

CONTROL AND USE OF EXCESS PROPERTY AND RELATED FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROBLEMS FOLLOWING U.S. MILITARY EXCLUSION FROM FRANCE—1966-67

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1967

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON DONABLE PROPERTY
OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
Frankfurt, Germany.

The subcommittee met at 2 p.m. in the annex to the American Consulate General AID Building, Hon. John S. Monagan (subcommittee chairman) presiding.

Subcommittee members present: Hon. John S. Monagan (chairman) and Hon. Margaret M. Heckler.

Subcommittee staff members present: Miles Q. Romney, counsel; Peter S. Barash, legal assistant.

Also present: Joseph DiGiorgio, Director, European Branch of International Division, General Accounting Office, Frankfurt, Germany; Robert M. Gilroy, audit manager, European Branch of International Division, General Accounting Office, Frankfurt, Germany; Frank M. Mikus, audit manager, European Branch of International Division, General Accounting Office, Frankfurt, Germany; Allen Moore, audit manager, European Branch of International Division, General Accounting Office, Frankfurt, Germany; Jack K. Woll, Director, Government Property Resources Division, Office of Procurement, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C.; Paul Scordas, officer in charge, European Office of Government Property Resources Division, Office of Procurement, Agency for International Development; and Col. John Pfeiffer, Headquarters, USAREUR, escort officer.

Mr. MONAGAN. The hearing will come to order.

The Special Subcommittee on Donable Property is primarily concerned with the Federal donable property program authorized by section 203(j) of the Federal Property Act of 1949. In addition, since 1965, this subcommittee has been engaged in an active examination of the use of excess Federal property in the U.S. foreign aid program. We have seen much evidence to suggest that without the ready and efficient availability of excess property, AID would either have had to request substantially more funds from the Congress or the economic assistance efforts of the U.S. foreign aid program would have been far less effective.

The generation of vast amounts of excess property by the Department of Defense as a result of Operation FRELOC in Europe has great significance to the U.S. aid program and, in addition, has possible im-