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RBW 5/21/2013

File Folder SECRETARY WEINBERGER'S WEEKLY REPORT
(08/11/1984-08/31/1984)

FOIA

M453

Box Number 8

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
159716	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES PAR 12/9/2022 M453/7	7	8/10/1984	B1
159717	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES R 2/1/2016 M453/7	7	8/17/1984	B1
159718	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES R 2/19/2016 M453/7	5	8/23/1984	B1 B3
159719	MEMO	CASPAR WEINBERGER TO RR RE. WEEKLY REPORT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES R 12/12/2018 M453/7	9	8/31/1984	B1

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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August 11, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for the week ending, August 10, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, 13527, 13528
White House Guidelines, Sect. 1.1, 2.1.3
BY NARA RW DATE 5/21/13

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

159716

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



P5: 28

August 10, 1984

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NLRR M453/7#159716

BY RW NARA DATE 12/9/2002

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

Legislative Affairs: Once again the Congress has pushed off final action on our FY 1985 Defense Authorization and Appropriation bills into September, when we expect to face the growing certainty of a costly Continuing Resolution that, at its worst, could force us into continuing in this year's level of expenditures for six months. Having reached an impasse over the authorization bill, we are continuing to focus on the Appropriations Committees. Despite our coordinated calls to Senators Byrd, DeConcini, Andrews, and Specter, we have thus far been unable to construct a bipartisan majority on the Senate Appropriations Committee to support our MX request. As a result, Ted Stevens has put off full committee markup until September at which time it will be necessary to press again on MX in order to get a favorable bill out of the Senate Appropriations Committee. One of the most disgusting features of all this is that Republican Senators such as Andrews, by their continued opposition to MX and other security issues, make it very difficult for us to present this as an Administration-Party issue.

In the House, there are increasing signs the Speaker and the entire Democratic leadership are committed to achieving some type of symbolic victory to kill or damage the MX program, a key element of our national security program as reemphasized in the Scowcroft Commission's recommendations. This was one of the assessments reached at a private breakfast meeting I had this week with Congressman Jack Edwards, our senior Republican on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, and Congressman Joe McDade, another senior Republican on the Defense panel and likely to be Jack Edwards' replacement as ranking minority member following Jack's retirement. We had a very useful and candid session discussing a wide variety of issues including the outlook for an appropriation bill, prospects for a Continuing Resolution, and the entire MX issue in the Appropriations Committee and the full House. Jack says he is prepared to assist us in every possible way.

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At present, it seems as if the earliest opportunity for the Defense subcommittee to meet will be September 13, following the September 11 New York primary in which Subcommittee Chairman Joe Addabbo appears to be fighting off a serious challenge. Under the compressed election year legislative schedule, the full Appropriations Committee could be forced to turn to markup of a Continuing Resolution prior to taking up an FY 1985 Defense bill.

On MX, while we are in good shape in the House Defense Subcommittee, where we anticipate a solid 10-4 vote in favor of MX, in the full committee we face an uphill struggle to prevail on MX. Since the heavy political pressure has been applied by the opposition, we have lost the key support of people like Tom Foley and Lindy Boggs. Vic Fazio and Bill Alexander are under enormous party leadership pressure to cave, having sat out the last series of key votes, while the support of Steny Hoyer and Bill Bonner is increasingly soft. As a result, it is possible the votes exist in the full House Appropriations Committee to restrict or eliminate funding for MX in either a FY 1985 Appropriation Bill or a Continuing Resolution. Under the most optimistic conditions both Edwards and McDade see about a \$5 billion reduction in our total appropriation bill after conference, should we get a bill at all. In the coming days we will continue to make soundings with other key friendly authorization and appropriation committee members as we review and formulate a strategy that will break the current deadlock in a way that satisfies all interests.

Also this week the House passed the Military Construction Authorization Conference report. The final bill is in good shape and should be approved by the Senate. The Military Construction Appropriation Bill has passed the House and is awaiting Senate action. It includes funding for necessary MX base construction.

We joined with State in making calls to both the Senate and House in support of our El Salvador/Central America aid package in the FY 1984 Supplemental Appropriation and FY 1985 Foreign Aid Appropriation Bill, respectively. (S)

Visit of Belgian Minister of Defense Freddy Vreven: Belgian Minister of Defense Vreven is visiting the United States as my guest. He is generally supportive in NATO. I met with him on August 8 for a general review of U.S.-Belgian defense issues.



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PERSHING II Test Flight: On Tuesday, we fired a PERSHING II missile from Cape Canaveral. Primary purpose of the test was to evaluate missile performance in low temperature conditions. The missile had been chilled to a temperature of five degrees below zero prior to launch and had been delivered over rough roads to simulate actual conditions. The missile completed a 981-mile flight into an ocean target area east of Cape Canaveral. Launch and powered flight appeared normal. Final evaluation of terminal performance will require analysis of data collected by aircraft operating in the target area. Initial telemetry data indicate all missile functions were normal. Reentry vehicle maneuvers were conducted over the target area, and the circuits and mechanisms designed to activate a warhead functioned normally and on target. (U)

B-1B Program Update: On Friday, I held one of my regular monthly update meetings on the B-1B program. Checkout of B-1B#1 continues on schedule, and we hope that you will be able to attend the rollout ceremony at Palmdale, California, on September 4. On August 2, David Hartman of Good Morning America flew a test mission on B-1A#2. He was favorably impressed and enjoyed the flight; film coverage of his flight will be broadcast on the morning of the rollout. We expect to fly B-1B#1 on its first test mission within one month of rollout. In the meantime, B-1A#4, modified with B-1B avionics equipment, flew a very successful first flight ahead of schedule on July 30. We continue to show below cost and ahead of schedule performance. (U)

Olympic Update: Our involvement in the Olympic security effort continues with no significant problems. Police Departments indicate the crime rate around Olympic sites has dropped approximately 20 percent. More athletes than expected are remaining in the area following completion of events.

The San Diego (steeplechase) and San Bernardino (shooting) areas closed yesterday. Supporting agencies are now gearing up for the closing ceremony on August 12, with special attention being given to movement of athletes, traffic, crowd control, and security.

