

Mr. LUMAN. General, can you express that in terms of how much of the Air Force's requirements were moved by air as compared with how much of the Army's were moved by air?

Mr. ROBACK. That should be an interesting statistic.

General RIEMONDY. Let me explain how the Military Airlift works a little bit. Each of the separate services determines its requirements for air movement, and provides these requirements to the Military Airlift Command. The Military Airlift Command tries to satisfy all of these requirements.

In the event there is insufficient airlift to move all this air-eligible cargo, and I think it is important that we talk to air-eligible cargo, then the Military Airlift Command, as the single agent for the Department of Defense, will try to prorate the shortages. These go back to the separate departments.

If that particular department is unhappy with that allocation, the determination is made at JCS level as to which department's material will in fact move, and the amount of it. So you see, the Air Force, although they fly the airplanes, the Air Force does not have the prerogative of saying who will receive the lion's share.

Mr. ROBACK. You are talking about the controls, which we have no question are equitably exercised, but we are still coming back to the statistics: How much of the Air Force supply moves by air compared to Army in terms of percentages of dollar volume or percentages of total cargo, any way you want to do it.

Give it to me for the last year rather than the last month, and you will see the figures will be different. It sticks in my mind that Air Force supply moves about 80 percent air compared to something like 20 percent Army. This is just a dim recollection, but I seem to recall some such ratio.

General RIEMONDY. It is pretty hard to say.

Mr. ROBACK. I mean the figure is available somewhere. You may not have it.

General RIEMONDY. I don't have that data available.

Mr. ROBACK. The Airlift Command might have it.

General RIEMONDY. No. The Airlift Command wouldn't have it either, because the Airlift Command would only concern itself with that which moves by air. That which moves by sea we would have to get this from some other source.

Mr. ROBACK. But there isn't any question that the Air Force is more airlift minded than the Army. In fact, there is a program afoot for the Airlift Command or the other authorities concerned with this problem to inculcate in the Army more air-mindedness. I raised a question in earlier testimony that there were apparently some contrary tendencies at work, namely on the one hand there is the criticism of moving noneligible airlift, and on the other hand there is an effort to make the Army more airlift minded. I said if you are strict on the one, you are not going to be successful on the other. Are you aware of this problem?

General RIEMONDY. I don't know the extent of the problem, but I would imagine that there are differences of opinion as to the best way to move material.