

General KLINGENHAGEN. I am not competent to answer that question, because I do not know the overall present capability of our communications system.

All I can say to you is that today we have no problems with our systems, our logistics systems as far as communications are concerned.

Mr. LUMAN. But you are flying tapes, for example, from the 14th ICC back to the States instead of sending them over a voice circuit.

General MILLER. I will tell you why; it has to do with atmospheric interference. We could not send requisitions by transceiver the whole time I was in Vietnam for a year and a half, without losing about 35 to 50 percent of the transmission due to atmospheric interference between Vietnam and Okinawa. If we tried to go to Hawaii it was even worse.

Mr. LUMAN. Is that not a communications problem, when you have a situation like this?

General MILLER. Yes; and they are updating our communications system worldwide to take care of this.

I would think—and again I am not competent really to answer in this area—I would think that with more satellite communications, or systems where we can eliminate this atmospheric interference, the question then becomes one of how many circuits do you have that are capable of being used, let's say for logistics or administrative reasons. So far we are not short of communications capabilities in our system.

Mr. DAHLIN. General, there are a couple of items that we need to be supplied with. One is an Army Audit Agency report on the high priority requisitions being reduced from 80 percent to 30 percent that was referred to. Can you have your people supply that for the record?

General MILLER. Yes.

General KLINGENHAGEN. Was this for Vietnam reduction, the high priority for Vietnam?

Mr. DAHLIN. That is right.

(The information requested follows:)

AUDIT REPORT—ARMY'S SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR SUPPORT OF VIETNAM (U) (CLASS II AND IV MATERIEL)

REQUISITION PROCESSING

A. *AAA identified problem Area.*—(Par. 5, p. 110.) The Army supply system is overburdened with high priority (issue priority groups 1 and 2) requisitions. For the first 2 months of calendar year 1967, 53 percent of all requisitions due for shipment were high priority requisitions. During the same period, 87 percent of the requisitions for Vietnam troop support were coded high priority.

B. *AAA recommendation.*—None.

C. *Command comments.*—1st Logistical Command, USARV. Unit low priority requisitions for ASL items which cannot be satisfied by the receiving DSU's and depots are backordered; high priority and fringe requisitions which cannot be satisfied by the receiving DSU or depot are passed to the 14th ICC. High priority requisitions referred to the 14th ICC which cannot be satisfied by referral to other than the receiving depot are passed together with fringe and bulk replenishment requisitions to 2d Logistics Command.

The percent of high priority requisitions (issue groups 1 and 2) received and passed through more than 100 separate DSU's throughout Vietnam are not readily available.

Of the 1,054,100 requisitions, received by in-country depots during the period June through August 1967, 26.3 percent (277,400) were high priority. Of this