

Mr. LEE. I cannot say whether it is or not. I know that our people in Europe are attempting to get manuals, and I assume that as rapidly as they become available they are making them available. Whether we are sending equipment out without manuals right now, I could not say.

Mr. BEASER. Could you supply that for the record?

Mr. LEE. We will supply that for the record.

(The above requested item follows:)

REPAIR AND SPARE PARTS MANUALS

At the time of the hearing, AID's regional excess property offices were shipping equipment in a limited number of cases to countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America without accompanying repair and spare parts manuals. The possibility of their doing a lot of this rehabilitation work in the country—I discussed it with the people in Thailand and I am sure that they can rehabilitate many pieces of equipment. However, they expressed doubt on some types of equipment and here again I think flexibility is the thing that we have to have in this program. We have not had it until recently. And we are planning to get more of it. But in order to have this kind of flexibility, we have to have a staff of experts. We simply have not been staffed to provide the kind of the expertise that is necessary to have flexibility. I can say that the situation in Thailand—that is, the ideal situation—would be to send a good share of our equipment to Thailand completely unrehabilitated; but only after a reasonably good inspection before acquisition.

LACK OF TRAINED PERSONNEL REDUCES FLEXIBILITY

On the other hand, there may be some pieces of equipment that Thailand would want which should be completely rehabilitated, either in Antwerp or Japan or at some other rehabilitation center. So I think our problem has been this lack of flexibility caused by the lack of trained personnel. And this is the thing that we are going to try to correct.

So if Thailand wants a piece of equipment completely rehabilitated