

abroad back to the people who really paid for it.  
Mr. GRIFFIN. Well, our basic comment, Senator, deals with two  
We believe that, based on our experience, the advance ac-

## 192 AID'S MISMANAGEMENT OF THE EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAM

AID would have to comment as to whether the property is being substituted for new procurement or supplementing new procurement; but I still think that while the legal requirement is not there, that the original intent is obviation.

BEASER—"ORIGINAL INTENT WAS TO SAVE THE GOVERNMENT MONEY"

Mr. BEASER. The original intent was to save the Government money. act should not be changed.

Now, I am asking you on what basis GSA is making this recommendation against the bill, on the ground that it is saving the Government money?

Have you made a study of the foreign aid program to see that it is?

GRIFFIN DISCLAIMS AUDIT MADE "OF THE EFFECTIVENESS AFTER ACQUISITION"

Mr. GRIFFIN. No. Of course, I am sure you recognize that this is the function of GAO; we are not the auditors—post auditors—of their uses and would not either have the authority or the manpower to do that. We do work on a very close regular basis in our utilization and disposal program with AID. Our operating people have pretty good information on the property that is being rehabilitated; the use it is intended for. We frequently have to make determinations as to particularly the area of Southeast Asia where AID has a first priority, whether or not the use that they are requesting it for is an urgent use or should it go to another Federal agency. But other than the daily operating interrelationships between the agencies and satisfying ourselves that they are requesting this property on a valid basis for which requirements, for which they are considering new

NO CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR ABUSES IN DOMESTIC PROCUREMENT

Mr. GRIFFIN. They did not call attention to GSA and they do, you know, make direct recommendations to the agency which has respon-