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2a. Background	Copy of item 1a	Undated	C

FILE LOCATION

Marsh files
 General Subject File
 Selective Service

Box 29

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WHM 1/22/86

August 27, 1974

FOR: Robert T. Hartmann
THROUGH: John O. Marsh, Jr.
SUBJECT: The Selective Service System

Background to date:

The September 1971 amendment to the Military Selective Service Act contains within it the continuing requirement which has existed constantly since 1948, that all young men 18 years of age register with the Selective Service System.

Section 10(h) of the Act, which was added in September 1971, requires specifically that the structure and organization of the Selective Service System and the procedures for registration and classification remain intact, even in a period when induction calls might be suspended, so that the System can react immediately in the event of a national emergency and a requirement to augment the all-volunteer military establishment.

The need to keep the Selective Service System in a "standby" posture stems from the recommendations of the Gates Committee on the all-volunteer force to the President at the end of 1969. The Gates Commission, in Chapter 10 of its report, recommended that notwithstanding its belief that the country would be better served by a force made up of volunteers, as opposed to a force made up of a mixture of conscriptees and volunteers, the all-volunteer military force should at all times be supported by a standby draft system.

DOD recommended and the President asked the Congress in April 1970 for the authority to proceed with the all-voluntary force concept, and to extend the draft for two years. That a standby Selective Service System be retained in being to support the All Volunteer Force was given emphasis.



Secretary Schlesinger as recently as in this month, when testifying before a committee of the Senate (Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Manpower and Reserves), made the case again that a standby system of Selective Service for use in the event an emergency was essential.

Decreasing Cash of Selective Service:

1. In the fiscal year ended on the 30th of June 1972, the Selective Service System expended funds in the amount of \$83 million. In addition to this amount, the General Services Administration expended funds of approximately \$11 million for the cost of rent, communication and facilities in support of a Selective Service System. Total expenditures of \$94 million.
2. The present budget for the Selective Service System approved by a Joint Appropriations Committee of the House and Senate during the week of August 19th, authorizes \$45 million for the operation of the Selective Service System in FY 75. This amount will include all costs; no GSA expenditures anticipated. This is less than 50 percent of the amount authorized in the fiscal year ending one year ago.
3. The total number of employees which the Selective Service System maintained on its rolls during fiscal year 1973 was 7800. For fiscal year 1975, the total number of employees of the Selective Service System will be 2500.

Acceptance of System by Youth:

With respect to the thought that registering is onerous to youth, I find little to support this since the System is registering people at the same rate as they have registered for the past 26 years and since the law was enacted in 1948. Further, there seems to be little media reaction or campus interest although I have no survey or other formal data.



Special Note:

1. Vice President Ford, when questioned on this subject at Roanoke, Virginia on July 12, 1974, responded as follows: "I am a strong believer in the All Volunteer Force ***. I don't think you should abandon Selective Service. I think it's good -- necessary -- essential -- to keep it on a standby basis because in this very treacherous world in which we live I think we have to have people registered ***.

2. I believe that Defense would rethink this matter if asked but that there is good evidence the resource of a pool of registrants is considered essential to timely response in today's planning.

151
Ted Marrs

TCM:sc



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
August 20, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. ROBERT HARTMANN
FROM: WILLIAM E. TIMMONS *WT*
SUBJECT: Draft Registration

Our friend Orme Fink suggests the President eliminate the requirement for 18 year olds still to register for the selective service, even though the draft has been terminated. Orme makes the point this procedure is costly, alienates youth and serves no necessary purpose x

I frankly do not know the current law since I am under 18, but thought you might want to look into this suggestion.

Jack M.
Can Mr. Morris check this
out ASAP?
BTM



TO RTH
Through JOM

~~NOTES~~ ~~SELECTIVE SERVICE IN STANDBY~~

~~Draft Report to~~

~~The Selective Service System~~

Background to date

The September 1971 amendment to the Military Selective Service Act contains within it the continuing requirement which has existed constantly since 1948, that all young men 18 years of age register with the Selective Service System.

Section 10(h) of the Act, which was added in September 1971, requires specifically that the structure and organization of the Selective Service System and the procedures for registration and classification remain intact, even in a period when induction calls might be suspended, so that the System can react immediately in the event of a national emergency and a requirement to augment the all-volunteer military establishment.

~~The rationale for the continuation of the requirement to register~~ and The need to keep the Selective Service System in a "standby" posture stems from the recommendations of the Gates Committee on the all-volunteer force to the President at the end of 1969. The Gates Commission, in Chapter 10 of its report, recommended that notwithstanding its belief that the country would be better served by a force made up of volunteers, as opposed to a force made up of a mixture of conscriptees and volunteers, the all volunteer military force should at all times be supported by a standby draft system.

~~DOD recommended and the President asked~~
~~President Nixon in his message to the Congress on April 29, 1970~~ wherein he asked the Congress for the authority to proceed with the all-voluntary force concept, and to extend the draft for two years, ~~and it~~ clear that he believed it necessary that a standby Selective Service System be retained in being to support the All Volunteer Force ~~was given emphasis,~~

Secretary Schlesinger as recently as in this month, when testifying before a committee of the Senate (Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Manpower and Reserves), made the case again that a standby system of Selective Service for use in the event an emergency was essential.

~~The expenses of a Selective Service System can be illustrated~~
as follows:

in April 1970



Decreasing cost of selective service:

1. In the fiscal year which ended on the 30th of June 1972, the Selective Service System expended funds in the amount of \$83 million. In addition to this amount, the General Services Administration expended funds of approximately \$11 million for the cost of rent, communication and facilities in support of a Selective Service System. Total expenditures of \$94 million.

2. The present budget for the Selective Service System approved by a Joint Appropriations Committee of the House and Senate during the week of August 19th, authorizes \$45 million for the operation of the Selective Service System in FY 75. This amount will include all costs; no GSA expenditures anticipated. This is less than 50 percent of the amount authorized in the fiscal year ending one year ago.

3. The total number of employees which the Selective Service System maintained on its rolls during fiscal year 1973 was 7800. For fiscal year 1975, the total number of employees of the Selective Service System will be 2500.

