

States from France and 2,000 family members returning from Germany—a total reduction of 39,000 in the number of U.S. personnel in Europe. Further, in contrast to the 15,000 foreign nationals employed by the U.S. Armed Forces in France, only 4,000 will be hired in other countries to replace them. The reduction of personnel associated with U.S. military operations in Europe will therefore total approximately 50,000.

In closing, I should like to say that, for all practical purposes, the relocation has been completed. Its accomplishment is a great credit to our military officers and men, and our civilian employees. The task is done, and it has been done expeditiously and efficiently.

Thank you.

Mr. MONAGAN. Thank you very much, Mr. Zaretzky. Mr. Romney?

Mr. ROMNEY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I refer to the tables at the back of your statement, Mr. Zaretzky, the table of U.S. Air Force and U.S. Army materiel relocated, under the heading "Attrition, Disposal, Other" for the Air Force and the same heading for the Army Materiel Command. You have grouped the stocks together. What information have you or can you supply as to the type of items disposed of and the items specifically transferred to AID or MAP?

Mr. ZARETZKY. I might try to answer this in a general way and then possibly one of my colleagues here could be more specific on an item basis.

If we look at the Army chart and our total under "Attrition, disposal, other," we total 157,000 tons. This is the area where the 100,000 tons that I referred to in my statement was attrited by actual usage. Therefore, the remainder is what we consider in the disposal and "other" area.

Colonel KIELY. The part that I can address directly is the "Post, camp and station" property. In the Army, you see, it shows 43,083 tons under "Attrition, disposal, and other." Part of this property was turned over to units as part of their post, camp, and station support, and it, in turn, went with them to their new locations.

Of the total amount that we were disposing of through property disposal channels, this amounted to around 35,000 tons. The types of items were just about every type of item that we may have been using in Europe which, by condition or otherwise, was no longer worth the transportation to Germany or some other place. This would include desks, chairs, tools, and equipment; it would include messhall property, recreational type property. A big bulk of this was engineering supplies. It would include such things as sand and gravel, such things as railroad track, and buildings that were not worth taking down and reerecting somewhere else which we would process through property disposal channels.

In terms of what we gave to AID, through their total acquisitions they picked up some commercial vehicles that might once have been used in our motor pools. Vehicle parts that were declared excess when they were processed through the Supply and Maintenance Agency; engineer equipment; such things as compressors, generators, cranes, tractors, asphalt plants, and the like. They picked up medical equipment such as X-ray machines, dental chairs, and things of this sort. They picked up kitchen equipment, clothing, and tools of all types. This, generally, is the kind of items that we are talking about.