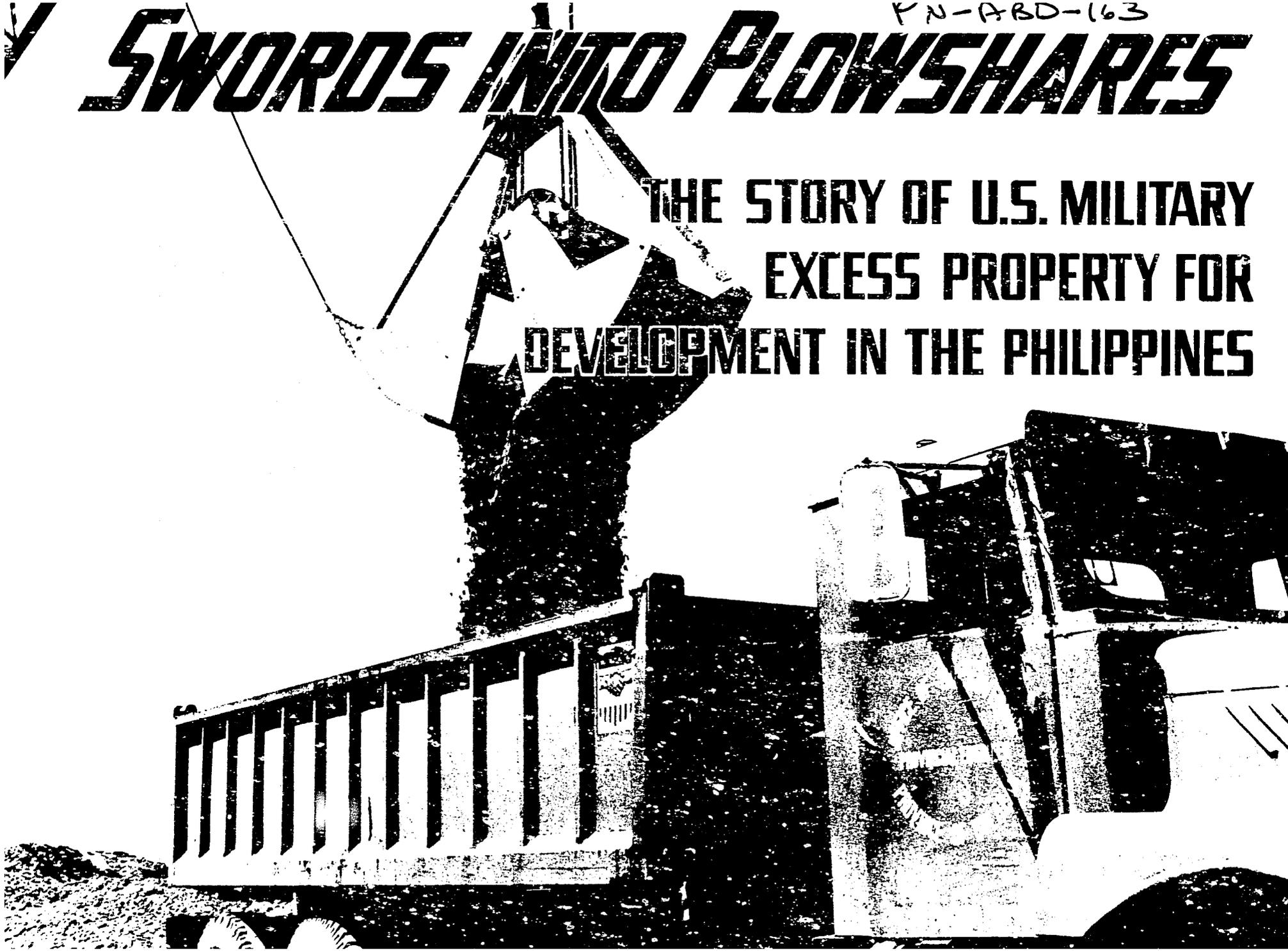


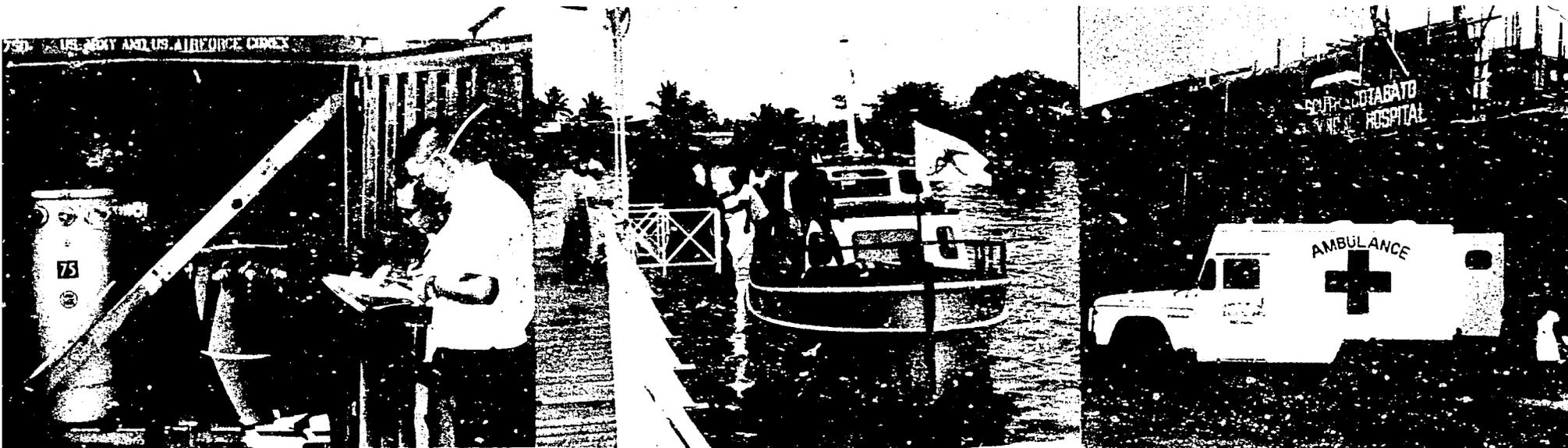
FN-ABD-163

SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES

**THE STORY OF U.S. MILITARY
EXCESS PROPERTY FOR
DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES**



UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL



1572-10100

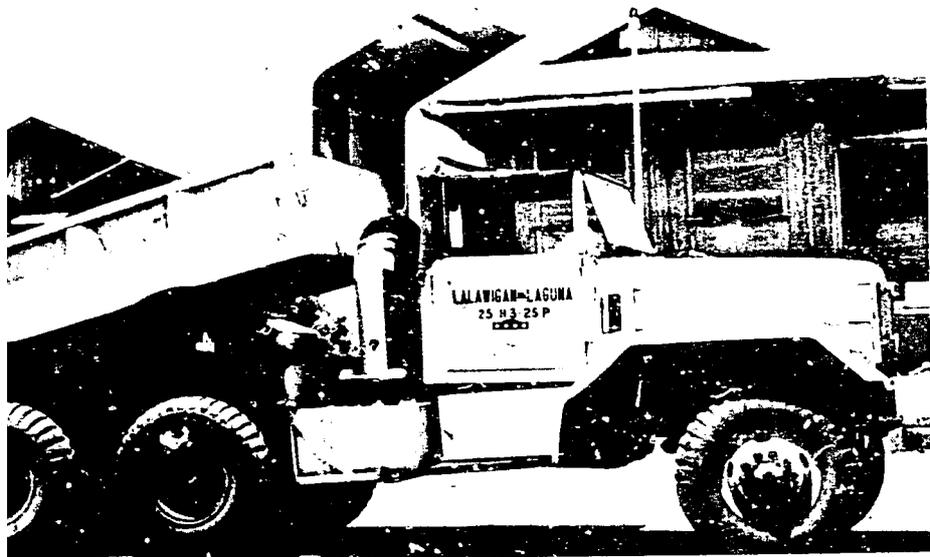


CONTENTS

Page

- INTRODUCTION 5
- PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT 13
 - EQUIPMENT POOL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
 - RURAL ELECTRIFICATION
- HEALTH AND PUBLIC SERVICES 39
 - FAMILY PLANNING
 - HEALTH SERVICES
 - NUTRITION
 - MALARIA ERADICATION
- AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT 59
- INTERNAL SECURITY 69
- OTHER END-USERS 75

DEVELOPMENT





Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos and U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines Henry A. Byroade signing an Agreement covering the acquisition of excess power equipment for the Philippine rural electrification program.

FOREWORD

This publication has been produced by the U.S. AID Mission in the Philippines to document the use being made of U.S. military excess equipment to support economic and social development programs.

Basically pictorial, this publication is divided into sections representing major activities for which excess U.S. property is made available.

The pictures illustrate the different kinds of property which were provided to Philippine public and private agencies and how -- through the ingenuity, creativeness and innovation of the recipients -- the property is being utilized to strengthen development programs.

The statistics reveal a significant expansion of use of excess property over the past year as South Vietnam and Okinawa have become major sources of supply, and as the procedures and arrangements for such off-shore procurement have been worked out.

* * * *



One of the shop machines at the Provincial Equipment Pool of South Cotabato being inspected by AID and Philippine government officials.



INTRODUCTION

The Congress of the United States has authorized AID to acquire property excess to the needs of U.S. government departments and to use this equipment in economic development activities abroad.

United States Military departments are the primary source of excess equipment.

Clark Air Base and Subic Naval Base have long been a source of excess property useful to economic and social development projects in the Philippines.

In 1971 South Vietnam, Okinawa and Japan became major sources of excess property.

Some excess property restored to "like new" condition at AID expense is used on AID financed projects in lieu of new purchases.

Most excess property is provided "as is—where is" with the authorized Philippine recipient financing packing, transportation and reconditioning costs.

The program is administered in accordance with detailed arrangements worked out between the Philippine National Economic Council and the USAID Mission.

USAID authorities emanate from Sections 607 and 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as amended and from the Federal Property Act of 1949.

Ten AID employees are assigned full time to the program – four American and six Filipino.

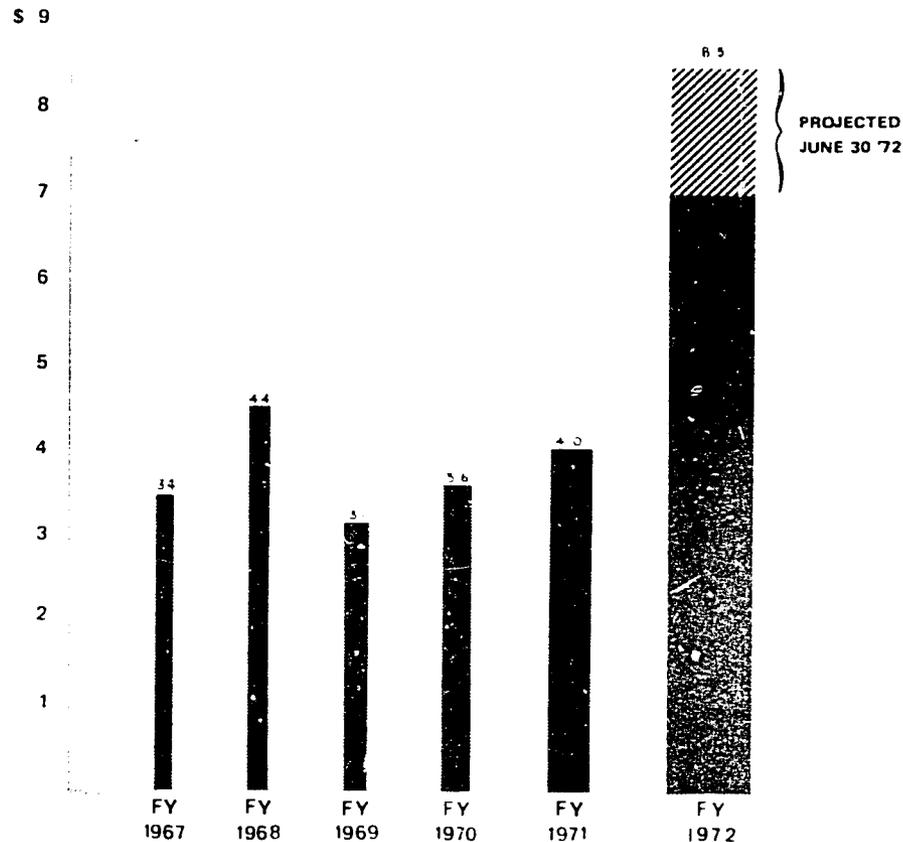
Beneficiaries of the program include numerous Philippine Government entities at the national, provincial, city and local level as well as schools and hospitals and private non-profit institutions.

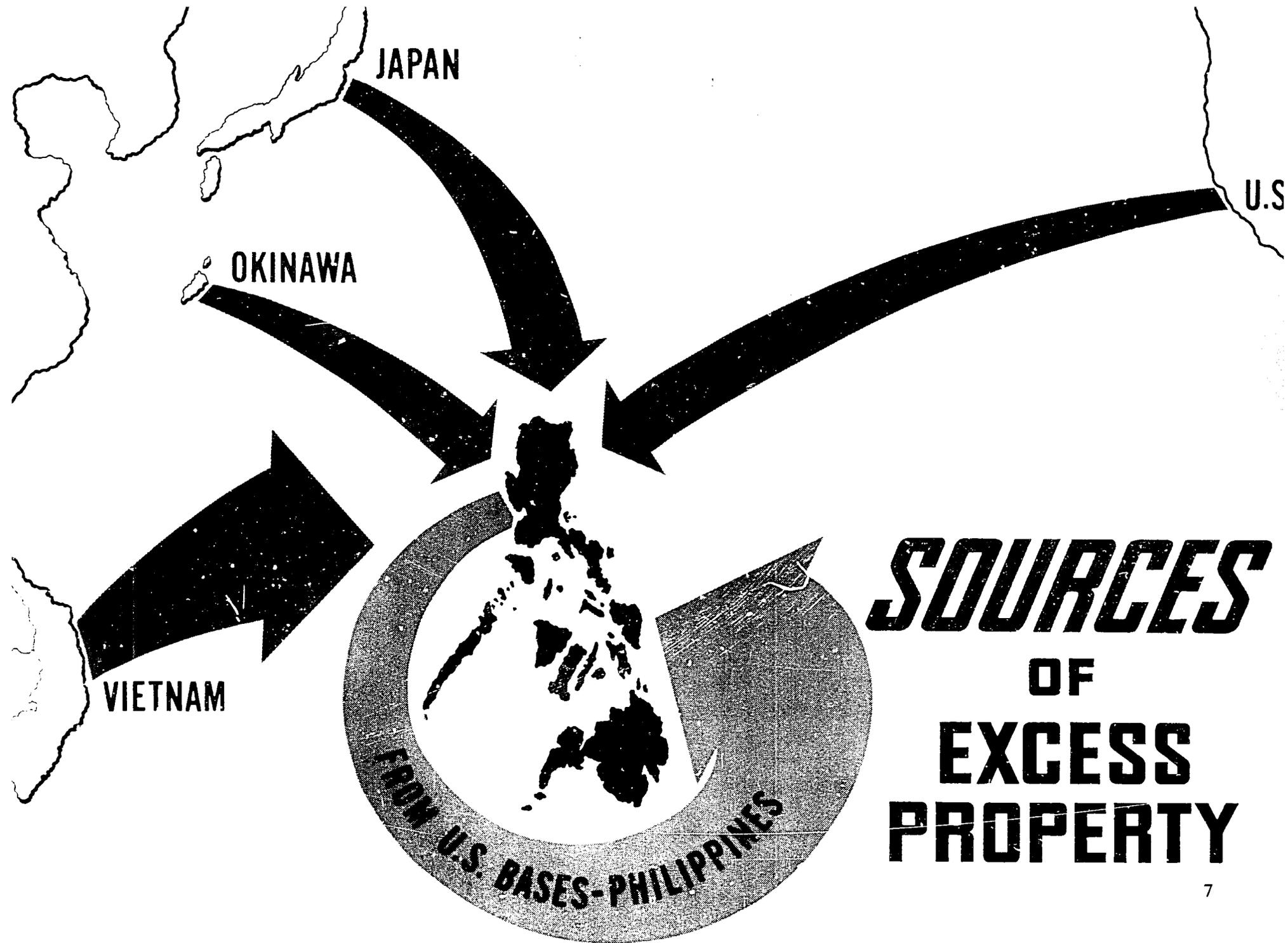
Excess property is accounted for at original acquisition price. Its real value to the recipient varies greatly. Some is as good as new. Some requires extensive repair.

United States government auditors and Philippine government auditors both check on utilization of the equipment and compliance with agreements.

U. S. EXCESS PROPERTY TRANSFERRED TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT
FY 1967 TO 1972

(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)





SOURCES

OF

EXCESS

PROPERTY

USERS OF EXCESS

PROPERTY

FY 1970-1972
TOTAL \$16.1 MILLION

NATIONAL AGENCIES

MALARIA ERADICATION SERVICE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
POPULATION COMMISSION
NATIONAL FOOD & AGRIC. COUNCIL
POLICE COMMISSION

\$6.6 MIL.

\$4.0 MIL.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION
COOPERATIVES

\$2.2 MIL.

PROVINCIAL & MUNICIPAL
GOVERNMENTS

\$5
MIL.

\$1.4
MIL.

\$1.4
MIL.

PROJECTS SUPPORTED
BY VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

HOSPITALS &
OTHER AGENCIES

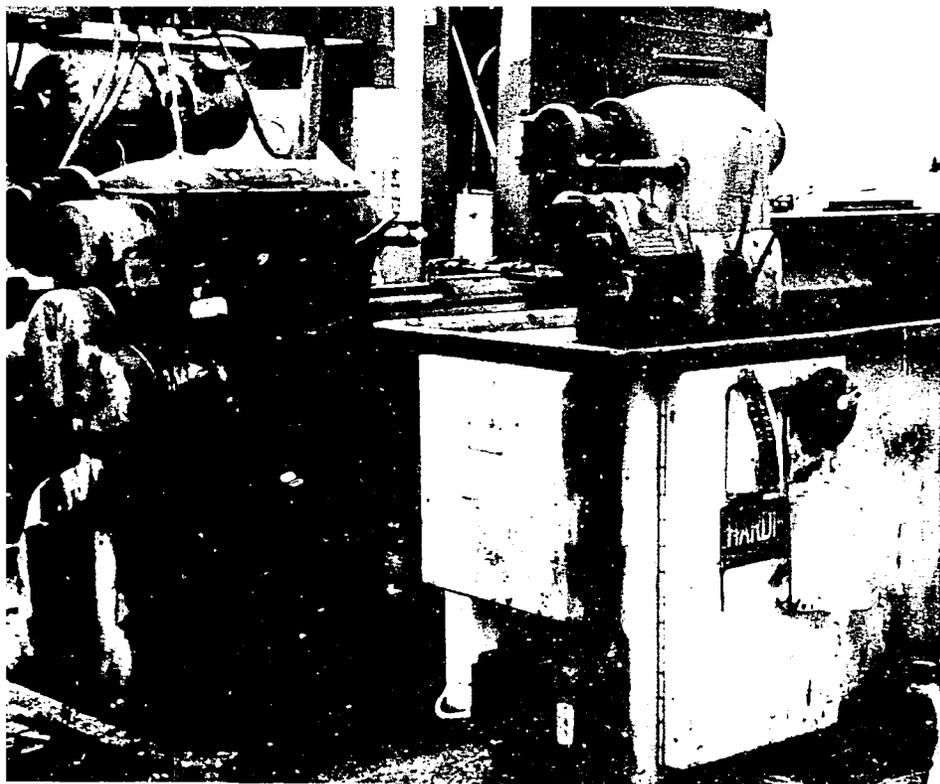
EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS

In a typical month, excess property is issued from U.S. military bases to over 100 Philippine agencies or organizations. Each release is supported by a certification from the Philippine National Economic Council, endorsed by the USAID Mission, that the intended use meets a real development need. The recipient certifies that the property will be used for the purposes stated; will be repaired and maintained in operable condition; and will be available for inspection and audit by Philippine and United States officials.

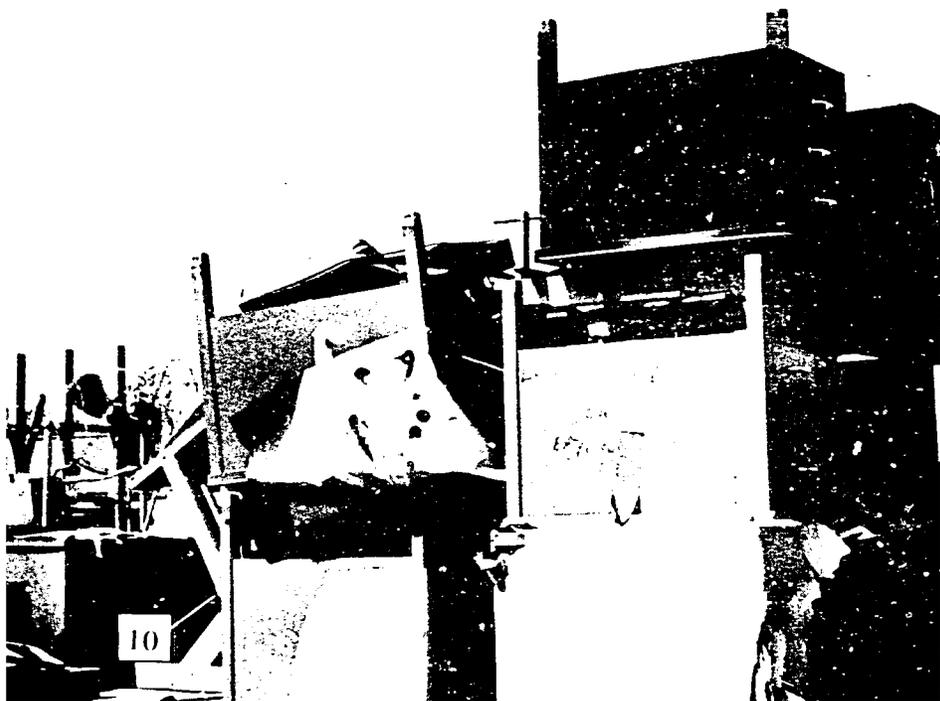
Most excess property is provided to eligible recipients with no cost for the property itself. However, varying charges are made for rehabilitation, shipping and other services incident to the transfer. Particular care is being exercised in approving excess property requests from recipients to be sure that a real need exists and that the recipient can and will put the property to good use. Agencies and/or institutions interested in acquiring excess property submit written application to the Philippine National Economic Council where need and eligibility are determined

U. S. AMBASSADOR HENRY A. BYROADE (LEFT) AND LT. GEN. MARVIN MCNICKLE, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE 13TH AIR FORCE, LISTENING TO A BRIEFING ON MANAGEMENT OF U.S.A.F. EXCESS EQUIPMENT AT THE SUPPLY ROOM OF A PROVINCIAL EQUIPMENT POOL IN MINDANAO.





Above: Some shop machines with missing parts are provided to requesting agencies "as is-where is" when the receiver can arrange for repairs. Below: Office furniture are among the items commonly requested by the Philippine agencies.



and the USAID so notified. Approved applicants are then informed by the USAID as to availability of particular items and procedures for inspection and pick-up. Availability is determined by check with property disposal offices at Philippine military bases; by search of world-wide excess property lists, and by special enquiry and search of out-of-country sources. In cases of major acquisitions, such as for rural electrification and provincial development equipment pools, special procedures are worked out, to match equipment with local maintenance resources and program plans.

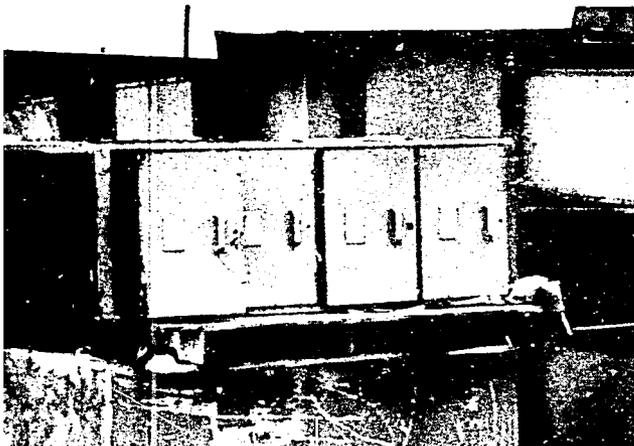
All excess property acquisitions are made under the terms of either the Project Agreements, in the case of Sec. 608 projects; or Transfer Agreements, in the case of 607 projects. The Philippine National Economic Council (NEC) is the exclusive Philippine Government representative and signatory to these agreements.

The demand for excess property has consistently exceeded local availability. Consequently, recent arrangements have been made to expand the program by drawing on excess equipment located in South Vietnam and Okinawa.

The value of excess property acquired in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972 is expected to double the amount of any previous year.



The provision of U.S. Government excess property to support Philippine socio-economic development programs has been one of the most important activities of the Philippine Mission – a program producing tangible results at marginal cost. Photos show representative samples of excess items provided to various Philippine agencies.