Acceptance of system by youth:

With respect to the ~~requirement~~ ^{process} that registering is onerous to the youth, I find little to support this ~~conclusion~~ ^{conclusion}. Presently the System is registering people at the same rate as they have registered for the past 26 years and since the law was enacted in 1948. *Further there seems to be little media reaction or campus interest although*

~~Robert F. Kennedy~~, Vice President Ford, when questioned on this subject at Roanoke, Va., on July 12, 1974, responded as follows: "I am a strong believer in the All Volunteer Force * * *. I don't think you should abandon Selective Service. I think it's good -- necessary -- essential -- to keep it on a standby basis because in this very treacherous world in which we live I think we have to have people registered * * *."

I have no survey or other formal data

Special Note:

1,



2. ~~Informally~~ ~~I am~~ ~~convinced~~ ~~Defense~~ I believe that ~~we~~ would rethink this matter if asked but that there is good evidence the measure of a pool of registrants is considered essential to timely response in today's ~~planning~~ ^{planning} ~~planning~~



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

December 5, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN MARSH
FROM: DON OGILVIE
SUBJECT: Selective Service System

Attached are relevant materials for the Selective Service System. We are scheduled to discuss this issue with the President on Tuesday, December 10.

Let's discuss when you have a free moment.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 4, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

ROY ASH

FROM:

TED MARRS *Ted*

The unique role of Selective Service specifically designated by the President - in regard to follow-up on Presidential Clemency Board decisions does need to be continued.

This appears to force Alternative 1.

Would appreciate your comments.

Enclosure

CC: John Marsh
Phil Buchen
Jay French





NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

1724 F STREET NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20435

ADDRESS REPLY TO
THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

December 4, 1974

Dear Ted,

By letter of November 21 I transmitted to you a copy of a memorandum which I had sent to Mr. Jay French reminding him of the need to discuss the fiscal year 1976 appropriations necessary to support the President's reconciliation program.

Today I find that I must send you this additional data on this subject since there will be action on the matter of the fiscal year 1976 funds for Selective Service which impacts directly in this area during the course of this week.

I am advised that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget will speak with the President or someone for the President on Tuesday of next week in connection with the fiscal year 1976 budget. Also, during the course of that discussion, he will offer for the President's consideration several alternatives as to the structure and activity level of the Selective Service System as a whole during fiscal year 1976. While I do not wish to trouble you with the organizational and budgetary problems of the Selective Service System for fiscal year 1976, I think it essential that I point out to you that the alternatives offered by the Office of Management and Budget to the President on next Tuesday are such that the Selective Service System, as you and I know it today, will be unable to continue its participation in the President's reconciliation program in any of the alternatives except for the first. The first alternative to be offered by OMB is that which describes the organizational procedures and structure, and the dollars therefor, which I submitted as my budget submission to OMB earlier this year. It is this structure which, in my view, is essential if we are to perform the reconciliation services for the President as required in Executive Order 11803.

In the event an alternative other than Alternative 1 (i.e., Alternative 2, 3 or 4 as offered by the Director of OMB) is the choice of whoever makes the choice for the President, I think I should point out that serious consideration should be given to




INSURE FREEDOM'S FUTURE—AND YOUR OWN—BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

The Honorable Theodore C. Marris
Page Two
December 4, 1974

assigning to some other agency the functions now entrusted to the Selective Service System in connection with the President's reconciliation program. My guess is that there are several other Federal agencies which could do this work -- the Department of Labor, the Department of Agriculture, or almost any other agency which has a structure of regional offices throughout the country. I suspect that there will be a need to provide for the employment of at least 400 people by whatever agency is chosen to insure the continued placement and overview of the individuals working in the alternate service program through fiscal year 1976.

A copy of my comments to Mr. Ash concerning the budget alternatives he intends to offer is attached. I have informed Mr. Ash of this reference.

Sincerely,


Byron V. Pepitone
Director

Attachment

The Honorable Theodore C. Marris

The White House



#1 Maintain the current system intact. Eighteen year old males would register within 30 days of birthday and local boards would classify about one-fourth of the eligible pool. In addition to a national headquarters, 56 State headquarters and 632 local board administrative sites are maintained.

#2. Suspend local board operations and defer all standby classification processing until induction authority is requested. Register on a once-a-year basis. Local board members appointed during standby in order to minimize time required to reconstitute local board operations in a crisis.

#3. Same as #2 but phased over a 21 month period to provide time to develop new procedures and determine viability of annual registration.

No amendment

#4. Suspend both State headquarters and local board operations and defer all further registration and classification activity. While this alternative does not meet the DOD requirement in a full mobilization, it would be adequate under all but the most pressing circumstances. This posture requires amendments to the Selective Service Act.

Analysis



Budget Authority/Outlays (\$000)
July 1-Sept. 30

	1974		1975		1976		1976 July 1-Sept. 30		1977		1978	
	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA		BA	O	BA	O
Alt #1	54,251	59,505	45,003	47,000	44,151	46,661	11,100	11,100	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Alt #2*	54,251	59,505	45,003	47,000	39,914	40,000	4,765	5,500	18,500	18,500	18,000	18,000
Alt #3*	54,251	59,505	45,003	47,000	42,947	43,000	8,037	8,000	28,400	28,400	18,000	18,000
Alt #4	54,251	59,505	45,003	47,000	29,000	29,000	2,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
<u>Total employment - end of period</u>												
Alt #1	2,469		2,319		2,319		2,319		2,319		2,319	
Alt #2*	2,469		2,319			466	466		400		400	
Alt #3*	2,469		2,319		1,479		1,479		400		400	
Alt #4	2,469		2,319		200		200		200		200	

* For 1976 and 1977, Alt. #2 and #3 would provide about \$ 1 million and 66 personnel to fund the



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

1724 F STREET NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20435

ADDRESS REPLY TO
THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

December 4, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROY L. ASH

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 1976 Budget - Selective Service System

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the four alternative funding levels for Selective Service in fiscal year 1976, which I am informed will be made available to the President early next week.