The Forward Military Support Element deployed two explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) dog teams to East Los Angeles College for routine security sweeps. Navy EOD responded to a State Department request to search a private vessel in preparation for a VIP visit by a royal member of the King of Samoa's entourage. Nothing was found in either security sweep mission. The operational readiness rate of DoD-provided aviation assets is 100 percent, and the utilization rate is 60 percent. (U)

Spares Acquisition Improvements: In FY 1984 the Air Force will have saved \$234 million in aircraft replenishment spares and \$137 million in the Stock Fund as a result of our spare parts acquisition reforms. While improved competition and reduced inflation are contributing, most of the savings are attributable to initiatives that consolidate purchase actions and result in the purchase of spare parts in larger quantities. Consequently, the Stock Fund savings in obligation authority will result in lower FY 1986 prices for us. These savings are gross, not net, since there are additional expenses for manpower, time delay, etc. However, the net savings are substantial and are already being used to buy more spares, which will increase combat readiness and sustainability. (U)

Selected Reserve Strength: I continue to be delighted with the number of volunteers enrolling in the Selected Reserves. Preliminary results show that as of June 30, 1984, the Selected Reserve reached an all-time high of 1,008,723 members. The previous high of 1,006,558 was achieved in 1959 when individuals could substitute enlistment in a Reserve Component for two years of drafted Active Component service.

The June 30, 1984 strength is up over two percent (21,823) from June 30, 1983. Each of the National Guard and Reserve Components increased their Selected Reserve strength during this period.

The low point in Selected Reserve manning occurred in 1978 when the end of fiscal year strength was 787,800. The recent high is 28 percent above that figure.

The quality of new accessions remains high; however, I think we can assume recruiting may become more difficult for the Guard and Reserve forces to sustain such a high base as we achieved. Our present plans call for increasing the Selected Reserve strength by 171,300 (16 percent) in the FY 1985 - FY 1989 period. (U)

PROVIDENCE Launching: The Navy's newest attack submarine, the PROVIDENCE (SSN-719) was launched last Saturday at General Dynamics Corporation, Electric Division, Groton, Connecticut. The submarine, the 32nd LOS ANGELES Class attack boat, has the primary mission of destroying enemy ships, primarily submarines, in order to prohibit the employment of such forces in attack and destruction of U.S. or allied targets.

The PROVIDENCE is 360 feet long, 33 feet wide, and displaces 6,900 tons when submerged. Its armament includes tube-launched HARPOON Anti-Ship Missiles and MK-48 torpedoes; it also has the ability to carry vertical or tube-launched TOMAHAWK cruise missiles. Its high speed, improved sensor and weapons systems, and greater survivability against enemy weapon attack and anti-submarine warfare forces makes it particularly suited for coordinated operations with the U.S. Fleet.

The currently approved program calls for a total of 68 LOS ANGELES Class submarines. The first ship of the class, LOS ANGELES (SSN-688), was delivered in November, 1976. The last of the authorized ships is expected to join the fleet in the late 1980's. (U)

C-5A Wing Modification: My July 20 report described the status of C-5B production. The C-5A wing modification program is also progressing well. With delivery of the 25th airplane to the Air Force this month, C-5A wing modification, started in 1981, remains well within budget and three weeks ahead of schedule. A total of 77 C-5As will undergo the fleet modernization program, to be completed by July, 1987. Because of widespread cracking found some years ago in its wing, the C-5A had been confined to 7,100 hours of operational flying; our modification extends the airplane's service life by an additional 30,000 hours. The aircraft's maximum payload also increases by nearly 20 tons. The added service life and tonnage capacity greatly improve our capability to deploy U.S. forces quickly in support of a national emergency. (U)

DoD Testing of Students for Armed Forces Vocational Aptitude: The Department of Defense (DoD) has developed and offers the DoD Student Testing Program to schools throughout the United States as a means of helping young people explore their aptitudes and stimulate their interests in job and training opportunities within the military. This testing program is available at no cost or obligation to the school or student. During the school year 1983-84, final figures indicate that 1,041,546 students in 14,753 schools participated in the program. We benefited because the Services received information on plans to enlist and aptitude scores for 798,865 high school juniors, seniors, and postsecondary students. Armed Services Vocational Aptitude

Battery scores for ninth and tenth graders are not provided to recruiters because the Services, by law, cannot enlist youth under the age of seventeen.

The student testing program provides leads to recruiters and motivates youth to try to enlist. Results from the school test are used for enlistment purposes, and further military testing is avoided unless a student wants to improve his or her scores to qualify for a specific military occupational specialty. For example, during Fiscal Year 1982, over 70,000 youth did not need to be retested at Military Entrance Processing Stations as a result of their previous tests. We believe that the increase in numbers of youth using their school scores to try to enlist is a direct result of our efforts to promote the test for both military and educational purposes to school officials.

Thus, this program is an important source of quality leads for recruiters, and the Services estimate that over 50 percent of all new recruits either take the student test or have their first exposure to the military as a result of this program. In return for allowing us to administer our test, the schools receive aptitude information that they use for career guidance and counseling purposes. In sum, the DoD Student Testing Program is a major testing service providing benefits to schools, students, and military recruiters. (U)

Danish/U.S. Navy Mine Countermeasures Exercises: Recently, we commenced a joint mine countermeasures operation with Denmark to determine if suspected Soviet intruder mini-submarines have been active in Danish territorial waters. These operations will also help us evaluate Navy equipment in mine countermeasures operations and anti-submarine warfare in shallow waters.

These operations have the potential to generate third-party contacts with objects ranging from bottom devices to manned submersibles. Actions in response to such contacts could include intelligence exploitation, public disclosure, and hostilities by Danish forces in defense of Danish territory. We are coordinating, in advance, plans for possible responses to all potential contingencies. The Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces, Europe (CINCUSNAVEUR) has designated the Commander, Mine Warfare Command, as his planning agent for these operations, and all contingency plans will be coordinated closely with CINCUSNAVEUR's staff.

The first phase of operations ended in late July; we will now operate intermittently as needed through next Spring. (S/NF)

Activation of Marine Selected Reserve Unit in Alaska: On Monday we announced that the Marine Corps will activate its first Selected Reserve unit in Alaska as part of a program to

give reservists living there an opportunity to serve with a unit in their area, as well as to make use of the state's unique climate and geography for training.