Location of Provincial Equipment Pools for:

- Feeder Roads

- Irrigation

- Local public works

These facilities possible by combining:

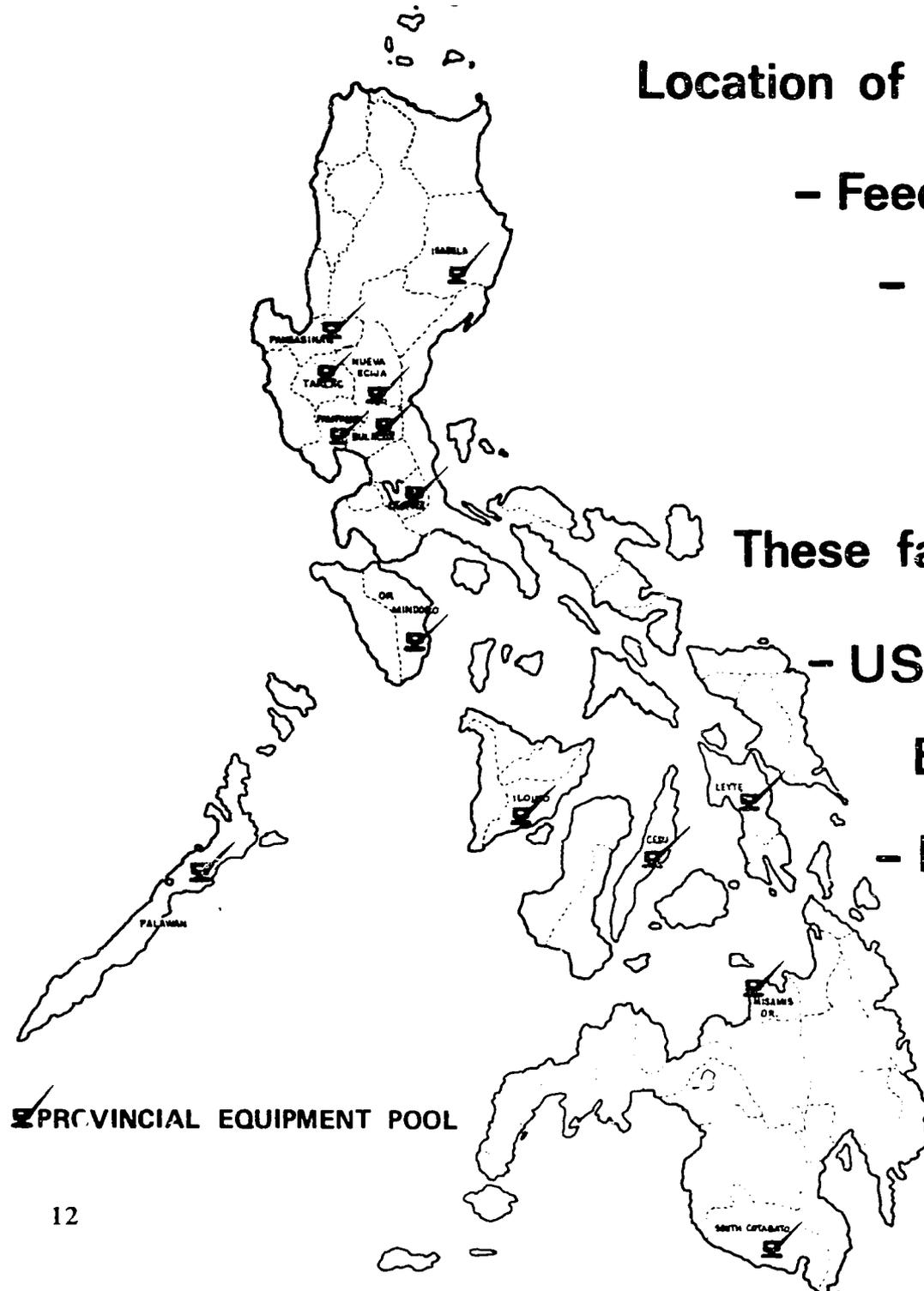
- US Excess Construction

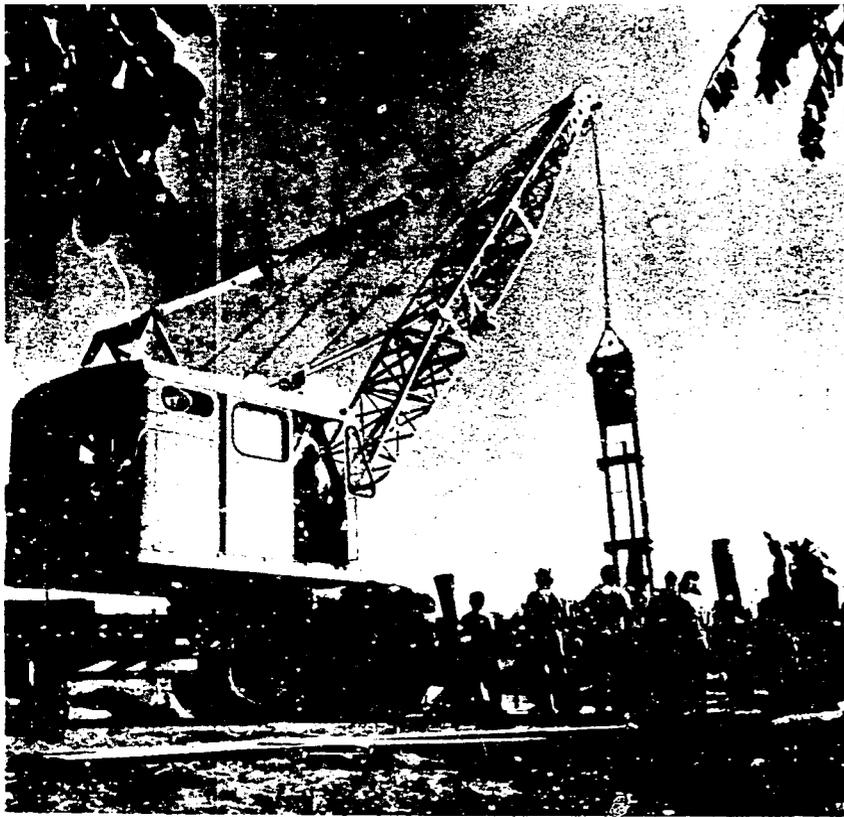
Equipment, tools and spare parts,

- Maintenance and repair facilities

and operating budget provided

by local governments.





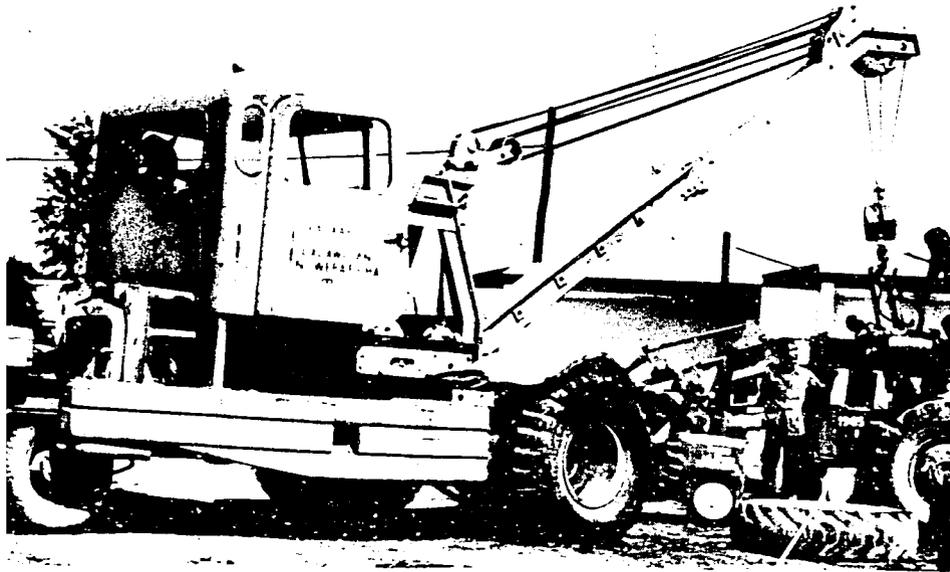
Excess military equipment bolsters infrastructure efforts in various Philippine provinces

Provincial equipment pools in 14 selected provinces have been among the biggest recipients of U.S. Government excess property. Feeder roads have been a particular target of this equipment. Additional provincial equipment pools are planned.

The equipment pools assist local governments at provincial level to develop their capabilities to implement and maintain infrastructure projects in support of rural development and involves the transfer of construction equipment, tools, transport equipment, power-producing equipment, and maintenance equipment and supplies.

The project is a segment of an integrated development program including agriculture, public administration, nutrition and family planning.

**PROVINCIAL
DEVELOPMENT**



One unique feature of the Equipment Pool Project in relation to all other USAID-supported projects is that the entire USAID commodity input to the project, with the exception of a small amount of repair parts, is acquired through USAID Excess Property Programs. There has been no new equipment procured by USAID for the project.

Approximately 645 pieces of construction equipment, trucks, generators and machine shop equipment have been provided to the pools by USAID from U.S. Government excess property programs. The original

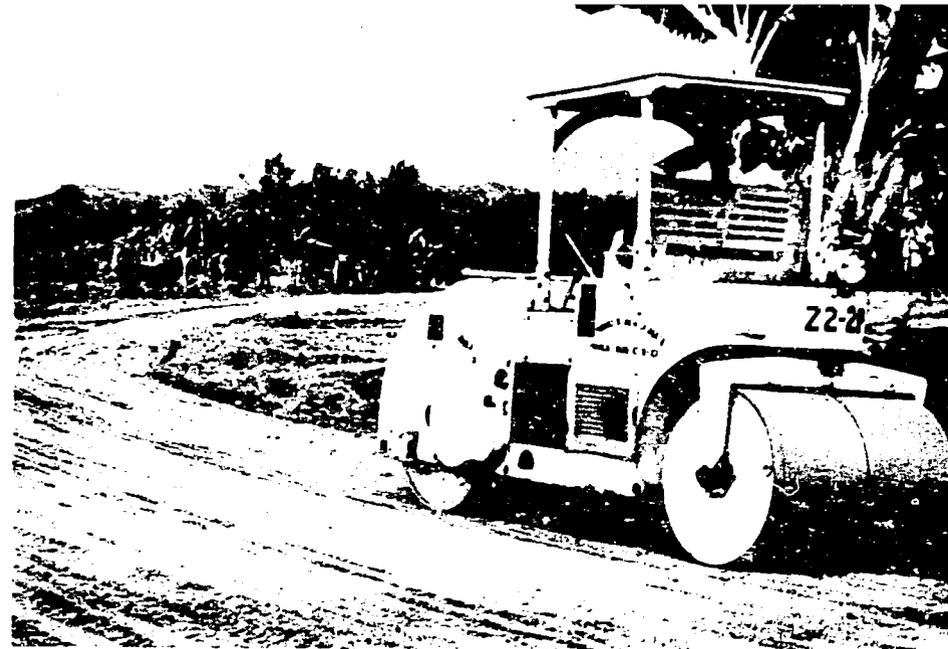


Above: A Krane-kar with a lifting capacity of 10,000 pounds is used to hoist the engine of a payloader under repair.

Below: A bulldozer moving earth toward a river to reclaim eroded banks.

acquisition cost of the equipment was approximately \$3,000,000. Part of the equipment was acquired from stocks rehabilitated at AID expense in the United States.

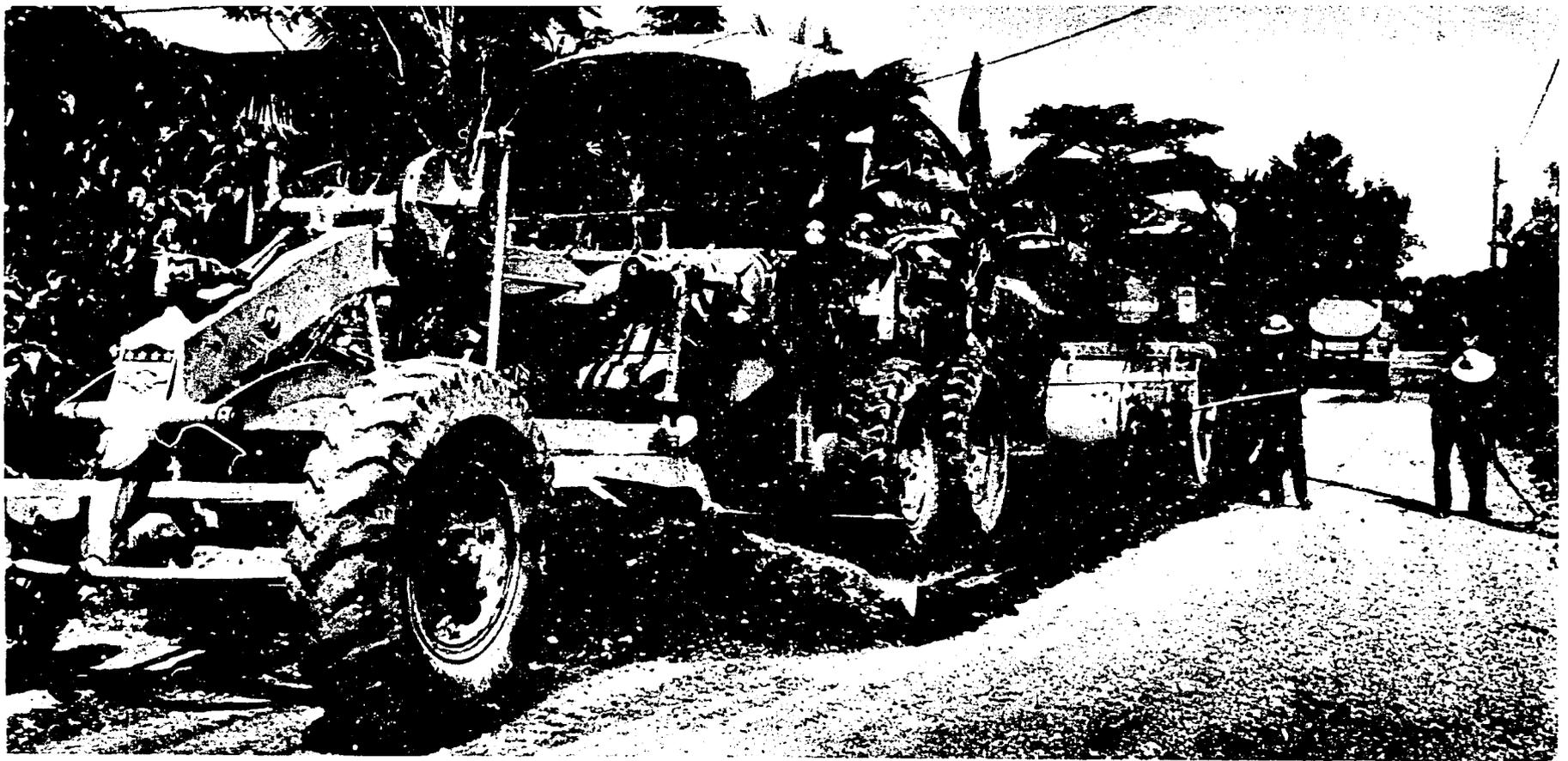
The rest was procured from U.S. military bases at no cost to USAID. The Philippine local government agencies defrayed all costs incurred in the acquisition and rehabilitation of the equipment acquired locally.



Upper photo: A motorized road roller building a new road.

Lower photo: A bulldozer opening a feeder road in an agricultural area in Mindanao.





Excess grader, road roller and tanker being utilized for improving roads in a Bulacan town to facilitate the transportation of farm products to marketing outlets in metropolitan Manila.

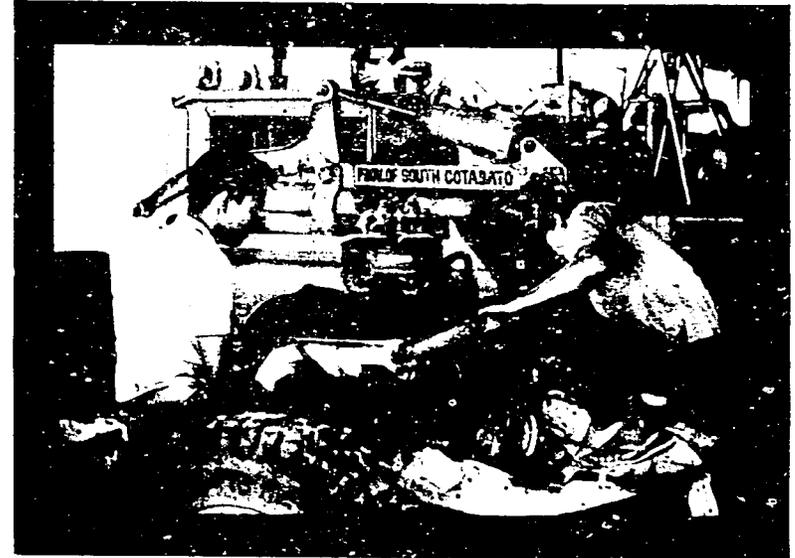
Construction and transport equipment



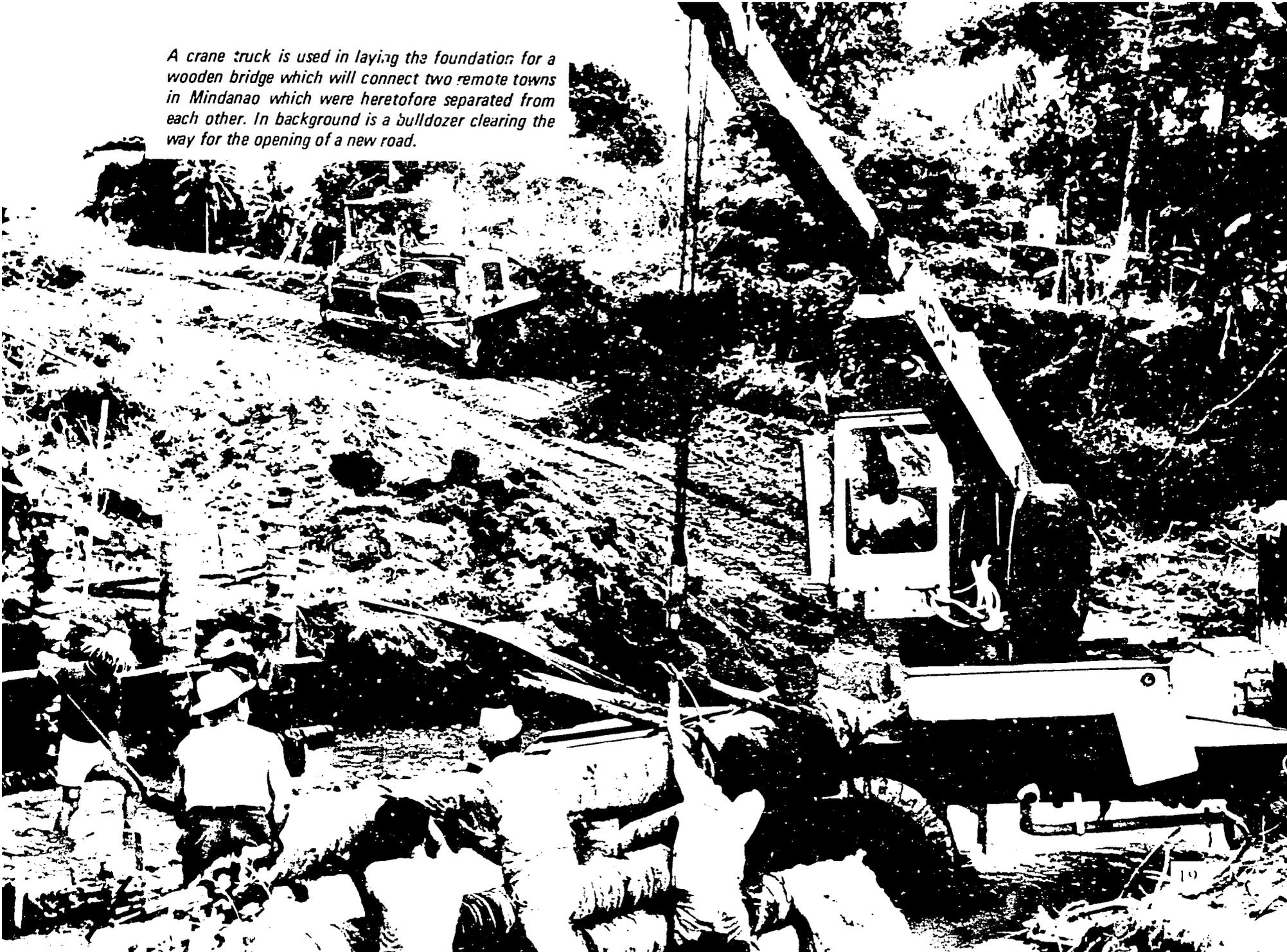
Two of three units of rock crushers which were acquired by the Laguna provincial government to produce gravel, sand and choker needed for public works projects.

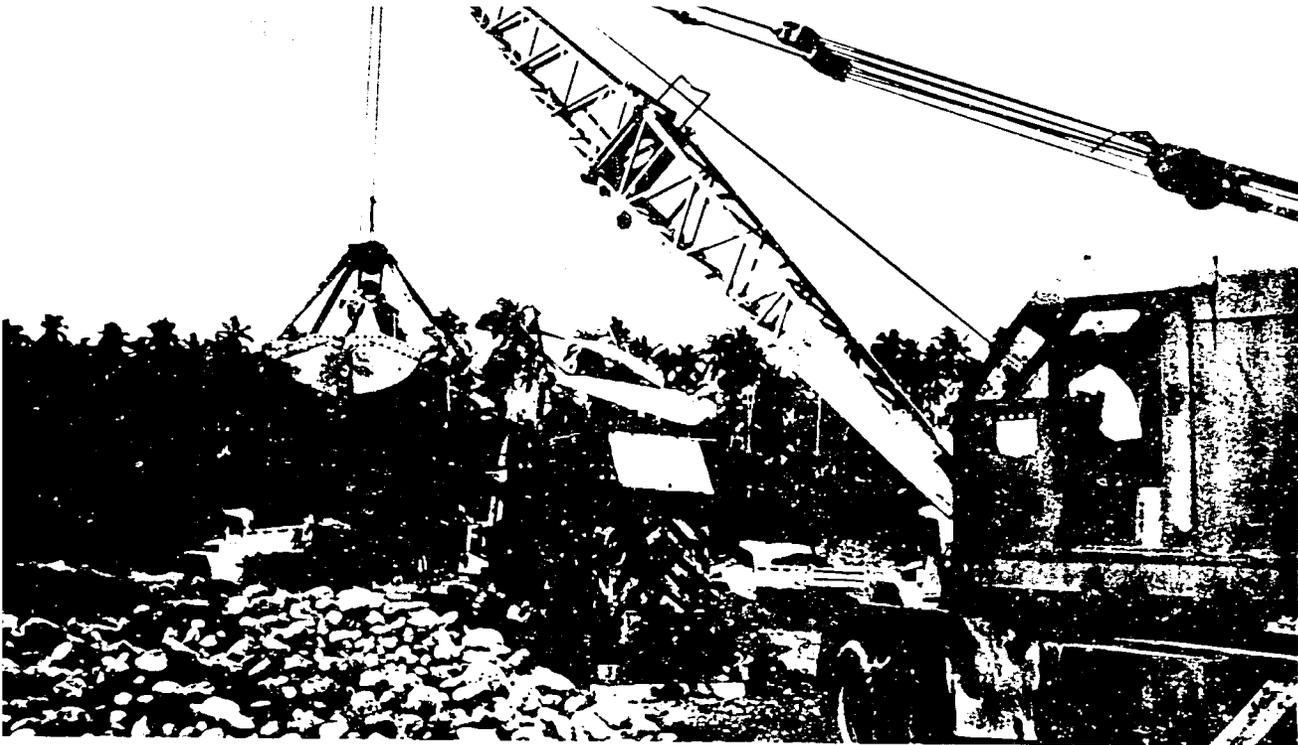
spurs public works in rural areas

The South Cotabato Provincial Equipment Pool, a pilot project under the Equipment Pool Improvement Program of the U.S. AID and the Philippine National Economic Council (NEC). The pool is one of the largest and best organized in the country. Inset: Automotive mechanics diagnosing the trouble of a truck engine.



A crane truck is used in laying the foundation for a wooden bridge which will connect two remote towns in Mindanao which were heretofore separated from each other. In background is a bulldozer clearing the way for the opening of a new road.

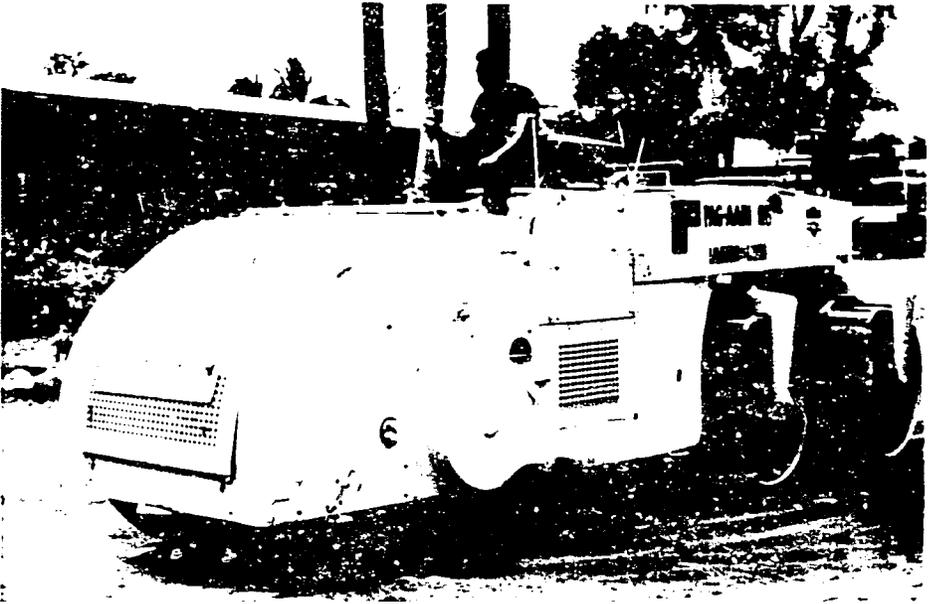
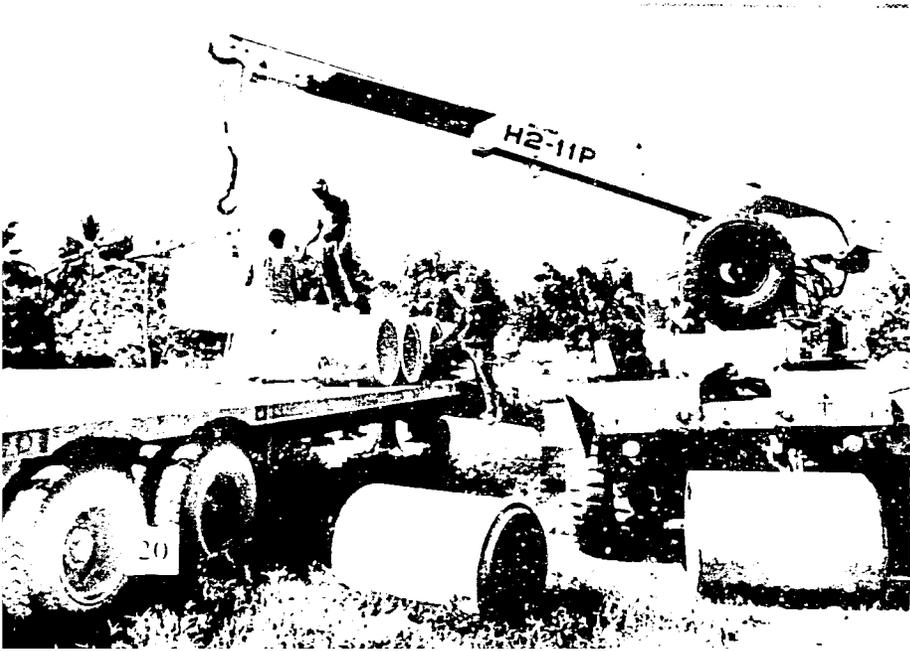




Left: A 20-ton truck-mounted crane (with clamshell) about to feed rocks to a crusher in Laguna quarry.

