

He returned to the island of Cebu in the Philippines and assisted in mopping-up actions there until the surrender of Japan in August 1945. From 25 September to 12 November 1945 he served as Executive Officer of the 305th Infantry Regimental Combat Team and Deputy Military Governor of Northern Hokkaido in Japan.

Upon his return to the United States, he served in the Plans Division of Army Ground Force Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

He returned to Hawaii in May 1946 and served in the G-3 Section of Headquarters, U.S. Army Pacific until May 1949.

Upon his return to the United States, he was assigned to the Department of Tactics, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., where he served as company tactical officer, Brigade Executive and S-1 and Commanding Officer, Second Regiment of Cadets. During this tour of duty he attended and was graduated from the Armed Forces Staff College with the class from January to July 1950. He attended the Army War College, graduating with the class of 1954.

In July 1954, he was assigned to the U.S. Army, Caribbean at Fort Amador, C.Z. He served 2 years as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, 14 months as Commanding Officer, 20th Infantry Regiment and 1 year as ACS/J-4, Caribbean Command.

Upon his return to the United States he served for 3 years in the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Headquarters Continental Army Command, Ft. Monroe, Va. During this period he was principally concerned with activities insuring the logistic readiness for contingency plans of the Strategic Army Command, logistic doctrine for the Army in the Field and CONARC supervision of the Annual Logistic Exercise LOGEX.

In May 1961 he attended the Military Assistance Institute in Arlington, Va. prior to reporting for duty with the Military Assistance Advisory Group in Vietnam in August 1961. He served there as Assistant Chief of Staff, J-4, until 1 March 1962 when he assumed duties as Chief of Staff, MAAG, continuing in that position until August 1963, when he returned to the United States.

From 1 September 1963 until 1 May 1965, he served as Executive Officer, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Headquarters, Department of the Army.

From 1 May 1965 to 28 February 1966 he served as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, 8th U.S. Army in Korea.

From March 25, 1966, to March 5, 1967 he served as Deputy Chief of Staff, Plans and Operations in Headquarters U.S. Army Vietnam and from March 5, 1967 to July 11, 1967, as Assistant Deputy Commanding General and Chief of Staff, United States Army Vietnam.

He currently is serving as Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff Logistics (Doctrine, Systems and Readiness) in Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C.

General Miller has been awarded the Combat Infantryman's Badge, the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Air Medal and the Army Commendation Medal. His foreign decorations include the Korean Order of Chung Mu and the Vietnamese National Order.

General MILLER. I am pleased to have this opportunity to present information on the Army program for attaining worldwide integration and standardization of its supply system.

My remarks are intended to supplement the testimony previously furnished this subcommittee by General Heiser with respect to system standardization.

As previously described by General Heiser, the findings of an Army study group in 1966 resulted in the establishment of my present office as a means of improving control and management of the important functions of logistic doctrine and logistic systems development.

Reporting to me is the Logistics Doctrine and Systems Office—LDSO—located in the Pentagon. The LDSO is supported by a field agency—Logistics Doctrine, Systems and Readiness Agency—located at New Cumberland, Pa. The LDSO and its supporting field agency provide for the centralized general staff direction of the Armywide program of logistics system development by developing and promul-