ties have to do without basic equipment that they treatment with countries an over the world? ---- with you Senator.

more which are recipients of this aid.

Mr. Beaser. I have a few questions. Senator Gruening. Go ahead.

Mr. Beaser. I am a little confused at your testimony. You seem to be saying that the bill before us today is bad because it would change the law, and that is exactly the purpose of the bill.

You are saying that under the existing statute, it is supposed to be used for a Federal purpose which you have given as including the use

of equipment by Istanbul. Yet the bill itself would change the law and you are opposing it because it would change the law.

If you read your testimony carefully, you will see that all it says is that under existing law, you are supposed to be doing exactly what you are doing and therefore the bill is bad. But this is up to the Congress to decide.

GRIFFIN AVERS GSA'S "FEDERAL USE OF FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY FIRST"

Mr. Griffin. There is no question about that, Mr. Beaser. I doubt, really, that you can interpret my statement that way. Every bill that is enacted in Congress changes our responsibilities or authorities in with the mandate of Congress

190 AID'S MISMANAGEMENT OF THE EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAM

GRIFFIN INSISTS FEDERAL USE WITHIN AID PROGRAM

Mr. Beaser. But you are opposing this bill which gives a priority to health and education agencies as opposed to AID.

Is that the position of General Services?

Mr. Griffin. Federal use within the AID program.

Senator Gruening. Mr. Griffin, on page 3 of your statement, you say that if personal property acquired by AID under its advance acquisition program is not substantially used for foreign assistance, it would normally be reported by AID to GSA as excess, and made available to other Federal agencies before being determined surplus and offered for donation.

VERY LITTLE MATERIAL REPORTED BY AID TO GSA FOR REDISTRIBUTION