

active (jamming) and passive (signal interception) electronic warfare equipment required by the Navy.

The "advanced surface-to-air missile system (ASMS)" is the new automated integrated air defense system being developed as a possible replacement for the Terrior-Tartar-Talos (3-T) systems. As mentioned previously, we are seeking in this development to maximize the use of the technology, components, and subsystems, developed for the Army's SAM-D system. As a result, the ASMS program must lag behind the SAM-D development by about 1 year. With the completion of SAM-D contract definition in this fiscal year, we will be able to decide which elements should be used on both systems. This will allow us to initiate ASMS contract definitions by late fiscal year 1968.

The funds requested for the advanced point defense surface missile system (advanced PDSMS) program will support the development of a replacement for the basic point defense system (modified Sparrow III) now being deployed. This development is being closely coordinated with the Army's advanced forward area air defense system (AFAADS) program to maximize the common use of technology and components. The funds requested will support contract definition of the advanced PDSMS in fiscal year 1968.

The funds requested for "advanced ARM technology" will support preliminary development work on advanced antiradiation missiles.

The funds requested for the "Landing force support weapon (LFSW)" will complete feasibility testing of the Army Lance missile adapted to a sea-borne role for support of amphibious assault operations.

The "augmented thrust propulsion" program, for which funds are requested in fiscal year 1968, seeks to advance propulsion technologies for both strategic and tactical missiles in order to increase payload and/or range.

Grouped under "Astronautics" are several Navy programs, which I described earlier, relating to satellite communications and the potential use of navigation satellites by the tactical forces. We are requesting a total of \$6 million for these programs in fiscal year 1968.

The next group of items under Navy advanced developments are concerned with antisubmarine warfare (ASW) and the deep submergence program. The fiscal year 1968 budget includes a total of \$356 million for ASW R.D.T. & E., \$126 million in advanced developments.

The first item, "Advanced undersea surveillance", includes three ASW surveillance projects.

The next two items involve the development of new sonars. The first, the "Advanced submarine sonar" program, consists of three efforts: a new submarine sonar, investigations in submarine acoustic communications, and the testing of a sonar for deep-diving auxiliary submarines. The advanced surface sonar program provides for the development of a passive/active sonar to detect, localize, classify, and track submarines (PAD LOC).

The next item, \$42 million for the "Deep submergence program", is one of the more important efforts in terms of its potential impact on future Navy programs. This program consists of three separate but closely interrelated projects: the deep submergence system