I can only support Alternative 1, for the following reasons:

1. Conceivably, the organizational posture proposed by Alternatives 2 and 3 could be assumed without changes in the Military Selective Service Act. However, under these alternatives it would not be possible to meet DoD manpower requirements as identified in the letter from Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) William K. Brehm dated June 25, 1974 (copy attached) without the adoption of new procedures which, in my opinion, will without question require major changes in the Military Selective Service Act.

2. In my view, the Congress will not be receptive to the required changes. I would be hesitant to recommend to the President that he attempt to have the Military Selective Service Act modified during the first session of the 94th Congress, since the Chairmen of the Armed Services Committees of both Houses of Congress have each advised me personally that they are not in favor of considering a modification of the Act at this time.



Mr. Roy L. Ash
Page Two
December 4, 1974

3. Section 672(a) of Title 10, U. S. Code requires that Selective Service make a determination of the availability of members of the Standby Reserve who are being recalled to active duty in time of war or national emergency. This may or may not be associated with a resumption of inductions. With the elimination of operating local boards under Alternatives 2, 3 and 4, the timely processing of these Reservists would be significantly delayed for the period of time required for rebuilding the local board structure.

4. The total employment ceilings as identified with Alternatives 2 and 3 are in my view grossly inadequate to perform the tasks and functions associated with these alternatives.

5. Finally, with respect to Alternatives 2 and 3, they fail to provide an organizational structure sufficient to carry out the functions of the President's reconciliation program as required under Executive Order 11803. Although the footnote indicates that Alternatives 2 and 3 provide \$1 million and 66 additional employees to fund the Reconciliation Service Program, I submit that the added dollars and personnel are not sufficient to fund this program without the basic structure of the present Selective Service System.

6. Alternative 4 is completely unacceptable because it would require major changes in the law and would not have the capability of meeting minimum DoD requirements as identified by Mr. Brehm in his letter of June 25, 1974.

As the President personally is likely to recall, there has been considerable support in both Houses of Congress for the concept that until the Administration has requested and Congress has granted induction authority, the nation does not need an organization to perform classification and other local board operations, and that registration can be performed when and if required, without a nationwide Selective Service organization. Legislative proposals to repeal the Military Selective Service Act have been introduced in both Houses. This is basically the scheme of Alternatives 2 and 3. If the Administration should



Mr. Roy L. Ash
Page Three
December 4, 1974

thus offer proof of the claims of opponents of the continuation of the Military Selective Service Act, the repeal of the Act by the new Congress will be difficult to prevent. If termination of the Act is acceptable, it would seem better to simply make the proposal.

A copy of these comments have been provided for use by Dr. Theodore Marrs, Special Assistant to the President, as a result of his responsibility in connection with the President's reconciliation program and my views as stated in numbered paragraph 5 above.

Byron V. Pepitone
Director

Attachment





ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

25 JUN 1974

Mr. Byron V. Pepitone
1724 F St., N. W.
Selective Service System
Washington DC 20435

Dear Byron:

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, I wish to express wholehearted support for the continued existence of a viable stand-by draft apparatus under the Selective Service System.

Should our nation in the future undergo a full mobilization, the sustained operations of the Armed Forces would be dependent on timely supply of new soldiers, sailors, Marines, and airmen. Initial personnel demands for mobilization would be met by our active and Reserve forces. Subsequent demands would be met by new accessions obtained as necessary through the Selective Service System. DoD support for the stand-by draft apparatus is based on a possible wartime mobilization situation.

The best way to assure that orderly and equitable procedures are used to meet the total personnel demands of the nation during mobilization is to rely on the principle of Selective Service. Those who can best serve the nation by working in critical civilian occupations should do that; those who must remain to support others should do that; those who are available and suited for military service should do that on an equitable basis. The object is to achieve the most effective use of personnel to preserve the security of the United States and resolve successfully the crisis which brought about the mobilization.

We are reviewing DoD mobilization personnel requirements. Our initial conclusions are that the stated capability you have built into



your Concept "A" plan of operations is the minimum acceptable to DoD for full mobilization. Concept "A" involves registration and pre-classification of several year groups and allows you to provide over 480,000 new accessions to DoD between M+30 and M+180 days. As our perception of personnel demands for full mobilization improves, some adjustments to this capability may be needed, but the need for a viable stand-by draft apparatus of at least this capability is, as far as we are concerned, proven. Without such a system, the nation would be forced to rely in the future, as it has in the past, on slipshod and improvised methods of wartime personnel procurement.

You may count on our support. We will be pleased to assist you in any way in establishing formally the need for a viable stand-by draft apparatus.

Sincerely,

William K. Brehm

William K. Brehm



SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
1976 Budget
Summary Comparison of Agency Totals

	1974	1975		1976		July 1 - Sept. 30, 1976		1977	1978	1979	1980
	Act.	Req.	Recom.	Req.	Recom.	Req.	Recom.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
Budget authority (\$000)	54,251	45,003	45,003	44,151	39,900	11,100	4,765	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Outlays (\$000)	59,505	47,000	47,000	46,661	40,000	11,100	5,515	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
OMB planning ceiling		(Not applicable to this agency)									
End-of-period Employment:											
Full-time permanent	2,333	2,176	2,176	2,176	466	2,285	466	400	400	400	400
OMB ceiling	3,060	2,176									
Total	2,469	2,319	2,319	2,319	466	2,425	466	400	400	400	400
OMB ceiling	3,330	2,319									
Military personnel	163	123	123	106	*	106	*				

Analysis of Changes
(Dollars in thousands)

	Budget authority Request	Recom.
1975 enacted	45,003	45,003
1975 agency req./OMB recom. Base	45,003	45,003
<u>Program changes:</u>		
Severance pay/terminal leave	-2,100	-2,100
Other operating economies	-892	-892
Further phase-down of system	-	-5,311
Additional workday in 1976	+98	+98
Pay and benefits	+2,042	+2,042
Reconciliation Service Program	-	+1,060
1976 budget total	44,151	39,900
Transition period budget total	11,100	4,765
<u>Program changes:</u>		
Severance pay/terminal leave		-20,900
Reconciliation Service Program		-1,000
1977 budget total		18,000

*Included in 466



ACTION

System

Discussion of Recommendations

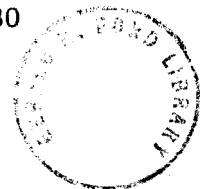
In National Security Decision Memorandum 208 (March 16, 1973), the President directed Selective Service to move to a standby draft posture in the years beyond FY 1974 that would suspend both local and state organizations. This decision was subject to review by a study group under NSC auspices, ^{the review} ~~which~~ was conducted last fall. In formulating the FY 1975 budget at that time, a decision was made to defer implementing NSDM 208 pending further demonstration of the viability of the volunteer force and Congressional passage of the compensation tools requested by the Administration to meet anticipated special manpower problems. That legislation has been enacted, and the best evidence to date suggests that induction authority will not be required to meet peacetime force objectives. Maintenance of the existing system can no longer be justified for these reasons.

