Mr. Horron. On page 17 of Mr. Fasick's testimony the other day, at the bottom of the page he made this statement:

Each major command in the Army has had the responsibility for determining it own data processing requirements. Although the systems must to a certain degree be compatible with certain standards prescribed by the Department of Defense, each command designs its own system, devises data processing programs, develops management reports and obtains data processing equipment.

Then he goes on to show this illustration that I referred to a moment

General Heiser. Yes, sir.

Mr. Horron. Now the difficulty, it seems to me, goes not to the changing systems and all of the new innovations in data processing equipment, but goes back to the fact that the Army has the responsibility within each major command for determining data processing requirements rather than to have a centralized requirement.

General Heiser. Mr. Horton-

Mr. Horton. Now is this still in effect?

General Heiser. No, sir.

Mr. Horton. What is the situation now?

General Heiser. The situation is now that we have directives, sir, which I can supply for the record, including DOD Directive 5100.40, and DOD Directive 4105.55.

(See pp. 301 and 305.)

Mr. Horron. Would you give the dates of those directives?

General Heiser. Yes, sir, September 28, 1963.

Mr. Horron. What is that one?

General Heiser. Both of them, sir, are September 28, 1963. And the last, the most recent directive that is directly pertinent to your question, sir, in the Army is Army Regulation 18-2 dated September 1967.

Now what these do, Mr. Horton, is the fact-

Mr. Horron. Excuse me. The first directives were back in 1963?

General Heiser. 1963; yes, sir, broad directives.

Mr. Horron. These comments were made in 1968. There is no indi-

cation in here that that has been changed.

General Heiser. Sir, we began in 1963 to exert control, and the controls have been strengthened until today, sir, what is stated here I have to say is incorrect in terms of the fact that today an overseas commander has to come in through the Department of Army and to a large extent all the way to the Secretary of Defense, in order to get a new computer and to establish a new program.

Mr. Horton. Yes, but now right there-

General Heiser. Yes, sir.

Mr. Horton. In order for him to establish a new program, why should this not be done from the top level rather than from the com-

mander's standpoint?

General Heiser. Sir, this is exactly why we were in the condition in the early sixties that we were in. The Army, if it had been in position to establish a standard system, would have done it. And this is the reason I was getting into the dynamics of the situation as it occurred

We did not have that standard system. A standard system that we might have had, for example, at the field Army level was the