BIOGRAPHY OF MAJ. GEN. PAUL R. TYLER, USMC

Maj. Gen. Paul Robert Tyler assumed his current assignment as Quartermaster

General of the Marine Corps, March 1, 1965.

General Tyler was born in Rochester, N.Y., August 13, 1913. He attended Canisius College at Buffalo prior to his appointment to the Navy Academy in 1932. Upon graduation from the Naval Academy, he was commissioned a Marine lieutenant, June 4, 1936.

Prior to World War II, he served with various Marine units and completed

Signal Corps School, Fort Monmouth, N.J., in 1940.

During World War II, he served overseas as brigade communications officer, 3d Marine Brigade; signal officer, U.S. Marine Corps Section, Army Forces West-

ern Pacific, and regimental supply officer, 7th Service Regiment.

Following World War II, he served in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., Electronics Supply Division, Marine Corps Supply Depot, Camp Lejeune, N.C., and the Navy Department with the Electronics Division, Bureau of Ships.

Upon graduation from the Armed Forces Industrial College in 1953, he served in Korea as division supply officer, 1st Marine Division (Reinforced), and subsequently as commanding officer, 1st Service Battalion. For meritorious service

in Korea, he was awarded the Letter of Commendation with ribbon.

Returning from Korea, Colonel Tyler was assigned to the Marine Corps Supply Center, Barstow, and later to the Marine Forwarding Annex, San Francisco. He returned to Headquarters Marine Corps in 1957 and upon his promotion to

brigadier general in 1958, was named Director of Materiel Division.

In April 1959, General Tyler became Assistant Quartermaster General of the Marine Corps. From that time until assigned his present duties, he has served as Commanding General, Marine Corps Supply Activity, Philadelphia, Deputy Executive Director for Depots and Facilities Management, and Inspector General of the Defense Supply Agency; and as Commanding General, Marine Corps Supply Center, Albany, Ga. The Joint Services Commendation Medal was awarded him for his service with the Defense Supply Agency. He was promoted to his present rank in August 1963.

General Tyler and his wife, the former Ray Rita Carrol, have four children: Marie (married to Marine Major William F. H. U'Ren, Jr.); Paula Jean; Carol Robin; and Paul Robert, Jr. The general's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Van Elroy Tyler. Mr. Tyler is deceased, and Mrs. Tyler now resides in St. Petersburg, Fla.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF MAJ. GEN. PAUL R. TYLER, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL OF THE MARINE CORPS

Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, I am Major General Tyler, Quartermaster General of the Marine Corps and am pleased to have this opportunity to discuss the Marine Corps supply system. My prepared text covers four major points: (1) A general description of the Marine Corps supply system; (2) inventory management highlights; (3) standardization of supply systems; and (4) programing and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment. The Marine Corps supply system can basically be divided into two major categories: (1) the "in stores" portion which includes all assets, together with

management functions and processes pertaining thereto, which are under central inventory control point (ICP) item and/or financial accountability and control; and (2) the "out of stores" portion which includes those assets held by the Fleet Marine Forces (FMF's), either by combat, combat support, or combat service support units. Material carried in the Marine Corps stock fund account (MCSFA) is in the "in stores" portion and is sold to "out of stores" customers.

The "store system" is managed under the recently implemented Marine Corps unified materiel management system (MUMMS) which encompasses 17 completely integrated subsystems, covering all management functions normally associated with military supply. "Out of stores" assets are generally in the hands of organic units (users) or service support units. The service support unit, both consumes assets and issues materiel to supported tactical units.

With some exceptions, the Marine Corps supply system is a completely integrated autonomous system for items stocked by the Marine Corps. The Marine Corps Supply Activity, Philadelphia, Pa., is the sole Marine Corps inventory controy point (ICP). The ICP uses many sources for replenishment of assets for