Increasingly, the arguments supporting an active standby draft posture have focused on the time required to reconstitute the full system and begin delivering non-volunteer accessions should they be needed. Since four months are required to deliver a trained accession to forces engaged in combat, draftees could not influence the early outcome of a conflict. They can, however, provide reinforcements to stabilize the military situation beginning 120 days after inductions commence. Although it is not clear that non-volunteer accessions will be required to fight in future armed conflicts, it is not likely that a President would risk deferring his request for induction authority pending demonstration of actual need.

An informal interagency committee has prepared a study of alternative organizational arrangements for the Selective Service System for FY 1976. Included in this review was an analysis of various induction processing procedures that could be utilized during a full mobilization contingency to deliver draftees and draft-induced enlistees to the armed forces. While organizational arrangements determine the cost of operating Selective Service in its standby posture, it is the specific procedures employed to notify, examine and induct registrants that would primarily influence how quickly non-volunteers enter military service if induction authority were restored.

Three alternative standby organizational arrangements for Selective Service were considered in the study. Dollar cost estimates are based on a constant level of personnel and activity throughout the year. Wind-down costs would be additional.

Concept One would maintain the current system intact. Eighteen year old males are required to register within 30 days of their birthday. To maintain familiarity with



Selective Service processing procedures and to provide a pool of men who would be the first processed if induction were restored, local board members continue to classify about one-fourth of the eligible pool. The System is structured with one National Headquarters, 56 state headquarters and 632 local board administrative sites. Compensated employees total 2,500, with 850 Guard and Reserve personnel assigned to augment the system during mobilization. Annual operating costs are estimated at \$44 million. Under this concept, the first inductees could be delivered 25 days following restoration of induction authority by the Congress with the procedures Selective Service plans to implement during mobilization.

Relative to the current system, Concept Two suspends local board operations and all standby classification processing. Nineteen year olds would be registered on a once-a-year basis. Four-hundred compensated employees would account for the bulk of the estimated \$18 million annual operating costs. Local board members would continue to be appointed during standby in order to minimize the time (about 30 days) required to reconstitute local board operations in a crisis. Planned mobilization processing procedures would deliver the first inductees about 55 days after draft authority is restored.

However, processing procedures can be designed to minimize the impact of local board suspension on mobilization manpower deliveries. The Computer Service Center could be converted from a system of registrant record-keeping and management information to a system which may actively process registrants for induction. During mobilization, the Center could prepare and mail both initial 1-A reclassification notices and orders for preinduction exams. Utilizing a system of "exception," and with appropriate coordination with Armed Forces Entrance Examining Stations, the Computer Center could then prepare and mail orders for induction for all registrants who do not "except" themselves from this process by failing the pre-induction exam, applying for a deferment or exemption, requesting a personal appearance or appeal, enlisting in the armed forces or requesting postponement of induction. The assumption by the Computer Service Center of these functions would allow several weeks' time to reconstitute local boards and administrative sites.



Initial inductees could then be delivered in 25 days without shortening notification times or reducing local board appearance and appeal opportunities available under Selective Service's proposed procedures. While it is important that the capability to implement these procedures be developed during the standby period, legislation authorizing their use would not be requested until induction authority is needed, and only then if the 30-day delay required to activate local boards is unacceptable.

(See addendum for variation on this concept)

Concept Three suspends both state headquarters and local board operations and defers all further registration and classification activity until induction authority is required. The System would operate with about 200 compensated contingency planning personnel with an annual budget of \$8 million. Although Selective Service estimates that 150 days would be required to reconstitute State and local board operations and deliver initial draftees, their 1940/41 performance suggests a much more timely response. Emerging from a standby posture comparable to Concept Three, Selective Service was able to register over 16 million men one month after Congress authorized the draft and deliver the first inductees just 32 days later. Procedures can be designed to match this performance.

NSDM 208 directed a standby posture similar to that embodied in Concept Three, but with significantly more personnel.

The budget request of the Selective Service System is based on Concept One and totals \$45.0 million in FY 1975 and \$44.1 million in FY 1976. Within this budget no effort was made to provide for funds to implement provisions of Executive Order 11804 directing the Selective Service to administer the Reconciliation Service Program for returned Vietnam-era draft-resisters and deserters. It was originally estimated that \$2-3 million would be provided by Justice and Defense to fund this program on a reimbursable basis in FY 1975. It now appears that little or no additional funds will be needed in FY 1975. For FY 1976, the division recommendation would provide \$1,060,000 to pay for travel expenses, one additional employee in each state office and ten additional personnel at National Headquarters to administer this program.

The division recommendation would implement Concept Two. Outyear estimates are based on this posture. While FY 1975 is funded at the requested \$45.0 million level, FY 1976 would require only \$39.9 million including wind-down costs. Relative to Concept One, Concept Two costs less and performs about as well during mobilization under appropriate processing procedures. Under existing mobilization procedures (which should be revised), suspension of local board operations would delay initial inductions only 30 days.



Since the Reconciliation Service Program will be administered at the Selective Service state headquarters level, it does not appear feasible to move now to a Concept Three structure that suspends state operations. While Selective Service has indicated that local board compensated personnel might play some part in the supervision of young men participating in this program, no such functional role was defined in their recently published regulations.

