

accordance with our agreements with other members of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Nuclear weapons operations. This element covers the activities of the Defense Atomic Support Agency (DASA) which provides specialized staff assistance to the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff; operational, logistical and training support for the military services; liaison with the Atomic Energy Commission on weapons development and the planning and conduct of weapons effects tests; and management for the national atomic weapons stockpile. The nuclear weapons effects tests, themselves, as well as nuclear weapons research, are included in the research and development program and were discussed earlier. DASA's construction program for fiscal year 1968 includes further shoreline protection work at Johnston Island.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

Logistic support comprises a wide variety of activities which cannot be readily allocated to other major programs or program elements. Included under this heading are the costs of moving passengers and carriers, the Military Sea Transportation Service, the Military Airlift Command and contract airlift; purchasing, storing, and inspecting materiel; those parts of the industrial preparedness program (e.g., the provision of new industrial facilities and the maintenance of reserve facilities and equipment) not identified with elements of other major programs; and the major overhaul and rebuild activities for items which are returned to a common stock and cannot, therefore, be related directly to specific military forces of weapon systems.

PERSONNEL SUPPORT

The personnel support program comprises the training, medical and other activities associated with personnel, except for those portions of such activities which are integral elements of another program.

Training

The Defense Department's training establishment constitutes a vast and varied system, including at least 83 major military installations, designed to meet not only peacetime needs for militarily trained manpower, but also to provide the potential for rapidly expanding this force in periods of mobilization. Our total capital investment in these facilities exceeds \$4.8 billion and annual operating costs run over \$1.5 billion. On the average, nearly one-fifth of the active force is assigned to these centers at all times, either as part of the permanent training staff or as trainees. The rising cost of training in the fiscal years 1966-68 period directly reflects the rapid buildup in the size of the military establishment.

Recruit training. Recruit training (i.e., "basic" or "boot camp" training) is given every new enlisted serviceman to facilitate the transition from civilian life, to inculcate necessary standards of conduct and discipline, to provide initial weapons training, to ensure adequate physical conditioning and to foster motivation and service esprit. In total, recruit training loads are expected to decline slightly in fiscal year 1968, following the rapid rise in fiscal years 1966-67. We now estimate that about 920,000 men will enter basic training