The new unit, to be activated in October, will be designated as Company E, 4th Reconnaissance Battalion and will be headquartered in the Anchorage area. Reserve manning strength will consist of five Marine officers, 74 enlisted Marines and six Navy enlisted corpsmen. Fort Richardson, Fort Greely, and Elmendorf Air Force Base are potential field training areas for this new unit.

Company E, 4th Reconnaissance Battalion will be part of the 4th Marine Division, Fleet Marine Force, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve, headquartered in New Orleans. (U)

Exercise GALLANT EAGLE 84: Today we began GALLANT EAGLE 84, which is a U.S. Central Command joint/combined field training exercise to be held in the southwestern United States. The purpose of this exercise is to practice the deployment, rapid set-up, and transition to a war-fighting capability of the Central Command Headquarters and portions of its assigned forces under simulated combat conditions. The exercise involves strategic movement of forces by sealift and airlift into the simulated area of responsibility using the joint deployment system. Air-ground operations will be conducted against an armored mechanized force in a desert area. Specific goals are to exercise:

- The rapid buildup of combat power for joint military operations.
- Information flow to the CINC, Central Command, during deployment.
- Joint logistics support.
- Strategic sealift.
- Joint communications connectivity.
- Joint offensive and defensive operations in a simulated nuclear, biological, and chemical environment.
- Joint command, control, and communications countermeasures.

The United Kingdom and Jordan will have units participating in the exercise, which will end on October 3rd. (S)

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159717

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August 17, 1984

RR 8/18/84

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

Summary of Department of Defense (DoD) Involvement in the Olympics: As I have written in previous weeks, DoD provided a wide range of support to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in support of the Olympics. Major areas of support included:

- A communications network linking all Olympic-related law enforcement agencies.
- Intrusion detection systems at the Olympic Villages.
- An extensive aviation package.
- Personnel and equipment for explosive ordnance detection and disposal.
- Design and construction of an Olympic Security Coordination Center.
- A surrogate travel system for all Olympic sites. This system used previously-made video tapes of the Olympic sites and a computer to give security personnel the ability to view all Olympic areas as if they were actually traveling through those areas. Such a system would have been extremely useful during a terrorist incident.

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BY RW NARA DATE 2/1/16

We also provided numerous other miscellaneous items such as night viewing devices, ammunition, and medical supplies. We authorized expenditure of \$39.3 million of the \$50 million appropriated by Congress; however, we expect actual expenditures to be less. Law enforcement agencies have indicated they are pleased with the support DoD has provided.

Security went exceedingly well during the Olympic Games. There were no major threats or incidents other than the discovery of the pipe-bomb on the Turkish team's bus at the Los Angeles

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airport. Under especially tight security, the closing ceremonies were successfully completed Sunday night without incident. The Olympic Villages and the Olympic Security Coordination Center officially closed on Wednesday. During the next few weeks, we will collect all DoD assets lent to law enforcement agencies.

We are very proud of the participation of military athletes in the Games. Nine of these athletes won medals; five were gold, three silver, and two bronze. I honored all Armed Forces participants Tuesday at a special ceremony, and I told them that if the Department had been a "separate country" that we would have finished 11th in medals won! Our medalists are:

- Lieutenant Alonzo Babers, USAF
Individual Gold - 400 meter run
Team Gold - 4 x 400 meter relay
- Specialist 5th Class Dean Glenesk, USAR
Silver - Modern Pentathlon
- Lieutenant Ludwig Banach, USA
Gold- Freestyle Wrestling
- Sergeant Greg Gibson, USMC
Silver - Greco-Roman Wrestling
- Staff Sergeant David Carlisle, USA
Bronze - Olympic Trapshooting
- Captain Wanda Jewell, USAR
Bronze - Women's Standard Rifle
- Captain Ed Etzel, USAR
Gold - Small Bore Rifle
- Specialist 5th Class Ruby Fox, USAR
Silver - Women's Pistol
- Staff Sergeant Matthew Dryke, USA
Gold - Clay Target Skeet Shooting

In addition, Susan Rapp, daughter of Colonel Edward Rapp, USA, won a silver medal in the women's 200 meter Breast Stroke, and Specialist Four Ariestides Gonzalez, USA, won a bronze medal in the 165-lb boxing competition as a member of the Puerto Rican team. (U)

Navy Strategic Homeporting: As part of our plans to locate units of the fleet in the most effective ports, we took two actions last week:

- The Navy will investigate the feasibility of assigning to the Gulf Coast area a Battleship Surface Action Group consisting of a battleship, a cruiser, a guided missile destroyer, and three guided missile frigates. Gulf Coast municipalities will be offered the opportunity to submit proposals, to be received by January, 1985. An announcement of proposed homeporting action is expected to be made next Spring, and the ships would arrive at the new homeport in 1990 or 1991. A detailed environmental impact statement will be completed prior to the final site selection. Assignment of a Battleship Surface Action Group would bring an estimated annual military payroll of \$50 - \$60 million to the area selected, and, because the competing cities bid for their benefit, we expect to get some significant benefits and savings.
- The San Francisco Bay Area, Long Beach, and Pearl Harbor will compete for homeporting of the Pacific Fleet battleship MISSOURI. Proposals from interested municipalities will be received by September, 1984, and an announcement of proposed homeporting action will be made by the end of 1984. If San Francisco is selected, MISSOURI would be joined by several surface combatants from other ports to form a Battleship Surface Action Group consisting of a battleship, a cruiser, two guided missile destroyers, and one destroyer. Surface combatants, already homeported at Long Beach and Pearl Harbor, would join the Battleship Surface Action Group if the MISSOURI is based at either of those ports.

Both of these initiatives are designed to improve dispersal of forces, improve the use of the nation's existing industrial base, and enhance the Navy's responsiveness in various geographical areas. (U)

Productivity Excellence: On Wednesday I signed letters of commendation for 50 military and civilian members of the Department of Defense (DoD) whose suggestions, special acts, or other productivity initiatives resulted in first-year savings of at least \$100,000. These letters are part of a program we initiated last year to stress productivity excellence in DoD. Last November I reported to you that we had similarly recognized 31 individuals within the Department who had effected first-year savings of at least \$1 million; the total of their savings was over \$60 million.