The division recommendation requires legislative authority to move from an on-going registration to an annual registration and possibly legislative authority to discontinue classification. Current law stipulates that a standby draft organization be maintained and that registrants be classified and examined insofar as "practicable." Since "examinations" have been discontinued without Congressional objection, "classification" activity could probably be deferred within the context of existing legislation until induction authority is renewed. The Armed Services Committees can be expected to be reluctant to make changes to the Selective Service Act, thus the proposed changes would be kept to the minimum necessary to implement Concept Two.

We have prepared a classified draft memorandum to the President which could be used to arrive at a choice of an alternative concept of operation. It will be necessary to circulate this draft to DOD, SSS, and NSC requesting their recommendations to be incorporated into the final memorandum to the President. If the division recommendation is accepted, we will initiate this coordination process.

The attached table compares the various options, particularly in terms of their FY 1976 and full-year costs.

Prepared by: William W. Hannon
Approved by: David Sitrin
David Sitrin

OCT 11 1974

Agree.
H. M. C. Barber
Concur,
Don D. Jones



Alternate Standby Draft Postures

Maximum Delivery Rate Procedures

<u>Concept</u>	<u>First Inductee Deliveries</u>	<u>Non-Volunteer Accessions by D + 180 (thousands)</u>	<u>Legislative Change Required</u>	<u>Estimated FY 1976 Costs (\$ million)</u>	<u>Estimated Annual Operating Costs (\$ million)</u>
One	D + 25	767*	None	44.2	44.2
Two	D + 25	756	Minor	39.9	18.0
Three	D + 62	411	Major	29.0	8.0



*Existing mobilization procedures will deliver only 552,000 accessions by D + 180.

Addendum to Discussion of Recommendations
Selective Service System
1976 Budget

Subsequent to preparation of Division recommendations on the Selective Service System budget for FY 1976 we asked the Department of Defense for informal comment on the concept of operation proposed by Division.

Defense staff appear to be in substantial agreement with the principal features of our recommended concept of operation. Specific support was given to revised induction processing procedures and the shift to a once-a-year registration. While these reforms will probably obviate the primary need for continued local board operations, Defense was reluctant to phase out these operations by mid-FY 1976, as envisioned in the Division recommendation. Concern was expressed about the risks associated with complete suspension of local board activity before the new procedures had been fully developed and approved and before the viability of an annual registration had been demonstrated. Assistant Secretary Brehm has also stated his reluctance to move to any standby posture that requires major legislative reform, lest a Congressional debate ensue on the all-volunteer force. At the extreme, such a debate might result in premature renewal of induction authority or, alternatively, complete elimination of our standby draft structure.

Defense staff suggested inclusion of an alternative in our draft decision memorandum to the President that would phase down local board operations in a less precipitous fashion. We have accordingly prepared an option that would implement Concept II (the Division Recommendation) personnel reductions over a 21-month period. FY 1976 costs total \$42.9 million. Personnel end strength would be about 1,000 positions below the agency request and about 1,000 above the Division recommendation. Selective Service has determined that legislation would not be required to implement a once-a-year registration. Therefore, the agency would be directed to develop the recommended procedural changes and start implementation of the annual registration.

We continue to support our original recommendation but believe the alternative suggested by Defense should be included in the memorandum to the President. As we see it now, the memorandum to the President will include four alternatives---the three reflected in our initial paper and the one suggested by Defense staff. These alternatives are summarized on the attached chart. We would expect that the Selective Service System will urge the current system (Alternative No. 1) but we also expect that Defense and the NSC staff will endorse one of the lower cost alternatives.



We recommend that you approve the Division recommendation and that we be authorized to prepare and circulate, for an expression of preference, a memorandum to the President covering this issue.

Prepared by: William W. Hannon
Approved by: David Sitrin
David Sitrin

5 NOV 1974

*Agree
pl. me. Jordan*



Attachment to Addendum to Discussion of Recommendation
Selective Service System 1976 Budget

Alternative Standby Draft Postures

Alternative Concepts of Operation	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u> a/	<u>3</u> b/	<u>4</u>
Full-Time Permanent Employment				
National Headquarters	146	114	72	200
State Headquarters	506	413	264	--
Computer Service Center	38	84	130	--
Regional Centers	68	34	--	--
Local Boards	<u>1,418</u>	<u>709</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	2,176	1,354	466	200
Other Civilian Employment	143	72	Included	Above
Military Personnel	<u>106</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>Included</u>	<u>Above</u>
Total Personnel	2,425	1,479	466	200
FY 1976 Budget Estimate (000)	\$44,151	\$42,947	\$39,914	\$29,000
FY 1976 Transition Budget Estimate (000)	\$11,100	\$8,037	\$4,765	\$2,000

a/ Defense staff alternative

b/ Division recommendation



11/4/74

[6/75]

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This form marks the file location of item number 1a
listed on the pink Withdrawal Sheet found at the front of this folder.



NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

1324 F STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20545



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

ADDRESS REPLY TO
THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE

June 30, 1975

Dear Charles,

This letter will confirm our telephone conversation of earlier today which I made at the request of the White House on the subject of a newly appointed membership of the Presidential Appeal Board of the Selective Service System.

I am advised that the President has chosen a complete new board for the period of the standby operation in which we now exist. Based upon this advice, I called to suggest that it would now be timely for you, as the sole remaining member of the board which served under Mr. Jackson, to tender your resignation to the President so that he may proceed with the appointment of the new members of his choice.

The White House personnel office is aware of my action in this matter.

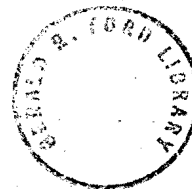
Sincerely,

SIGNED

Byron V. Pepitone

Mr. Charles H. Collatos
51-R School Street
Andover, Massachusetts

bcc: White House Personnel Office
(Jan Millikan)



INSURE FREEDOM'S FUTURE—AND YOUR OWN—BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DONALD RUMSFELD
FROM: DOUGLAS P. BENNETT
SUBJECT: National Selective Service Appeals
Board (PA, WAE)

The attached memorandum has evoked the following response:

Concur - Hartmann, Marsh, Buchen, Friedersdorf, Cannon, Lynn

No Comment - The Vice President

Bill Baroody thought the selections were excellent but recommends the appointment of William Doolittle as Chairman since he is a local resident and has Department of Defense experience. The Republican National Committee objects to the appointment of Doolittle.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DONALD RUMSFELD
FROM: DOUGLAS P. BENNETT
SUBJECT: National Selective Service
Appeals Board (PAS - WAE)

This memorandum seeks your approval of the appointment of Harold H. Chase as Chairman and Lawrence Binger and J. William Doolittle as members of the National Selective Service Appeals Board.