Lower left: A crane truck loads concrete drainage pipes into a high-bed trailer.

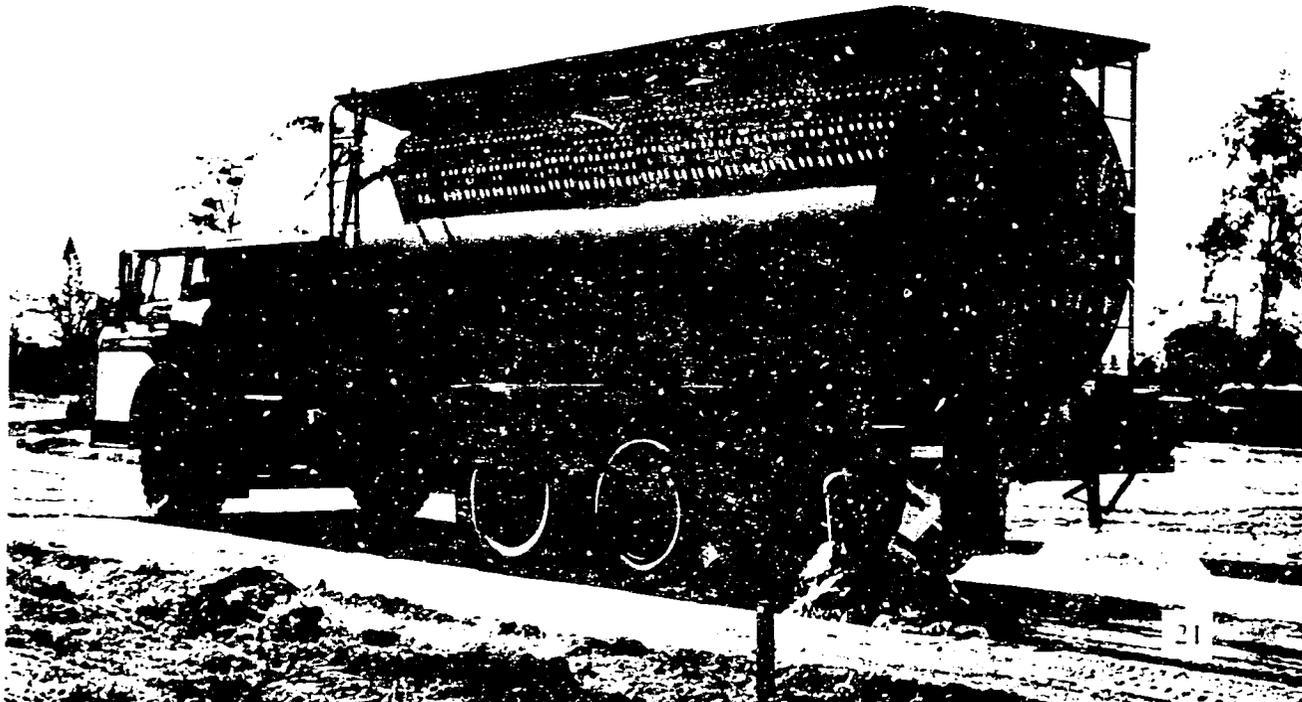
Below: A 12-ton road roller with three cylindrical rollers paving a dusty road.

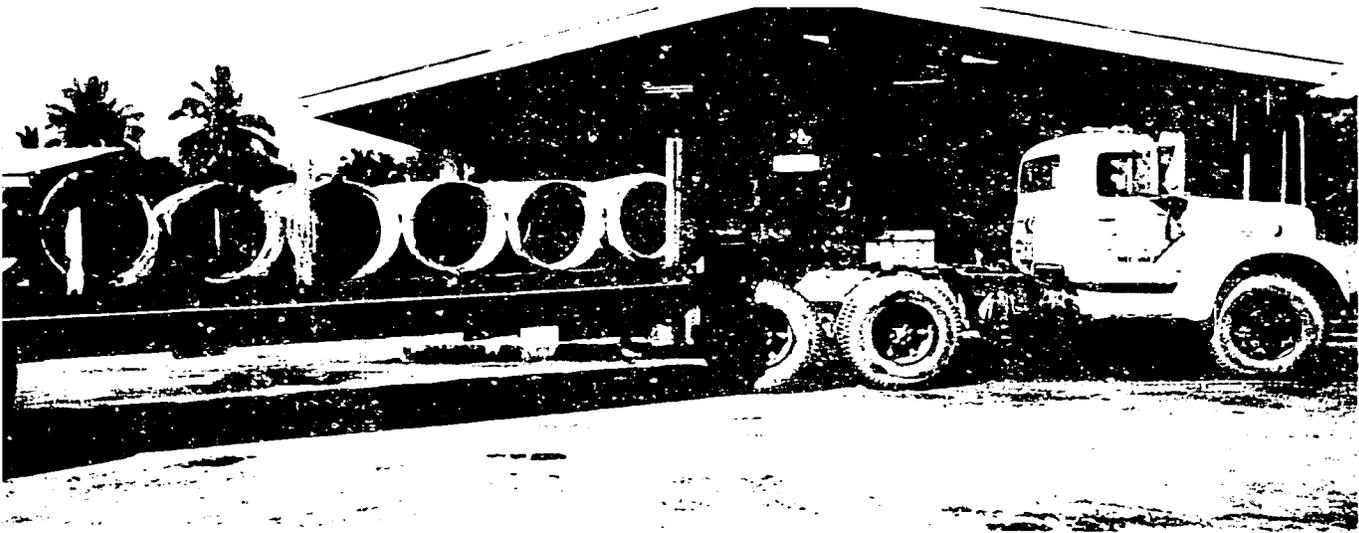


A payloader dumping sand into a six-by-six truck.



A tanker originally used by the U.S. Air Force for aircraft refuelling has been converted into a water sprinkler for construction projects.

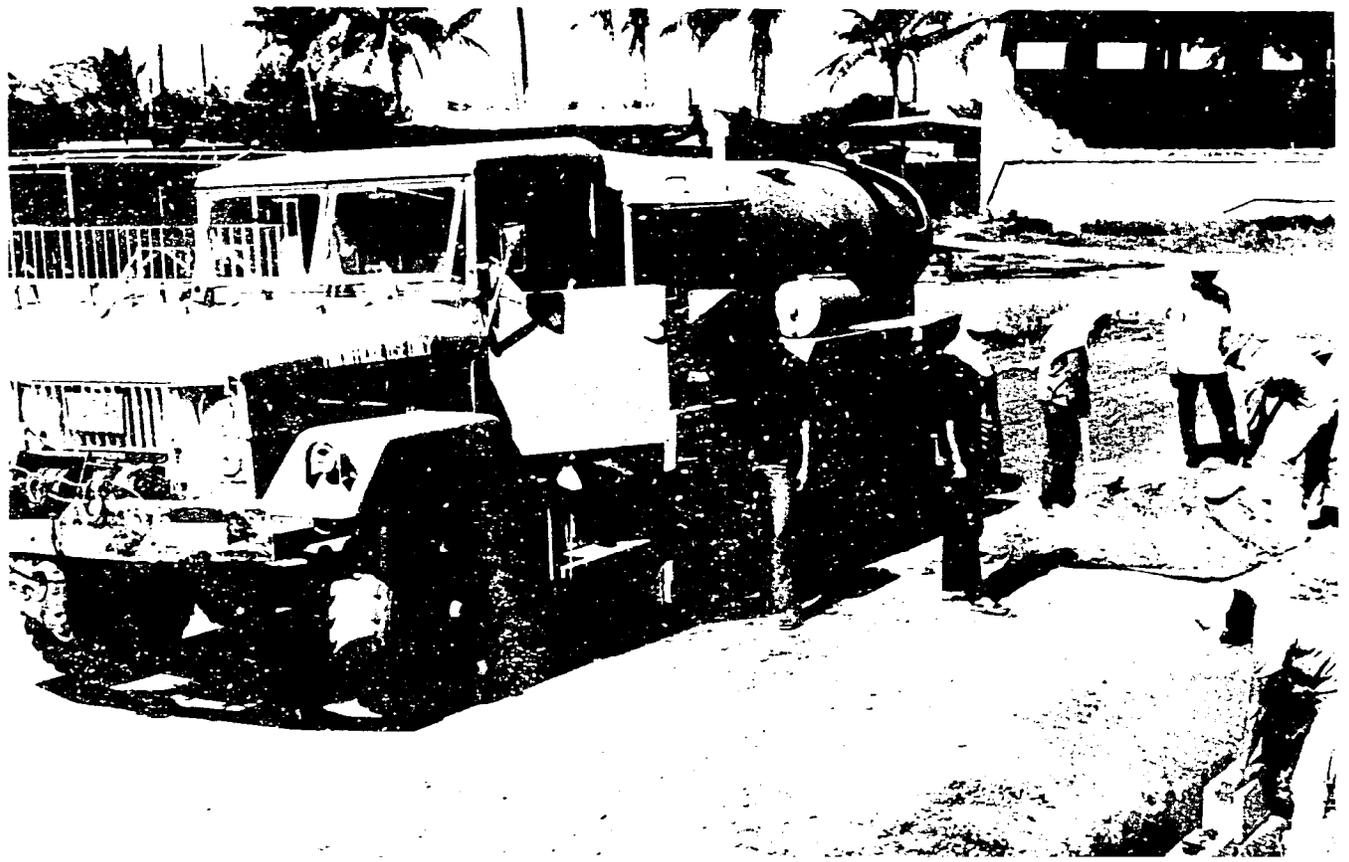




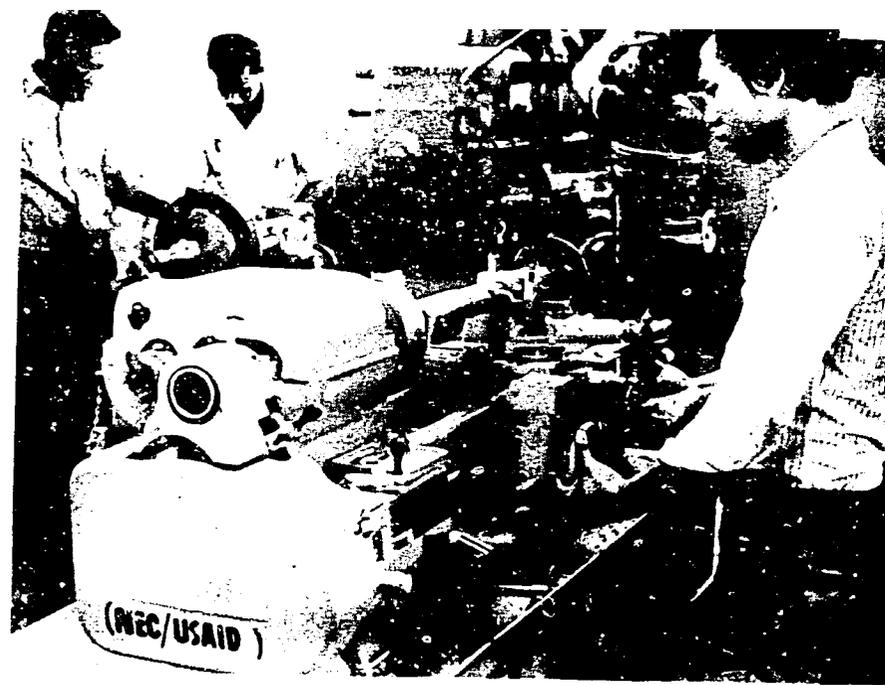
Left: A 15-ton high bed trailer and truck loaded with concrete culverts for flood control projects.

Lower left: A trailer-mounted concrete mixer used for road building and irrigation construction projects.

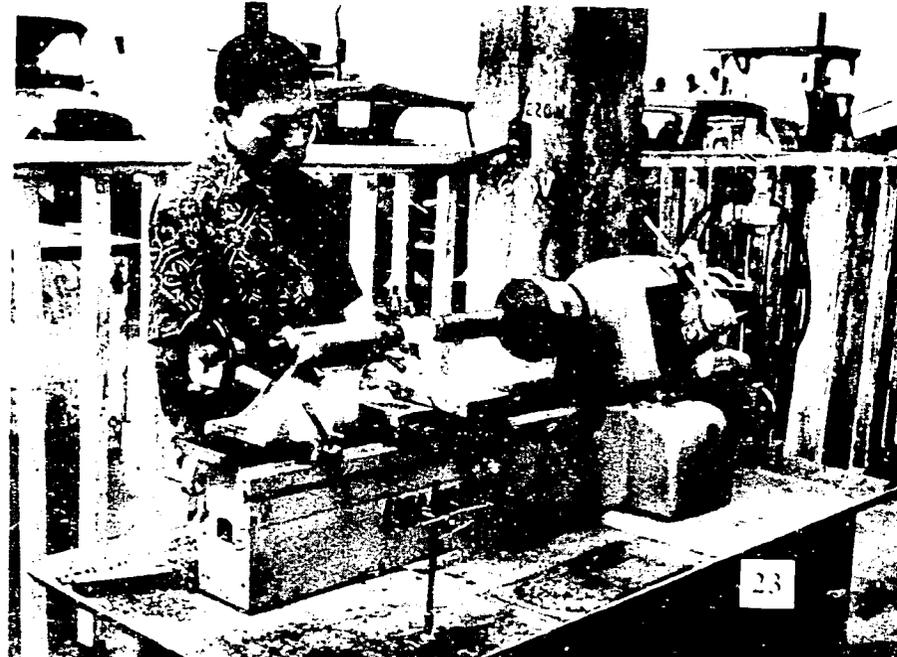
Below: A tanker utilized for supplying water for public works.

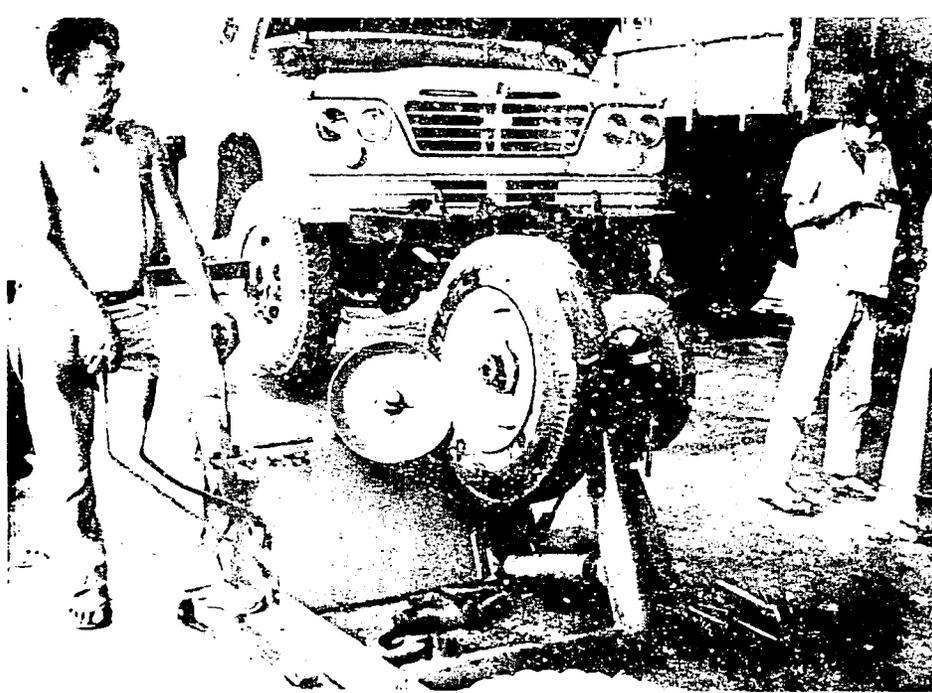


**Machinery and tools
for equipment pools
in 14 selected provinces**



*Upper right and below: Two other types of shop machines
furnished to the South Cotabato pool.*





Above: An electrically-driven metal saw used for cutting pipes, tubes and other light automotive parts.

Upper left: Tire demounter minimizes time in vulcanizing work.



Left: A floor-mounted lathe machine, one of several units provided to the South Cotabato equipment pool, enables mechanics to repair or produce spare parts for vehicles and other equipment.

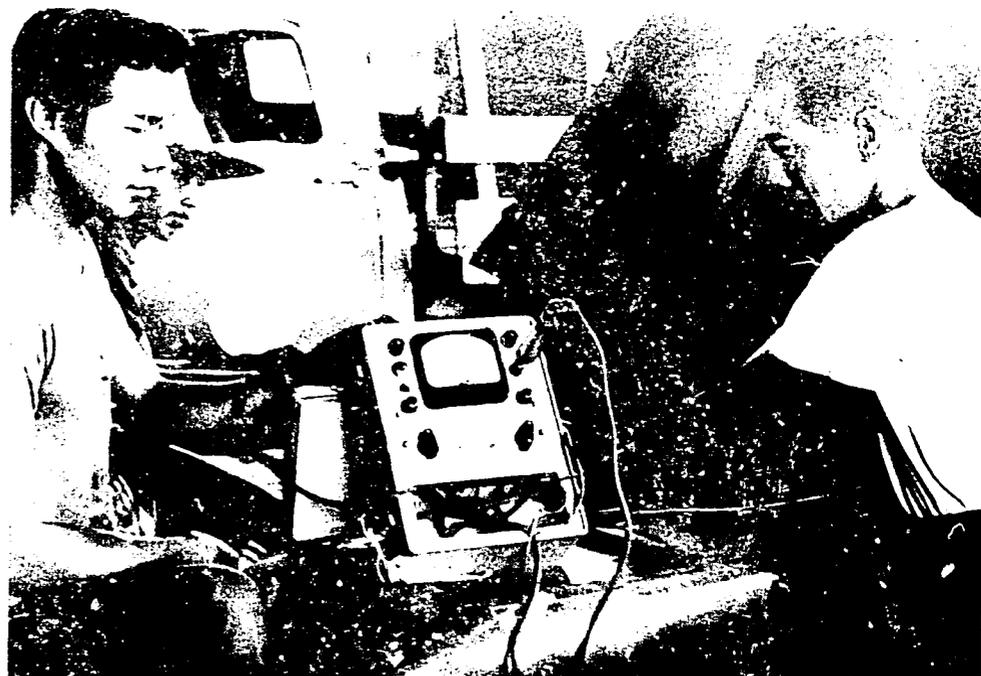


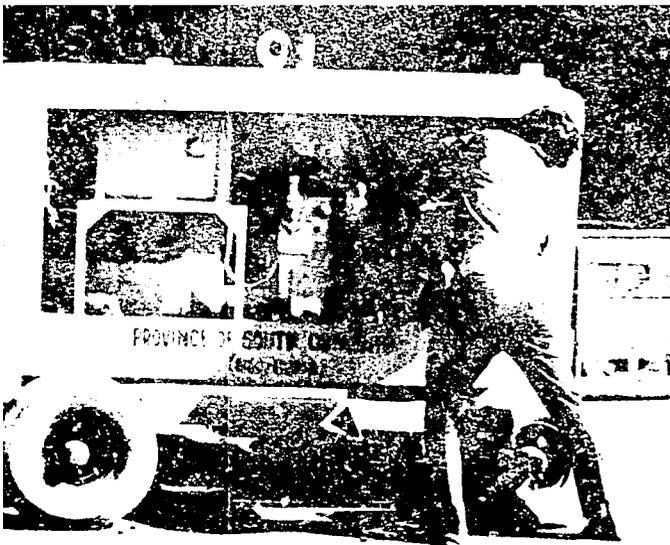
Above: South Cotabato officials and a USAID advisor observe operation of a crankshaft grinder, a machine used to refinish worn crankshafts for construction equipment.



Upper right: Another type of lathe machine acquired by South Cotabato.

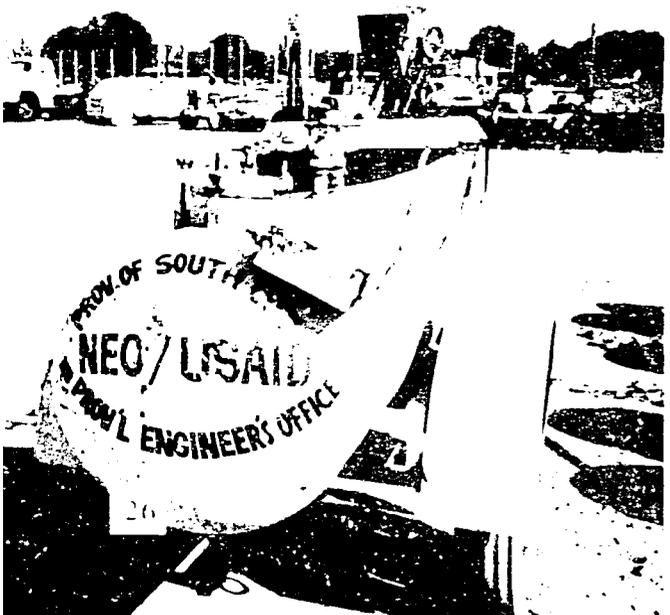
Right: Auto mechanic uses a multimeter (tester) to trace ignition trouble of a service vehicle. The gadget is one of the vital maintenance equipment procured by the Nueva Ecija provincial equipment pool.





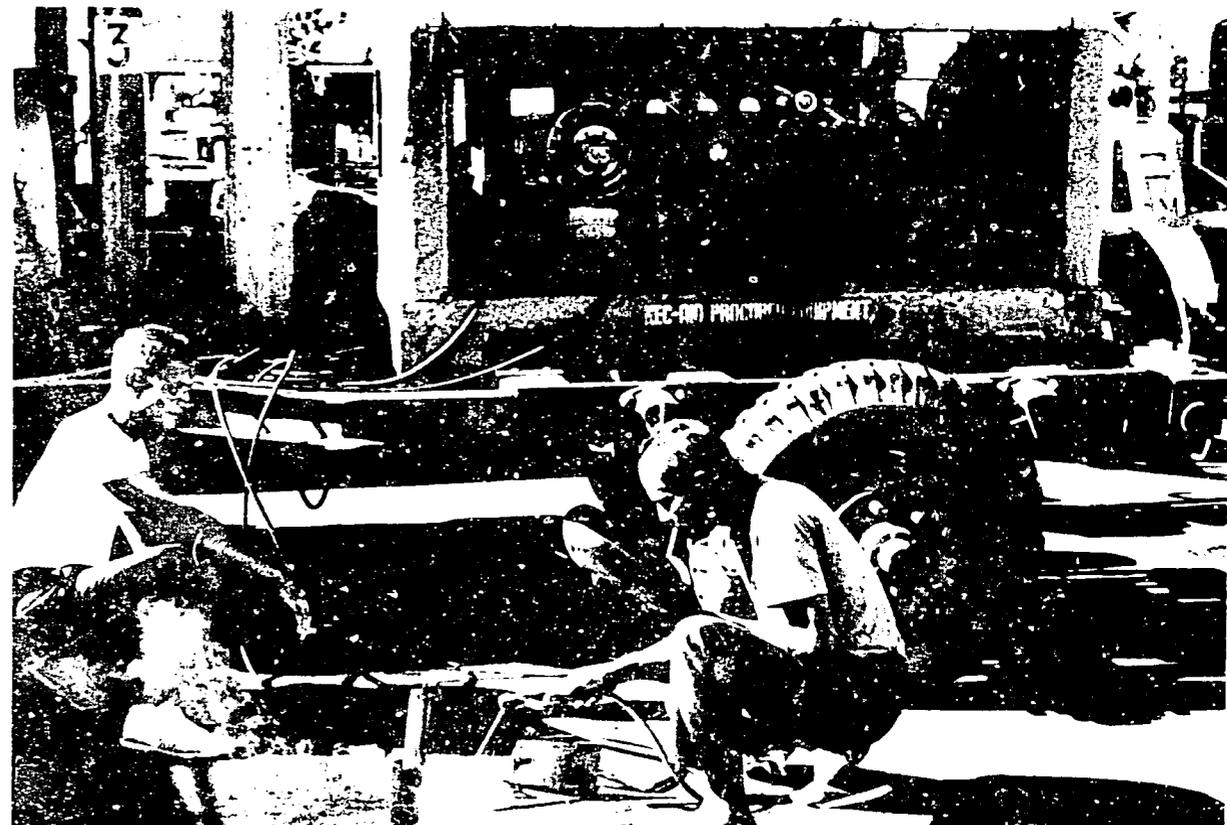
Above: A diesel-engine driven electric welder undergoing adjustment.