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I am most pleased with the results of this program. We also plan to select the most innovative and far-reaching initiatives for inclusion in upcoming productivity and idea-exchange seminars and exhibits, which should generate even more ideas and savings. I will keep you informed of our progress. (U)

Military Scholarship Program for Latin American Students:

Recently, I approved a program to provide selected Latin American military officers with one- to two-year programs of study at U.S. colleges and universities. The potential future leaders and their parent countries will determine the study programs. Each student must be a commissioned officer and will be attached administratively to a campus ROTC unit. Estimated cost of the program is \$8,300 per student per year. Present plans contemplate no more than 50-100 students per year. With the Air Force as executive agent, the program will begin admitting students in September 1985. We plan to pay for the program with money from legislation implementing the Kissinger Commission education recommendations.

I think this can have a profound effect on our future relations because experience has shown that most people who receive extensive training in the U.S. come to have a deep affection and understanding for our country, and almost all of these people will be in major leadership roles in their country.

(C)

National Science Center for Communications and Electronics:

Secretary of the Army John Marsh and Harry J. Gray, Chairman of the Board, National Science Center for Communications and Electronics Foundation, Inc. (a private non-profit group), recently formalized an agreement for the construction of a national center dedicated to enhancing communications and electronics technology, education, and educational research into ways to teach these skills more effectively. The center has been conceived as a very useful educational tool, with a national impact, to serve the needs of both the public and private sectors, adapting its various programs to reflect current progress in science and technology.

Under the agreement, the Foundation will build the center at Fort Gordon, near Augusta, Georgia, and, upon completion, will donate it to the U.S. Army to operate. Fort Gordon was selected because it is the home of the largest communications and electronics training complex in the free world. After the Foundation donates the center to the U.S. Army to operate, they plan to remain as principal advisors on the programs and curriculum developed at the center to ensure national needs are being met.

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The center will provide both the military and the general public the opportunity to learn about science and technology, the teaching of these vital subjects, and the importance of both to the economy and national security of the United States.

(U)

Selected Marine Corps Reserve Exercise: The Selected Marine Corps Reserve began its largest exercise ever on August 4 at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. The exercise, PHALANX SOUND II, involved approximately 7,000 Selected Marine Corps Reservists who form the 2nd Marine Amphibious Brigade. Reservists from 125 locations in some 48 states participated in the landing exercise.

The exercise included an amphibious assault last Saturday that was supported by the U.S. Navy and Naval Reserve. Jim Webb, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs) was the senior DoD official present for this exercise of one of the most complex of all military operations. After staying overnight with the assault element aboard a landing ship tank (LST) at sea, Jim participated in the assault landing and accompanied the Marine reservists through the first tactical evolution ashore. As you remember Jim had a great combat record in Vietnam and then wrote some of the most successful and realistic novels about that war. He gave very high marks to the Marines in this exercise.

Maneuvers of this type are important for the evaluation of the readiness of our reserve components. PHALANX SOUND II demonstrated that reserve training is being accomplished effectively and that the Marine reservists are knowledgeable about the maintenance and operation of their vehicles, weapons, and equipment. The Marine reservists have carried out their duties with enthusiasm and displayed high morale throughout the exercise. The exercise ends August 18. (U)

Exercise KINGS GUARD 84-II: On Monday we began KINGS GUARD 84-II in the Gulf of Fonseca. This is a three-phase multinational exercise sponsored by the U.S. Southern Command in conjunction with armed forces from Honduras and El Salvador. The exercise is designed to:

- Promote interoperability and standardization among regional naval forces.
- Exercise command and control procedures for joint and combined naval operations.
- Exercise integration of joint and combined surveillance systems.

- Improve combined operations techniques between U.S. Navy SEALs and El Salvadoran and Honduran commandos.
- Improve cooperation and mutual trust between El Salvador and Honduras.

The conduct of this exercise will continue our effort to foster regional military cooperation, which will have a positive impact on the promotion of democratic institutions in Central America. Regional cooperation of this nature additionally will strengthen signals sent to adversaries who are attempting to disrupt democratic processes and foment revolutionary activities. The exercise will also serve to demonstrate U.S. resolve within the region and to assist the host nations in exercising their interdiction and coastal patrol capabilities. (S)

Exercise VECTOR SOUTH 84: Today we began VECTOR SOUTH 84, a joint/combined ground defense exercise on Diego Garcia sponsored by U.S. Pacific Command. The exercise is designed to test the employment of special operations forces and the response of forces in place on Diego Garcia, to include command and control of all security forces, against the threat of unconventional warfare attack. Reinforcement of on-island forces and preparation of Near-Term Prepositioned Force ships for increased readiness and emergency sortie execution will also be exercised. The Royal Navy and Royal Marines will also participate; the exercise ends on August 24. (C)

Exercise ULCHI-FOCUS LENS: Today we also began ULCHI-FOCUS LENS, a joint/combined exercise in the Republic of Korea (ROK) and contiguous waters. The purpose of this exercise is to test and evaluate plans and procedures for the defense of the ROK. Specifically, we will exercise:

- Crises action management in recognition of and reaction to critical indicators.
- Procedures for transition from peace to war.
- Employment of a strike corps.
- Force multiplier initiatives, including chemical defensive and retaliatory operations, deception operations, Army aviation employment, and counterobstacle operations for breaching the demilitarized zone.
- Mobilization of forces of the ROK.

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- Plans for expansion of naval contributions to the defense of the ROK.

The exercise will serve as a visible demonstration of stability within the Combined Command and underline continuing ROK-U.S. cooperation.

A non-combatant evacuation exercise is planned concurrently with ULCHI-FOCUS LENS. This exercise should strengthen enemy perceptions of U.S. resolve to evacuate non-combatants and continue fighting as long as necessary. Actual movement of non-combatants out-of-country will not occur. This exercise will end on August 28. (S)

Meeting with Australian Defence Cabinet Officer: On Monday I met with Australian Minister of Defence Support, Brian Howe, who was in the United States for his first visit in office. Australia has moved the administration of government owned shipyards and factories, and military contracting from its Defence Department into a new Department of Defence Support. After our discussions it was not clear how this will provide Australia with significant benefits; it is also not clear that the move will contribute much to greater efficiency. It will probably cost them more because of the need to establish full overhead, etc. for this new Department. Also they are likely to have problems in avoiding duplicate or excessive coordinating staffs, and in building a constituency for what may appear to be an attempt to keep government employees fully occupied. Howe is a junior member of Prime Minister Hawke's parliamentary cabinet, reportedly from the left wing. In conversation he supported his Prime Minister, but generally seemed to be avoiding political discussion. We will, of course, watch this Australian experiment for any lessons that might be beneficial to us. (C)

Jap.

