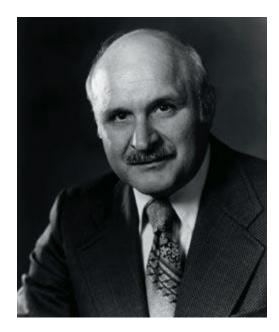
Ed Cvetko has been associated with aviation his entire life, beginning with a tour in the US Army Air Force during World War II and leading to many executive level positions in the Aerospace Industry. Even after considerable consulting and eventual retirement in 1991, his interest and participation in aviation is still going strong.

Ed was a true New Yorker-born in Brooklyn, raised in Queens, and an engineering student at New York University well into his senior year. When the war started he was called to active duty from the ROTC and received a commission in the Army Air Corps as an engineering maintenance officer. He later qualified for flight status and became a flight engineer on both the newly developed Lockheed Constellation and the Boeing B-29 aircraft.



Based on this aircraft experience he was awarded his Aeronautical Engineering degree from New York Univercity, while still in the service. Upon discharge in 1947 he joined Chance Vought Aircraft and started as a structures engineer and progressed through many positions that initially included project engineer, field engineer, airport superintendent, assistant facilities manager, Quality Control Manager, and A7B Program Manager.

In 1969 Ed's promotion to VP Manufacturing marked a major career change from an Engineering discipline to the Operations task of manufacturing all types of Aerospace products. By 1983 he had risen to the position of Senior Vice President of Operations and had assumed additional responsibilities for Materials, Quality Control, Facilities, and Program Management. The era from 1969 to 1983 mandated that production costs had to be reduced to meet fixed price requirements on many new programs. Augmenting our subcontract base was also necessary to meet these new challenges.

In this time frame LTV became the most competitive producer of aircraft structure in the industry. This was primarily achieved by Manufacturing Technology developments in Automatic fastening, a Flexible Machining Center, High Speed Machining, Automatic Composite lay-up, robotics, etc. These cost reduction capabilities led to major new contracts on the 757, 767, B-1, B-2, Candor and C-17 nacelles, and other C-17 business. Resulting increased sales became the foundation for creating the Aero Products Division in 1983 with Ed Cvetko as President.

In 1985 Cvetko became Senior Vice President of Operations for the LTV Aerospace and Defense Corporation. After 37 years with the company Ed retired in 1986 and began consulting, not only for LTV, but also with Allied Signal Corp. (Air Research and all Garrett and Bendix divisions), Grumman Aerospace Corporation, and British Aerospace.

In 1991 Ed phased out of all professional activities and built a lake home to enjoy life. However, the lure of aerospace soon enticed him to rejoin some of his former cohorts in forming the "Survivors" Club, a group of Chance Vought Aircraft veterans who served with Vought during the exciting 1918-1961 period of the company. While "Survivor" Club President for 95/96, he became concerned with the gradual loss of Vought's history. By working with the Vought Retiree Club and Northrop Grumman

Management this data is now being preserved. Cvetko currently serves on the governing board of both the Vought Heritage Internet Web Site, and Vought Aircraft Industries Retirement Club aircraft restoration projects

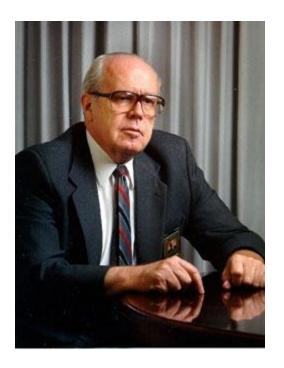
Robert N. Parker Executive Vice President 1979 to

Robert N. Parker became Executive Vice President of LTV Aerospace and Defense Company, a subsidiary of The LTV Corporation, in 1991. Prior to that, he was President of LTV Missiles and Electronics Group and a group vice president of The LTV Corporation.

Parker was appointed President of the Missiles Division of LTV Missiles and Electronics Group in 1983. In November 1986 he was named President of the group and a group vice president of The LTV Corporation.

He joined LTV on 1 March 1979 as Senior Vice President of Research and Engineering for Vought Corporation having come from the Business Communications Group of Northern Telecom, Inc. of Canada, where he had been group Vice President.