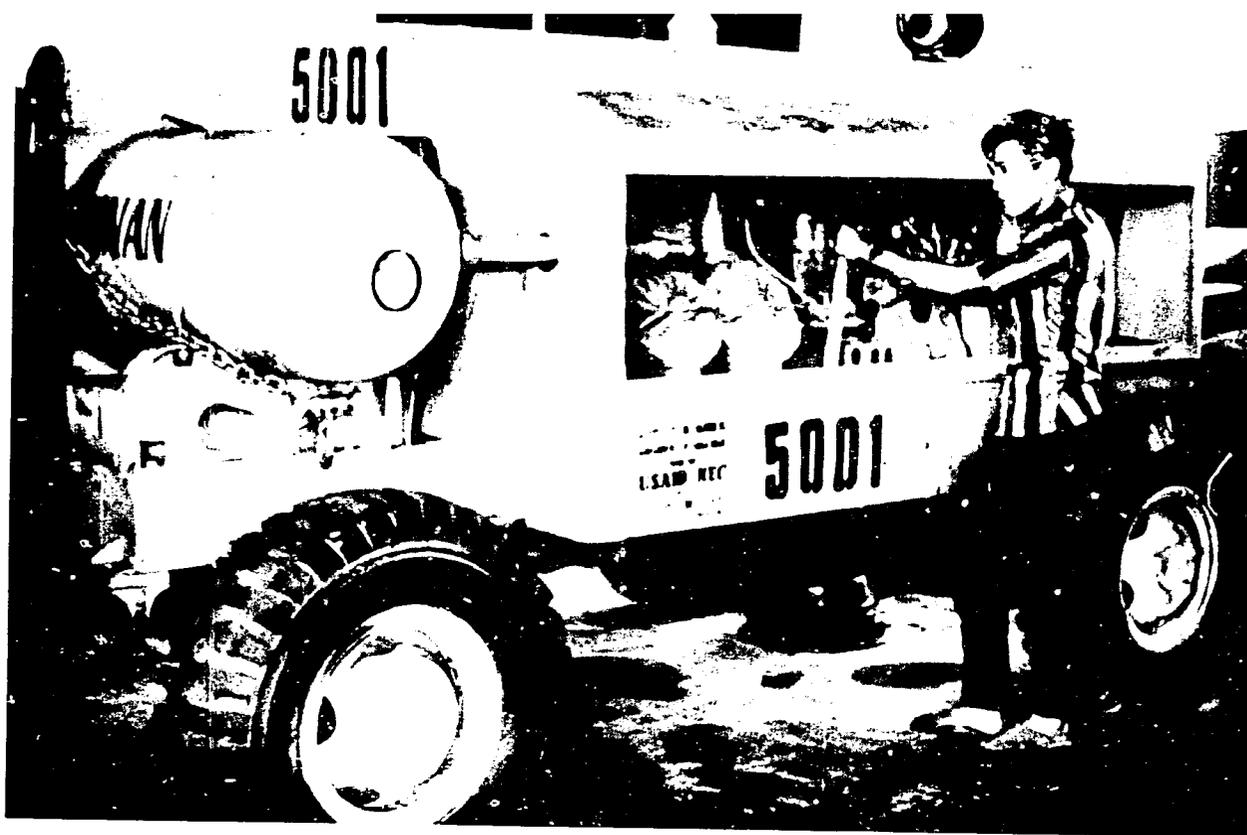
Below: A special type of U.S. Air Force equipment converted into an air tank for pressure cleaning and washing.



Right: Trailer-mounted water pump draws water from a nearby river to feed the rock crushers at Laguna quarry.

Below: Gasoline-engine driven electric welder used for repairing worn out parts of vehicles as well as for construction of new body for vehicles.





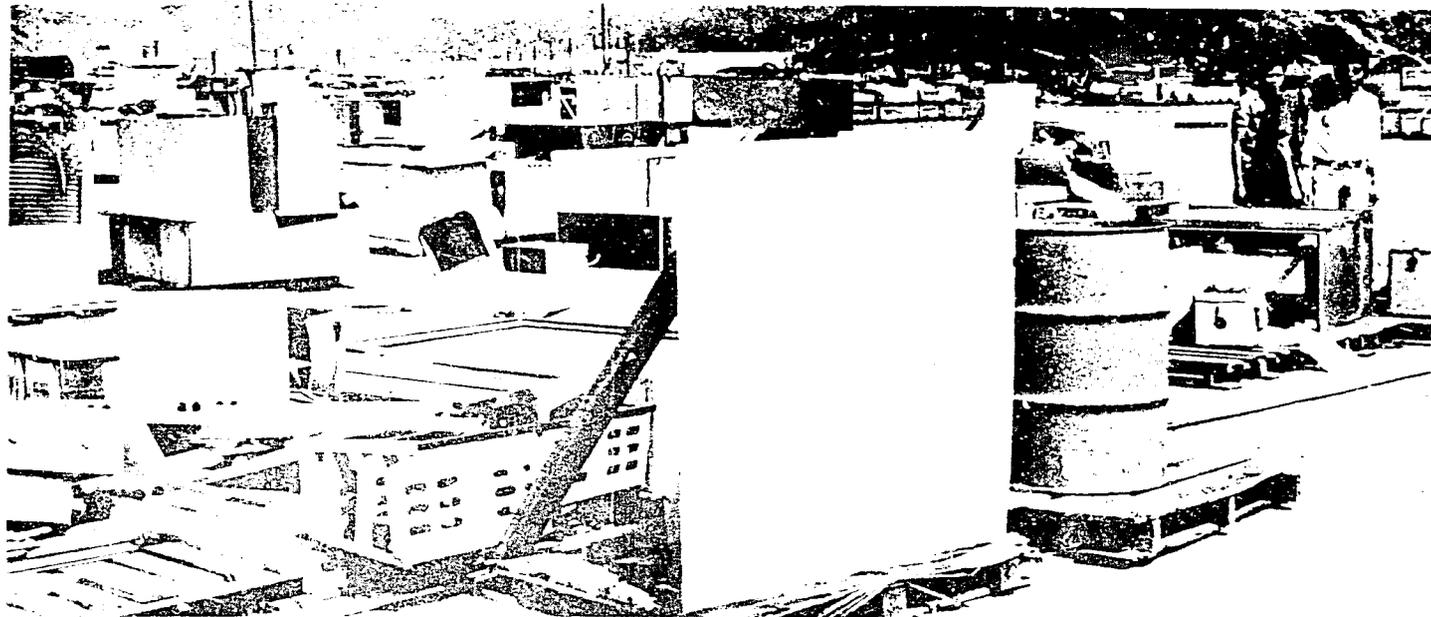
Left: [A 315-CFM] Air compressor used to supply air pressure for operating pneumatic tools utilized in construction work. The excess equipment was procured by the Pangasinan (Northern Luzon) Equipment Pool.



Trailer-mounted lubricator (with compressor) is utilized to apply oil, grease and other lubricants to vehicles and power equipment.



Photos show the various kinds of tools, spare parts and supplies which were provided to selected provincial equipment pools for repair and maintenance purposes.



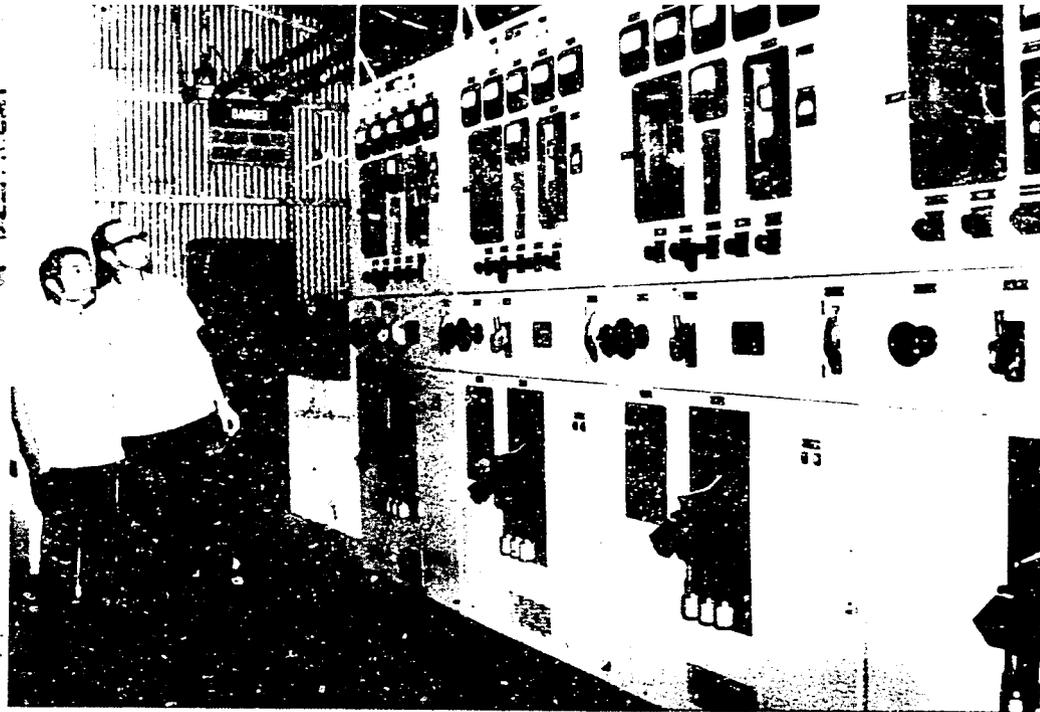
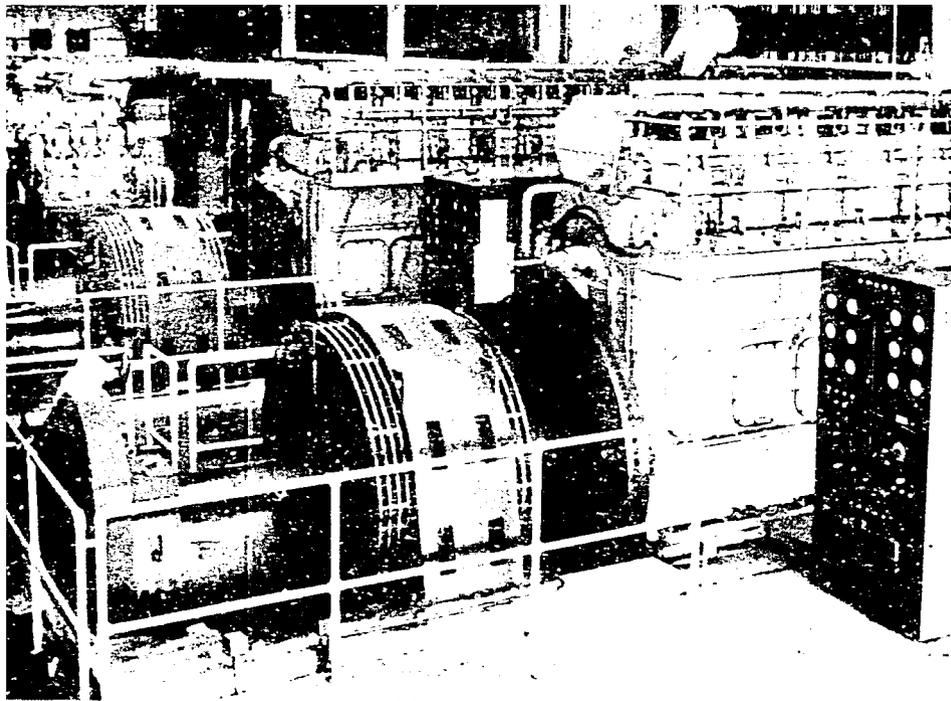
A row of racks is ready for use, available for screening and issue at the U.S. Naval Station Subic Bay, Central Luzon.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT
AND ACCESSORIES PROCURED
FROM OKINAWA AND VIETNAM
FOR INSTALLATIONS IN
RURAL ELECTRIC CO-OPS

President Marcos, Ambassador Byroade and AID/Philippines Mission Director Thomas C. Niblock viewing a shipment of excess electrification equipment stowed in the hold of a U.S. Navy ship. Inset: President Marcos speaking at the dock-side ceremony marking the shipment's arrival. In his talk, the President said that "the program of using, for purposes of improving the livelihood of the rural masses, that which was purchased for war truly represents the beating of swords into plowshares."





Five electric generators (left), and a control board (right) acquired from Clark Air Force Base by the VRESCO, a USAID-supported consumer-owned electric utility in Negros Occidental province, Central Philippines. The generators are capable of providing 300 kilowatts each. Excess donation to the co-op also included two transformers with a capacity of 2000 KVA each.

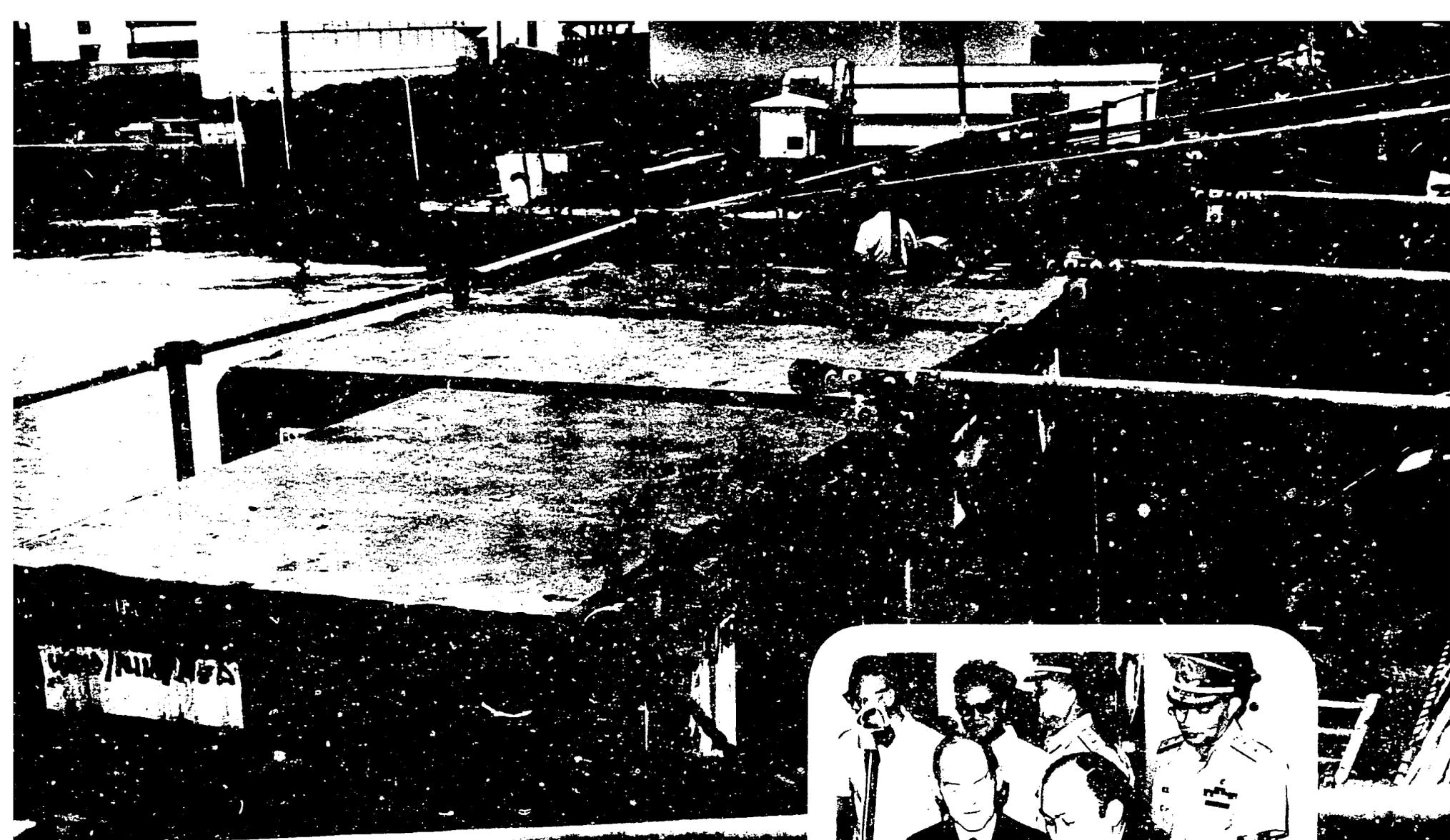
Excess electrification equipment paves way for development of widespread and dependable power in rural areas

Rural electrification, declared by the Philippine government as a matter of national policy, is receiving top priority attention under AID's Excess Property Program.

An estimated \$5 million worth of U.S. excess items have already been provided to help expand from

two pilot rural electric cooperatives into a national program of 36 cooperatives.

In November 1971, four complete power plants consisting of several diesel generators for each plant as well as the substations, panel boards and all associated equipment arrived from U.S. military



Big boxes aboard ship contain excess electrification equipment which was procured from Vietnam for use in the establishment of cooperative-owned power plants in Philippine rural areas. Inset: Chairman Gerardo Sicat of the Philippine National Economic Council (NEC) and Mission Director T.C. Niblock signing the document covering the shipment.

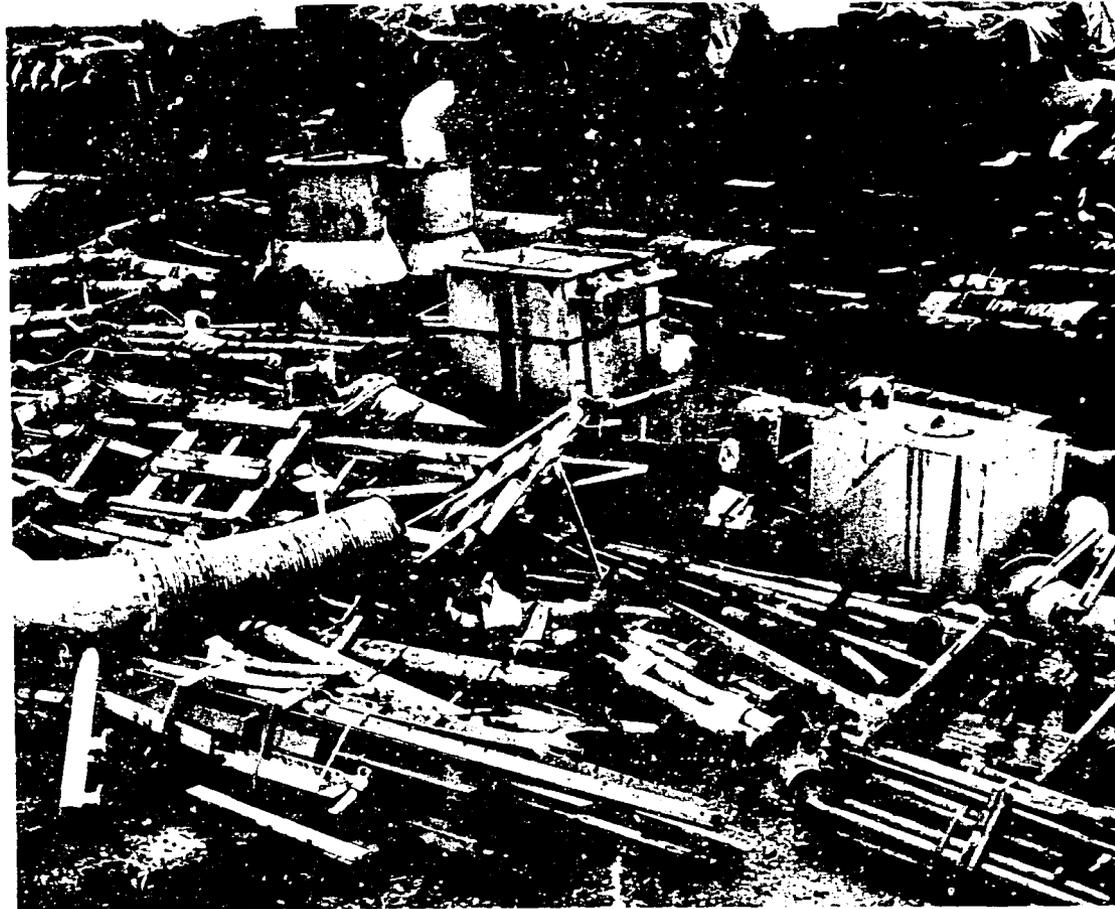
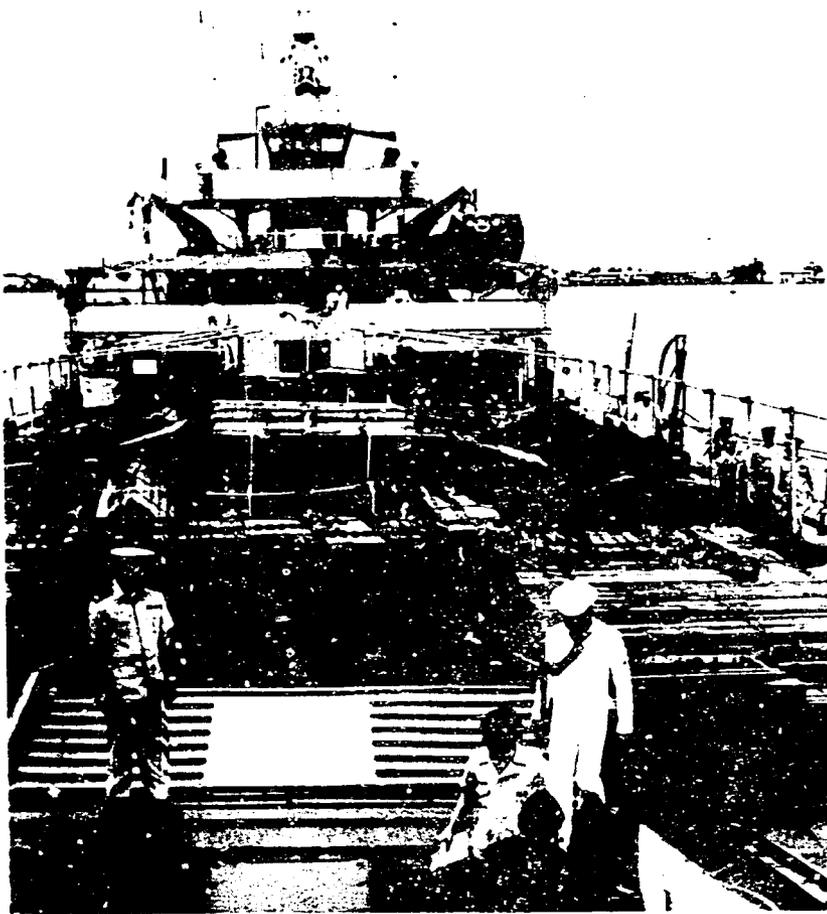




Pictures show the first load of excess electrification equipment obtained from US civilian and military activities in Okinawa and Vietnam. Much of it is in almost new condition. Some has never been used at all.

installations in Okinawa on a U.S. Navy ship. The plants will be used in the construction of cooperative-owned electric system in four provinces. Originally valued at over \$1 million, the plants have been declared excess property. The four consumer-owned electric systems are scheduled to be energized sometime in 1972 or 1973 to bring much-needed electric service to farms, homes, industry, and towns.

Excess property for the program is also being procured in South Vietnam and Japan. The first load of U.S. government excess property arrived on December 29, 1971 from Saigon. The shipment consisted of over 1,000 tons of electrical materials and equipment. These include over 200 distribution transformers ranging in size from 5 to 100 KVA; more than 32,000 insulators of different types;



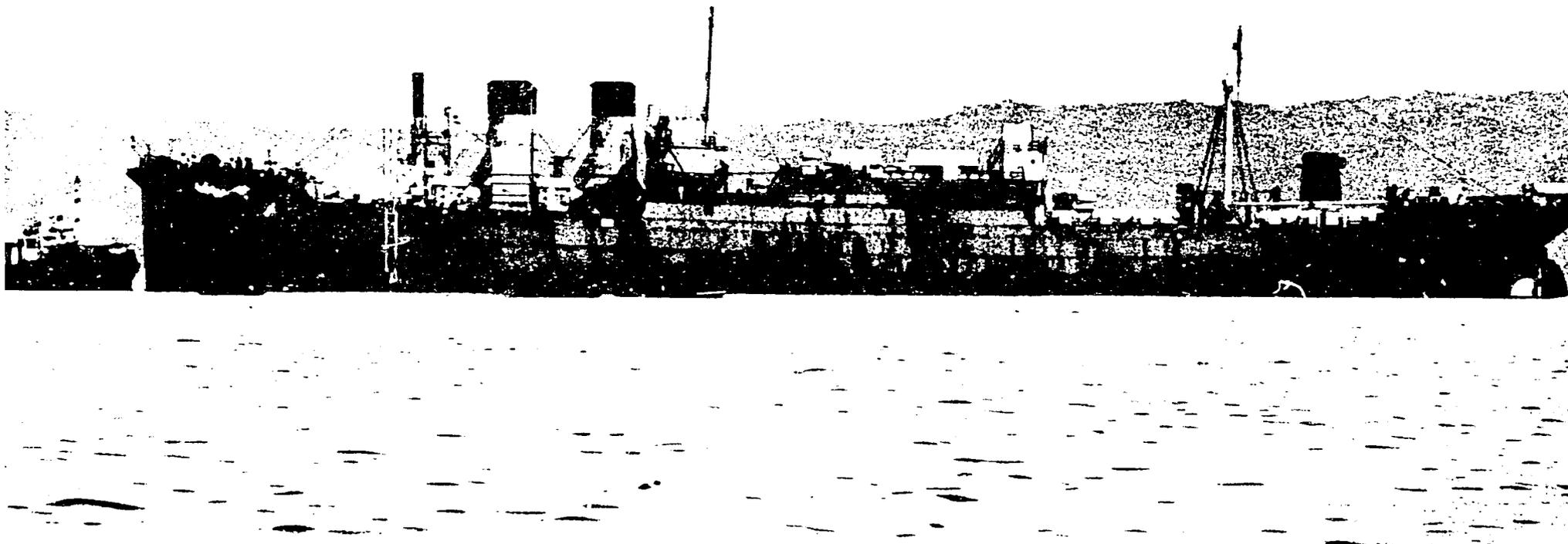
The shipment from Okinawa consisted of diesel generators and associated equipment for four complete power plants. The commodities from Vietnam consisted of over 100 tons of assorted electrical equipment and materials.

more than 14,000 treated wooden crossarms; a considerable amount of wire conductor, and an assortment of miscellaneous line hardware and electrical accessories.