The National Selective Service Appeals Board was established in 1948 (Summary of the legislation at Tab A) as a civilian agency of appeal which would determine all claims or questions with respect to inclusion, exemption or deferment for training and service in the Armed Forces. The Board consists of three individuals who must not be members of the Armed Services, who are appointed by the President for terms of three years and who are paid when actually employed. The President also designates one member as Chairman. At the present time, there are two vacancies on the Board. Charles Collatos, who was appointed in 1965, is the only member presently serving on the Board and will be asked to resign. Although the Board is not active at the present time since there is no draft, it is felt that it should be staffed so that should the Board be reactivated the members would be ready to fulfill its function.



Harold H. Chase, (Resume at Tab B) Republican from Kansas. Harold H. Chase, 53, is a practicing attorney and former Lieutenant Governor of Kansas (1961-1965). A life member of the American Legion and a retired Lieutenant Colonel of the Judge Advocate Generals' Corps., Mr. Chase is recommended for this appointment by Senators Robert Dole (R-Kansas) and James Pearson (R-Kansas) and Congressman Keith Sebelius (R-Kansas).

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

Lawrence W. Binger, (Resume at Tab C) Republican from Minnesota. Lawrence W. Binger, 67, is the owner of Binger, Rowe, Devine and Associates, a St. Paul management consulting firm. A past Chairman of the Minnesota Selective Service State Appeals Board, Mr. Binger is recommended for this position by Byron Pepitone, Director of the Selective Service System and George Pillsbury, a member of the Minnesota State Senate.

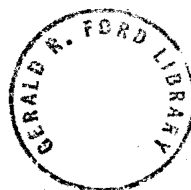
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J. William Doolittle, (Resume at Tab D) Democrat from the District of Columbia. J. William Doolittle, 46, is a practicing attorney and former Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (1968-1969). He is recommended for this appointment by Byron Pepitone, Ted Marrs and Russ Rourke.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

I recommend Harold Chase be designated Chairman of this Board.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove





NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

1724 F STREET NW.
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20435

ADDRESS REPLY TO
 THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

8/11/75

August 13, 1975

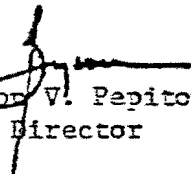
Dear Robin,

In response to your inquiry this afternoon, the following is an extract from our payroll records for the calendar years shown, with the earnings of the three members of the Presidential Appeal Board. Calendar year 1975 includes pay until August 2. Mr. Banks did not earn money in calendar year 1975 since his resignation was accepted in calendar year 1974.

All amounts shown are salary alone. Travel and additional expenses are in addition to these figures.

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975 (to Aug. 2)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
(R-Fla.)Banks	\$ 4,802	\$ 43	\$ - 0 -	\$ 4,845
(R-Mich)Jackson	6,894	939	478	8,311
D-Mass)Collatos	21,047	10,633	4,949	36,629

Sincerely,


 Byron V. Pepitone
 Director

Mr. Robin West

The White House



Aggregate Travel Expenses and Per Diem
Calendar Years 1973, 1974 and Year to Date 1975

TOTAL

Mr. Banks	\$ 2,673.90
Mr. Jackson	4,039.61
Mr. Collatos	8,798.87

Travel Expenses and Per Diem for Mr. Banks (R- Winterpark, Fla.)

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>Total</u>
Per Diem	\$ 318.33	0	0	\$ 318.33
Travel	2,355.57	0	0	<u>2,355.57</u>
TOTAL				<u>\$2,673.90</u>

Travel Expenses and Per Diem for Mr. Jackson (R - Detroit, Mich.)

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>Total</u>
Per Diem	\$ 499.34	\$ 75.00	\$ 54.80	\$ 629.14
Travel	2,466.66	631.32	312.19	<u>3,410.47</u>
TOTAL				<u>\$4,039.61</u>

Travel Expenses and Per Diem for Mr. Collatos (D-Boston, Mass.)

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>Total</u>
Travel and Per Diem	\$5,363.50	\$1,943.47	\$1,491.90	\$8,798.87



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 16, 1975

*John
Morse
H-107*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DOUG BENNETT

FROM:

DONALD RUMSFELD

Attached is a piece of paper that Tip O'Neil gave the President. If you have questions about it, please bring it up with the President.

*Not mapped - send at the
Preamble of the H - : : resignation
letter required.*

Ⓟ Peter

Get the



Charles N. Collatos, National Selective Service Appeal Board appointed by President Johnson on recommendation by Speaker McCormack and Congressman O'Neill.

When Nixon elected, asked two members to resign, kept Collatos on, McCormack spoke to Bryce Harlow to advise President Nixon about Speaker's interest.

Three years later a survey made by Personnel Office of White House noted Collatos appointed by Johnson, asked for resignation and Ambassador Tom Pappas interceded and request for resignation withdrawn.

Week of July 1st another survey made of Presidential appointees, and Miss Milliken, calling for Mr. West of the White House Personnel Office, telephoned Byron Pepitone, Director of National Selective Service and asked him to contact Collatos and request resignation.

This is a Bi Partisan Board.



