

time. It would take a special study to do it. You could possibly assign a staff member to that who is knowledgeable in that field, and he could come up with some kind of a figure for you.

Representative RUMSFELD. Turning to your comments on the Reserves, Senator, do you have any figures you can give us about relative costs? I think you indicated that we could do it a lot cheaper by calling up some Reserves.

Senator STENNIS. Yes.

Representative RUMSFELD. Than we could by starting at the beginning of the funnel through the draft.

Senator STENNIS. Well, the main saving, as I understand it, in view of the condition of some of the Reserve units, would be in the area of training. In other words, we already have a good many of them trained up to a point that is not too far from being "ready." Of course, once you called them up, the costs from there on, except for training, would be just as much as for an Active Army unit, but we have already spent the money in training them.

As you know, generally speaking, you can keep a man almost up to par in a good Reserve unit at about from one-fourth to one-fifth what it costs to keep a Regular. You get from 4 to 5 to 1 for your dollar that way.

That is why I think this: That this program as a whole—the military program—has become so expensive that we are going to be driven more and more to the Reserves, keeping that talent organized and near a full readiness condition. That is the only way we can carry the staggering cost of this increased military program over the years ahead.

I wouldn't know how much we would save by calling the Reserves rather than starting with raw recruits, but it would not considerably alter the bill.

Representative RUMSFELD. You commented on the pacification program?

Senator STENNIS. Yes.

Representative RUMSFELD. I recognize the problems of discussing this, but I would be interested in your comment on this thought. The military effort over there is going to be worthwhile to the extent that we and the South Vietnamese are able to preserve whatever measure of freedom is won through the military effort. To the extent we are not able to preserve that measure of freedom, the successes from the military effort will have been for absolutely nothing. Therefore, the pacification program becomes extremely important on which I am sure we both agree.

Senator STENNIS. Yes, I do.

Representative RUMSFELD. We recognize, and you alluded to it, the difficulties we are having in South Vietnam with the pacification program. We moved through a series of different efforts, the "strategic hamlet," "the rural development," "the rural redevelopment," now