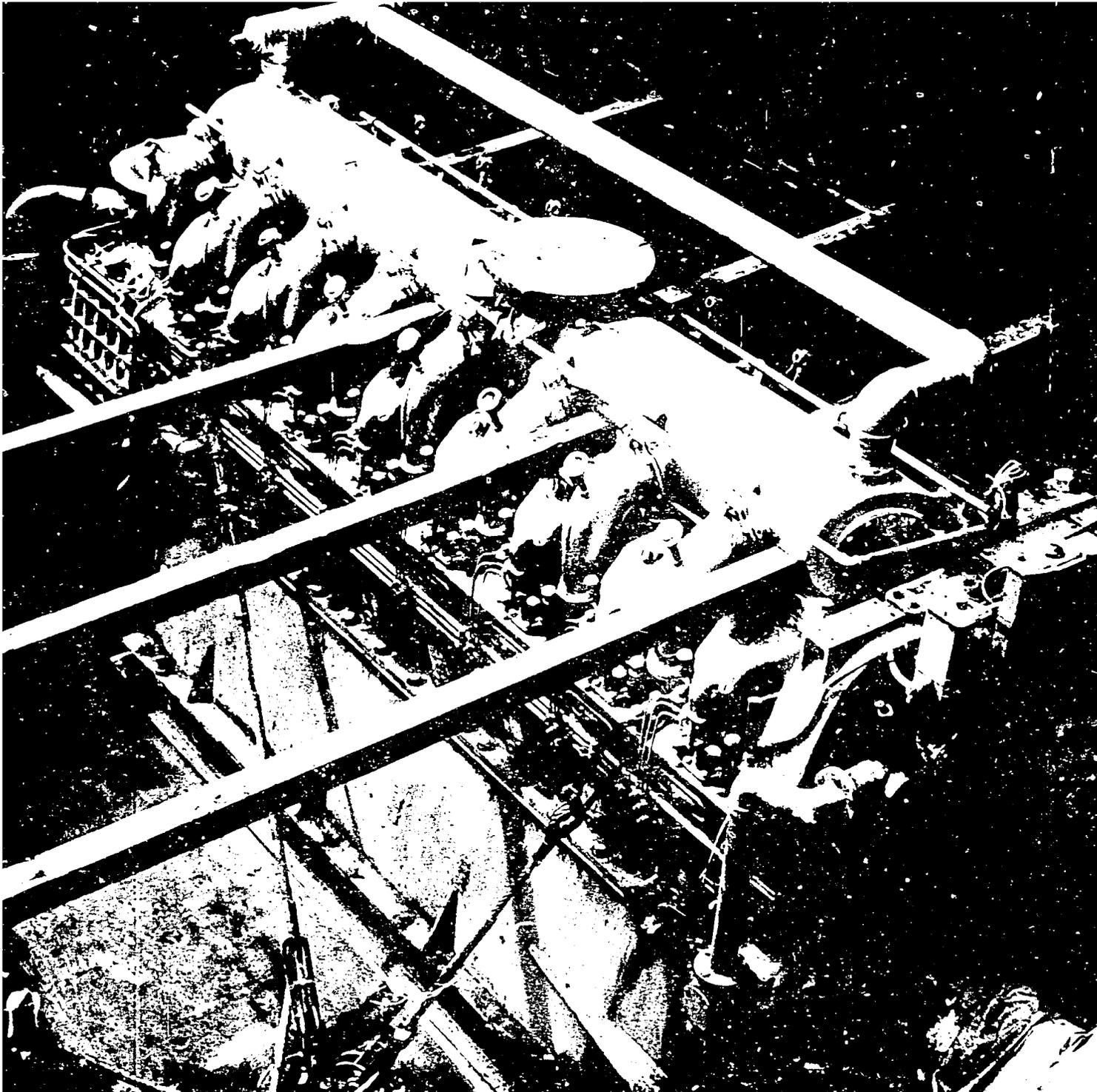
Another shipment consisting of 800 tons of electrical accessories has already been selected and screened in Vietnam and earmarked for the Philippines.

In Japan, various items of accessory equipment, mostly vehicles, are available and are in the process of selection.

While excess equipment will not supply the full needs of any particular rural electric system, it certainly would make possible a considerable larger total electrification program.



A power barge acquired by the Philippine National Electrification Administration (NEA) to supply electricity to unelectrified municipalities in the Davao provinces, Mindanao region. Called "JACONA," the floating power plant was obtained through USAID from the U.S. military installation in Okinawa where it was utilized for 15 years. The ship is equipped with generating units having a combined capacity of 20,000 KW.



One of the generators acquired from dismantled American military facilities in Okinawa.



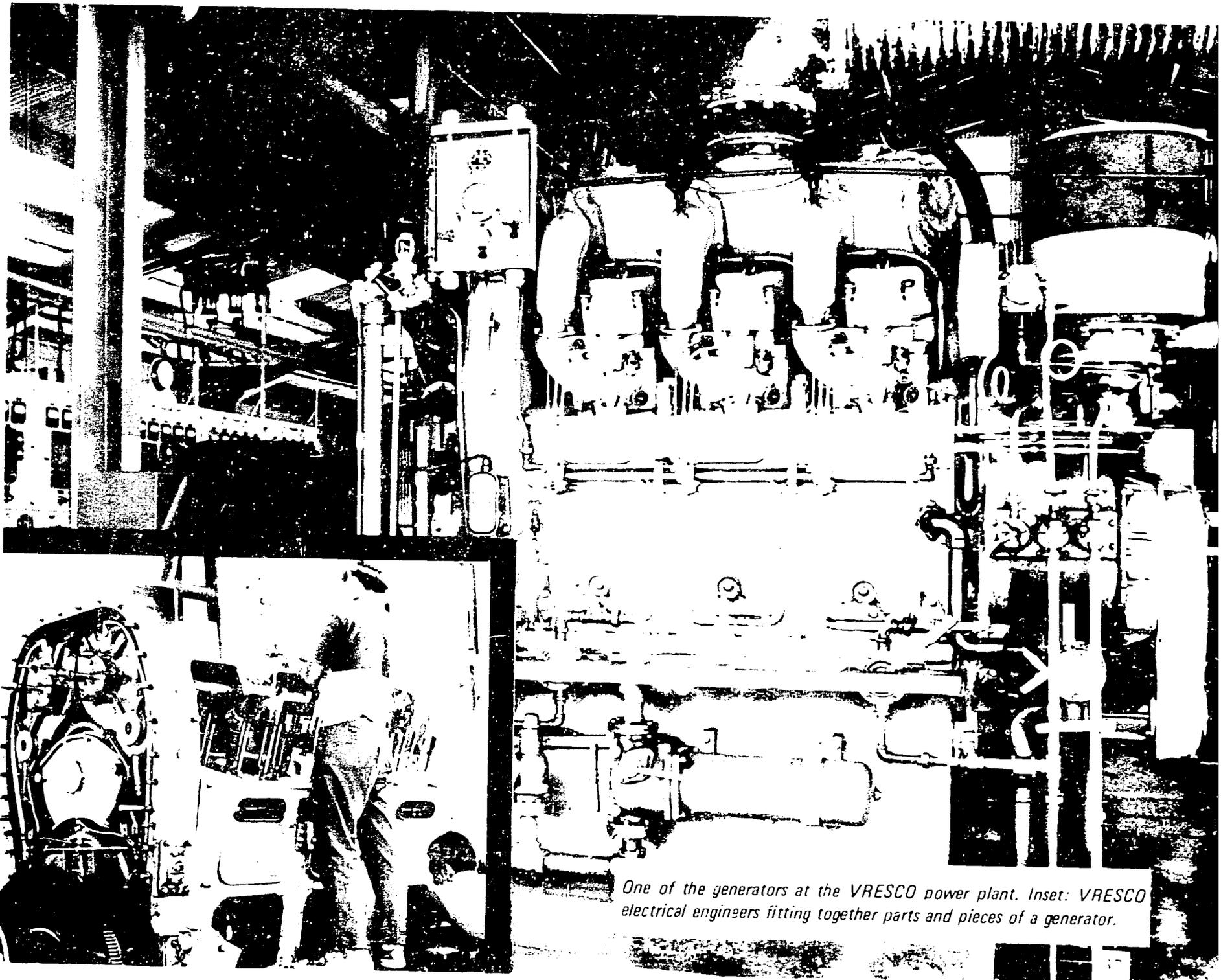
The power plant of the Victorias Rural Electric Service Cooperative in Manapla, Negros Oriental, Central Philippines. VRESKO is the first operational pilot project under the AID-supported rural electrification program of the Philippine government.

AID is supporting the program with a \$20 million loan, with several million dollars of technical assistance through the U.S. National Rural Electric Association – and with U.S. military excess property.

Over the next 3 to 4 years, this program will bring electric power to about five million people – nearly as many as have acquired electricity to date!

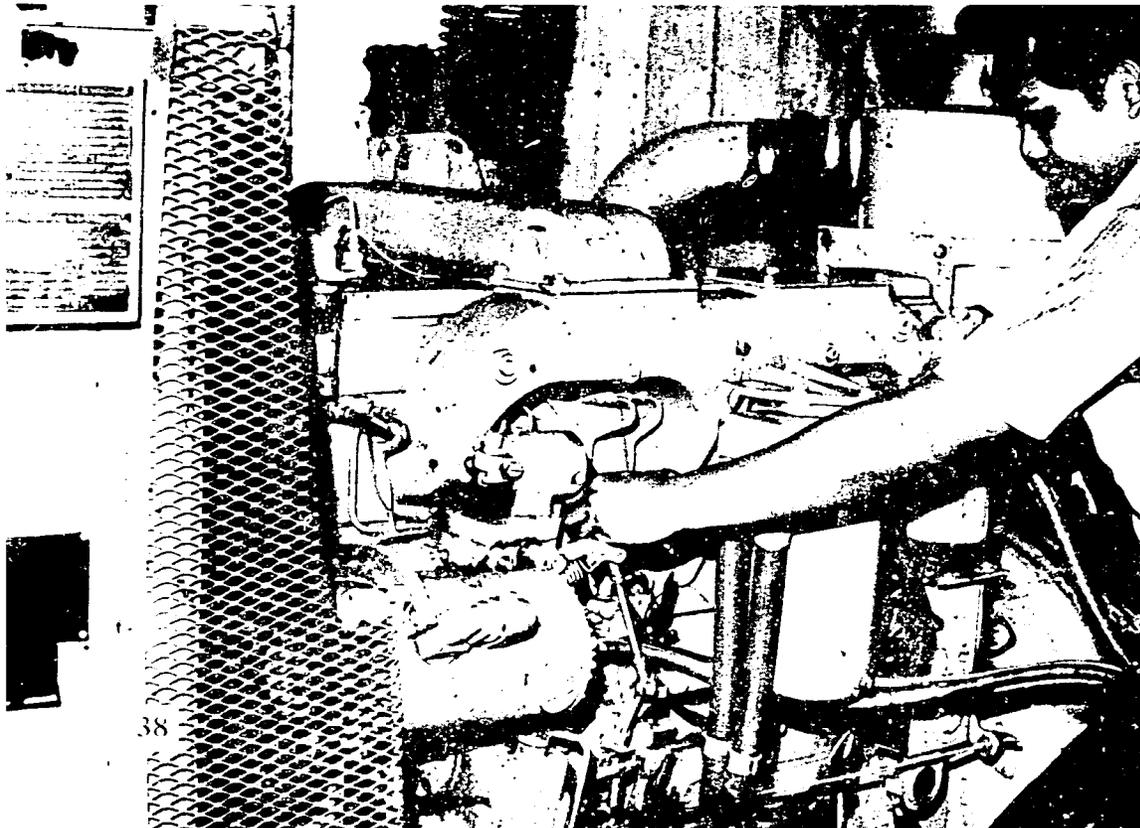
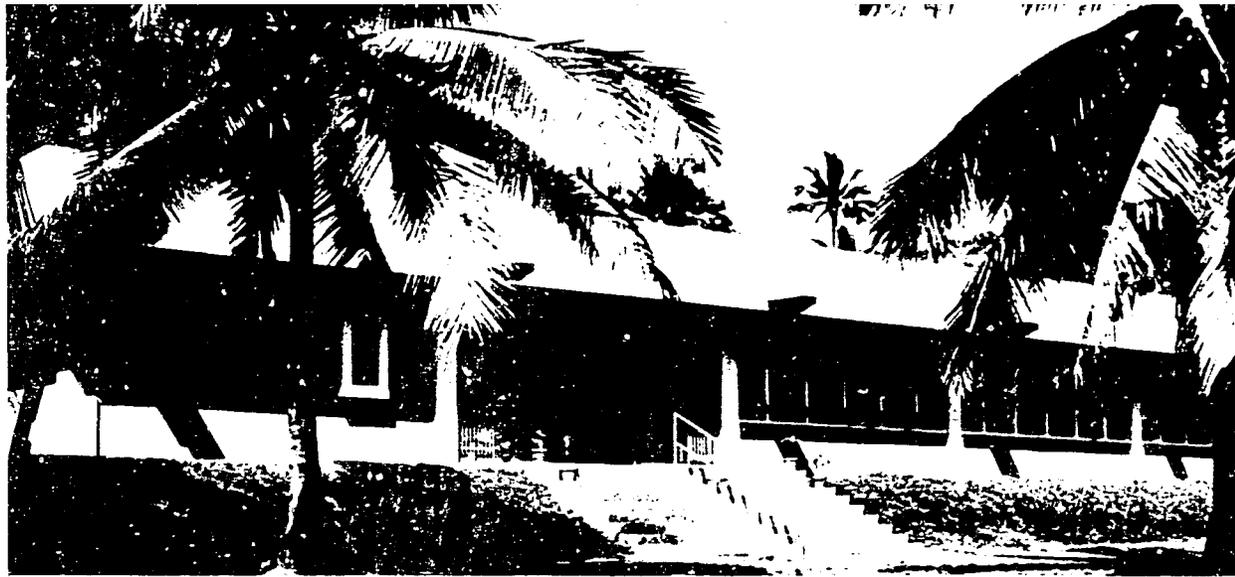
The Philippine electrification program contemplates the early construction of rural electric cooperatives in municipal and rural areas of 36 provinces where there is little or no electric service. Whenever these cooperatives are so situated that they are beyond the reach of a good power source, they will have to install their own generators and that's where the excess power plant equipment will be used.

Generators and associated equipment provided to cooperatives in unelectrified rural areas



One of the generators at the VRESCO power plant. Inset: VRESCO electrical engineers fitting together parts and pieces of a generator.

Right: The headquarters of the Misamis Oriental Rural Electric Service Cooperative in Mindanao. The cooperative has received selected items of excess equipment. MORESCO has just energized its lines and is serving thousands of families in ten basically-agricultural towns in the province.



Left: An excess generator installed at a cooperative-owned power plant in the province of Bulacan, Central Luzon.

HEALTH AND PUBLIC SERVICES



An ambulance provided to the South Cotabato provincial hospital. The vehicle has been vital in rescue and emergency missions.



Health and public service agencies, principally family planning clinics, received a substantial amount of U.S. excess property during the past several years.

Excess items are widely distributed throughout the country in family planning clinics and agencies, public hospitals, mothercraft-nutrition centers, puericulture centers, rural health unit offices in the Department of Health and in the offices, laboratories and work-sites of Malaria Eradication Services.

The Population Program, one of the biggest ongoing AID-supported projects, has received a variety of excess items, one of the most valuable of which were 50 jeeps. The jeeps are used by the Philippine Population Commission (POPCOM) and other agencies directly engaged in population activities. The original acquisition value of the vehicles amount to \$100,200.

Other vehicles - including a mobile step-in van and a bus - were acquired by a provincial government and a city government to intensify their respective health and public services programs. Converted into mobile clinics they are utilized to dispense free medical services, including family planning, to people in areas not regularly served by medical personnel.

Blood pressure apparatus is one of the excess items provided to family planning in order to bolster efforts toward controlling the population problem.



Above: A school bus before it was acquired by the Olongapo City government. Below: Same vehicle after rehabilitation and conversion into a mobile clinic. The rolling dispensary provides free medical services, including family planning counselling, to people in the remote areas. Right: A lady physician diagnosing the ailment of a woman patient inside the mobile clinic.



**Inoperative
ex-military vehicles
reconditioned...
become Family
Planning / Health
Service Units.**

Also, as part of USAID/Philippines' health and public service activities, some 120 hospitals and 11 rural health units under the Department of Health were provided excess items (originally valued at \$176,213) to make them better-equipped in serving the needs of the people. Items furnished to these government medical centers included oxygen tents, calorimeters, resuscitators, solution warming cabinets, operating and examining tables, moist heat apparatus, sterilizers, spectrophotometers, X-ray machines, dental chairs, otoscopes, surgical equipment and baumanometers.

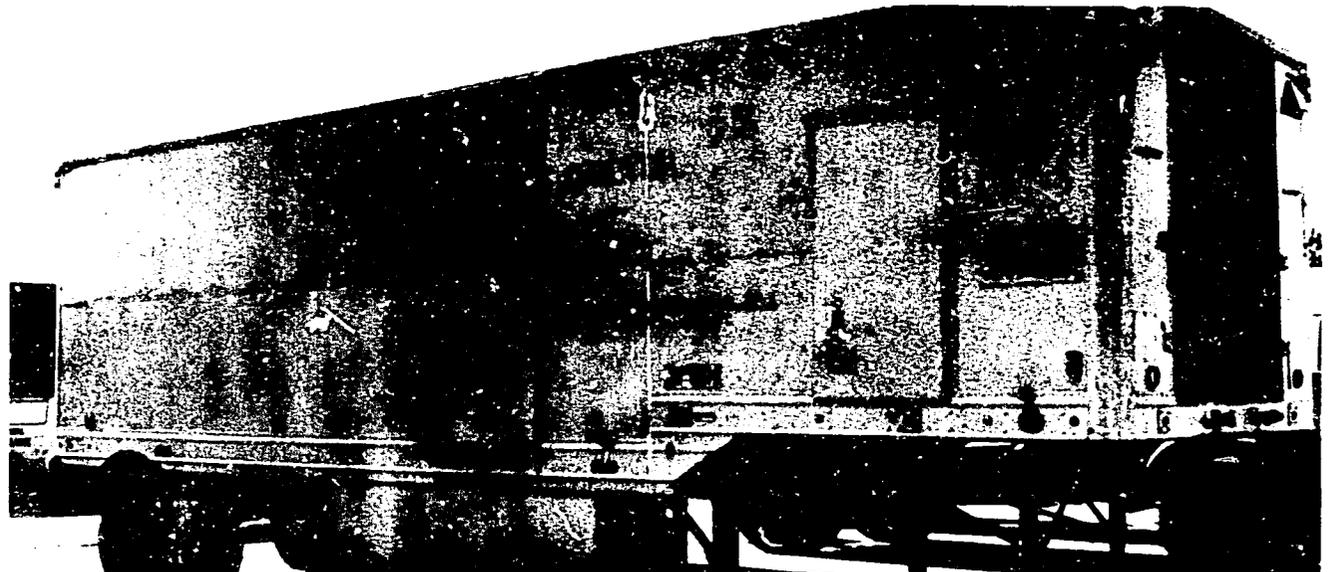
The bulk of excess property distributed to hospitals consisted of minor equipment, supplies and materials including beds, mattresses, cribs, drugs, sutures, instruments and medical accessories.

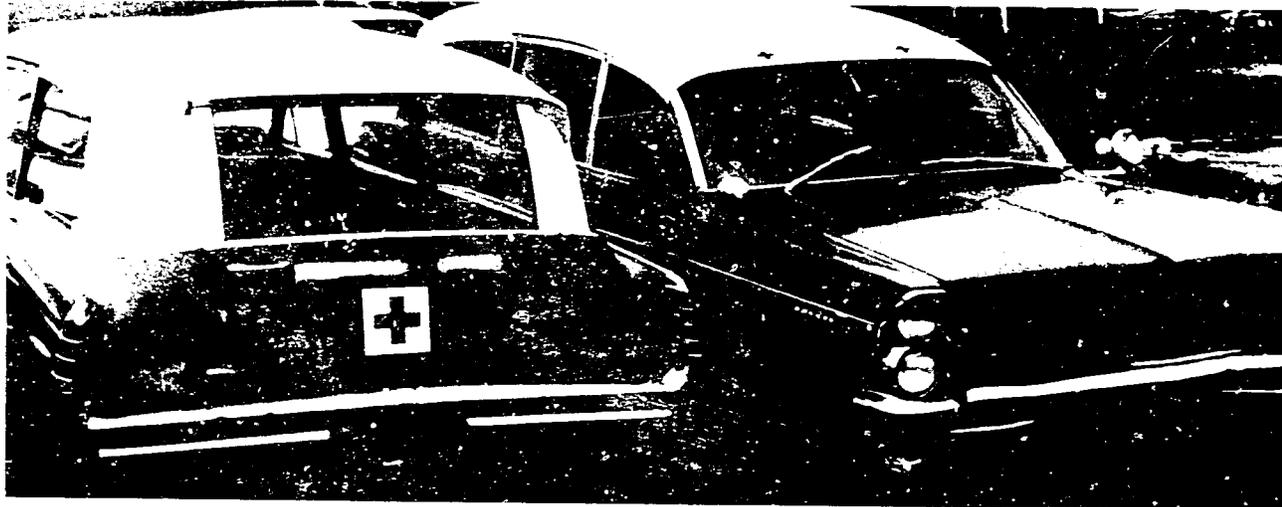
Some of the 607 equipment acquired had parts missing or partially damaged. However, through patience and small expenditures on the part of the recipients, the equipment has been rehabilitated and put in use.



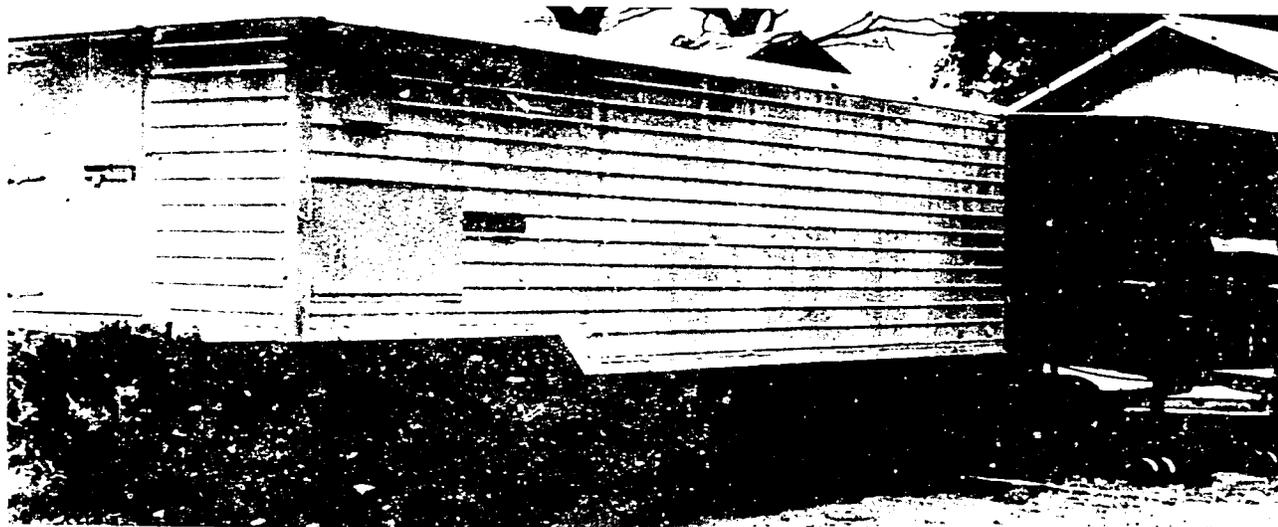
Left: A rehabilitated military jeep, one of 50 units procured by the Philippine Population Commission (POPCOM) for use in the USAID-supported family planning program.

A cargo trailer being utilized as a mobile clinic by the provincial government of Misamis Oriental. The clinic covers one town after another to dispense medical and family planning services to the people.





Photos show the two ambulance units (formerly used by the U.S. Air Force) and a couple of cargo trailers which were recently turned over by USAID to the Philippine Population Commission (POPCOM) for conversion into family planning service units.



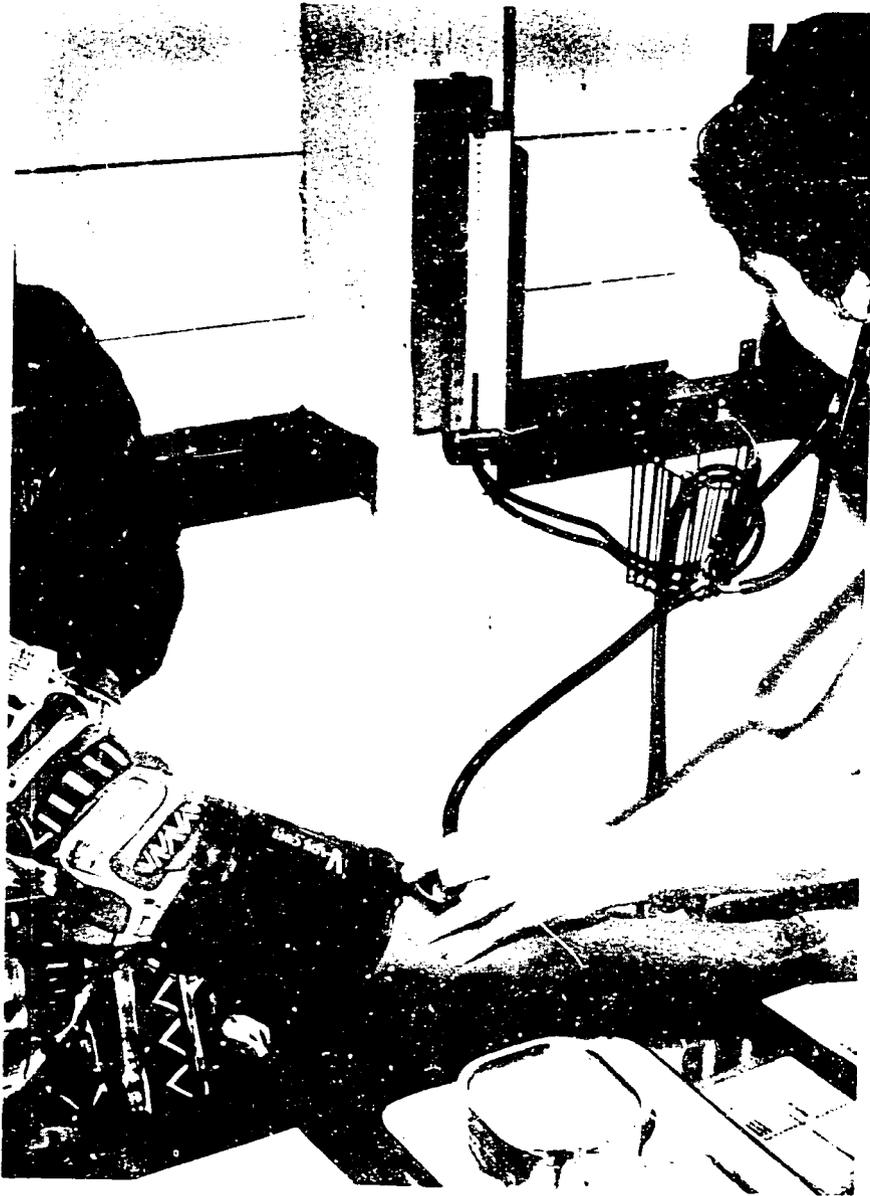


Newly-acquired medical apparatus being inspected by the property officer of the South Cotabato provincial hospital.