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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August 24, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

SUBJECT: Secretary Weinberger's Weekly Report

Attached is Cap Weinberger's Weekly Report for the period ending,
August 23, 1984.

cc: The Vice President
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Mike Deaver

Sec. 34(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2006
BY NARA RW DATE 5/21/13

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11



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

159718

23 P 2: 30

August 23, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

Soviet Weapons Production: I received from the Defense Intelligence Agency a report that the Soviet Union increased production last year in 10 major weapons categories, including tanks, attack submarines, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, surface-to-air missiles, anti-tank missiles, and infantry combat vehicles. Twelve major weapons categories continued at the same production rate set in 1982, with only nine categories of weapons registering a decline in production. The number of inter-continental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) produced declined, from 175 to 150, and the number of fighter-bombers manufactured also declined. Other reductions were in minor weapon systems. The ICBM reduction is due to the Soviets' current concentration on the research and development of three entirely new and mobile ICBM systems such as the SS-X-24, SS-X-25, and SS-X-26. (U)

SGT YORK Division Air Defense Gun (DIVAD) Update: On Wednesday I held one of my regular performance reviews on the DIVAD. The Army presented test results from a recently conducted limited test of the SGT YORK. This was conducted, at my direction, to get us started on operational testing, using production systems, prior to the award of the FY 1984 Option 3 production contract, which calls for the purchase of 146 vehicles. The original proposal that came to me was that we sign the award, and then do the testing. I rejected this.

The test results, based on analysis of 30 percent of the test data, were encouraging. I was impressed by the positive statements and confidence of an Army Sergeant who had participated in the recent operational test. He said he had spent 13 consecutive hours in the DIVAD and was all for it.

I directed the Secretary of the Army to delay the awarding of the Option 3 portion of the contract as long as possible, so that additional operational testing can be completed, and

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BY RW NARA DATE 2/24/10

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100 percent of the data from the last operational test can be evaluated. The overall contract gives the Army excellent warranty protection for performance and reliability. It requires the manufacturer (Ford) to deliver a product that works and performs to our specifications, and changes required to accomplish that will be paid by the seller. I will continue to evaluate this system closely before we enter the next phase of production. (U)

Farewell Visit with Algerian Ambassador Yaker: On Tuesday I met with Algerian Ambassador Yaker, who is departing his post in the United States this month. We discussed our somewhat impaired relations and the main areas of disagreement. Ambassador Yaker discussed at great length what he described as the dangers of our refusal to sell weapons systems to Jordan which, he said, has driven Jordan to the Soviet Union to get their needed air defense capability. He said that unless we moved rapidly and strongly to re-establish ourselves as a credible reliable friend of Jordan we could not hope to get your Mid-East peace initiative even considered any further.

I stressed our concern about Morocco's union with Libya, and noted we have been trying to improve relations with Arab States in the Middle East. We agreed that continuing to improve U.S.-Algerian relations was particularly important. (S)

Postal Augmentation Plan "GRAPHIC HAND": As you know, our Department is prepared to assist in distributing mail in the event of a strike by U.S. Postal Service (USPS) employees. Our plan for this assistance is called GRAPHIC HAND, and we recently updated it so as to be ready to put it into operation with minimum delay, if necessary.

GRAPHIC HAND, which would be initiated upon request of the Postmaster General, provides for the use of over 110,000 active and reserve military personnel to augment postal services in 131 critical cities. The Secretary of the Army is the DoD Executive Agent for this plan, and the Army directs the employment of all military forces involved.

I am confident that we can provide the materials and people to help keep the mail moving smoothly in the unlikely event of a strike. (U)

North Warning System: We have been pursuing initiatives to modernize our present North American Air Defense Warning Network, and on August 10 a significant program objective was achieved. On that date the Air Force announced it had

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awarded a contract for the design and development of a new short-range radar and overall system engineering for the North Warning System, the replacement for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, which has been deployed since the 1950s. With full and active Canadian participation, we have restructured the program to upgrade the DEW line, which is obsolete and expensive to operate and maintain. Using a mix of 39 short-range unattended radars and 13 long-range minimally attended radars, the North Warning System will improve performance, close gaps in coverage, and reduce operations and maintenance costs. North Warning is an important element of your strategic forces modernization program. Deployment of the new radars will start in the summer of 1986, and the system should be fully operational by 1992. (U)

Exercise AMALGAM CHIEF 84-3: On Tuesday through Thursday we conducted AMALGAM CHIEF 84-3, a North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) and Strategic Air Command air defense exercise in Alaska, western Canada, and the western United States. Our goal in this exercise was to improve NORAD system effectiveness, thereby allowing us to maintain a high level of operational readiness and increase the combat capability of the system. The exercise involved overflight of Canadian airspace; participating aircraft were from Air Defense Tactical Air Command, the Air National Guard, Tactical Air Command, the Navy, the Marine Corps, Alaskan Air Command, Military Airlift Command, and the Canadian Forces. (C)

Federal Partners in Education Program: Recently I received a letter from Floretta Dukes McKenzie, Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools, which praises us for the benefits resulting from your emphasis on education through the Federal Partners in Education Program. She reported that this year over 2,000 new volunteers from the federal sector contributed well in excess of 25,000 hours of volunteer time to the D.C. schools by tutoring, classroom assistance, computer clubs, enrichment activities, and a wealth of special projects and presentations. She also stated that the D.C. Public Schools have benefited greatly from our sharing our expertise, time, and concern that has resulted directly from your program. We are well along in our planning for the new school year, and I am very pleased by the enthusiasm continually being generated for this important program. As I reported earlier, I visited the elementary school, near the Marine Barracks, with which we are partners, and it was a great experience to see how enthusiastic the children and teachers are about the program. (U)

Exercise BLUE BLADE 84: On Monday we began BLUE BLADE 84, a field training and command post exercise sponsored by U.S.

