

tute of Technology (MIT). After a year's study, he received a master's degree in industrial management from MIT. He has recently lectured on defense management at George Washington University and MIT.

In 1964 he was elected national president of the Armed Forces Management Association, a countrywide organization of Government employees, both civilian and military, devoted to the improvement of defense management. He is presently a panel chairman of the Air Force Board for the Correction of Military Records and serves on the Air Force Association's Civilian Personnel Council.

Mr. Witt has received a number of awards during his Government career, including the Superior Accomplishment Award, the Meritorious Civilian Service Award, and the Exceptional Civilian Service Award. The latter is the highest citation given by the Air Force. The Secretary of the Air Force has recently nominated him for the National Civil Service League Career Service Award.

As representative of the Secretary of the Air Force in congressional matters, he has been a principal witness before many of the major committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Mr. Witt and his wife, the former Janie Bryan of Nashville, Tenn., are also active in civic affairs in Alexandria, Va., where they have resided for the past 13 years. Both have served on a number of citizens' advisory committees for the Alexandria City Council, and Mr. Witt was president of the local civic association for 2 years.

Mr. Witt. Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, and members of the staff. It is indeed a privilege and a pleasure to accept, on behalf of the Air Force, your invitation to appear before you and to discuss our rocket launcher program.

Your discussions with the Navy witnesses have, I am sure, not only given you a keen insight into the Navy program itself, but also a familiarity with various Air Force aspects due to the Navy's procurement and production role for both services.

Consequently, I wish only to elaborate further on Air Force aspects of the program, and particularly as they relate to our requirements, and our logistics, operational, and management considerations.

However, before addressing myself to those areas, I would like to make clear our complete satisfaction with the Navy's efforts in the procurement, and continuing product improvement, of our rocket launchers. They have consistently given us a quality product at reasonable prices, with commendable deliveries, and I personally believe they have done an outstanding job.

As you are aware, the Air Force is the predominant user of airborne rocket launchers. Our buy program supports Southeast Asia (SEA), military assistance programs (MAP), and training. These requirements are currently running at the rate of about [deleted] a year for the LAU-3/A, which is the 19-tube disposable type, and about [deleted] a year for the LAU-59/A, which is the seven-tube reusable type.

These two types, the LAU-3/A and the LAU-59/A, are the Air Force's current standard items and the only ones that we are now procuring.

These procurement requirement quantities are closely coincident with our expenditure rates, which were [deleted] of the LAU-3/A and [deleted] for the LAU-59/A during calendar year 1967. The expenditure rates for the first 3 months of this calendar year were at about the same monthly rate as last year, although we anticipate increased monthly consumption for the remainder of this year.

The dollar magnitude of these programs for fiscal year 1968 is \$9.1 million for the LAU-3/A, and \$3.3 million for the LAU-59/A. Our