A physician and a nurse use a resuscitator to revive an emergency patient in a provincial hospital.

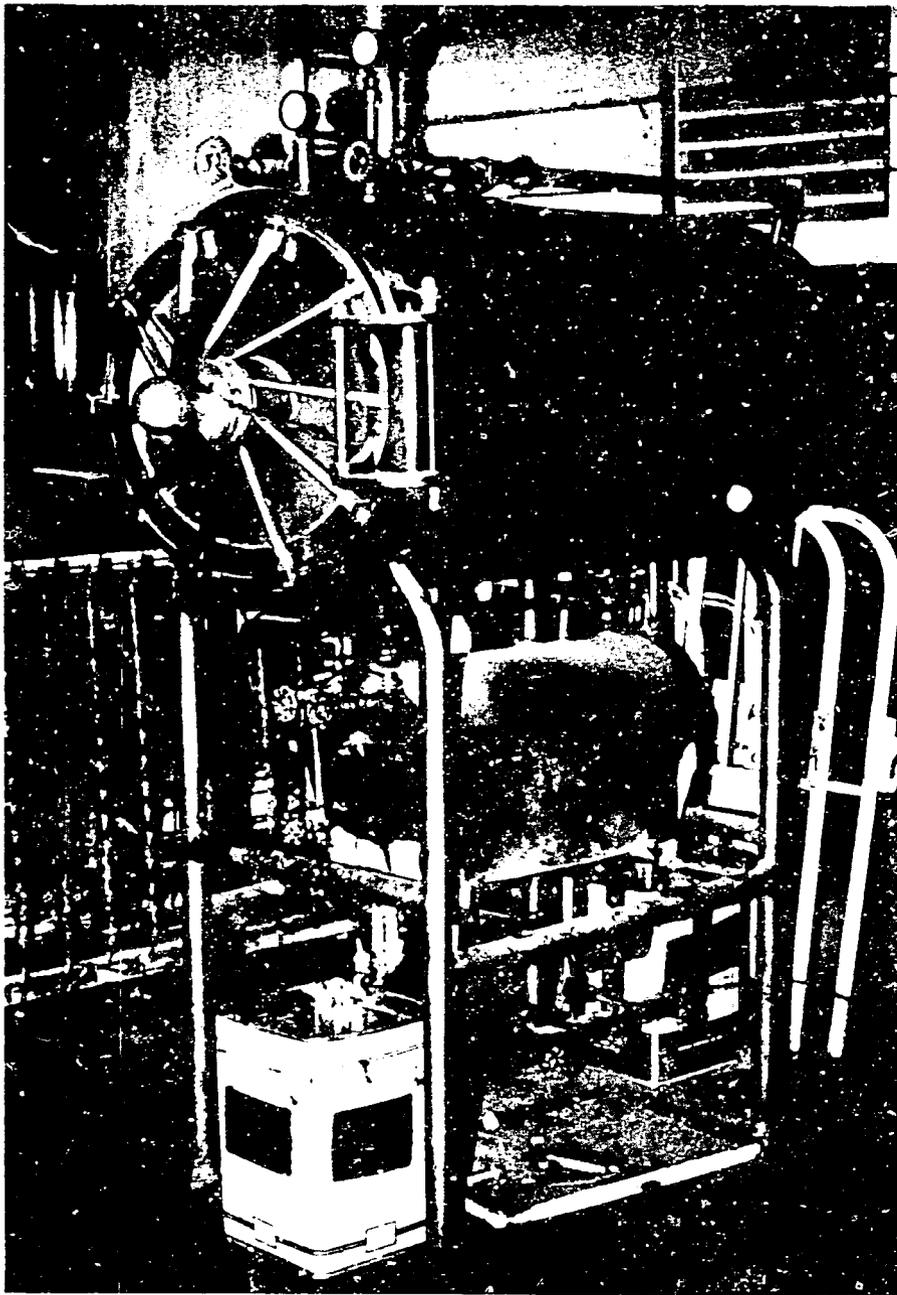
**EXCESS MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
AND ACCESSORIES ENABLE
PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS TO
PROVIDE BETTER SERVICE
TO CITIZENRY.**



Test tubes and burners similar to the ones being used by a medical technologist in photo were among the excess items provided to medical centers in the provinces to improve laboratory services.



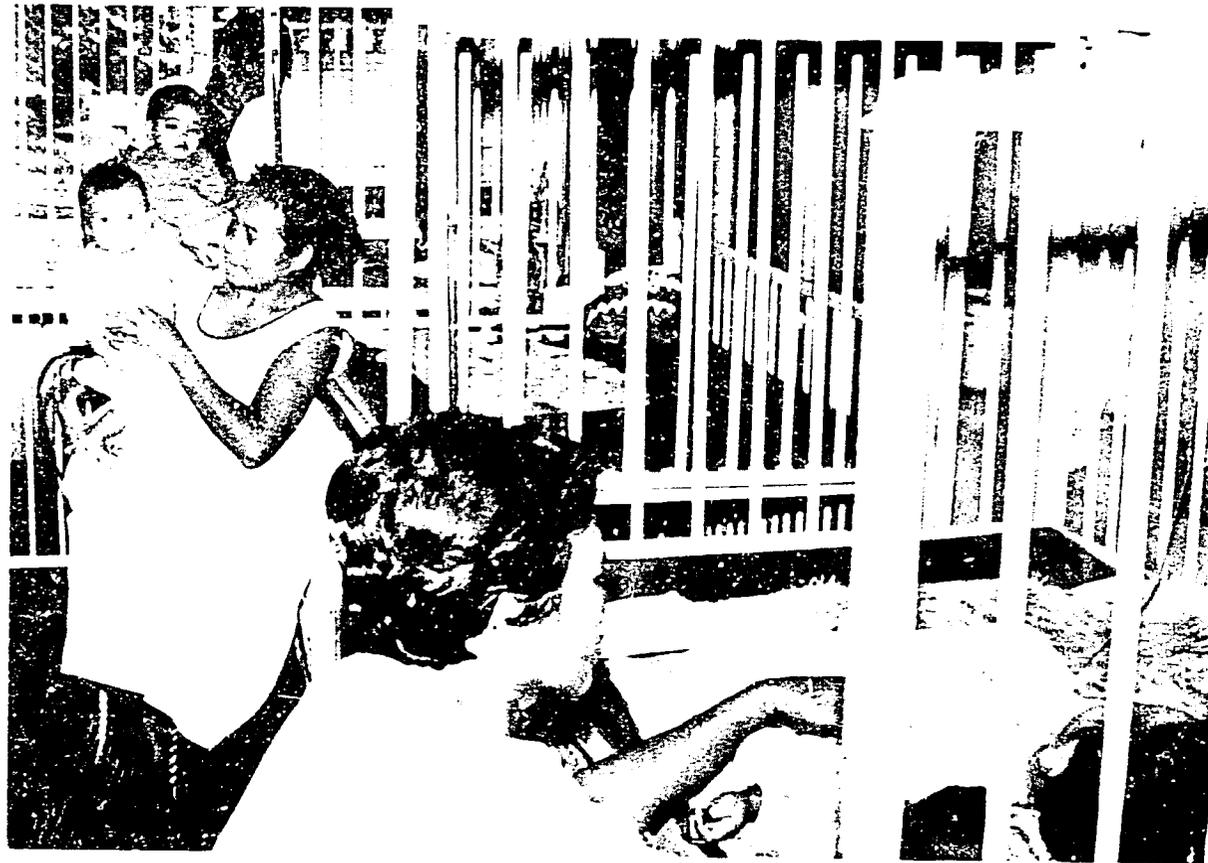
A sphygmomanometer (wall type blood pressure apparatus) being used in a provincial hospital.



An autoclave provided to a provincial hospital is used for sterilizing medical equipment.



An otoscope is used for an ear examination.



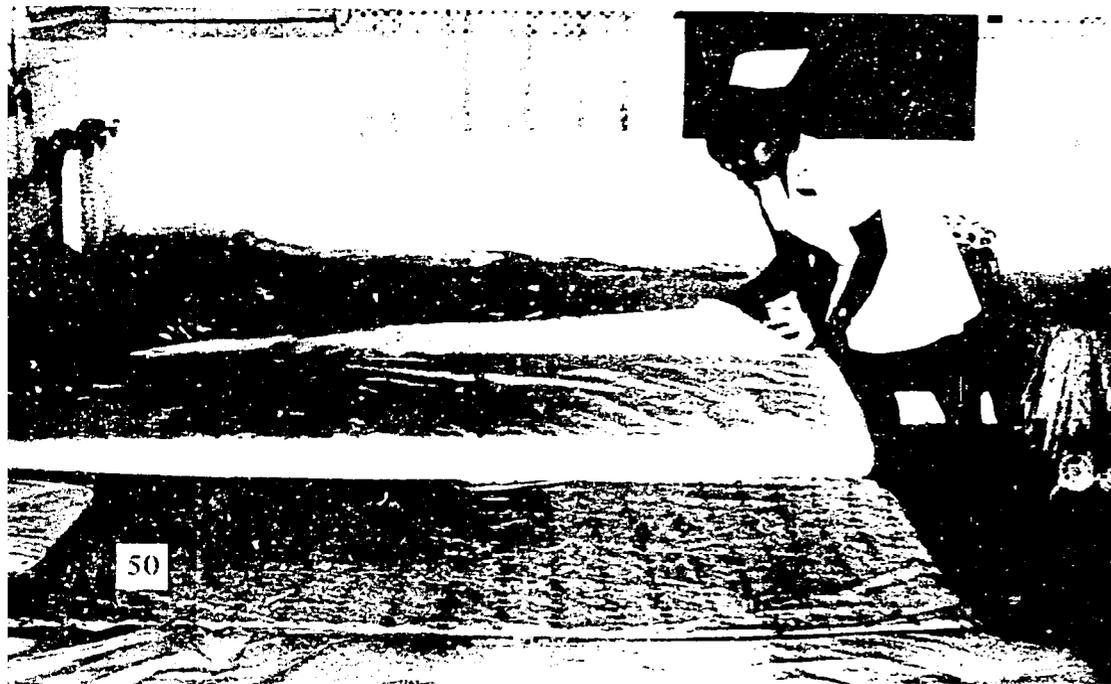
Cribs in picture enable rural hospitals to provide better accommodation to patients.

A pair of library bookcases converted into storage cabinets for medicines and sterilized medical equipment.

Beds look classy with covers on. Actually, the mattresses for the beds are excess items obtained from U.S. military bases.



Sterilizer used for boiling medical instrument.





A doctor and a group of nurses inspecting newly-acquired medical supplies and surgical gowns.



A nurse hanging up surgical gloves in a drainer.

Used minibuses converted to mobile feeding centers

During the past three years USAID/Philippines, through its Nutrition Support Program, provided excess property with value in excess of \$50,000 to the National Nutrition Program of the Philippine Government.

The excess property input to the NNP was in addition to other forms of assistance which USAID has been extending to the Philippine Department

of health in its efforts to combat malnutrition among Filipino children.

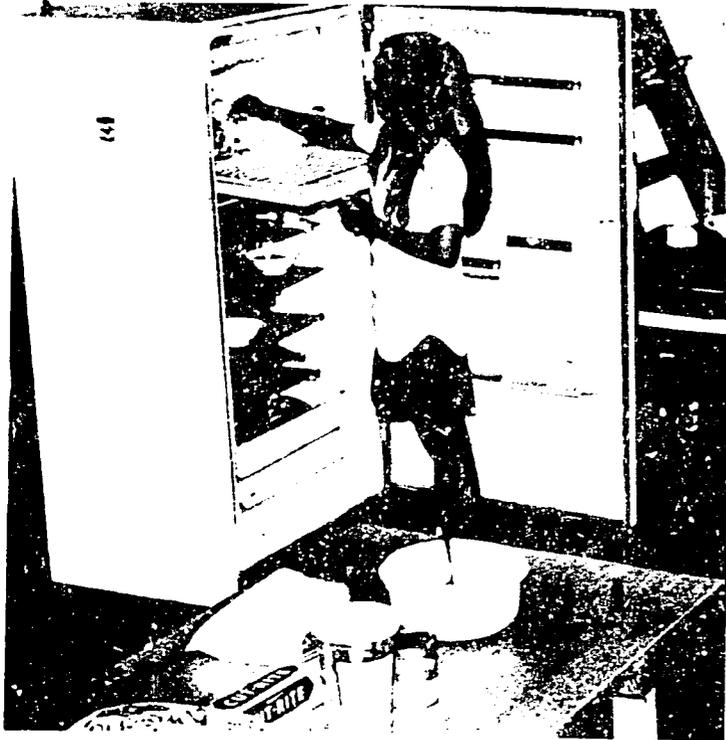
One unique activity, a project of the First Lady Mrs. Imelda Marcos, has seen the conversion of three mini-buses to mobile child feeding centers. These mobile units provide two meals daily to about 300 needy pre-school children in the slum or squatter areas of Greater Manila.



"MEALS ON WHEEL" – Vehicle is one of three ex-military mini buses which were converted into mobile feeding centers. Equipped with kitchen facilities and cooking utensils, the vehicle covers slum areas and places where malnutrition among children is a serious problem.

Kitchen equipment provided to hospitals for nutrition program

Other excess property included refrigerators and various kinds of kitchen and laboratory equipment for ten hospitals selected for rehabilitation of malnourished children through the establishment of malnutrition wards. The use of the excess equipment in these hospitals has helped to a great extent in improving feeding facilities not only for children but for all patients.



Considerable quantities of containers for storing food and water have likewise been provided to over 100 child feeding stations operating throughout the country under the joint auspices of the Department of Health and U.S. voluntary agencies. Catholic Relief Services has been one of the beneficiaries for not only food storage containers but also vehicles for use in its child feeding and Food for Peace distribution program.



Refrigerators and various kinds of kitchen and laboratory equipment are among the excess property provided to selected hospitals and nutrition centers engaged in the rehabilitation of malnourished children and patients.

MALARIA



Two of the excess launches utilized for transporting supplies and personnel to and from the Central Office and field stations of the Malaria Eradication Service.



Excess property has made, and is expected to continue to make, a significant contribution to the malaria eradication program.

This program which has for its goal the lowering of malaria incidence and eventually eradicating the disease, involves a nationwide organization (Malaria Eradication Service) with personnel, offices, laboratories, land and water transport throughout the Philippine archipelago.

In 1968 alone more than \$90,000 of excess property was utilized for the malaria program.

A fleet of inboard watercraft was secured from U.S. Military installations in the Philippines and from the Pacific Command Utilization and Redistribution Agency (PURA). The watercraft included eight 36-foot long launches, whaleboats and a rearming boat, all of which have been vital in bringing malaria personnel and materials to the remote areas of the country not accessible by road.

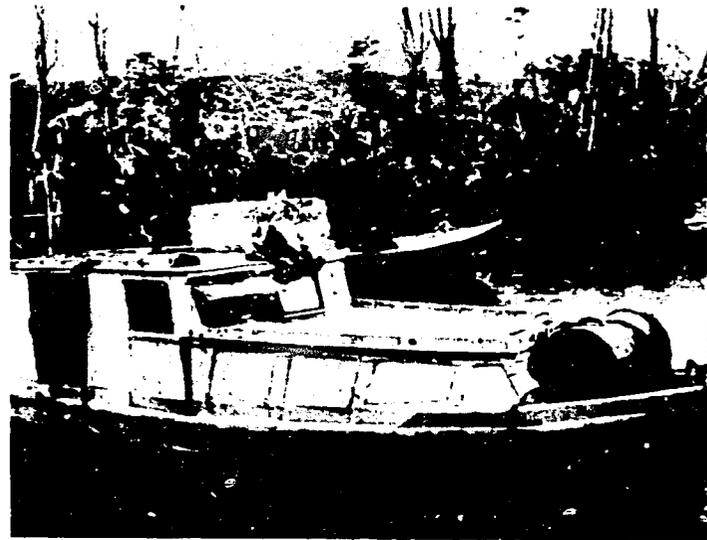
Fleet of inboard watercraft proves vital to anti-malaria campaign in rural areas

ERADICATION

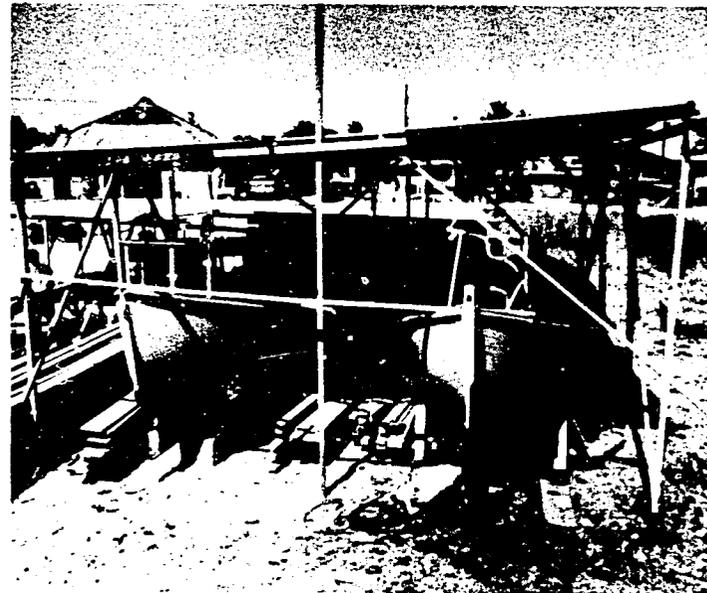
The central motor pool, warehouse and garage of MES have been provided furniture, jacks, welding rods, lockers and work tables. Forklifts and pallets were furnished the Tala Leprosarium warehouse. Materials such as detergents and grease for vehicles as well as vehicle jacks and bins were also provided and distributed to 39 MES field offices.

Two trucks and a bus were likewise provided to MES for transporting supplies and men to and from the Central office and nearby field stations. At present, a large quantity of insecticides is being requisitioned through the excess property program.

As direct dollar support for U.S. participation in the Malaria Eradication Program comes to an end, excess property is expected to create a considerable impact on the continued success of the mission – elimination of malaria as a serious impediment to development efforts in the Philippines.

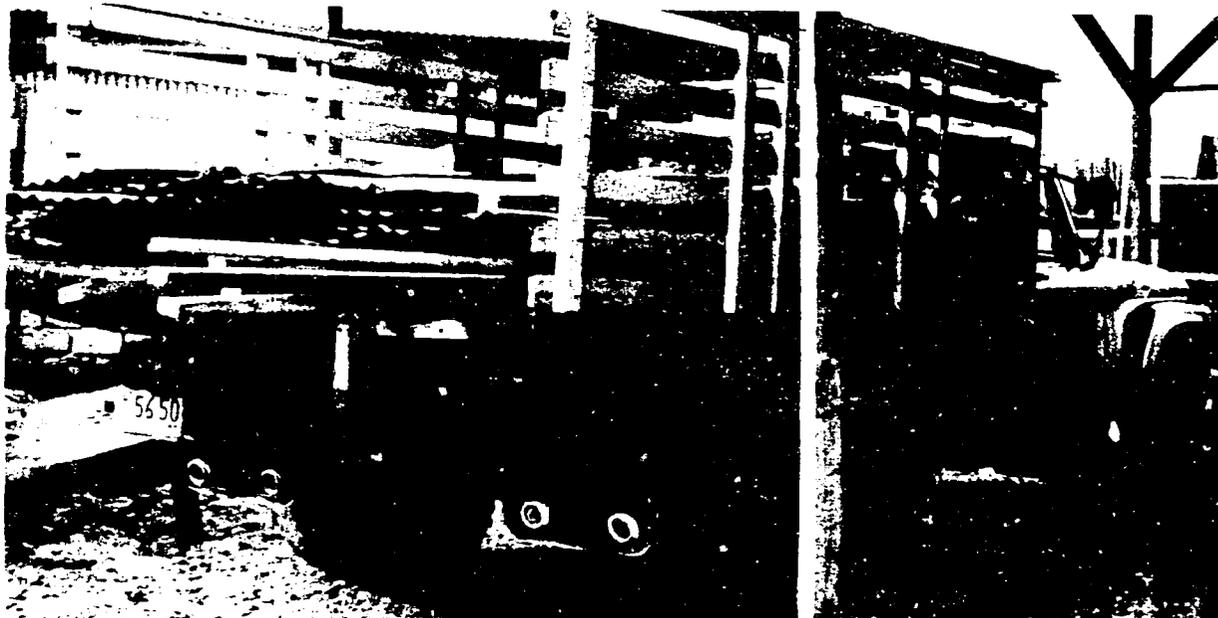
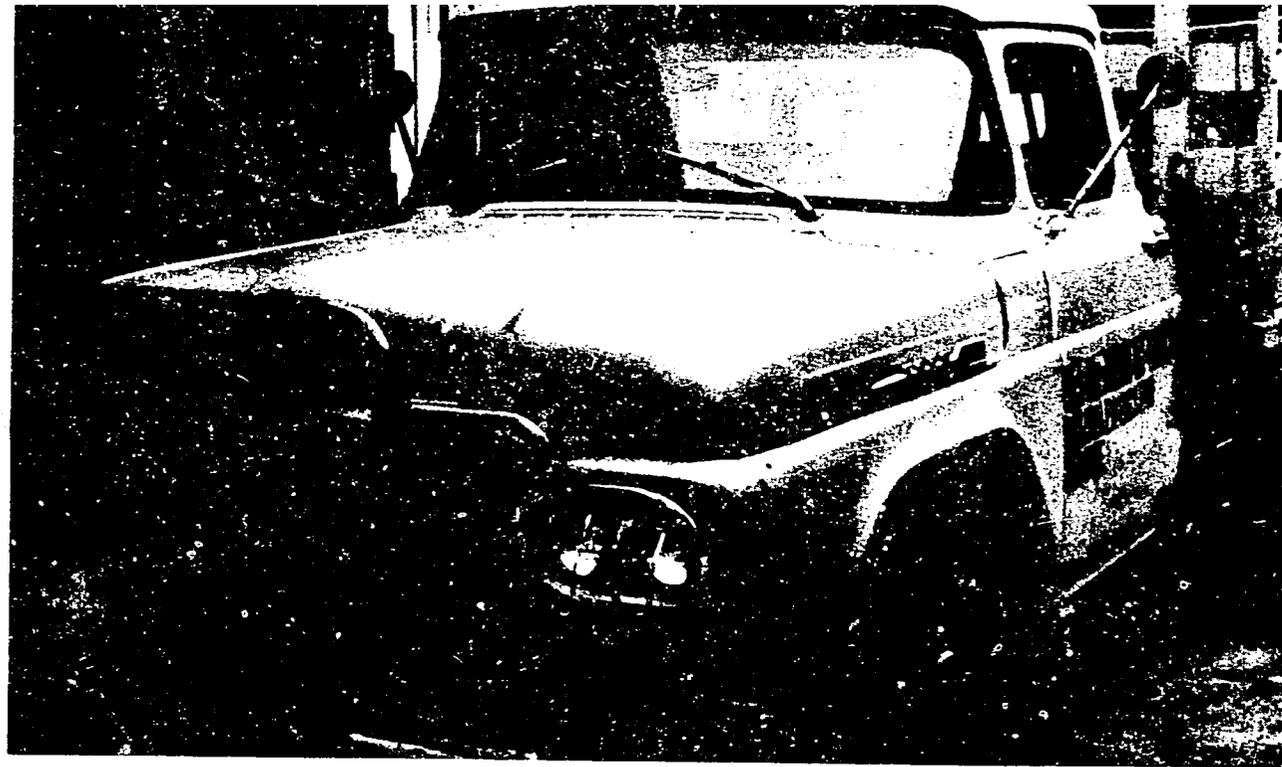


Above: Rearming boat provided to the USAID-supported anti-malaria campaign. Below: Two whale boats undergoing repair at the MES drydock in Navotas, Rizal.





56 *A large quantity of insecticides is requisitioned through USAID's excess property program by the Philippine Department of Health for use in the Malaria Eradication Program. Above: A malaria technician spraying insecticide in a high-incidence area in Palawan province. Upper right: Surplus insecticide being used for lab test. Lower right: Lathe machine provided to the MES Central Motor Pool in Manila.*



Two stake trucks transferred to the Malaria Eradication Service (MES) for transporting supplies and personnel to and from the Central Office in Manila to different field stations in Luzon.

A forklift, one of several units furnished to the Tala Leprosarium warehouse; and a crocodile jack, one of the shop equipment provided to the Central Motor Pool in Manila.



AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The USAID Agricultural Services Project supports the feedgrain, livestock and fisheries portion of the Philippine government's Four-Year Agricultural Plan—a program being pursued by the Philippine National Food and Agriculture Council (NFAC) to effect self sufficiency in food production and in the corollary production of feedgrains.

Under the excess program, rehabilitated vehicles were procured to assist in providing much needed mobility for the livestock, feedgrains, fishery and land reform activities of the agricultural projects.

Vehicles were obtained for utilization in seed distribution programs for rice and feedgrains; for vege-



This Ford pick-up was rehabilitated by the Bureau of Plant Industry for its Maligaya Seed Processing Plant in Nueva Ecija, Central Luzon. The vehicle provides much-needed mobility for the bureau's seed distribution programs.

Rehabilitated vehicles bolster RP food production drive

table marketing activities in Central Luzon; and for livestock extension undertakings.

