

(#45)

22

DECLASSIFIED IN FULL
Authority: EO 13526
Chief, Records & Declass Div, WNS
Date: AUG 27 2019

~~SECRET~~

Folder "NASD 3202 (Apr)
1975," Box 73, 78-0058, 330

(72)

I. INTRODUCTION

Improving the Combat Proportion of U.S. Forces in Europe

Section 302(a) of Public Law 93-365 requires the Secretary of Defense to "report semi-annually to the Congress on all actions taken

to improve the combat proportion of United States forces in Europe."

This is the first of the required reports. It is limited to conventional forces and it concentrates on four areas:

1. Comparing NATO and Warsaw Pact Forces. A review of resources, deployments, capabilities, weaknesses and strengths of the NATO and Warsaw Pact forces.
2. Actions to Achieve a Conventional Balance. A summary of recent Allied and U.S. efforts to improve NATO forces.
3. Support Reductions and Combat Additions. A status report on that section of PL 93-365 that requires reductions of 18,000 military personnel from the non-combat component of U.S. forces in Europe, and permits the increase in combat component strength.
4. Relationship to MBFR. A discussion of the relationship between PL 93-365 actions and the Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction negotiations.

A long succession of American Administrations and Congresses have concluded that U.S. membership in NATO and the presence of a significant

DECLASSIFIED IN FULL
Authority: EO 13526
Chief, Records & Reports Div, WHS
Date: AUG 27 2019

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED IN FULL
Authority: EO 13526
Chief, Records & Declass Div, WMS
Date: AUG 27 2019

These added units plus the increased use of reserves will permit us to accelerate the planned expansion to 16 active divisions. As a result we expect to reach this 16-division force in FY 1976, two years earlier than originally planned. Sixteen Army divisions will permit us to meet anticipated deployment requirements to NATO while keeping a limited strategic reserve, a reserve that would be non-existent with only 13 active Army divisions. The three new divisions -- the 7th Infantry at Fort Ord, the 24th Infantry at Hunter/Stewart, and the 5th Infantry (Mechanized) at Fort Polk -- will each have a reserve brigade to "round out" the division structure.

Some of this increased combat strength is being shifted directly to Europe. We are deploying one brigade from the Second Armored Division to Europe during FY 1975, and we plan to add a second brigade next year.

Furthermore, we have in the last few years made considerable improvements in our anti-tank capability and we plan to do even more. We are doubling the density of anti-tank weapons in Europe by adding TOWs, DRAGONS and MAVERICKS. We will begin deployment of 125 to 150 COBRA TOWs to Europe in December of this year and these highly mobile tank-killers will greatly improve the flexibility of U.S. forces in handling armored assaults.

The Air Force is engaged in programs to shelter and disperse its reinforcing aircraft so they are less vulnerable to a Pact attack. We have completed sheltering for in-place aircraft and we plan to provide shelters, with assistance from our Allies, for all aircraft to be deployed during the first 30 days of reinforcement. We are also negotiating for collocated U.S. and Allied operating bases which will allow us to disperse our aircraft and reduce their vulnerability. The Air Force is also working