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Southern Command. This is an exercise of our capability to defend the Panama Canal, and its aims are to:

- Improve interoperability of U.S. and Panamanian forces in conducting combined counterinsurgency operations in the region.
- Increase our capability to interdict illicit arms and subversives, provide for internal defense and security, and provide for security of merchant shipping.
- Exercise counterinsurgency operations in remote areas and in a tropical environment.
- Exercise deployment of naval forces in combined task force transits.

BLUE BLADE 84 will be the first formal canal defense exercise held outside of the canal operating area. Panamanian cooperation in securing an exercise area outside the former canal zone signals the Panamanian Defense Force's willingness to assume greater responsibility for protecting and defending the Panama Canal. The exercise will end September 30. (C)

Army Environmental Quality Awards: On Wednesday Secretary of the Army John Marsh presented the 1983 Army Environmental Quality Awards to three Army installations.

Anniston Army Depot in Alabama is the 1983 Environmental Quality Award winner; Fort Benning, Georgia, and Fort Dix, New Jersey, were also honored as the first and second runners-up in the Army competition.

The award is given annually to recognize the Army installation that has conducted the most outstanding environmental protection and enhancement program during the calendar year. Anniston Army Depot's noteworthy achievements in controlling hazardous chemical contamination, clean-up of an old hazardous waste landfill, environmental education programs, and implementation of an overall outstanding environmental program earned the top award over seven other Army installations.

Specific highlights of the Anniston Army Depot environmental program include:

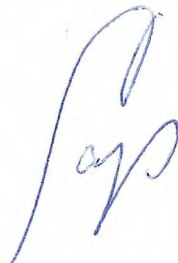
- Completion of the first major Installation Restoration clean-up of a former hazardous waste disposal site. This hazardous waste

remedial action project removed 62,000 tons of chemical wastes and contaminated soil from two sites on the installation.

- Air emissions management, resulting in a significant reduction of the air pollution from the installation while reducing the amount of energy consumed.
- Completion of major industrial wastewater treatment facilities to prevent the pollution of streams in the area.

(U)

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Support for the 1984 Presidential Campaign: The Army has been providing EOD support to the Presidential candidates since January 14, 1984. As of August 8, Army EOD units have responded to 873 requests and have used 104,901 manhours in support of the campaign. An EOD officer is assigned to Secret Service Headquarters for the duration of the campaign to coordinate EOD support; he will remain there until after the November election. (U)



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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



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RR 9/1/84

August 31, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Defense Activities (U)

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BY AW NARA DATE 12/2/18

Meeting with Lieutenant General Moshe Levy: Yesterday I met with Lieutenant General Moshe Levy, Chief of General Staff, Israel Defense Forces. General Levy is here as a guest of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and is visiting the United States for the first time. His trip will last 12 days, and much of his time will be spent touring military facilities in the United States. Our meeting, which lasted about an hour, was quite substantive; we exchanged views on the Israeli elections, economic problems, growing Soviet influence in the area, and the current mine sweeping operation in the Red Sea and Gulf of Suez. Lieutenant General Levy is very enthusiastic about his trip, and we had a very cordial visit. Those accompanying him reported back that he was extremely happy and positive about our meeting and spoke very favorably of it several times.

Military Sales Talks with Taiwan: On Monday and Tuesday, members of my staff, along with representatives of the State Department and National Security Council, met with a delegation of Taiwan defense representatives led by Vice Chief of the Joint General Staff, Vice Admiral Yeh Chang-tung.

The meetings examined Taiwan's defense requirements and how to fulfill them without damage to our relations with the People's Republic of China. The discussions included sessions with technical specialists from our armed services. These sessions focused on military technology cooperation to assist Taiwan in building up its own defense production capability for several types of defensive weapons systems. We also stated our approval for General Dynamics Corporation to provide a design critique on Taiwan's indigenously developed, lightweight defensive fighter aircraft.

We now have either approved the sale of, or offered acceptable substitutes for, nearly all of the items Taiwan requested in 1982. The Taiwan delegation displayed a good understanding of our policies and was cooperative and businesslike throughout. At the conclusion of the talks, they expressed great appreciation for our actions and attitude. They also agreed with our judgment that keeping our relations low-key

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reduced the likelihood of friction with China and is therefore in the best interests of both the United States and Taiwan. (S)

DoD Programs on Behalf of Handicapped Persons: In view of the letter you received from Ellen McKinley from the Air Force Logistics Command, I thought you would be interested in knowing some other programs we have in the Department. Over the past three and one-half years the Department of Defense has reinvigorated its programs for equity for disabled Americans. Significant highlights include the issuance of annual policy memoranda to all DoD Components directing increased emphasis on programs for handicapped individuals. We also instituted a Certificate of Awards program to recognize outstanding performance by DoD Components in the employment of handicapped persons as well as outstanding contributions by individual handicapped DoD employees. In addition, a full-time DoD-level Handicapped Employment Program Manager in my office develops new initiatives and provides program oversight.

During the last three and one-half years the Department's employment of persons with severe disabilities has risen from 7,769 persons to 9,605, an increase of 1,836 or 23.6 percent. The increase in all DoD employees for the same period was 7.1 percent.

In other areas:

- The DoD Office of Economic Adjustment is helping Kenya to establish programs for mentally handicapped persons. Kenyan special education teachers are brought to the United States for training and observation of U.S. programs.
- Forty-two biomedical research programs aimed at conquering major medical disabilities are currently underway at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
- A large number of Army, Navy, and Air Force installations have received recognition from civic, state, and veterans organizations for outstanding achievements in the employment of handicapped persons.
- We have established a new policy that at least five percent of all newly constructed military housing units must be built to accommodate the handicapped dependents of military personnel.

