

this provision necessary to safeguard the careers of joint officers. The essence of "jointness" is for an officer to be willing and able to act on the basis of his knowledge of joint military operations and requirements even though his action may be contrary to the parochial interests of his own service. Such jointness will not be realized until the joint military structure is able to take care of its officers. If the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff cannot add the names of officers wrongly passed over for advancement by a service promotion board, the chairman will be unable to protect joint officers who, in performing their multi-service responsibilities, have incurred the wrath of their own service. Consequently, the chairman must be authorized to recommend that names be added to a promotion list.

The chairman, in the amendment to section 618 included in this bill, would review promotion lists and could recommend that names be added only "in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the Secretary of Defense." If the Secretary of Defense is concerned about arbitrary action on the part of the chairman, or the appearance of arbitrariness, he would have the authority to establish a joint officer board or some similar mechanism to advise the chairman with regard to his recommendations concerning the addition of names to a given promotion list.

#### *Joint education*

New subsection 661(c) would require that officers successfully complete "an appropriate program" at a joint professional military education school" in order to receive the joint specialty. New subsection 661(e) would require, inter alia, that the Secretary of Defense establish guidelines for the training and military education of joint specialists and new section 665 would establish procedures for monitoring their careers in accordance with the guidelines. New section 663 details several requirements related to joint military training and education, including the admonition in the legislation that joint military education schools "shall be required to maintain rigorous standards. . . ."

The committee intends that the joint professional military education schools of the National Defense University be revamped. The subject matter taught in the schools should be revised to ensure that graduates are expert in joint matters as defined by new section 668—matters relating to the integrated employment of land, sea, and air forces, including national military strategy, long range and contingency planning, and command and control of combat operations under unified command. Rigorous standards for completion of the course of education provided by the schools, comparable to pilot, nuclear submarine, and combat engineer schools, should be established. The joint subspecialty would be held by military professionals only if they pass the tough new curriculum.

#### TITLE IV—MILITARY DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION

Title IV would direct that the Secretary of Defense reorganize the military departments. Importantly, the bill *would not* accomplish the reorganization if enacted. Within broad policies, or guidelines, the Secretary of Defense would have great flexibility and