

Major Studies on Acquisition Reform from 1960-2009

From Fox, J. Ronald. *Defense Acquisition Reform 1960-2009: An Elusive Goal*. Washington, D.C., Center of Military History, United States Army, 2011, p. xi-xii.

<https://history.army.mil/html/books/051/51-3-1/index.html>

The following major studies on acquisition reform were conducted from 1960 to 2009:

1960–1962	The Weapons Acquisition Process—Harvard Business School, Merton J. Peck and Frederic M. Scherer
1970	Blue Ribbon Defense Panel (Fitzhugh Commission)
1972	Congressional Commission on Government Procurement
1974	Arming America: How the U.S. Buys Weapons—Harvard Business School, J. Ronald Fox
1979	Defense Resources Board
1979	DoD Resource Management Study
1981	Carlucci Thirty-Two Acquisition Initiatives
1982	Special Panel on Defense Procurement, House Armed Services Committee
1982	The Defense Industry—Jacques S. Gansler
1983	The Grace Commission
1985	Center for Strategic and International Studies
1986	Blue Ribbon Commission (Packard Commission)
1988	The Defense Management Challenge—Harvard Business School, J. Ronald Fox
1989	Secretary of Defense Management Review
1989	Affording Defense—Jacques S. Gansler
1989	New Weapons, Old Politics—Thomas L. McNaugher
1990	Defense Science Board Streamlining Study
1993–1994	Defense Science Board Streamlining Task Force

1993–1998	Defense Acquisition Reform Initiatives
1995	Defense Conversion—Jacques S. Gansler
2005	Reexamining Military Acquisition Reform—Rand Corporation
2006	Comparative History of DoD Management Reform, Naval Post Graduate School
2006	Office of the Secretary of Defense Acquisition Performance Assessment (DAPA)
2007	Commission on Army Acquisition and Program Management in Expeditionary Operations
2007	Defense Acquisition: Options for Congress—Congressional Research Service (CRS), Stephen Chadwick
2009	Creating a DoD Strategic Acquisition Platform—Department of Defense and the Defense Science Board
2009	CNA Independent Assessment: Air Force Acquisition