

The various elements of the launch vehicles have slightly different lead times, but planning is such that all launch vehicle entities arrive at the Cape at the proper time for integration and launch. For clarity, the total vehicle lead times are shown in this chart.

The chart does not begin to show the complexity of the follow-on procurement situation for Apollo Applications. I believe, however, in the time available, it will help to clarify our funding requirements for fiscal year 1968.

The lead time problems we are currently facing—maintaining continuity of the capability developed for Apollo—are evident in this chart. Similar situations exist for the spacecraft and other Apollo equipments.

For Apollo we have an established production rate which delivers 4 uprated Saturn I launch vehicles per year to KSC. The top bar on this chart shows that we initiated the procurement of long lead time items for the last Apollo uprated Saturn I vehicle at the beginning of fiscal year 1966. This last vehicle will be delivered to the Kennedy Space Center the latter part of fiscal year 1968.

The second bar on the chart represents the procurement through delivery cycle for the first uprated Saturn I to be used for the follow-on Apollo Applications missions. Note that we initiated long lead time items last year.

Moving to the third and fourth bars on the chart we are showing similar data for the Saturn V launch vehicle.

In comparing the initiation of procurement for the Saturn V vehicles it should be noted that there is a change in production rates for follow-on procurement. This change results in different requirements for phasing the initial procurement in order to permit a smooth transition from higher to lower production levels. In fiscal year 1968, we have planned a minimum level of effort for the Saturn V. We then phased this effort with the current production rate to obtain the most effective cost structure.

This approach requires utilization of the capability needed to maintain the minimum level of effort over the shortest period. The ordering of follow-on Apollo Applications hardware as shown on the chart (MC67-5917, see p. 154) accomplishes the desired results.

This effort will permit us to accomplish significant results with the first follow-on Apollo Applications Saturn V vehicles and it will provide a means of maintaining the national capability referred to earlier. It will also allow a four per year rate in the future to meet the follow-on mission goals. The President's Science Advisory Committee in their report published in February 1967 recommended an average four per year rate for the Saturn V which we can provide if the required funding is available.

Similarly, we are requesting funding for experiments and mission support associated with this reduced rate of space vehicle delivery to use these vehicles in a broad spectrum of investigations of great value to human knowledge and to our national strength. Specifically, the equipment and mission support is provided for the Apollo Applications program missions I discussed earlier and the definition of other experiments and payloads for follow-on missions.

In summary, FY 1968 is a key year for exercising the options that this Committee permitted us to hold open in fiscal year 1967. If we fail to exercise the options we will begin to phase down the manned space flight activities and "mothball" the facilities.

As I mentioned, if we exercise our option we will maintain the momentum and capability of the space "team" that has been so painstakingly assembled over the past decade. We can provide near-term scientific and practical benefits. We can open up tremendous opportunities for the expansion of knowledge at a time when space-based astronomy and exploration show promise of breaking through into an era of real discovery. We can provide opportunities to return real benefits to the man in the street. We will maintain the forward momentum of U.S. technology in support of international competition and national security. We will develop options to guard against the possibility of technological "surprise." And we can provide a bridge to space exploration of the future, in time resulting in manned exploration of the solar system.

#### SUMMARY

In summary, Apollo Applications will maintain the orderly pace of our progress in the space age at a time when there may be opportunities to move ahead of the Soviets in space achievement.