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- DoD was the first federal agency to implement the 1978 Amendments to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

I will forward soon a more detailed report of these and other accomplishments. (U)

Navy Helps a Formerly Communist Town in France Commemorate the Liberation: The working class shipyard city of La Seyne Sur Mer, located near Toulon, was controlled by the French Communist Party from World War II until it was won by the Giscardians earlier this year. Like many other towns on the French Mediterranean Coast, La Seyne celebrated with great pomp the 40th Anniversary of its liberation by the Allies. The new non-Communist Mayor, Jacques Scaglia, made a special point of requesting a U.S. Naval presence at the ceremonies, stressing that under the Communist Government no U.S. troops had set foot in La Seyne since the liberation. A contingent from the USS EDENTON and a Consul General representative participated in the ceremonies, drawing considerable public applause. The EDENTON's Commander received the town's gold medal of honor and presented Mayor Scaglia with a memorial plaque. In the words of one town official, "We were freed from the Germans in 1944, but it took 40 years for La Seyne to be truly liberated. We are honored the Americans are here to celebrate it with us." (C)

Federal Voting Assistance Program: We are well along in our voting assistance program. As the manager of the Voting Assistance Program for the Federal Government I have taken special steps to ensure that all of our eligible personnel, spouses, and dependents are provided the opportunity to vote in November.

Our Voting Action Plan and Information Support Plan have been implemented by all Departments; these plans spell out in detail actions to be taken by each voter, and events, such as requesting ballots, that occur within designated times. All levels of our military commands were given responsibility to ensure that in-hand delivery of Federal Post Card Application forms are made to members of their command in ample time to allow delivery of absentee ballots as required.

The week of September 10 is designated as "Armed Forces Voters Week." During this week each command throughout the world will place special emphasis on absentee voting. I have video-taped a message on voting to be aired on Armed Forces Radio and Television stations worldwide. Additional radio and television messages are scheduled to be recorded by senior officers of the military departments for airing on military radio and television stations.

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In previous years the Federal Voting Assistance Program coordinated efforts by The Advertising Council, the National Association of Secretaries of State, and the National Association of Broadcasters in "get out the vote" media campaigns.

This year, the efforts of those organizations are once again directed toward increasing absentee voter turnout, but we are doing much more than in the past to get all military who are away from their homes, the opportunity to vote. For example, this year's media package contains motivational announcements by General Vessey and by me, as well as personalities from the entertainment and sports world.

Earlier this month, I wrote to all the Secretaries of State of the 50 states, who had previously met with me during a Pentagon visit sponsored by the National Association of Secretaries of State. I outlined ways in which they could be helpful in ensuring that DoD personnel receive ballots in time to vote, and I asked for their assistance in doing so. Many of them have already responded, and I am encouraged by their responses.

I am pleased with our results so far; local and state election officials report that there has been a 60-80 percent increase in absentee ballot requests this year as compared to 1980. Also we had the highest primary voting in history by military and U.S. employees overseas. There is good reason to believe those encouraging trends will carry through the 1984 Presidential election. (U)

Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) Update: The Army recently let a major contract to the Boeing Corporation to develop a flying "test-bed" for the Airborne Optical Adjunct (AOA). The AOA will be an infrared telescope mounted in a Boeing 767. Its purpose will be to provide a high-flying optical platform for tracking re-entry vehicles for terminal area defense. It may also eventually be valuable in Europe as a mobile platform to assist in the Anti-Tactical-Ballistic Missile problem. This second application is only tentative, but may be a fruitful area for future cooperative efforts.

The Joint Analysis Directorate of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is performing a series of political-military simulations on the Strategic Defense Initiative. The first of these simulations occurred August 20-22 and was designed around a hypothetical 1987 scenario in which a technological breakthrough occurs in our particle beam research. This breakthrough allows the United States to consider fielding a space-based defense system that would be highly effective against ballistic missiles in their boost phase. This scenario was structured to force

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the players to address the issues that will be generated when considering the decision to proceed with full scale development of a strategic defense system. (S)

Vandenberg Space Shuttle Launch Complex Activities: On August 20 NBC news reported problems, some of which had been revealed by our Quality Assurance Inspectors at the Vandenberg Air Force Base Launch and Landing Site (VLS) complex. Secretary of the Air Force Verne Orr sent Under Secretary of the Air Force Pete Aldridge and an Air Force Inspector General (IG) team to the complex to determine if any or all of the allegations had any substance. Secretary Aldridge and the IG team have examined the status of the vehicle launch site construction, procedures for identifying construction deficiencies, procedures for correcting deficiencies, contractor relationships, and the substance of the specific safety allegations.

Secretary Aldridge's initial report is that, while there were and will, of course, continue to be some problems identified during the construction at the launch site, as is true of any large construction job, we have a good system for identifying deficiencies and resolving them before they become problems affecting any launch. There is no fundamental problem of safety or quality assurance at Vandenberg that would prohibit us from successfully and safely launching the Shuttle. Moreover, our own management system uncovered the problems reported by NBC; all had been identified earlier by either the contractor or government people on the site.

Problems such as these are not unexpected in a project as complex as the VLS, and you can be assured we will not launch from the VLS until even the minor problems are solved to the satisfaction of the construction contractors, the government site activation personnel, the Shuttle processing contractor, NASA, and the Air Force operators. Completing VLS on time and launching the space shuttle on October 15 has always been a difficult technical and management challenge, but I believe our procedures for detecting and resolving problems are sound and will permit us to meet that challenge. (U)

Activities of the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA): I have just received a report on the activities of DCAA for the quarter ending June 30, 1984, and I believe some highlights from the report could be of interest to you.

DCAA provides independent accounting and financial advice regarding contracts to Department of Defense officials responsible for procurement and contract administration. DCAA performance has improved steadily over the years, and their

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recent activities attest to the continuation of this trend. Highlights of their activities are:

- DCAA reviewed over 7,900 contractor pricing proposals valued at almost \$71 billion during the quarter. For the year ended June 30, it reviewed over 28,000 proposals valued at almost \$244 billion.
- DCAA also audited more than \$46 billion of incurred cost during the year.
- DCAA's reported results of its audit activities were the highest in its history. Recommended audit adjustments sustained for the year resulted in savings of over \$10 billion that would otherwise have been expended.

DCAA has also continued to emphasize reviews related to fraud, waste, and abuse, and, again, the report shows substantial increases over prior periods. During the quarter, DCAA reported 46 cases of contractor fraud to investigative agencies, as compared with 29 cases in the prior quarter. For the year, it reported 119 cases, an 89 percent increase over the prior year.

