

post, camp, and station stocks were disposed of. How were they disposed of, and under what regulations?

Mr. STOLAROW. As I have indicated in the statement, we haven't gotten very deeply into this; but I would venture to say that we do have a little information on some of the disposals. For example, certain items were disposed of in France by the use of invitation for bids, and we have a listing of some of these items.

Mr. MONAGAN. Well, it is conceivable, for example, that some of this might be used in the AID program, and I just wonder if you know, what the policy consideration was and what the regulation was that determined that this should be sold at public sale.

Mr. STOLAROW. No, I don't know offhand, sir. I would assume that the AID people did have an opportunity to obtain that property before it was sold. This is the normal procedure. When it is turned over to a property disposal office, the AID people do have an opportunity to screen it.

Mr. MONAGAN. Mr. Woll, do you know anything about this?

Mr. WOLL. I am sorry, sir, I wasn't paying too much attention to what was said. I was reading the opening statement.

Mr. MONAGAN. There were certain stocks that were disposed of in France, and I was trying to determine how the disposition was made, and whether or not AID had an opportunity to acquire the property before sale.

Mr. WOLL. If the property were excess to military needs, sir, I would say that AID had an opportunity before any final disposal action as far as sale was concerned to obtain this property.

Mr. MONAGAN. And other Federal agencies as well. So that although you don't know specifically, this apparently was an action that took place after the screening and offering the property to the Federal agencies?

Mr. STOLAROW. Yes.

Mr. MONAGAN. You speak about your work covering excess personal property being generated in Europe and not just limited to FRELOC.

Would there be a substantial amount generated other than through FRELOC? And where would that be principally?

Mr. STOLAROW. Well, there is excess property being generated in the military services at any location where they do store material. This comes about through changes in requirements or changes in technology, whereby certain items become obsolete.

Mr. MONAGAN. This would be in Germany and in Spain?

Mr. STOLAROW. Yes. For Army stocks in Germany and at the air bases and naval bases throughout Europe.

Mr. MONAGAN. You refer to your work involving the utilization of excess property by the recipient country. Just what do you have in mind there, specifically?

Mr. STOLAROW. I would like to ask Mr. Berngartt who is from our International Division, which is responsible for this work, to answer that, if I might, please.

Mr. BERNGARTT. At present, we have people over in Europe who are going to the various recipient countries and checking on the equipment as to the condition that they found the equipment after it has been rehabilitated and ascertaining what use the recipient countries are making of the equipment.