systems needs of the Marine Corps. Equipment specifications are forwarded to the Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy (SASN) for approval and procurement action. SASN obtains approval from higher authority as necessary and issues Request for Proposals to vendors. The Automatic Data Processing Equipment Selection Office within the office of the Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy makes the actual equipment selection based on the Secretary of the Navy makes the actual equipment selection, Data Systems specifications developed by the Marine Corps. After selection, Data Systems Division MOMO provides controlled management of all systematic data Division, HQMC, provides centralized management of all automatic data processing equipment assets within the Marine Corps.

All computer procedures and programs for MUMMS, and fleet stock accounts have been centrally developed under the control and direction of Data Systems Division, Headquarters, Marine Corps. The responsibility for computer programing necessary for implementing MUMMS was assigned to the commanding general, Marine Corps Supply Activity, Philadelphia, Pa. Headquarters, Marine Corps is responsible for the remaining supply activity. Corps is responsible for the remaining supply programing requirements, either directly or through the technical control of the WestPac Systems Programing Unit located on Okinawa. Computer procedures and programs for SASSY are

being developed within Headquarters, Marine Corps.

CONCLUSION

This concludes my prepared statement. I will now be happy to answer any questions you wish to pose.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Go ahead.

MARINE CORPS SUPPLY COMPUTERS

Mr. Dahlin. General, one of the things we found out from the Army was that they had moved a computer somewhat late into Vietnam. I believe they have a 1070 operating for logistics purposes in the Saigon area, and one to back it up on Okinawa. I believe the Marine Corps uses the 360 system. It has one in Vietnam, and one to back it up

on Okinawa.

First of all, I might ask the admiral whether there is another computer system working for the Navy at Danang, and whether it is compatible. But one point we could make was that at least the backup computers on Okinawa might have been consolidated if everybody had been using similar equipment, at that point, in the Vietnam supply problem. At least you might not have to have two or three backup computers on Okinawa, if the purpose, in part at least, is for backup.

Is it the case that the Marine Corps had to get a computer quick and

brought in a rental computer system for Vietnam? Is that correct?

General Tyler. We had IBM 1401 computers in the 3d Force Service Regiment in the 3d Division on Okinawa before they deployed into Vietnam. We had the same type of equipment in the 1st Marine Division before they deployed. However, at a later date, after the units were in-country, and when we had our new ICP oriented computer system, MUMMS, which was built around the 360 configuration, we upgraded the computer capability at the Force Logistics Command in Danang, and the 3d Force Service Regiment on Okinawa to a 360 model 30 computer.

Mr. Dahlin. In other words, the Marine problem was the MUMMS had not come along in time and so you were not automated quickly

enough so the forces in the field could use it.

General Tyler. That is right. The MUMMS really was not expected computerwise to go to the field. However, we had trained people to write programs and run the 360 computer. So in order to upgrade