

THE TALLEY CORPORATION



7/25/73

AIRMAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY
NEWBURY PARK, CALIFORNIA
Area Code 805 499-2121

Honorable Alan Cranston, Senator,
United States Senate,
Washington, D.C., 20510

Dear Senator Cranston:

Of course, one of the important things which makes this Plant of 300 personnel "click" is military contracts for our type of aircraft accessories like the Flap Actuation Systems we have on the F-104, F-5 and the F-15; or the 7 electromechanical Trim Actuators we have on the Grumman F-14; or the boundary layer control hot air valving system we have on the F-4 and the F-104; or all the other electric motors, hoists, gearboxes, nose steering systems, actuators, etc., that we have on all of the other military and commercial aircraft around the world.

One of the current military contracts which has great promise for us as sub-contractors is the Fairchild A-10 Airplane - Close Support Fighter. It is a fine vehicle, and we are hoping to have a substantial measure of this type of equipment on it thru winning quotes

Thus, since this airplane will have an effect on our economic portion of this county, I have discussed the matter with our mutual friend, Bert Henson, who tells me he will be discussing it with your LA office.

The Senate sub-committee on Tactical Air Power has recommended a \$20 million cut in the R&D and \$30 million cut in pre-production funds. It would certainly be very much to the best interests of our 300 personnel, if when this question gets back to the "full committee" that these funds are re-instated and approved as they originally were by the House Armed Services Committee's action.

I just wanted to make known to you these interests of this little group of your constituents, and respectfully request that you do whatever you can to help. Will you kindly advise me in this matter.

Kind regards.

Very truly yours,

Norman Nicholson,
Vice President

NN:hbl

Copies: Municipal Judge Bert Henson, Ventura County, Oxnard, California

said NASA is not sure that liftoff forces imposed upon the remaining main solar array and upon the hinges of the Apollo telescope mount did not damage them to the point where they would not give way if subjected to a maneuver that involved firing the 20,000-lb. thrust SPS. NASA does not want the ATM or a solar array to break loose and possibly strike the CSM.

If the workshop is not intentionally deorbited, its orbital lifetime before natural decay will be 8-10 yr. with no way now of telling where it might re-enter the atmosphere, according to Aller.

NASA is also considering changing the launch of the final manned crew from early November to early October.

Marine Corps Lt. Col. Gerald P. Carr, Dr. Edward G. Gibson and Air Force Lt. Col. William R. Pogue now are scheduled to be launched about Nov. 9 for a

56-day stay in the orbiting workshop. Aller said problems could arise in the workshop, making an earlier visit necessary for repairs or to get a mission underway and at least partially completed before any deteriorating conditions rendered the workshop uninhabitable. He stressed that no such problems are anticipated, but that NASA wants the capability for a quicker return to the workshop in case something should arise.

The second Skylab crew is scheduled to splash down at 8:38 p.m. EDT on Sept. 22, resulting in only a few days of separation between the end of the second and the start of the third manned phase if the third crew is launched in October.

Aller said the scientific community would definitely prefer the November launch so that more second mission data would be available at the start of the third.

because Army has not confirmed the requirement.

- Approved \$90.1 million for procurement of 20 Hawker Siddeley AV-8 Harriers for the Marine Corps. The subcommittee reduced the Marines' request by \$6 million. The Marines will drop their planned purchase of avionics now considered obsolete.

- Approved the Air Force request for funds to procure 77 F-15 air-superiority fighters. USAF requested \$801.9 million for procurement and \$229.5 million for RDT&E.

- Reduced the Navy's request for long-lead time procurement funds for the McDonnell Douglas AGM-84A Harpoon missile (AW&ST May 7, p. 16) by \$4.9 million. The subcommittee felt tooling work was moving too rapidly in the early stages of production.

- Killed all funding requested for a tri-service laser seeker and added \$12.5 million to begin production of the Navy/Texas Instruments seeker to be added to the Maxson Electronics Bullpup air-to-ground missile for testing. Army/Rockwell International and Air Force/Martin Marietta were laser seeker competitors with the Navy seeker (AW&ST Jan. 8, p. 16). The Navy's Bulldog seeker will be used on the USAF/Hughes Maverick missile.