Excess office equipment such as tables, chairs, cabinets were provided to government offices of land reform, livestock and feedgrains, and experiment stations and seed farms.

Excess chemicals were provided the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI) stations for use in rodent control and

other crop protection activities.

Excess airconditioners were also provided to protect sensitive equipment of the data collection section of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the computer center of National Food and Agriculture Council, the laboratories of Bureau of Animal Industry and Rodent Research Center, and six storage centers of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Another type of pick-up acquired by BPI for seed distribution programs for rice and feedgrains; and for vegetable marketing activities.





Excess military equipment is likewise being utilized for livestock research projects at the University of the Philippines College of Agriculture in Los Banos, Laguna, as well as in seed farms and experiment stations of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Generally, Filipino recipients have done a superb job of utilizing U.S. excess property. They have demonstrated innovativeness, patience and ingenuity in converting items for other usage and in rehabilitating inoperative equipment.

Excess Military Equipment Boosts Agricultural Services Projects

An International step-in van utilized in plant pest and disease control activities of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Right: Ford maintenance pick-up used by a BPI station for transporting fertilizers, insecticide and equipment to experimental stations and private co-operators farms in Luzon.



**VEHICLES FROM U.S. BASES
IN R.P. PROVIDE MUCH-NEEDED
MOBILITY FOR AGRICULTURAL
UNDERTAKINGS.**

Agricultural technicians board a bus to visit disease-stricken ricefields in a nearby province. The vehicle is also used by trainees and foreign agriculturists in undertaking field trips.



Two of the vehicles procured by the Bureau of Plants Industry for its vegetable mini mart and rolling store for plant projects. Left: A four-wheel drive IH-1100 pick up. Right: A Chevy stake truck.



Left: A farmer spraying chemicals provided by USAID through BPI. Inset: A BPI technician giving free chemical for soil pests to a farmer/co-operator. The surplus chemicals from USAID are also used in different BPI stations throughout the country.

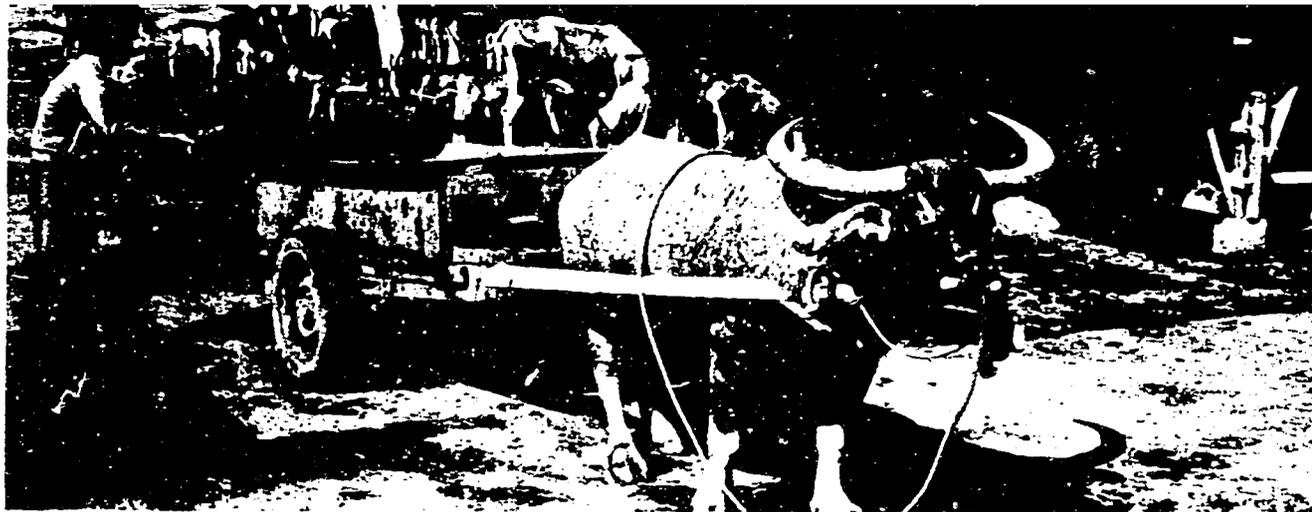
Empty Vinyl pipes re-used as posts for fence of BPI nursery in Pampanga, Central Luzon.



Two 10-KVA generators procured by BPI. One has already been assigned to an experimental station in Palawan province. The other is still undergoing minor repair and will also be dispatched to another station to provide power to agricultural projects.



Jeep trailer converted into a carabao-drawn cart serves as a vital rolling unit at the Bureau of Animal Industry stock farm in Baguio City.



Former military jeep at right is one of the vehicles being used in a USAID-assisted pilot land reform program in Nueva Ecija province. The vehicles enable government agrarian reform personnel to improve their ability to respond to pressing needs of the small farmers.



Oil containers formerly used by the U.S. Air Force. The drums have been thoroughly cleaned, repainted and fitted with iron sledge and are now used as water and molasses tanks. A big bulk of this excess item was procured by the University of the Philippines College of Agriculture (UPCA), for use in the various sections of its Dairy Training and Research Institute in Los Banos, Laguna.



A pick-up reconditioned by the Bureau of Animal Industry enables its Baguio City stock farm to undertake prompt and speedy transportation of fresh cow's milk from various private farms to BAI's dairy processing plants to the different marketing outlets in Luzon.

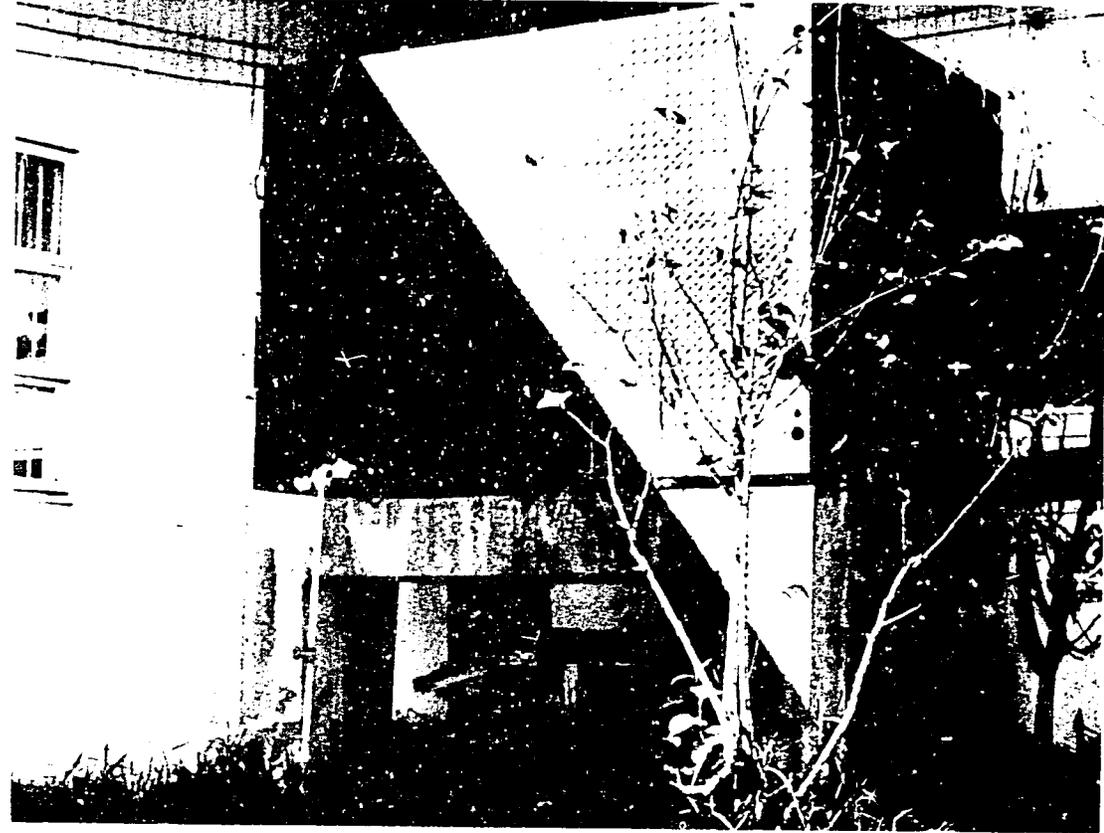




Excess office equipment such as those shown in photos above – table, chair, bin, mimeographing machine, typewriter – were provided to government agencies engaged in land reform and agricultural projects to bolster their administrative capability.



Old model field telephone is one of five units provided to the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) stock farm in Baguio City. Virtually inoperative when procured, the telephones are used as intercom and/or extension units, and have proven to be vital in insuring smooth communications to and from the farm.



An old tank, once a part of a pontoon bridge. Provided to the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI), it was thoroughly cleaned and repainted to serve as water reservoir in its Baguio Farm.

INTERNAL SECURITY

The AID Mission in the Philippines, through its Public Safety Division, has been providing various types of excess property to law enforcement agencies to supplement programs in the areas of training, police improvement and telecommunications.

From FY 1968 to date, approximately \$669,000 of equipment and materials have been provided, through the Philippine Police Commission (POLCOM), to police forces in various parts of the country.

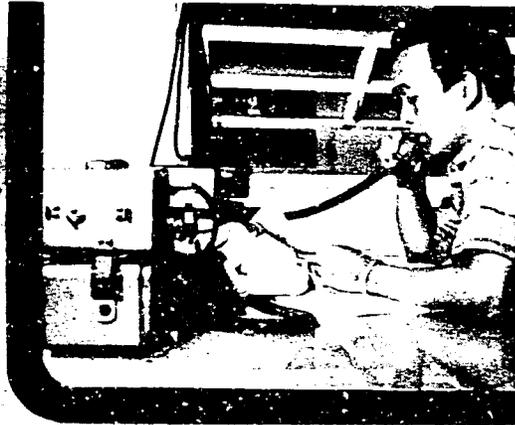
The overall objective of the USAID/Philippine Internal Security Program is to strengthen and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of civil police agencies, both national and local, to maintain social order.

The majority of excess property was provided to nine regional police training academies, where members of the country's police forces are being trained on basic and specialized police science courses.

Illustrative example of items provided to police agencies are trucks, buses, tow truck, bunk beds, mattresses, plumbing fixtures, office furniture, batteries, weapons, paint, wall lockers, electric wire, typewriters, floor polishers and lawn mowers.

*Police dispatch center in operation.
Vital spare parts of the radio control
board were acquired from USAID's
Excess Property Program.*





Although some of the equipment needed major repairs, it has all been completely rehabilitated. Legless beds were fitted with new supports, single beds were converted into double deckers by welding, and torn mattresses were patched and given new covers. Missing parts of vehicles and office equipment were purchased, and damages were repaired. All this was done to insure effective utilization of the acquired excess property.

The highest valued items of excess equipment have been for the support of the telecommunications sub-projects established to date in 20 provinces and

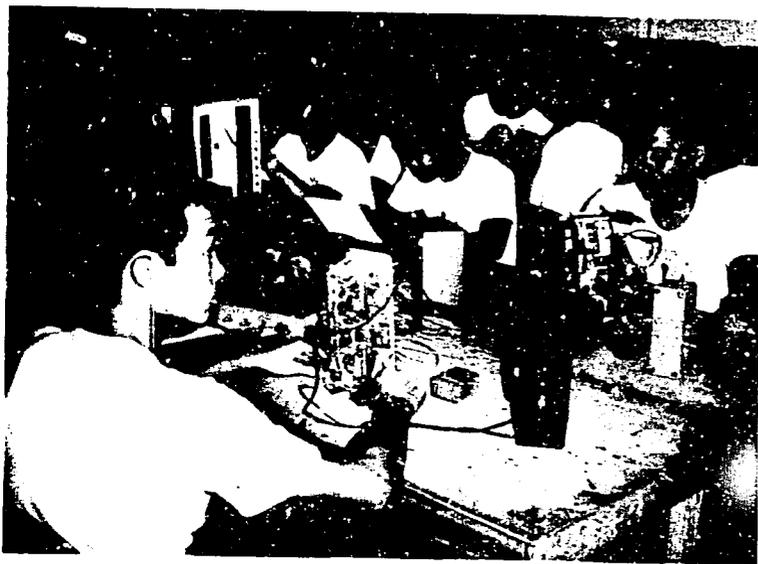
**SPARE PARTS OF EXCESS RADIO
EQUIPMENT UTILIZED FOR REPAIR
AND MAINTENANCE OF POLICE
COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES**



Left: Antenna mast provided to the Police Commission is a vital component of the police communications facility. Inset: A POLCOM officer transmitting message through a radio set. The antenna and repair parts for the radio were obtained through USAID's Excess Property Program.

in ten cities/municipalities. The communications system, the first completely-integrated law enforcement communications system in the Philippines, now enables the police to service over seven million people.

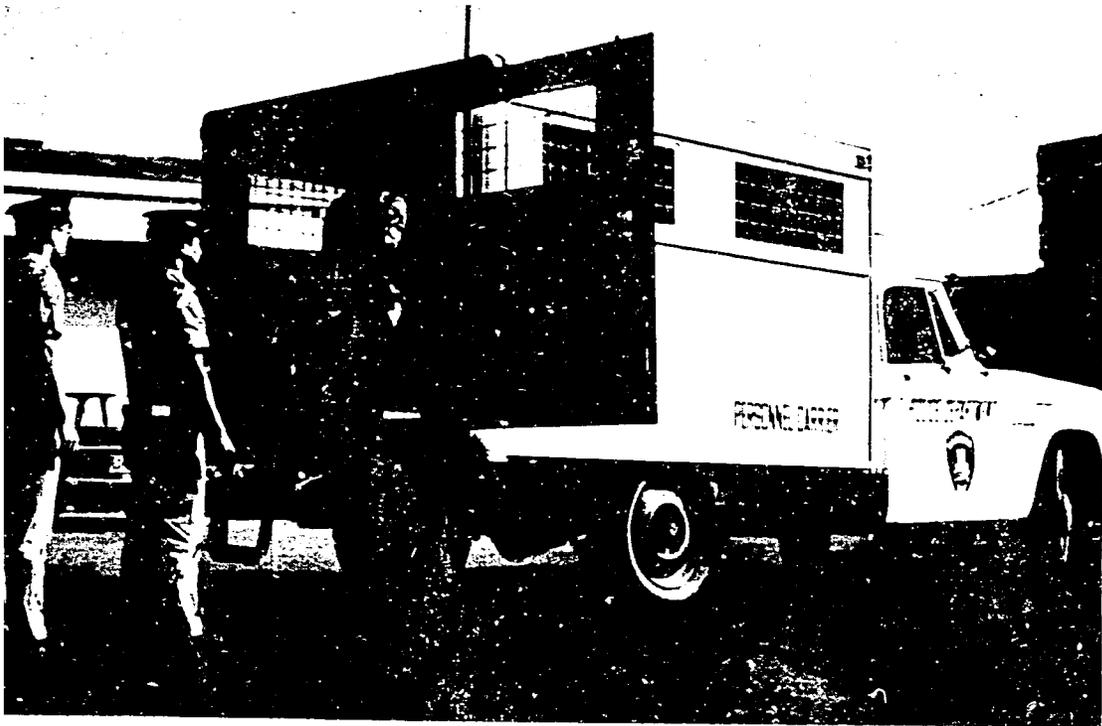
The system provides a means to combat crimes; to obtain assistance when typhoons, fires or other disasters occur; and to serve as a general administrative network for local government transactions. The Philippine Police Commission provided funding for transportation and rehabilitation of all excess property.



POLCOM's radio maintenance technicians utilize excess spare parts for repairing radio sets for integrated police communications network in 20 provinces and 10 cities/municipalities.



A six-KVA generator serves as stand-by unit in case of power failure. It is sometimes used to provide power to POLCOM's Communication Center.



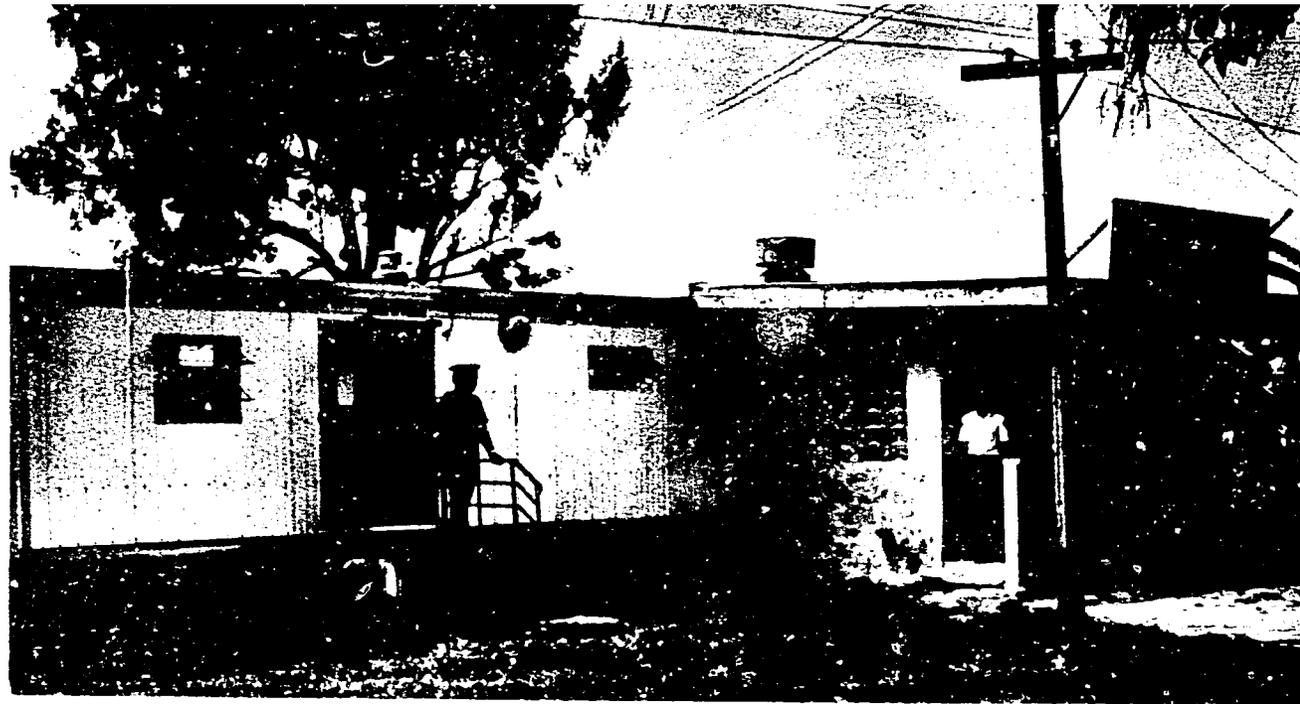
**RECONDITIONED TRUCKS, VANS
EASE LAW-ENFORCEMENT WORK
IN RURAL TOWNS AND CITIES**

Policemen board a step van after tour of duty in a strike-bound factory. Partly cannibalized when acquired, the vehicle was fully reconditioned, repainted and equipped with long upholstered seats and radio set.

Above: A former military wagon converted into a sleek police personnel carrier. The new body of the vehicle was constructed by a private contractor while the reconditioning of the engine and other mechanisms were undertaken by mechanics of the Marikina Police Department.



Right: The headquarters of the Lubao police department is a "product" of fusion of two trailer houses acquired from Clark Air Base. The unique contrivance has enabled the police force to own a permanent headquarter – its first since its creation as a municipality of Pampanga many years ago.



Above: Steel filing cabinets provided to POLCOM Central Office.

Below: Rehabilitated Dodge pick-up is used as patrol car in the Municipality of Gerona, Tarlac province.



Right photo: A row of double deckers used in a police training academy. The mattresses for the beds are also excess items.

Lower left: A POLCOM repairmen doing rehabilitation work on inoperative typewriters acquired from U.S. military bases. A shop complete with USAID-provided tool kits has been set up by the Commission solely for the purpose of rehabilitating office machines obtained from USAID.

Lower right: Plumbing fixtures provided to POLCOM training center at Fort Bonifacio, Rizal.



OTHER END-USERS

Vehicle shown in photo is the Bookmobile van of Tarlac province, the first mobile library in the Philippines (outside of the U.S. military bases). Motorless and stripped of vital parts when procured (see inset photo), the van was completely rehabilitated and converted into a rolling library by the Tarlac Provincial Government. The van covers schools and barrios on scheduled runs.





Above: An old Air Force shuttle bus. Below: The same vehicle after it was fully reconditioned and renovated by the Tanauan School of Fisheries in Batangas province. The bus is used in transporting students, faculty members and visiting foreigners to the different aquaculture centers in Luzon.



Bus could be mistaken as brand new. It is not. The vehicle used to be a military shuttle bus. It has been rehabilitated by the Pangasinan School of Arts and Trade.



Pick-up is considered a vital piece of equipment in a school of fishery in Laguna. Because of the school's distant location, the vehicle has been of tremendous help in facilitating purchase of needed equipment and supplies as well as in bringing students to research areas and training centers.



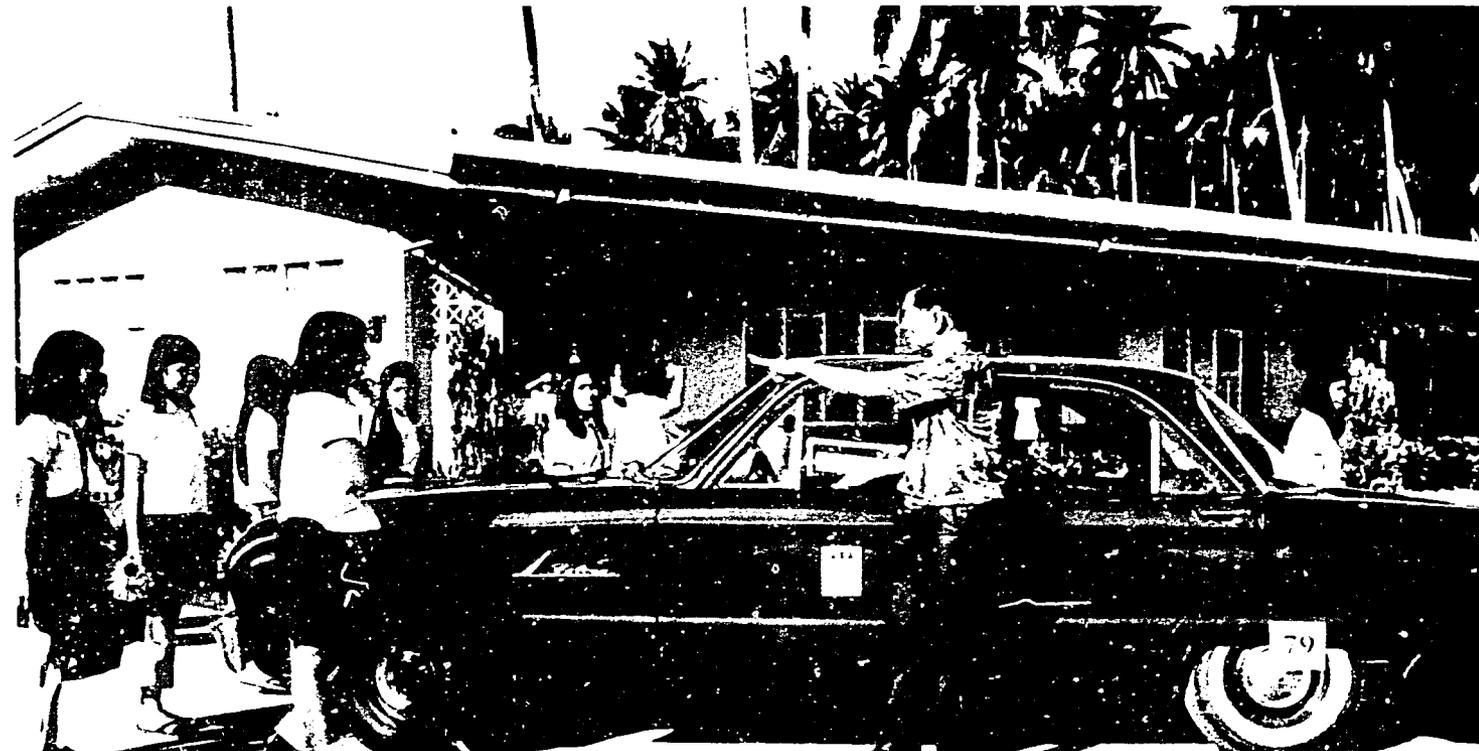
Stake truck provided to a school of fishery in Laguna province. According to the school principal, the vehicle has been of great help both in terms of mobility and savings on transport cost.