Previously, he served as Principal Deputy Director of Defense (Research and Engineering) for the Department of Defense from 1973 to 1977. Before that, he held other executive positions with Hoffman Electronics, Rockwell International, Hughes Aircraft, and the U.S. Department of Transportation.



Parker earned a bachelor's and master's degrees in electrical engineering from The University of California at Los Angeles in 1954 and 1956, respectively. He served in the U.S. Air Force from 1946 to 1949, and again from 1951 to 1953 during the Korean conflict.

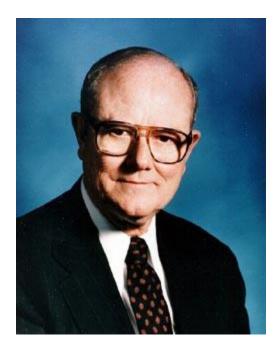
He received the John W. Dixon Award in October 1990 from the Association of the U.S. Army, an award established to recognize distinguished industry leaders who have made significant contributions to America's defense.

Felix Fenter was promoted to Senior Vice President – advanced programs, technologies and marketing, Vought Missiles and Advanced Programs Division, in December 1985.

He was responsible for initial generation and execution of new production programs; development of a technology base to support current and future programs; and domestic marketing operations.

Division programs included tactical missiles, Strategic Defense Initiative projects and space systems, supported by advanced-development in such areas as electronics, electro-optic, aerodynamics, propulsion, structures and materials.

Fenter joined the company as an engineering specialist in 1958. He advanced from research scientist to Associate Director of the LTV Research Center and then to President and Chairman of the Board of the Advanced Technology Center,



Inc., a research and development company then jointly owned by LTV and E-Systems, Inc. When LTV acquired full ownership of the research center in 1977, Fenter was promoted to Vice President of Research and Advanced Technology for LTV's aerospace company. From 1981 to 1983, he served as Vice President of Missile Development Engineering.

In 1960 he received the first Ph.D. in aerospace engineering awarded by the University of Texas.

He is an Associate Fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics and serves on technology advisory committees at Texas A&M University, the

University of Texas at Austin, Southern Methodist University, and the University of Texas at Arlington.

Phil Greco President - Vought Corp.

The Vought President who made the greatest impact in the shortest period of time was Phillip A. Greco. Though he was in the position for only a year, 1985, he left an indelible mark on the personnel and the products of that period. A dynamic executive with great marketing skills, he created the most exciting period since the early days of the A-7 Corsair II. Several important efforts were launched Under his leadership with the the YA-7F Strikefighter, a program was spawned out of what the US Air Force intended to be only a paper study, as the star.



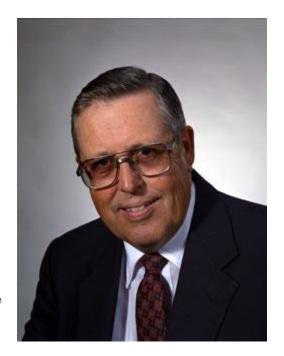


Billie M. Smith was promoted to president of Vought Aero Products Division on July 25, 1985, succeeding Philip A. Greco.

Billie M. Smith became President of LTV Aircraft Products Group and a Group Vice President of the LTV Corporation in November 1986.

Smith had been Executive Vice President and general manager of missiles of Vought Missiles and Advanced Programs Division since 1983.

Smith joined LTV Aerospace in 1966 as Manager of Advanced Launch Systems at the Texas division of Vought Missiles and Space. He was reassigned to Michigan operations in 1967 as Chief Engineer – System Integration, became Deputy Director of Lance Battlefield Missile Program in 1968 and became Lance Program Director in 1969. Under Smith's direction, Lance went into production, successfully completed the test program, became a standard piece of U.S. Army equipment, and was purchased by a number of NATO countries.



He was named a Vice President in 1971, advancing to Vice President and General Manager of Michigan operations in 1972. He was named Senior Vice President of Advanced Programs in 1977. In 1979, Smith was named head of the Multiple Launch Rocket System program, which earned an excellent reputation for high-quality, on-budget, on-time performance. In 1980 he was named senior vice president and general manager of the MLRS division.