

Prestige
maintain
with the Army
structure
period.

~~Secret~~ *Gela*

ASW 353 DMF

Box 22
Folder 15
Item 1
P 1

1. The general pattern of the Army of the United States should remain unchanged, i.e.,

- a. A small standing Regular Army.
- b. National Guard trained and equipped for immediate mobilization and expansion.
- c. An organized reserve of volunteers (officers and enlisted men) who can be called to federal service by executive order.
- d. A General Reserve, composed of persons who have completed one year's military training.

2. The Regular Army should be of sufficient size to furnish instructors for the other two components: For the Staff of universal military training; to develop technical and strategic thought; for research and development; to man the overseas possessions; to contribute whatever strength is necessary for the United Nations force.

3. Every individual except those who are actually incapacitated by physical defects in a big way, i.e., no arms, legs, etc., should be subject to military training regardless of religious scruples, minor physical defects, dependency, or any other cause. If the training is to be universal, it should be universal. Since it is for training only and not for war, there can be no excuses for exemptions for any cause whatsoever except major physical exemptions. The youths trained in general reserve can not be called into active duty unless authorized by the Congress. Training must be stressed that this year of service is not simply "soldering" but is also an opportunity to raise the physical standards. (Defects may be discovered in early life which actually may be cured, programs for Public Health, etc.) reduce illiteracy, and develop character and teach the ideals of American citizenship. It should be stressed that the young man is giving a year of his life to the service of his country.

4. It has been proposed that the man (major bracket 17 to 20 years) should have the choice of electing to take the entire year in consecutive months or split the training period into four different periods, eg. -

- a. Everybody to take four months' field training the first year.
- b. Followed by three months, the next year.
- c. Then two and one-half months.
- d. And finally, two and one-half months - total 12 months.

He could get credit after the first four months by attending certain courses in technical schools; training in craftsmanship for essential war industry, enlistment in Regular Army or Regular Navy for two

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (F)
NND 740062
By ERC NARS, Date 7-10-74

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~~SECRET~~ *Gellu*

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years, or National Guard, or organized Reserve Units which are completely manned and equipped for four years. He will then spend six years in the Reserve, and after six years will be furloughed to the general reserve which will comprise all the manpower of the nation who have taken the year's military training. Some credit for ROTC work should be worked out.

5. Those who elect can continue training after the specified year in order to become a specialist or secure a commission, as a man secures a commission through ROTC.

6. If a man ^{reverts?} severs a commission in some manner he will be exempt from training.

7. There must be assurances that research development in munitions and machinery and tools, etc., for industrial mobilization goes hand in hand with military training, and ample appropriations in the field of scientific research must be made to keep this country ahead of all of the nations, a position which we now hold.

8. West Point and Annapolis should no longer be undergraduate schools, but should be schools to which commissioned officers are sent for post-graduate work; and these to be sent on competitive examinations, and some method worked out for allotment in proportion to population of the states. There may have to be additional schools; this is based on the premise that all commissioned officers will come from the Officer Candidate Schools which will be established with universal military training or the ROTC.

9. There must be elimination or selection of officers of the Regular Army.

10. There should be consolidation of the Army and Navy in one department of the National Defense because it will save a great amount of money, particularly in procurement.