

As indicated above the number of companies assigned to "Missiles" declined substantially; however, this decrease does not signify a reduction in dollar awards in the missiles category, since awards totaled more than \$4 billion in both FY 1966 and FY 1967. Seven companies were assigned to this category in both years. Of the remaining 6 companies assigned to "Missiles" last year but not this year, 5 made the 100 company list this year assigned to other categories.

The year to year increase in the number of companies assigned to "Services" is indicative of the general rise in the dollar volume of awards in this category. Awards amounted to \$3.0 billion in FY 1967 compared with \$2.2 billion in FY 1966. This year, 5 air transport companies made the list compared with only two last year. Other additions were involved in operation and maintenance of government facilities and engineering services.

The four non-profit contractors (see Index) listed for FY 1967 are the same as last year. These non-profit contractors, for the most part, provide research, development, and training services in the missile-space and electronics programs.

Five companies received prime contract awards of more than \$1 billion each in FY 1967 compared with four companies in FY 1966. Lockheed Aircraft Corp. slipped from the number one position which it held for the five preceding years, and was third after McDonnell Douglas and General Dynamics. The five leading companies and a brief description of their more important work are as follows:

McDonnell Douglas Corp. heads the list with \$2,124.6 million or 5.4% of the total. Last year, prior to merger, the two companies in combination, totaled 3.0%. The aircraft contracts of this company include the F-4 Phantom series of fighter and reconnaissance aircraft, the A-4/TA-4 Jet Attack/Trainer Aircraft, and aircraft modification, overhaul and repair.

General Dynamics Corp. moved into second place on the list, receiving awards totaling \$1,831.9 million which represented 4.7% of the fiscal year 1967 total. The fiscal year 1966 percentage for this company was 3.4%. The company received contracts for aircraft, missiles and ships. Aircraft contracts include the F-111 fighter aircraft. Contracts awarded for ships were for alterations, conversions, maintenance and repair as well as for new construction of small craft and submarines. Missiles included components as well as systems.

Lockheed Aircraft Corp. received the same percentage of total awards this year as last year, 4.6%; however, its dollar volume increased by \$276.2 million. Lockheed's principal aircraft contracts include the C-5A Jet Transport, the C-141A Starlifter Jet Cargo Transport, the C-130 Hercules Turboprop Jet Transport and the P-3 Orion Patrol Bomber. Missile and satellite activity includes the Agena, Polaris and Poseidon.

General Electric Co., whose contracts totaled \$1,289.8 million, 3.3% of total, ranks 4th. This compares with \$1,187.0 million or 3.5% of total in fiscal year 1966, which was sufficient for second place in that year. Aircraft engines were an important part of this company's production and development effort. Ordnance contracts were for various types of guns and guidance and control systems for missiles. This company also received substantial contracts for electronics equipment and nuclear propulsion systems for ships.

United Aircraft Corp. received contracts amounting to \$1,097.1 million, 2.8% of total and is in 5th place. This compares with \$1,138.7 million and 3.4% for fiscal year 1966 when they were ranked 3rd. The prime contract work of the company is in the production of aircraft engines and engine spare parts. Contracts for aircraft were for the production of helicopters.