

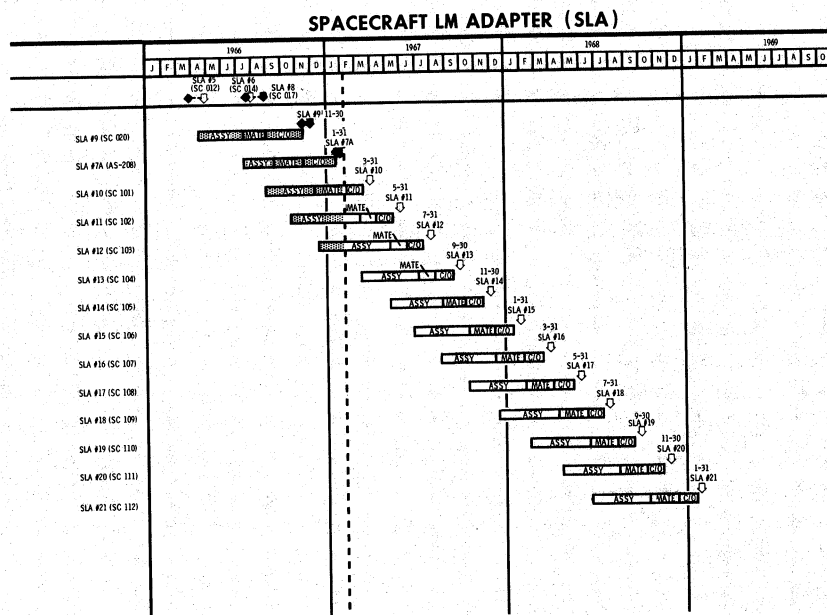
different way, why, we either go along with them, or I take it on up through Joe Shea, and we reach a conclusion that is satisfactory to both parties.

The other major element of hardware that's involved—the spacecraft lunar module adapter (SLA)—is built at our Tulsa facility. They have been on schedule throughout the program and are continuing to meet schedule (slide 35).

This qualification program is something that we track almost daily (slide 36). This is one of the key elements of the program, for without qualified parts you are always in a position that next week some test may fail which will require a change back in the spacecraft. So we press very hard on these qualifications, and we have pressed to meet qualification at a time prior to delivery of the spacecraft. That is our goal and our objective in the program. We don't always meet this because, as you see in some of our problem areas that we have had in the program this year, there are things that do cause trouble and do need correction and requalification before we can actually fly.

ROBERT F. FREITAG. Dale, can you mention the difference between block I and block II? I don't think you mentioned that.

Mr. MYERS. I'm sorry, I had planned that to be in the first chart that I had. The basic change between block I and block II is the docking capability. What happened is that when the program began there were decisions yet to be made concerning the mode of operation to make the lunar landing. So, we went ahead with the early defini-



SLIDE 35. SPACECRAFT LUNAR MODULE ADAPTER