

General Anderson was assigned as Director of Procurement, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Logistics) on September 12, 1966.

Due to the reorganization of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (I. & L.) on March 20, 1967, General Anderson became the Director of Materiel Acquisition. In addition to these responsibilities he was Acting Director of Procurement Policy and Review pending appointment of a director for the period March 1967 to February 1968.

Among his military decorations are the Legion of Merit, the Purple Heart, and the Order of the British Empire.

General Anderson and his wife Gene have one son, Roland Bruce Anderson, and one daughter, Gene Cox Anderson, Jr.

General ANDERSON. That is quite all right, Mr. Chairman. I have enjoyed the proceeding.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. All right, General, you may go ahead with your presentation.

General ANDERSON. Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee staff, I welcome the opportunity to appear before you and hope that I can respond satisfactorily to your interest in the rocket launchers and to matters related to it.

By way of background, our interest in the 2.75-inch launcher commenced in 1964 with a tactical requirement to combine machinegun suppressive fire with a high explosive capability in the form of the 2.75-inch rocket. This requirement was first met by an adaptation of the 2.75-inch seven-tube Navy launcher.

The principal changes in its adaptation were the replacement of the paper tubes with aluminum tubes to make the launcher reusable and to locate the intervalometer in the cockpit, thus affording the pilot selectivity in firing; that is, choice of firing a round, in pairs, ripples, et cetera. Only recently we have extended the length of this launcher from 48 inches to 58 inches to accommodate the new 17-pound warhead.

This launcher with its improvements is designated the XM-157/B and has been procured as a proprietary item from Chromcraft. It was first procured in 1965.

Also in 1964 the Army began the development of a seven-tube launcher that could be reliably reused through about 100 rocket firings and which was also repairable in that components could be replaced individually as required. This launcher has been designated the M-158.

Tests on this launcher were completed and the launcher was first procured from an Army technical data package competitively in November 1965. Chromcraft was the low bidder from among 13 bidders and was awarded the contract. The M-158 launcher has been modified and is now being tested for application on the Huey Cobra. If these tests are successful, there will be very few further requirements for the XM-157 Chromcraft launchers.

Also in 1964 there was an Army requirement to replace the old XM-3 24-tube launcher since it was too heavy and would not accept a heavier warhead. To meet this requirement the Army adapted a 19-tube Navy launcher and modified it in much the same way as we had the Navy seven-tube launcher and designated it the XM-159. After other improvements to include increased tube length to 58 inches, this launcher was first procured in 1965 and has continued to be procured as a proprietary item from Chromcraft.