

Marine Corps has to go back through the Navy. It is not something that could be handled centralized.

Admiral COSGROVE. I think there is agreement there too where the Army is supporting helicopter support for the Marine Corps.

Mr. HORTON. If there is centralization, I think it might be helpful here for you gentlemen to comment on that.

General TYLER. May I make one comment about Marine aviation?

Mr. HORTON. I am not trying to have you defend Marine Corps aviation.

General TYLER. I think it might clarify it.

Mr. HORTON. I am talking about centralized supply.

General TYLER. It might help clarify one point. When Marine aviation units require aviation repair parts, they go through exactly the same procedures, the same channels as the naval aviation unit. The stock levels are adjusted between the Navy and the Marine Corps so that the Navy knows what the Marine Corps has and the Marine Corps unit goes through exactly the same requisitioning procedures as the Navy unit. As far as Subic is concerned, it does not make a bit of difference whether it is from a Marine or Navy unit. They all look alike and are all handled alike.

We have not attempted in the Marine Corps to set up anything different to support Marine Corps aviation, and what the Navy has done is set up a naval operation.

Mr. HORTON. There are four stockpiles over there of undershirts.

General TYLER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HORTON. Right?

General TYLER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HORTON. And if a Marine needs an undershirt or a company needs undershirts then they have got to go back through the Marine Corps system to get their undershirts, is that right?

General TYLER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HORTON. The Navy has to do the same, the Air Force and the Army. The point I am making is that there are four systems, whether it is undershirts or whether it is ammunition or whether it is carbines or whatever it happens to be. They have four systems and they have four stockpiles. I realize there are more than four stockpiles, but there are four separate control stockpiles for the four services.

Admiral COSGROVE. Not for underwear.

General TYLER. I was about to make the statement, Mr. Horton, that generally you are correct. As far as underwear is concerned, it may be the common item that NSA Danang is using.

Mr. HORTON. How many common items do we have?

Admiral COSGROVE. In Danang, for example, which the Navy runs, 41 percent of all our issues in Danang go to the Army, 34 percent go to the Marine Corps, this includes many, many items, some 80,000 odd items of common supply including clothing, including food, and common use items which are generally wholesale managed by DSA.

And so you can see what we are doing there. Seventy-four percent of our mission in Danang is not Navy oriented. We are only supporting Navy Seabees and repair facility people and so forth out of Danang. So we have a common support in the entire I Corps area. The Army has similar responsibilities in other areas.