ia at any one time. Also, there is a further limitation of \$45 million in original acquisition costs of domestic excess property which may be acquired in any fiscal year for delivery to foreign governments unless it has first been made available for donation under section 203(j) of the Federal Prop-

erty and Administrative Services Act of 1949.

S. 1974 WOULD OPEN UP WHOLE NEW RESOURCE OF ASSISTANCE

AID also acquires of must been selected and held by AID pending development of a need.

A number of the types of property so acquired overseas are those which are either not currently available or only rarely available in this country for donation in health, education, and civil defense uses. Also, it would enable the acquisition domestically of some needed and desirable types of property which are currently being obtained by AID out of domestic excess such as construction and heavy equipment.

WOULD PROVIDE BENEFITS

Although we have not dealt with foreign excess property in our program and therefore are not in a position to evaluate the economic feasibility of acquiring property from foreign bases and transporting it to the United States for donation in our program, we believe that to whatever extent this can be economically accomplished, it would provide benefits to eligible donees under the donation program.

AID'S MISMANAGEMENT OF THE EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAM 199

ZOOK AFFIRMS SIMILARITY OF S. 1974 TO S. 3385

Mr. Chairman, in my opinion, enactment of Senate bill 1974 could benefit the donation program. You may recall Mr. D. W. Lash, director of the Arkansas State Agency for Surplus Property and then the president of the National Association of State Agencies for Surplus Property, testified favorably on Senate bill 3385 on June 22, 1966, which is almost identical to Senate bill 1974 both of which were introduced by yourself and a number of your colleagues.

In my opinion, enactment of Senate bill 1974 could open a whole new source of personal property both domestic and foreign for the eligible health, education, and civil defense donees. To interpret that Senate bill 1974 would remove the priority that the Agency for International Development now has on \$45 million worth of domestic excess property that it may transfer each year. This would make property