About \$58 million was provided in the fiscal year 1964-67 budgets for this effort and \$16 million is included in the fiscal year 1968 request. An additional \$46 million will be needed in fiscal year 1968 for the R.D.T. & E. and operating costs of the system.

## SPACE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

While the various elements of the Defense Department's space effort are spread, on a functional basis, throughout the program and budget structures, I believe this effort can be more meaningfully

discussed as a separate entity.

The Defense Department's program is, of course, wholly integrated into the larger national space program, expenditures for which now total over \$7 billion a year. The Defense portion is designed to maximize the utilization of space technologies and environments for defense purposes, e.g., to apply space technologies and capabilities to our strategic and tactical weapon systems to increase their effectiveness, to exploit the new potentials in information systems made possible by satellite-based communications and sensors, and to explore the usefulness of manned space systems for defense purposes.

the usefulness of manned space systems for defense purposes.
In total, about \$1,998 million of our fiscal year 1968 budget request is for the space program, \$328 million more than in fiscal year 1967.

Spacecraft mission projects

By far the largest project in this category is the Manned Orbiting Laboratory (MOL), for which we are requesting \$431 million in fiscal year 1968.

A total of \$83 million is requested in fiscal year 1968 to continue work on Defense satellite communications programs and to procure,

operate and maintain satellite communications equipment.

Of the \$83 million requested for satellite communications programs in fiscal year 1968, about \$17 million is for the development, procurement and operation of Army ground terminals; \$13 million is for Navy shipboard terminals; and \$49 million is for Air Force space subsystems, airborne terminals, launch vehicles, and the costs of procuring and launching new satellites. In addition, \$3 million is for the Defense Communications Agency for overall systems engineering and management direction.

ing and management direction.

I have already discussed the next item, "Nuclear test detection (Vela)," in connection with the Test Ban Treaty safeguards. The fiscal year 1968 budget includes about \$8 million for this program.

We are requesting \$18 million for the Navy's satellite navigational system.

Research and development funding for the antisatellite system program has been completed. The funds requested for fiscal year 1968 will provide for the normal operating costs of the system.

1968 will provide for the normal operating costs of the system.

The funds requested for space "Geodesy" will support programs by each of the services as well as the Department of Defense's partici-

pation in the national geodetic satellite program. \* \* \*

Vehicle, engine and component developments

The Titan III family of space boosters has begun to enter the operational inventory. The first Titan IIIB (Agena configuration) was launched last July and production is now proceeding. The Titan IIIC has been in the flight test phase since June 1965 and is