- Cut Navy's request for V/STOL funds by \$9.3 million, including \$3.9 million for the Rockwell International XFV-12A augmenter wing aircraft (AW&ST Apr. 16, p. 12), and \$5.4 million for the McDonnell Douglas Advanced Harrier, derived from the Hawker Siddeley AV-8A (AW&ST Apr. 23, p. 26).

- Reduced Navy's request for the GD/Pomona Phalanx close-in defense system (see story, p. 71) by \$8 million, reasoning that long-lead time funds are not now required because of a slip in R&D that will cause a production slippage.

- Deleted \$4.5 million requested for development of a dual-mode GD/Pomona Redeye anti-missile missile for shipboard application. Subcommittee members believe it is not large enough to accomplish its intended Navy mission.

- Added \$14 million to the budget for R&D of a two-place version of the Northrop F-5E Tiger 2 as a trainer and cut by \$41 million funds to pay back USAF for F-5As loaned to South Vietnam.

- Reduced by \$15 million funds for Navy procurement of Grumman EA-6B aircraft for electronic countermeasures. The reduction resulted from a lower estimate of aircraft prices.

- Approved the Army's request to retrofit 101 AH-1G Cobra helicopters to the AH-1Q version with Hughes BGM-71A TOW anti-tank missile.

The subcommittee's vote resulted in an overall budget reduction totaling \$239.3 million.

Senate Unit Cuts A-10A Funds; Recommends Flyoff With A-7D

Washington—Senate Armed Services Committee's ad hoc tactical air power subcommittee last week slashed \$50 million from the Air Force/Fairchild Industries A-10A close support aircraft budget request for Fiscal 1974 (AW&ST June 11, p. 29) and recommended that an early flyoff be conducted between the A-10A and LTV Aerospace Corp. A-7D attack aircraft.

The McDonnell Douglas F-15N/Grumman F-14D prototype flyoff competition recommended by Deputy Defense Secretary William P. Clements, Jr., was denied by the subcommittee. Clements estimated the amount needed at \$150 million, but other experts estimated that amount would be closer to \$500 million (AW&ST July 2, p. 19).

The subcommittee also added \$72 million to the budget request for 24 Air Force A-7Ds to keep the production line open. The flyoff between the two aircraft is to determine which is better suited for close support and interdiction missions.

General Electric recently won a contract for production of the GAU-8A 30-mm. gun for the A-10A (AW&ST July 9, p. 52). Air Force has keyed the A-10A to a 30-mm. gun system and LTV has been pressing for a podded version for use on the A-7D (AW&ST Mar. 5, p. 14).

The action by the air power subcommittee deleted \$30 million, the total amount the Air Force requested for long lead-time production funds for the A-10A. The subcommittee also reduced by \$20 million the request for research and development for the A-10A.

The reduction will cut four preproduction aircraft for initial operational test and evaluation (IOT&E) purposes from the 10 the Air Force requested. The sub-

committee approved six A-10As for R&D.

If the subcommittee's approach to the A-10A vs. A-7D is upheld in the full committee and on the floor, the matter will go to a House/Senate conference. The House Armed Services Committee earlier approved the Air Force request for the A-10A for both R&D and procurement, but no money for A-7Ds was approved by the House unit.

Subcommittee members believe the A-10A may still face elimination in the Senate, and one said the program was almost cut entirely in the subcommittee.

"The temper on the A-10A is not very good for passage in the Senate," said one subcommittee member.

The Senate subcommittee voted to add \$158 million for 12 aircraft to the USAF budget for General Dynamics/Convair Aerospace F-111s. This was \$13.9 million less than the amount added to the budget by the House Armed Services Committee earlier for F-111s. The \$13.9 million was in the area of long lead-time funds, an option the Air Force failed to exercise, according to a staffer.

He added that the service will be forced to absorb that amount from other funds.

The Air Force request for \$11.7 million for procurement of Boeing E-3A aircraft was approved, but \$197.8 million for RDT&E was reduced by \$42 million by the subcommittee. The E-3A is the airborne warning and control system (AWACS).

Other subcommittee action included:

- Reduction of \$19.5 million from the Army's request for an all-weather forward area anti-aircraft defense system (FAADS) for engineering development