21
~~SECRET~~

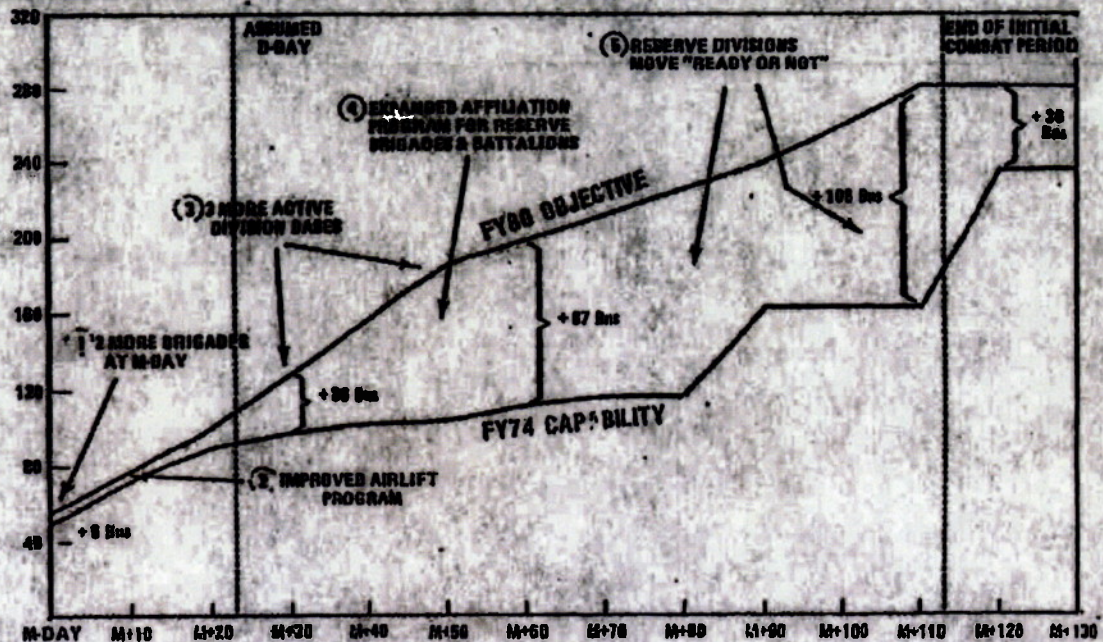
~~SECRET~~

to improve the combat capability of our tactical air forces by increasing the crew ratio of all tactical fighters.

We are also implementing several measures that will provide a more rapid deployment to Europe of U.S. combat units during a crisis and that will add U.S. combat units in Europe in peacetime. Figure 13 shows our FY 1974 deployment capability contrasted with what we believe to be an attainable FY 1980 objective deployment schedule. The improvement is a

FIGURE 13

COMPARISON OF FY74 AND FY80 OBJECTIVE ILLUSTRATIVE DEPLOYMENT SCHEDULES FOR
MANEUVER BATTALIONS ARMY MANEUVER BATTALIONS TO CENTRAL EUROPE



DECLASSIFIED IN FULL
Authority: EO 13526
Chief, Records & Declass Div, WNS
Date: AUG 27 2019

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

it of five separate but closely related actions:

1. Adding two brigades to our combat forces in Europe.
2. The improved airlift program, resulting from increased C-5A and C-141 utilization rates, "stretching" C-141s, and modifying wide bodied jets of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet, approximately doubles the rate at which we can airlift forces. However, this is not shown in Figure 13. Therefore, even faster deployment of forces will be possible when the airlift improvement program is completed.
3. Increasing from 13 to 16 active Army divisions within current manpower ceilings.
4. Expanding the program of affiliating reserve battalions and brigades with active divisions.
5. Shortening the time after mobilization that reserve divisions will have to get ready for deployment.

A major U.S. initiative has resulted from Public Law 93-365. The following section describes in detail the support reductions made and planned in response to this law. It also describes the combat increases planned, as permitted by the law.

Office of the Secretary of Defense
Chief, RDD, ESD, WHS

Date: 27 Aug 2019 Authority: EO 13526 + 5 U.S.C. § 552

Declassify: _____ Deny in Full: _____

Declassify in Part: X

Reason: 3.3(b)(6)

MDR: 18 -M- 2059

DECLASSIFIED IN FULL
Authority: EO 13526
Chief, Records & Declass Div, WHS
Date: AUG 27 2019

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

IV. SUPPORT TO COMBAT CONVERSIONS UNDER THE NUNN AMENDMENT

A. Overview

In 1964 we had 5 Divisions and 4 Armored Cavalry Regiments in Europe, for a total Army strength of 252,000. We also had 22 tactical fighter squadrons and 8 Tactical Reconnaissance Squadrons with an Air Force strength of 108,000. In the decade from 1964 to 1974, we reduced Army strength in Europe by about 25%, Air Force strength by approximately 30% and civilian employees by 32%. This was a result of several actions.

FIGURE 14

10 YEARS OF SUPPORT REDUCTIONS IN EUROPE

... IN 1964, THE US FORCES IN EUROPE WERE:

5 DIVISIONS	
4 ARMORED CAV REGIMENTS	252,000
22 TAC FIGHTER SQUADRONS	
8 RECONN SQUADRONS	108,000

1966 RELOCATION FROM FRANCE - MAJOR INSTALLATIONS CLOSED

1966 FRELOC - LOC SUPPORT PERSONNEL RETURNED TO CONUS

1967 REEDGER - WITHDREW 28,000 PERSONNEL POMCUS

1969 CRESTED CAP I - DUAL BASED AIR FORCE UNITS

1968 REDCOSTE - REDUCTION OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT

1978 USAFE HQ MOVED TO RAMSTEIN

1973 PROJECT FENDER - NEW UNITS FORMED FROM SUPPORT

... IN 1974

4-X DIVISIONS	
2 ACRS	198,000
21 TAC FIGHTER SQUADRONS	
5 RECONN SQUADRONS	73,500

... FY 1974 - FY 1976

PL 93-385 (NUNN AMENDMENT)

DECLASSIFIED IN FULL
Authority: EO 13526
Chief, Records & Declass Div, WHS
Date: AUG 27 2019

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Figure 14 summarizes the support reductions of the past decade. By the end of FY 1976, when actions taken as a result of the Nunn Amendment will have been implemented, our immediate fighting capability will have been improved, our combat strength will be restored to near its 1964 level, and military support personnel will have been reduced 12% from the 1974 level.