[6/75]

GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

This form marks the file location of item number _____
listed on the pink Withdrawal Sheet found at the front of this folder.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DONALD RUMSFELD
FROM: DOUGLAS P. BENNETT
SUBJECT: National Selective Service Appeals
Board (PA, WAE)

The attached memorandum has evoked the following response:

Concur - Hartmann, Marsh, Buchen, Friedersdorf, Cannon, Lynn

No Comment - The Vice President

Bill Baroody thought the selections were excellent but recommends the appointment of William Doolittle as Chairman since he is a local resident and has Department of Defense experience. The Republican National Committee objects to the appointment of Doolittle.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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FROM: DOUGLAS P. BENNETT

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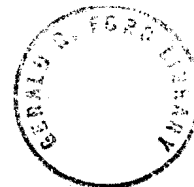
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_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

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_____ Approve _____ Disapprove





NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

1724 F STREET NW.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20435

ADDRESS REPLY TO
THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

8/14/75

August 13, 1975

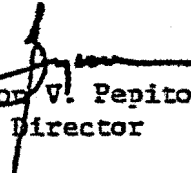
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The White House



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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ → GDS

September 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 
SUBJECT: Selective Service Annual Registration

In December 1975, at the direction of the President, the Selective Service plans to institute new administrative procedures for the management of a standby draft capability. As part of this new system, Selective Service proposes to convert from present registration procedures requiring each male citizen to register during the month of his eighteenth birthday, to an annual one-day registration of all young men reaching age eighteen during the calendar year. The first annual registration is scheduled to take place on March 31, 1976.

As currently envisioned, this registration would involve the physical reporting of the majority of approximately 1.7 million eligible men to some 20,000 temporary registration sites around the country. Manned by volunteers, these sites would be located at American Legion/VFW posts, National Guard armories, Army Reserve centers, high schools, and so on. Registration day would be preceded by an extensive publicity effort, initiated by the publication of a Presidential proclamation.

It occurs to us that, because of its visibility, such a procedure might have legislative implications worth considering before the plan is finalized. We would therefore appreciate your comments.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - GDS
DAA, 1116186



sent cc: max-ferris 9/9/75

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 25, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
THRU: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M.C.*
FROM: WILLIAM T. KENDALL *WK*
SUBJECT: The Montoya Hearing on the Secret Service

Jack, I guess you know that Senator Montoya's Subcommittee on Treasury, U.S. Postal Service, General Government of the Appropriations Committee will begin hearings on Tuesday. The subject is the Secret Service and the assassination attempt (s).

Senator Eagleton's staff guy--an old friend of mine--called to express Eagleton's concern at the apparent direction of the hearings. As an example, Montoya plans to call Secretary Simon, Assistant Secretary MacDonald, Jim Burke (from Secret Service, I think), a senior White House official with responsibility for Presidential travel, etc., FBI Director Kelley, the Vice President!, Senators Kennedy, Goldwater, Muskie and McGovern, the Secret Service agents who interviewed the Moore woman and the San Francisco Police who were involved.

Eagleton is apparently worried about turning the hearings into a circus with this witness list and wanted to warn us about the situation.

Do you want me to feed anything back to my friend, or should Treasury handle it? I understand a Deputy Attorney General has been up trying to put out the fire, but Montoya may be tough to call off.

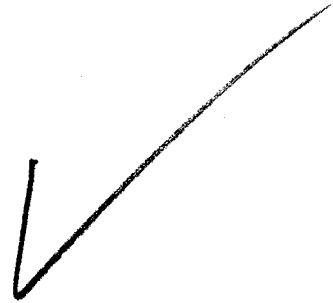


Max + Bill -

*I think Tres. should
have lead and us back -
up, but well informed. *dy**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1975



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (When With Attachments)

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX FRIEDERSDORF
FROM: JACK MARSH
SUBJECT: Selective Service Annual
Registration

Max, reference earlier memo re a proposal for an "Annual One-Day Selective Service Registration." Les Janka has indicated some concern over this program.

I believe it would be helpful to get a broader cross-section of views on the entire basic proposal from the Congressional Leadership and the senior staff.

Would you have Bob Wolthuis or someone else look into this and advise both me and Brent Scowcroft of the reaction.

Many thanks.

✓ cc: Les Janka

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (When With Attachments)



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *R*

SUBJECT: Selective Service Annual
Registration

Jack, FYI, both Ted and I had a coincidental opportunity this morning to speak with Byron Pepitone re the plan for the implementation of the "Annual One-Day Registration" program.

Pepitone was basically inquiring as to the scheduling of the PR effort that would ~~be preceded by~~ registration day itself. Naturally, Pepitone took the position that as much advance publicity as possible be given to the proposed registration day. It is my understanding that Pepitone will be sending to you a draft proclamation relative to this matter for your consideration.

(See attached incoming from Pepitone)

R -
*1. Show Marx means
from Brent for views*
2. What are your views?



JACK - FYI

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

0

Date: 9.9.75

TO: Russ

FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf

For Your Information

Please Handle _____

Please See Me _____

Comments, Please _____

Other *I see no reason
not to publicize the
registration for a stand.
by draft.*




MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - GDS

September 1, 1975

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - GDS

200, 1/16/82



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 6, 1975

JACK,

Re the attached, my views are that I see no reason whatever why an appropriate amount of publicity should not be given to the one-day registration program. In order to succeed, one would assume that an adequate PR program is essential. Peppitone did, however, mention to me that he had heard that some concern existed in certain quarters relative to this matter "because it is an election year". I certainly don't share that concern, and would strongly endorse both the one-day registration program itself and an adequate PR program to promote it.

R

RUSS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - GDS (attached)

R - I think we
should get a broader
cross section of views.
1. Cong. Ltr. 2. Sr Staff 3. other
ALM



October 3, 1975

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (When With Attachments)

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX FRIEDERSDORF
FROM: JACK MARSH
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Many thanks.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (When With Attachments)

JOM/RAR/dl



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WASHINGTON

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - GDS (attached)



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WASHINGTON

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(See attached incoming from Pepitone)

R -
1. Show Max memo from Brent for views
2. What are your views?

JACK - FYI

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

D

Date: 9.9.75

TO: Russ

FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf

For Your Information ✓

Please Handle _____

Please See Me _____

Comments, Please _____

Other

*I see no reason
not to publicize the
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by draft.*



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 4, 1975

TO: MAX FRIEDERSDORF
FROM: RUSS ROURKE R

Max, Jack would appreciate your views re attached memo from Brent. Thanks.

CONFIDENTIAL - GDS



September 6, 1975

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RUSS

RAR:cb



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

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200, 11/6/86

OCT 29 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 29, 1975



MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN MARSH
THROUGH: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M.F.*
FROM: VERN LOEN *VL*
SUBJECT: Congressional calls concerning
Selective Service registration

You and the National Security Council had requested Congressional reaction to the proposal for an annual one-day Selective Service registration procedure for 18 year-olds to supplant the present system.

