

sponsible people are looking for other jobs of equivalent responsibility, because they can see that one is beginning to narrow down.

Chairman TEAGUE. I see.

Mr. GAVIN. George, would you like to add anything?

Mr. TITTERTON. I might summarize for the company. No. 1, we have actually lost quite a few people for that reason. No. 2, fortunately, we are able to cut the overtime down, the equivalent people, as Chairman Teague realized earlier, so we didn't have a major cut-back in personnel. In addition, we have on board some six or seven hundred contract engineers and draftsmen who are people you hire to take care of peak loads. They obviously will be the first ones let out. About March of this year, we begin to face real difficulty in Grumman, for regular employees. On figure 47, we show you the total manpower, and our engineering, by the end of 1967, is down over a thousand engineers on a straight-time basis. This allows for all the DOD programs that we know of, including what we believe are planned and will be funded by supplementaries. We believe this is a realistic picture, so we will be facing a problem; and that's why Joe stressed this rapid falloff. It is going to take an awful lot of real hardheadedness in management to peel off at that rate.

Mr. GAVIN. George, I might mention that some of our earlier problems in this area have been eased to a small extent by a buildup in the field operation. Some of the people that were in Bethpage have moved to sites such as Cape Kennedy. This is a small thing, but it does affect the overall planning.

GRUMMAN MANPOWER (ALL PROGRAMS)

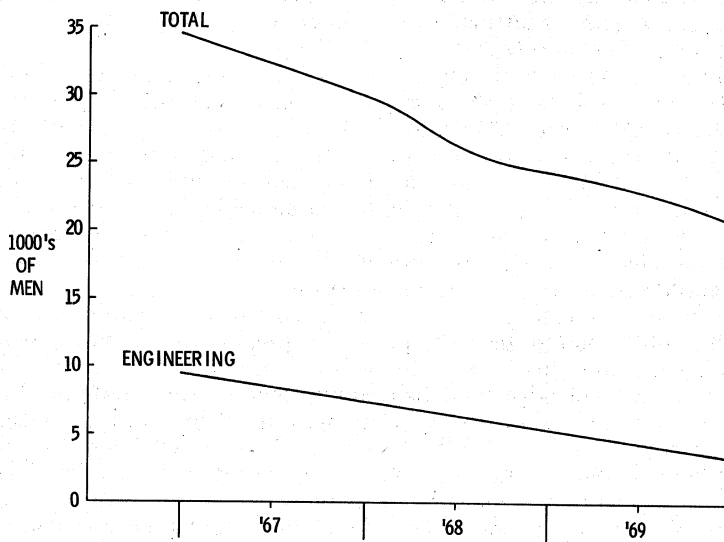


FIGURE 47