B. The Nunn Amendment.

Public Law 93-365 requires that "the noncombat component of the total United States military strength in Europe authorized as of June 30, 1974, shall be reduced by 18,000. Such reduction shall be completed not later than June 30, 1976, and not less than 6,000 of such reduction shall be completed on or before June 30, 1975; however, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to increase the combat component strength of United States forces in Europe by the amount of any such reduction made in noncombat personnel."

It may be useful, before reviewing Nunn Amendment actions in detail, to note where our forces are in Europe.

At the end of FY 1974 the Army had approximately 198,000 authorized military personnel in Europe, the Air Force about 73,000 and the Navy and Marine Corps had about 46,000 including 29,000 afloat.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED IN FULL
Authority: EO 13526
Chief, Records & Declass Div, WNS
Date: AUG 27 2019

~~SECRET~~

combat units include the 1st and 3rd Armored Divisions, the 3rd and 8th Infantry Divisions (Mechanized), two Armored Cavalry Regiments (the 2nd and the 11th) the forward brigade of the 1st Infantry (Mechanized) Division, the Berlin Brigade, and Artillery, Aviation, Air Defense Artillery and non-divisional Engineer units. Army support units included supply and maintenance, communications, Intelligence, transportation, construction engineer, headquarters, base services and Army non-USAREUR support, including the Army Security Agency and Army Communications Command. Most of these Army forces -- about 193,000 -- are stationed in the Central Region.

Our Air Forces in Europe are more widely dispersed. The Sixteenth Air Force with headquarters in Spain supports NATO's Southern Flank and provides a needed link between Spain and NATO. It has about 18,000 men stationed principally in Spain, Italy and Turkey. It includes an F-4 tactical fighter wing, a tactical fighter training wing, and range facilities in Spain which provide over 50% of the weapons delivery training for USAF tactical fighter crews in Europe. It also includes a strategic wing of KC-135 tankers, major logistics and communications facilities. [REDACTED]

The Seventeenth Air Force in Germany has about 32,000 men and supports NATO's Central Region. It includes nine F-4 tactical fighter squadrons, a C-130 tactical airlift squadron, as well as major logistics, communications [REDACTED]

The Third Air Force with 19,000 men is located in the United Kingdom and includes six F-4 squadrons, three F-111 squadrons, three RF-4 squadrons and a C-130 squadron.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED IN PART
Authority: EO 13526
Chief, Records & Doclass Div, WHS
Date: AUG 27 2010

0-10 3-2 (X6)

~~SECRET~~

The deployment of two brigades to Europe accounts for about 40% of the combat increases. The first of those brigades, a brigade of the 2nd Armored Division, began deploying in early March. That brigade will deploy initially to the three major training areas in Germany: Wildflecken, Hohenfels and Grafenwoehr. After stationing negotiations have been completed the brigade will establish its permanent base. Wiesbaden is a likely location. The maneuver battalions and other combat elements of this brigade will initially deploy on a rotational basis, but the brigade headquarters and support battalion will move on a permanent change of station (PCS) basis. We intend to monitor this rotational deployment very closely to assess possible savings, balance of payments impacts, readiness improvement or degradation, and effect on morale.

The second brigade is tentatively scheduled to deploy in the spring of 1976. It is currently planned to deploy on a rotational basis and it will initially move to the major training areas. We are continuing to explore possible stationing arrangements for this brigade with the German government and the other NATO allies. Although a deployment to the NORTHAG area is attractive for several reasons, it also poses special problems and may not be in our best interest. At any rate, a number of alternatives are being explored.

Nearly 30% of the combat increases result in increased manning of existing units. The details are shown in Figure 26. The increased manning of Army units will occur in all USAREUR tank battalions, armored cavalry regiments, divisional cavalry squadrons, and HAWK battalions.

46

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED IN FULL
Authority: EO 13526
Chief, Records & Declass Div, WHS
Date: AUG 27 2019