

effect today but I will address the old five class categories, because I am not fully familiar with the new ones.

We have class I, which is food. Generally, this is no problem to us, because this is shipped on a personnel-strength basis. You have so many men and they are going to eat three meals a day, so this is easily predictable.

Then your class III, which is petroleum. This is no great problem, because it is based upon experience of consumption data. You have elasticity there in the number of tankers that you bring in the area and offload, and you can shut some of this off. That POL can always be used.

Then you have class V, ammunition, which is also a fairly predictable requirement.

You also have the major end items in the class II and IV type, what we call class II and IV major end items: combat vehicles, trucks, radios, and such things as that.

What we are really talking about in the way of excesses in Vietnam, overages or shortages, are the repair parts that keep those combat vehicles and those wheeled vehicles and their radios operating. This is the area where we have the major problem within our supply system: control of the repair parts.

When I say this, and when you talk about modernization of the Vietnamese forces, we are not talking there about the area in which we are having problems with respect to overages and shortages. We are talking about repair parts.

The modernization of the Vietnamese forces are end items. I wanted to make that distinction, because it sometimes gets confused.

Mr. ROBACK. But are we——

General MILLER. We are not over or under end items.

Mr. ROBACK. Are we going to support the South Vietnamese through this supply and logistics system or are they going to develop their own, so to speak?

General MILLER. I happen to have had a previous tour in Vietnam when I helped them set up their supply system, and they have their own, and it is a very good one, and our policy has always been over there that we will, while we assist them where they have U.S.-type equipment, their depot system draws from our depot system, and then they run their own, and I think we should foster this.

Mr. ROBACK. So if we draw down our total effort, when and if it is feasible to do so, we will also draw down our own supply. We will not be building it up, so to speak, to support them.

#### DESIGN OF ADP SYSTEMS

Mr. ROBACK. I would like to ask you this question, General: You have these various automatic data processing equipments and systems. Is the concept running ahead of or behind the machinery; that is to say, are you——

General MILLER. Yes, I recognize what you are asking. We are developing our supply support concept to which we then adapt the machinery. In other words, we are not taking the machinery and then adapting our system to the machinery capabilities.

As a matter of fact, I have my people working on a list, getting me a list of all manufacturers of all machinery to determine where we can