DCAA also reviews contractors' operations to identify wasteful or inefficient practices and recommends specific action that contractors can take to reduce costs on DoD contracts. During the year, contractors agreed to DCAA recommendations that should result in cost avoidance of over \$325 million. (U)

Significant Military Exercise REFORGER 84: On Saturday we began REFORGER 84, our annual North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) strategic mobility exercise. During this exercise, more than 17,000 soldiers and about 51,000 measurement tons of equipment will deploy from the United States to Europe. REFORGER 84, the 16th in the series, is a joint service exercise, sponsored by the U.S. European Command, that is designed to evaluate plans and support agreements on both sides of the Atlantic and to test host nation support capabilities. REFORGER will demonstrate U.S. capability and resolve to reinforce Europe with NATO-Committed ground units in a crisis situation.

U.S.-based general purpose Army units and equipment of the U.S. Readiness Command will be deployed to Europe using aircraft owned or chartered by the Air Force's Military Airlift Command and ships under the control of the Navy's Military Sealift Command. The Joint Deployment Agency will coordinate and monitor these movements.

One chartered ship and one United States Naval Ship will load at two U.S. ports and transport the military cargo to Antwerp,

Belgium. For the first time in any European exercise, the Military Sealift Command will deploy equipment using one of its new fast sealift support class ships. These high speed ships were recently converted specifically to deploy combat units having a rapid deployment assignment. The conversion gives the ships roll-on, roll-off capability, side ports to facilitate rapid loading and unloading, and heavy and medium lift cargo handling equipment for self-sustaining capability. One of these ships will carry 700 vehicles to Europe in less than six days.

The Army's Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) will coordinate movement of the equipment to U.S. ports and load the ships. Off-loading of the ships in Europe and port clearance operations are the responsibility of MTMC's Transportation Terminal Command in Europe and the U.S. Army in Europe's 4th Transportation Command.

Major Army units participating in REFORGER 84 include the 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized) from Ft. Polk, Louisiana, the 1st Brigade, 2nd Armored Division from Ft. Hood, Texas, and the 2nd Battalion, 75th Infantry (Ranger) from Ft. Lewis, Washington. In addition, approximately 16 other active Army units will participate. Also deploying in the exercise will be approximately 60 Reserve, National Guard, component combat, combat support, and combat service support units.

After arriving in Europe, units will participate in the annual NATO-sponsored AUTUMN FORGE series of ground exercises. This series is designed to improve and demonstrate Allied Command Europe (ACE) solidarity and preparedness for common defense, to develop uniformity of doctrine, to standardize procedures among participating nations, and to improve management procedures for providing a rapid response to military crisis situations.

REFORGER 84 will end October 30. (U)

Reactivation of the 35th Infantry Division (Army National Guard): On Saturday the 35th Infantry Division (Mechanized) was reactivated in ceremonies at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. As you know, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs Jim Webb acted, on your behalf, as the keynote speaker and reviewing officer for the ceremony.

The division will be comprised of units from the states of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Kentucky, and Colorado and will be headquartered at Fort Leavenworth. Many regular Army resources are available there; these resources will enable the 35th division to implement the most current Army doctrine during its organization and training.

The 35th Division was reactivated exactly 67 years after it first came into being in 1917. It carries eight campaign streamers, representing actions in World Wars I and II, on its flag. Many veterans of the division were present at the ceremony and demonstrated great pride as a result of having served their country in that historic unit. (U)

National Resources Conservation and Environmental Quality Awards:
Last week I mentioned the Army's Environmental Quality Awards. We have also announced the top award winners for the entire Department of Defense. Will Taft presented these awards in ceremonies held on August 22.

The 1983 Secretary of Defense Environmental Quality winner is Luke Air Force Base, Arizona. Luke Air Force Base's environmental program includes an innovative water conservation project, comprehensive aircraft noise reduction planning, excellence in air, water, and solid waste pollution abatement, an exemplary oil recycling program, and outstanding community environmental relationships.

Fort Huachuca, Arizona has been named the 1983 Secretary of Defense Natural Resources Conservation winner for installations. Fort Huachuca's program exhibited innovative water conservation, forestry, public awareness, and wildlife management elements.

Martin J. Elyn, a management agronomist with Headquarters, V Corps, U.S. Army Europe is the winner of the Natural Resources Conservation award for individuals. Elyn's initiative and coordination with West German natural resources specialists have resulted in greatly improved management of lands used by the U.S. Army in Europe.

I am pleased with the results of our emphasis on environmental quality and resource conservation, and I will ensure that this emphasis continues in all of our activities. (U)

Small Business and Small Disadvantaged Business Performance:
We have just received our program performance reports comparing the first nine months of FY 1984 with the same period for FY 1983. These reports indicate a very successful year thus far in all aspects of our support to small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. I have attached a summary of the comparison.

The only program areas in which the percentage comparisons are down, and only slightly from last year, are for small business R&D awards (5.1 percent versus 5.5 percent) and small business

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subcontracting awards (38.0 percent versus 39.1 percent). We are directing a maximum effort at both of these areas so as to accomplish all of our FY 1984 goals. (U)

Sap.

Attachment

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SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PERFORMANCE COMPARISON
3/4 FY 1983 - 3/4 FY 1984

	<u>TOTAL AWARDS</u>	<u>SB AWARDS</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>GOAL</u>
<u>Prime Contract Awards</u>				
FY 83	\$84.995	\$13.998	16.5	
FY 84	88.637	14.880	16.8	17.9%
<u>Set-Aside Awards</u>				
FY 83	\$84.995	\$ 6.856	8.1	
FY 84	88.637	7.674	8.7	8.9%
<u>Subcontracting Awards</u>				
FY 83	\$29.516	\$11.531	39.1	
FY 84	32.272	12.265	38.0	39.7%
<u>Research and Development Awards</u>				
FY 83	\$10.062	\$.556	5.5	
FY 84	11.912	.608	5.1	6.6%
<u>Small Disadvantaged Business Awards</u>				
FY 83	\$84.995	\$ 1.803	2.1	
FY 84	88.637	2.133	2.4	\$3.255
<u>Women-Owned Small Business Awards</u>				
FY 83	\$84.995	\$.321	0.4	\$.550
FY 84	88.637	.399	0.4	

\$ = Billions