

source of supply or procures the item for direct delivery to the end user.

Following this description of the basic structure of our system, I attempted to provide some insight into the manner in which we exercise centralized control over both inventory control point and stock point operations. This centralized control is effected through the use of packages of automated data processing procedures that are centrally designed and programed and maintained under the direction of the Naval Supply Systems Command.

Specifically, there are controlled programs in operation at all continental U.S. naval supply centers, which cover all of their normal functions; receipt, storage, issue, accounting, maintenance of records, and reporting of material to the appropriate inventory control point.

These stock point programs were implemented and fully operational in 1965. In addition, we have standard program packages in operation at our inventory control points. We are not complete here. We have implemented what we term the inventory control series. This includes requisition processing, requirements determination, supply/demand review, procurement, and maintenance of worldwide asset records.

We still have a very major package to put on at our inventory control points, which we refer to as our weapons systems file. This file has been 18 months in design and programing. We have it on a pilot basis at the Electronics Supply Office, Great Lakes. The Electronics Supply Office was the only ICP that had the computer capacity at the time we put it on in March. We will run this through August. Hopefully, if the quality is what we hope and expect, we will then implement it at the Ship Parts Control Center in December of this year, and at the Aviation Supply Office, probably, about June of next year. This will give us a capability to budget and manage strictly by weapons system.

Today, we are primarily on an item commodity basis. We do some management on a weapons system basis; but it is a very laborious effort to extract parts that are peculiar to a particular weapons system.

We also are developing a uniform automated data processing system for use aboard our larger ships. We have four or five ships now in operation and this will be extended, I think, ultimately, to somewhere in the neighborhood of 50 to 60 ships. These are primarily the tenders, repair ships, aircraft carriers, supply issue ships, and so forth.

In concluding the statement, I provide a brief summary of our efforts in support of Southeast Asia operations. Our responsibilities in this area are twofold:

First, support of the 7th Fleet.

And, next, support of various forces within Vietnam.

Of particular interest here is that the Navy has responsibility for common item support of all forces in the I Corps tactical zone. We do this through the Navy support activity at Danang.

The major point I want to make here, however, is that the procedures and policies which we had in effect prior to 1965 proved capable of orderly expansion to support the current tempo of operations in Vietnam, and we have had no need to change basic doctrine, policy, organization, or procedures in carrying out this effort.