet Council emphasis on management improvement, this Directorate has been established under the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller). I believe this will strengthen our position to carry out initiatives such as Reform '88, and recommendations stemming from your Private Sector Survey on Cost Control. The Directorate will also promote innovation in management and initiate management improvements throughout the Department. The Director-designate has been tasked to develop detailed goals and operation plans and to establish a tracking system to provide results of our management improvements. I will provide you with periodic updates on this effort. (U)

University Research Instrumentation Upgrade Program: We recently announced the second phase of the five-year Defense program to upgrade our university research and to improve university capabilities for conducting research in support of national defense. The second phase will last for two fiscal years, with 60 million dollars in awards to be made in FY 1984 and FY 1985. During the first phase of the program in FY 1983, approximately 2,500 proposals representing requests of more than \$645 million were received. Approximately 200 funding awards were made to more than 80 universities in 33 states. (U)



