Also, we have claimed excess in the amount of \$16,905,081 acquisition cost of military assistance program property located in France. This is not considered related to the movement of our troops from France. And finally, we have requested \$11,352,081 worth of excess from the military from European countries other than France, which include but are not necessarily limited to England, Germany, Italy, and Spain.

Our goal for outshipments of property from our European operation to AID projects and programs for fiscal year 1967 was \$16 million acquisition cost and through March 31, 1967, we have shipped \$11,825,193. We feel our goal in this respect will be met and possibly exceeded. In all of fiscal year 1966 we outshipped from our European operation a total of \$10,977,922. Through the first three quarters of this fiscal year, we have shipped more than we did in fiscal year 1966.

We anticipate that in the future additional large quantities of property will be excessed by the military in Europe and be made available to AID as well as other interested U.S. Government agencies.

Our operation in the Far East was started in November 1962 in Tokyo, Japan with the signing of an interservice support agreement with the U.S. Army to furnish services, including rehabilitation for excess property generated in Japan. In 1963 our shipments of 608 excess property totaled \$76,653 acquisition cost. The program has grown to the point where this office shipped \$8,358,442 in fiscal year 1966 and for the first three quarters of fiscal year 1967 shipments have totaled \$7,544,867. We have since outgrown the capacity furnished by the military at the start of the program and now have commercial contractors in Yokohama, Japan; Inchon, Korea; and Naha, Okinawa.

Mr. Monagan. That is for rehabilitation?

Mr. Waters. Yes. The majority of property shipped from this area is being utilized in Southeast Asia projects and programs.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Special effort has been made to meet Southeast Asia requirements for excess property. The General Services Administration agreed to accord "special treatment" or priority to Southeast Asia requirements for domestic excess property. Special Vietnam prior screening procedures have been established for both domestic and foreign excess property available under the section 608 program. These procedures provide absolute priority to USAID/Vietnam during a 1 month prior screening period. Shipments of section 608 property to Vietnam during the first 9 months of fiscal year 1967 amounted to \$14,143,348 (43 percent of total shipments). This is an \$8.9 million increase over the shipments of \$5.2 million (22 percent of total shipments) to Vietnam for the same period in fiscal year 1966.

LATIN AMERICA

This committee's continued interest in the increased utilization of excess property for the economic development of Latin American countries, expressed by special hearings and committee visits to representative Latin American countries, has begun to bear fruit. During this fiscal year, 16 new 607 determinations totaling approximately \$13.7