

it. We have responsibility for performance of the hardware through our relationship with Kennedy Space Center as an example. We do not deliver our hardware to the dock at the Cape and back away from it. We have responsibility for performance of the hardware through of our hardware must be maintained there for 5 or 6 months before launch. We retain, for example, configuration control and accounting of our hardware at the Cape. This has been worked out by agreements and understanding with the Cape. The point I would like to make is that our traffic or commerce with the Cape is continuous and persistent.

You were told last night that we have some 7,200 Marshall employees. Approximately 10 percent of the Marshall Space Flight Center employees are out in the field in locations such as indicated in figure 4. Of the approximately 1,200 program management people at Marshall, that is, the Industrial Operations group, about 45 percent are out in the field doing the program management job which I briefly described earlier.

A large number, approximately 250 people, are located at Michoud, where we have dual missions—program management and associated functions plus institutional management of that large facility.

At Space and Information Division, North American Aviation, where the second stage of the Saturn V has been designed and is now being manufactured, we have 67 of our people; they are a mixture of Industrial Operations people and technical people from Research and Development Operations.

There are a few places such as Flexonics, Elgin, Ill., where we have only one person. These are quality assurance type individuals who make sure that the products we are getting are to the proper quality standards.

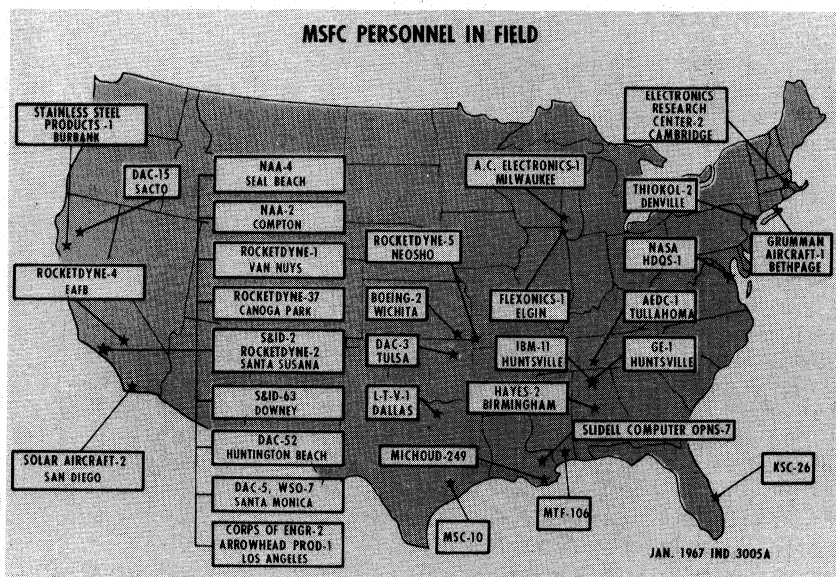


FIGURE 4