Mr. Waters. A lot of it is out of Japan and Korea, a lot out of Okinawa.

Mr. Monagan. With relation to sections 607 and 608, you have indicated, in response to questions by Mrs. Heckler and elsewhere, that section 608 gradually seems to be taking precedent. Is that, would you say, because section 607 is very difficult to administer; because the detailed job of following the property all over the world on the part of the mission that are perhaps more than one can expect the missions to do?

Mr. Waters. I think that is true. If the mission has a great deal of experience with excess property, if it has good technicians and they know that a country has its own good shops, they may feel that they

can claim equipment and supervise this repair.

Some of the unfortunate experiences earlier, however, in 607 were the result of eager beavers wanting to order a lot of equipment and not being able to put the equipment in an operable condition. So, it gave a black eye to the U.S. image. It didn't make an effective program. The tendency has been to turn to the 608 portion except where there has been a great deal of experience in a pretty sophisticated administrative machinery—a country further along on the road to development.

Mr. Monagan. We have had furnished before a table showing the utilization of excess property by AID, and starting in 1960, and I think that you might furnish us with a table bringing those statistics

up to date.

Mr. WATERS. I would be happy to bring that up to date showing

you the various types of programs.

Mr. Monagan. Actually, you have the figure in your statement. I think the details would be helpful.

ne and it states to the sections.

(The document follows:)

UTILIZATION OF EXCESS PROPERTY
[Original acquisition cost in millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Advance acquisition			Direct acquisition			Non-AID-financed			Total		
	Do- mestic	For- eign	Total	Do- mestic	For- eign	Total	Do- mestic	For- eign	Total	Do- mestic	For- eign	Total
1960 1961 1962				12. 5 9. 8 14. 2	3.6 11.5 23.3	16. 1 21. 3 37. 5	6. 4 37. 8 19. 3	1.25	6. 4 37. 8	18. 9 47. 6	3.6 11.5	22. 59.
1963 1964 1965	. 9 6. 9 8. 9	.1 2.3 9.9	1. 0 9. 2 18. 8	10.6 7.9 6.6	14.6 19.0 10.1	25. 2 26. 9 16. 7	7.5 10.3 1.5	15.0	19.3 7.5 25.3 1.9	33. 5 19. 0 25. 1 17. 0	23.3 14.7 36.3 20.4	56. 33. 61.
19661st half 1967	15. 7 9. 6	19. 3 13. 2	35. 0 22. 8	1.7	21.3 9.0	23. 0 9. 2	1.3 .3	2. 5 2. 0	3. 8 2. 3	18.7 10.1	43, 1 24, 2	61. 8 34. 3
Grand total	42.0	44. 8	86.8	63. 5	112.4	175, 9	84.4	19. 9	104.3	189. 9	177.1	367.

Mr. Monagan. Do you have any further questions?

Mr. Barash. Mr. Waters, this subcommittee is not only interested in how AID picks up excess property available as a result of FRELOC, but how other agencies do as well. I am curious to know do you have competition from other Federal agencies having operations abroad on this property?

speed. Whence or we adoptive property that as here we do not hive a new formal himse and the active at the active at the active when the active of the active above of the active and the active and active at the active and active and active at the active active at the active active active at the active active at the active active