Here are comments from the Chairman and ranking Republican of the House Armed Services Committee, which would have jurisdiction, as well as input from Veterans Affairs Committee leaders.



Chairman Mel Price -
(Armed Services)

"Our Committee has been thinking about the future of the Selective Service program in peace time. Several Members have asked me what is going to happen to the present Selective Service system. Director Byron Pepitone visited with me recently and indicated a new program was in the works, but supplied no details. One-day registration sounds like a possible solution. It should be worth a try."

Bob Wilson -
(ranking on Armed Services)

"It sounds like a good concept. I think I could go along with it without any problem."

Chairman Ray Roberts -
(Veterans Affairs)

"I rather doubt that it would work, but I have no strong feelings."

John Paul Hammerschmidt -
(ranking on Veterans Affairs)

"Our Committee, of course, does not have the jurisdiction, but it looks like it would save money and be a practical approach in peacetime. I will discuss it with my counsel and get back to you with any further comments we may have."

Rep. Olin "Tiger" Teague -
(former Chairman of Veterans Affairs)

"Sounds good to me. We have too many Selective Service bureaucrats sitting around twiddling their thumbs."



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12 Dec - advised
Charlie Ayler - they
may offer spot to
Frank Daniel -
expresses
continuing help -



A large, stylized handwritten signature or scribble, consisting of several overlapping loops and lines, positioned to the right of the circular stamp.

*Selective
Service*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *Rourke*

Jack, FYI, OMB submitted an option paper to the President some time ago that, in effect, gutted the Selective Service system. Their budget for the next fiscal year would have been \$28 million. The option recommended by OMB and signed off on by the President several weeks ago approved a figure of \$6 million. With this amount, the entire Headquarters' staff (Byron Peppitone et al) will be canned. Since this is still in the staffing stages, no final contingency plans have as yet been formulated with regard to the continued participation of compensated state directors. One plan under consideration would drop most state directors and resort to a system of regional directors.

The Selective Service reserve units will very likely be placed under either GSA (this option was selected by the President) or under DOD (an effort presently being pursued by Peppitone).

In any event, knowing what we know, I would strongly recommend that Charlie Snider's friend pursue the other opportunities noted in your memorandum.

FYI, I discussed this matter with Marty Hoffman ... Marty advises me that, even though he has trouble with what amounts to a scrubbing of Selective Service, he feels that it is too late to do anything about it, i. e., DOD, OMB and the President have already indicated their contrary views.



** Please advise what action you desire
re Charlie Snyder & friend!*

*R - call Charlie and advise
but get background from me 1/5+*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE

FROM:

JACK MARSH

Jad

I received a call from Charlie Snider in Alabama yesterday. For your information, Charlie Snider is the National Campaign Manager for George Wallace.

His inquiry was what is the status of the Selective Service? Is it going to be abolished? Is it contemplated that it will continue to operate on some basis in the future?

Apparently he was calling on behalf of an individual there in Alabama who was either the State Director or one of the State officers.

I gather the individual has had an opportunity to do some other things and is concerned as to whether to stay with his present Selective Service position or go on to something else.

Can you make some inquiries and find out what the status of the Selective Service is? Snider was of the impression that there was nothing circulating by way of a decision paper.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE

FROM:

JACK MARSH

Jack

This letter we are sending to Jim Lynn concerning the Selective Service sounds alot like the inquiry we had from Charlie Snider. You will note the incoming letter indicates that I am in someway responsible for this reduction. I wonder if there was something in the news story which singled me out.

*Jack -
I saw the article - it
did not mention you specifically!
Russ*



December 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM LYNN

FROM: JACK MARSH

Attached is a letter I recently received from Ellowayne Trotter of Jasper, Alabama concerning the Selective Service. I would greatly appreciate your responding to the attached letter on my behalf and forwarding a copy of your response to my office for our records.

Many thanks.

dl

*I saw the article -
and will mention it in my report.*

Jack



December 2, 1975
Jasper, Alabama

Mr. Jack Marsh
Whitehouse Executive Office
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Marsh:

The Sunday papers carried a small article which indicated the Selective Service System budget would be cut from twenty eight million dollars to six million dollars. You must be aware that this will render the agency helpless to provide manpower in a responsible and equitable manner.

I feel that it would be dangerous to place this agency so deep into standby since much of our strength lies in our capability to readily increase manpower levels with the draft.

Selective Service requires such a small budget that it is insignificant compared to the cost of one transport jet and provides much in national security for the dollar spent.

Please reconsider the stand you have taken on operations of the Selective Service System.

Sincerely,

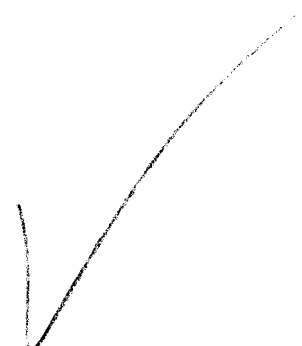
Ellowayne D. Trotter
Ellowayne D. Trotter



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 11, 1975



MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE

FROM: JACK MARSH

Why am I getting so much mail and other inquiries on this
Selective Service matter?

December 11



Jack --

I don't have the foggiest idea why.

Russ



JAN 13 1976

R/IVT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 12, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
THROUGH: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *RKW*
FROM: VERN LOEN *VL*
SUBJECT: Selective Service Hearings

House Armed Services Committee will begin hearings on Wednesday, January 21, as to the future of the Selective Service System in peacetime. This, of course, is the day of the FY77 budget submission.

Director Byron Peppitone is to testify on the first day, followed by Department of Defense on January 22, Defense Manpower Commission on January 23, and veterans groups and other outside witnesses on January 24.

These hearings are the outgrowth of a directive from the Appropriations conferees last year. They instructed the authorizing Committees to review the future of the system within the context of the Department of Defense's total forces concept.

Meanwhile, Senator Proxmire has renewed his call for total abolishment of the system as unnecessary in peacetime.

Veterans groups, which had agreed to cooperate in the one-day annual registration plan, are expected to be highly critical of the budget recommendations for the agency.

