

MILITARY SUPPLY SYSTEMS

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1968

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
MILITARY OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to recess, at 10:15 a.m., in room 2247, Rayburn Building, the Honorable Chet Holifield presiding.

Present: Representatives Chet Holifield, Horton, and Erlenborn.

Also present: Herbert Roback, staff administrator; Douglas Dahlin, counsel; Joseph Luman, defense analyst; and Paul Ridgely, investigator.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. We will continue our hearings on military supply management.

I have a little announcement to make. I am chairing the Committee of the Whole House today, and the House meets at 11, so this means that I have to leave to take the chair in the House of Representatives. I regret particularly that we could not get this information to the Navy in time to let them know that we could not put them on this morning. We will use this hour with the Army. You gentlemen are welcome to stay for the hearing or you can be excused, because we will not be able to put you on this morning. We will have to adjourn at 11.

General Heiser, I think we had put your complete statement in the record yesterday, the part you did not read, and today we will have some questions.

Mr. ROBACK. We also have General Jones with us today, who can give us the benefit of his wisdom on Vietnam, Mr. Chairman.

General Heiser, you referred to the reorganization of the Army in 1962, which set up the Army Materiel Command, and then you say that in the spring of 1966 an Army study group found that logistics doctrine and system development had been fragmented to an undesirable degree.

Will you amplify that? I gather that the reorganization in 1962 disestablished the basic Army technical service system. Now, did that create more problems than it resolved in the logistics field?