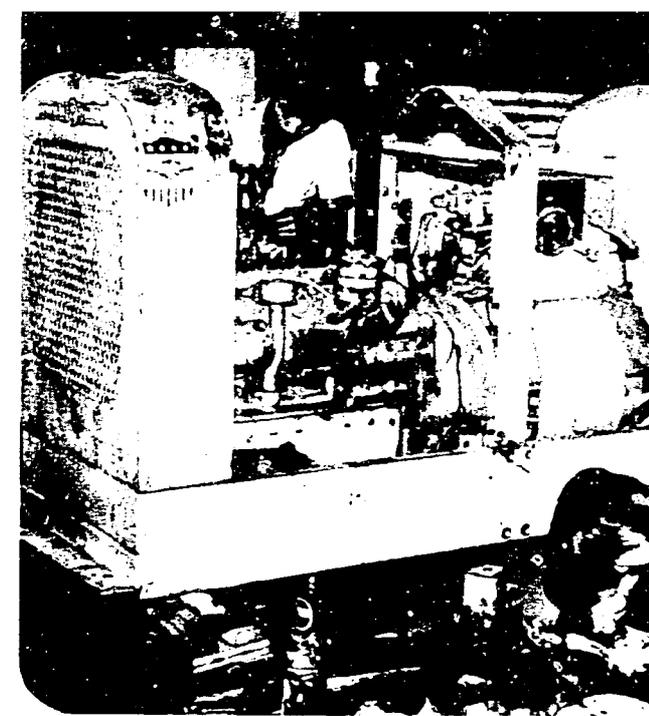
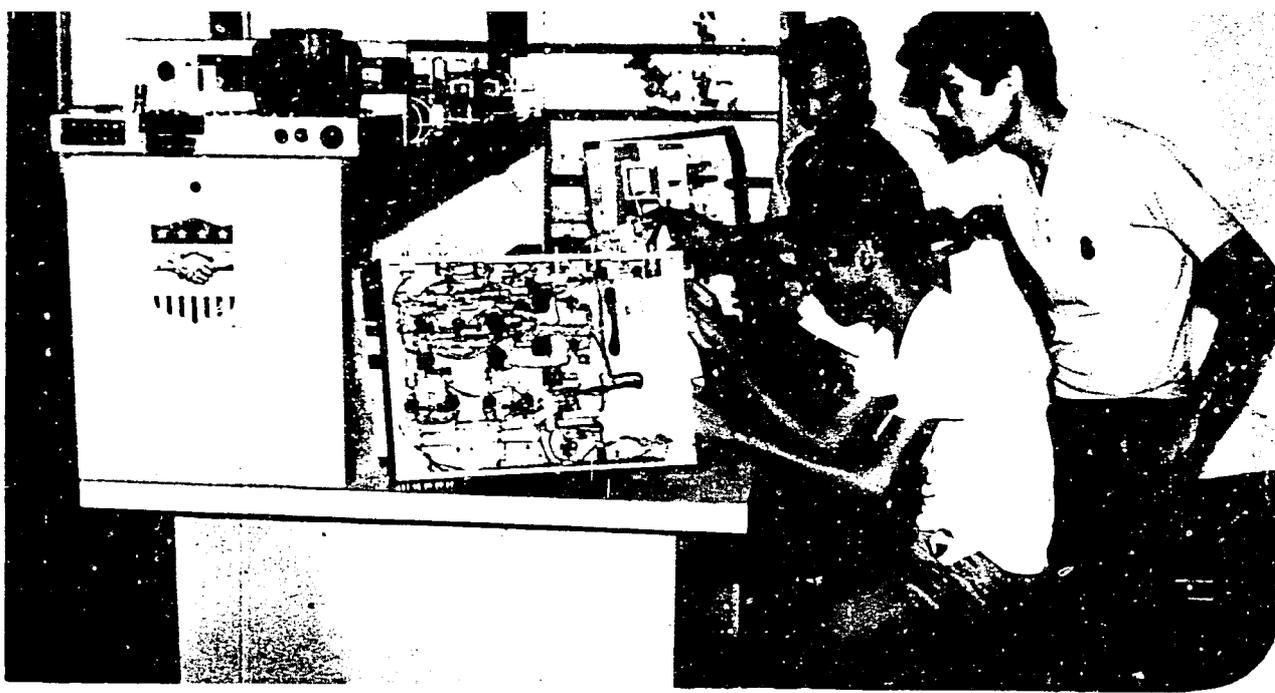


Ford pick-up acquired by the Laguna School of Arts and Trade in transporting equipment, furniture and students.



Photos show two of the vehicles acquired by the Laguna School of Arts and Trade. Above, a school bus. Below, a Falcon Automobile.





Pictures on this spread show the various types of excess equipment provided to different schools to bolster their facilities. Above: One of several electronic test bins provided to a provincial trade school. Stripped of accessories when acquired, the bins have been provided with convenience outlets. Upper right: Automotive students trying their theoretical knowhow on a multi-fuel engine which was acquired from Clark Air Base. Right: A continental motor installed in a training boat of a school of fishery. Boat is used for actual training of students at sea and for transporting fingerlings.

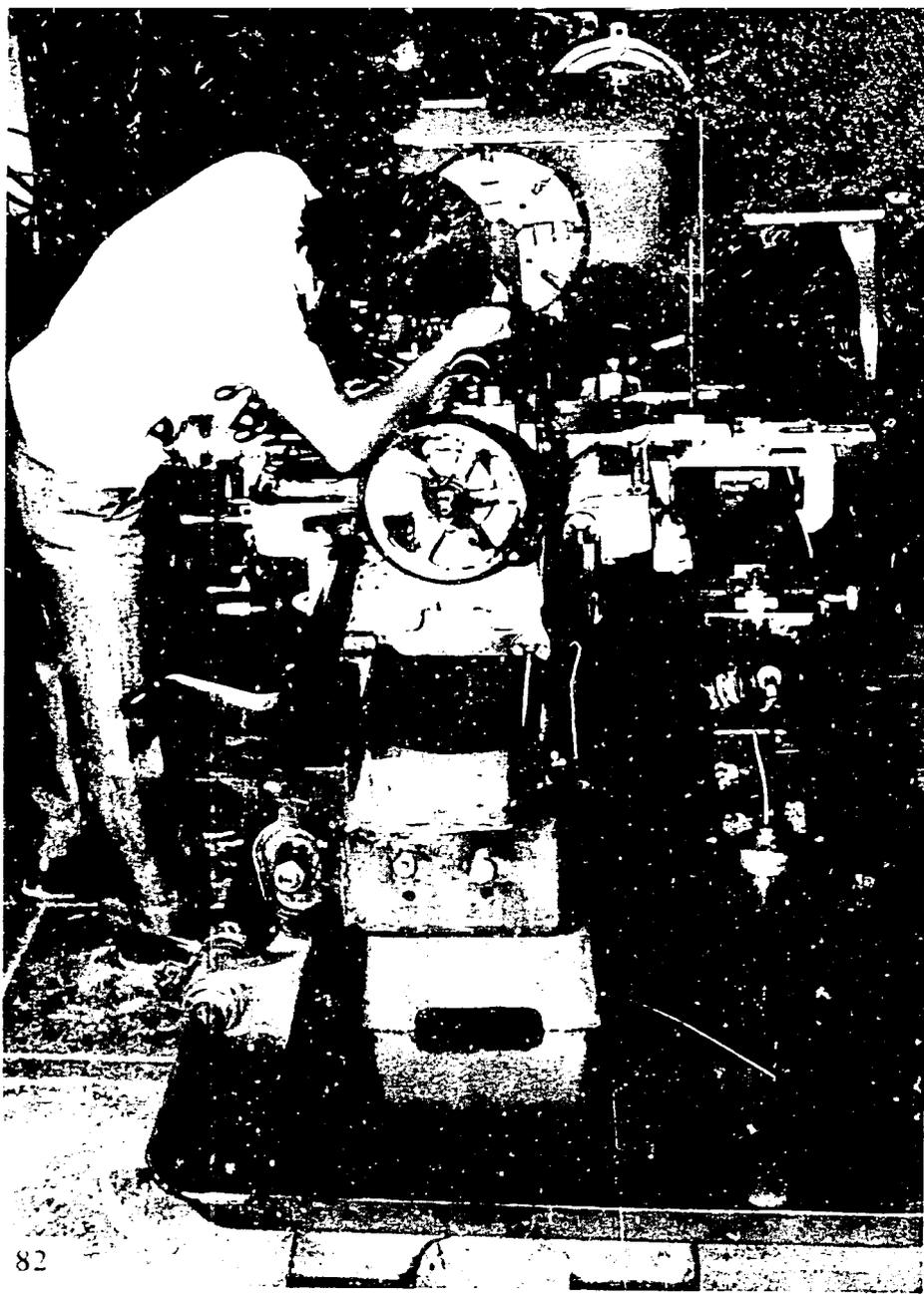




Above: Electricity students in a provincial technical school study the mechanism and operation of two units of motor generator/battery charger. Both were acquired from Naval Station Subic Bay.

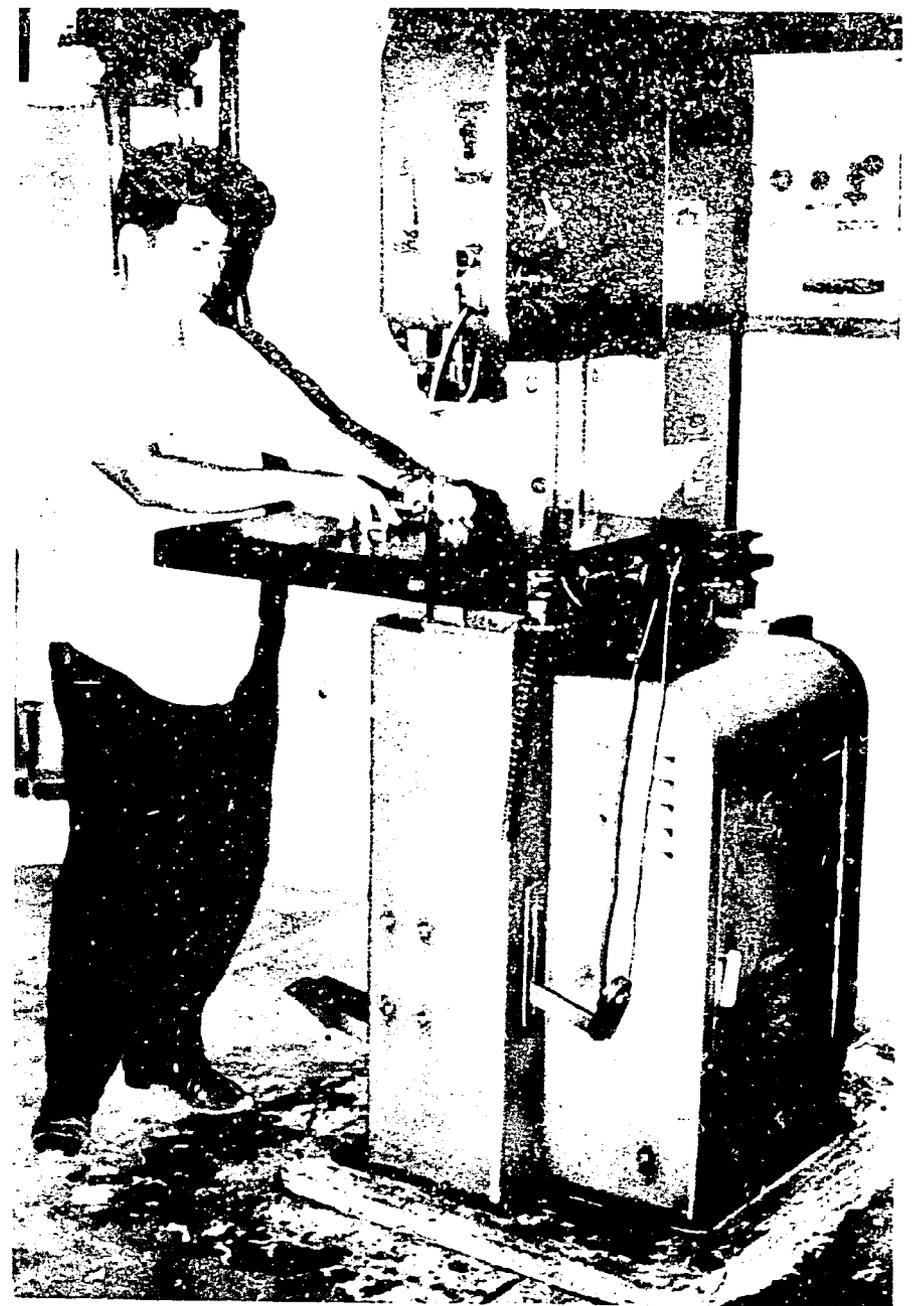
Right: A student tries an AC electric welder as part of his training at the Metal Trades Section of the Pangasinan School of Arts and Trade.





82

Lathe machine was acquired from Naval Station Subic Bay with many missing parts. Through patience and a small peso input, the Central Luzon Polytechnic College managed to give the machine a "new life." Presently, it is being used for instructional purposes and for producing worn parts of school vehicles.

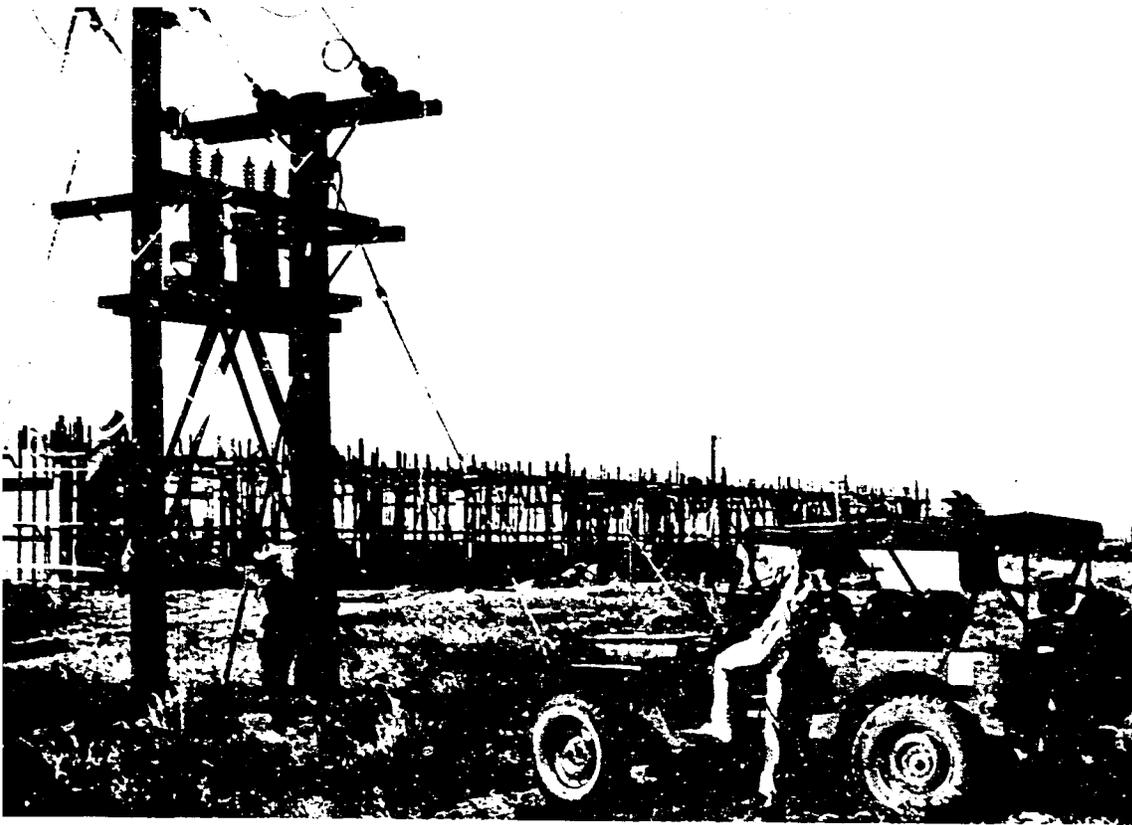


A band saw acquired by the Pangasinan School of Arts and Trade. Inoperative when procured, the equipment has been reconditioned by the school instructors with the help of students.



These are not jet planes nor Martian steel birds installed on a concrete structure, but aviation tip tanks converted into water tanks. The tanks were practically junk at Clark Air Base (see photo above) when they were spotted by the principal of Laguna School of Arts and Trade. Due to lack of water reservoir in the school campus, the principal had them repaired and converted into water tanks each of which contains 300 gallons.

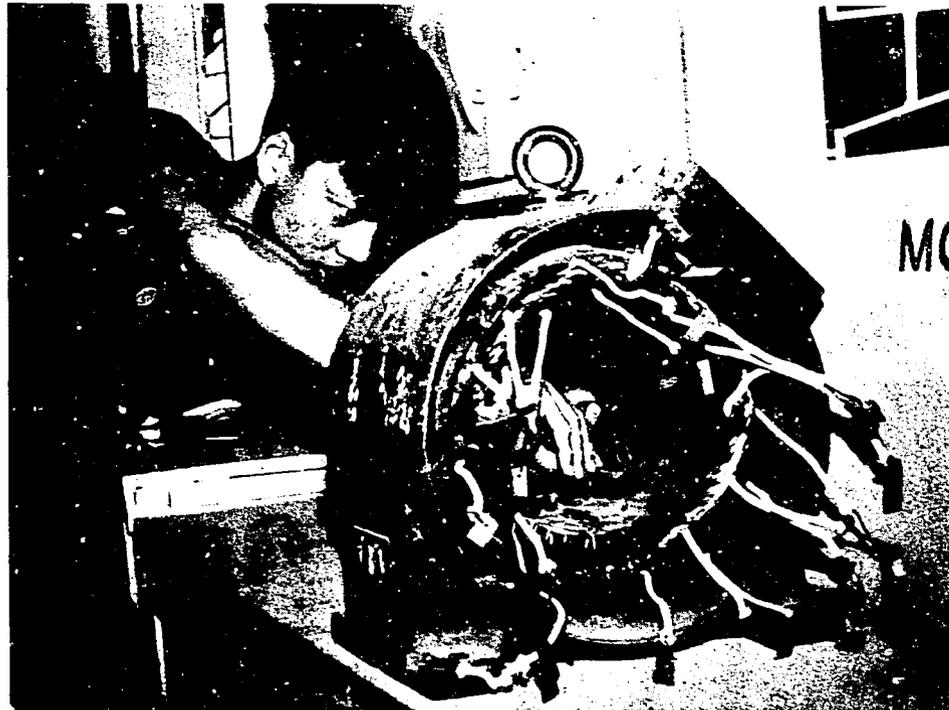
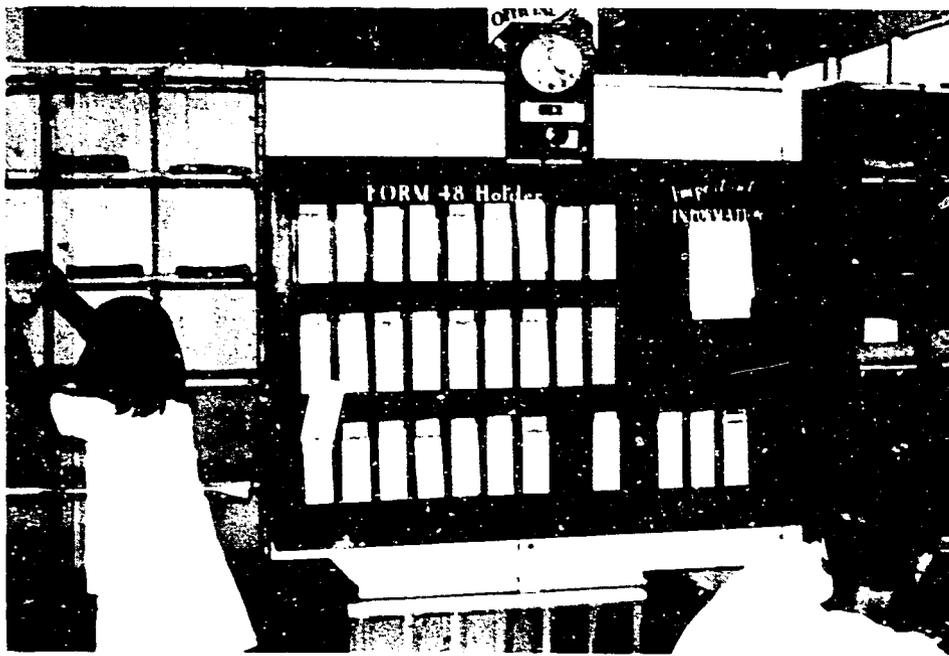




Electricians of the Central Luzon State University in Munoz, Nueva Ecija inspecting two of several units of transformers acquired from USAID. The jeep, an excess item, is used by the students, faculty members and personnel of the electrical engineering department.

Right: Big tank is a shipping container of auto assembly parts converted into a water reservoir. Inset: Two students washing their hands in a faucet connected by pipes from the tank.





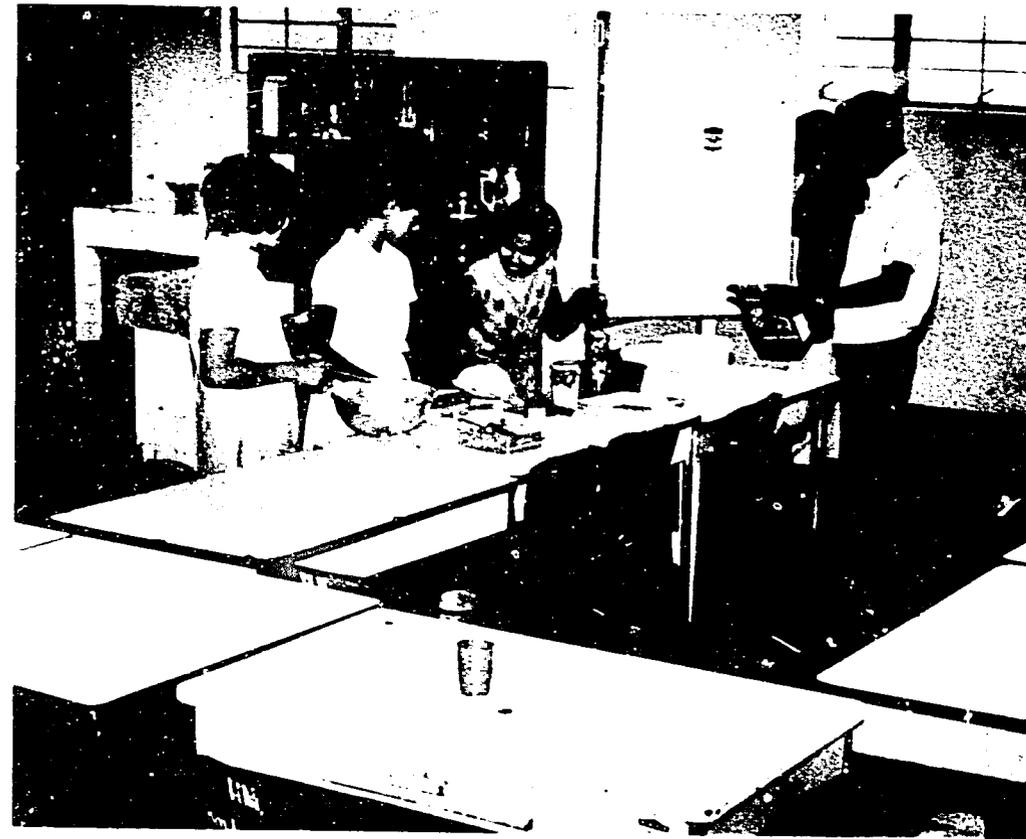
Above: Beds and mattresses in a school dormitory. The beds were formerly singles converted into double deckers by means of wooden joints.

Upper left: Steel bins commonly found in U.S. military camps assume a new appearance and find a new place – as a pigeonhole in a school office. The bins' horizontal and vertical paneling was an innovation of the recipient school.

Lower left: A student applies his theoretical knowhow in rewinding a three-phase 400-volt motor, for conversion to 220-volt. The motor is one of two units acquired from Subic Naval Base by the Central Luzon Polytechnic College.



Refrigerator above was motorless and in poor physical appearance when acquired. Through the initiative of vocational instructors and students, the appliance has been fully reconditioned and repainted. It is used in storing and/or preserving food prepared by home economics students.



Porcelain-topped dining tables and the big freezer in the background were among the items procured by the Baybay Agricultural College in Laguna.



Two types of trailers provided to the Central Luzon State University in Nueva Ecija – a government institution noted for successful achievements in the field of agricultural studies and research. Left: A two-wheel trailer used in transporting processed rice to marketing outlets. Right: A four-wheel trailer loaded with concrete culverts to be used in the construction of deep wells in the school farms.



Above: Wall cabinets are used for safekeeping important school documents and office supplies.



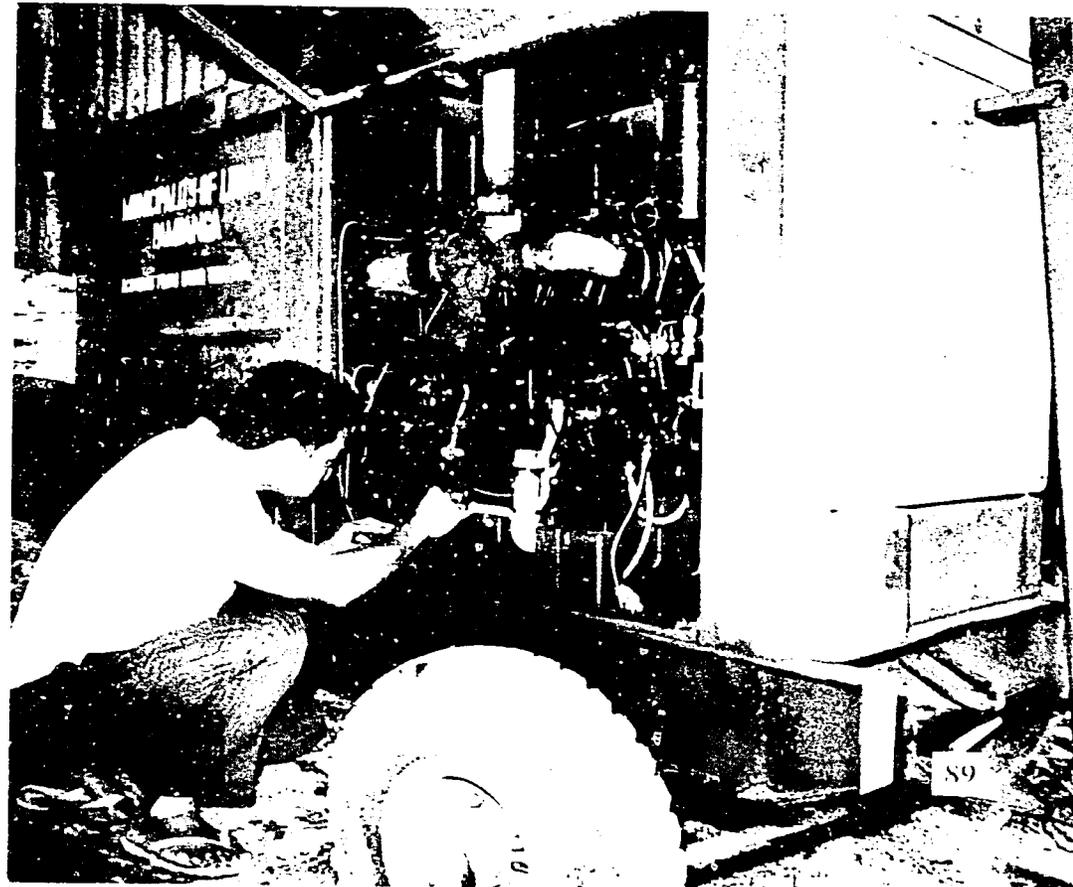
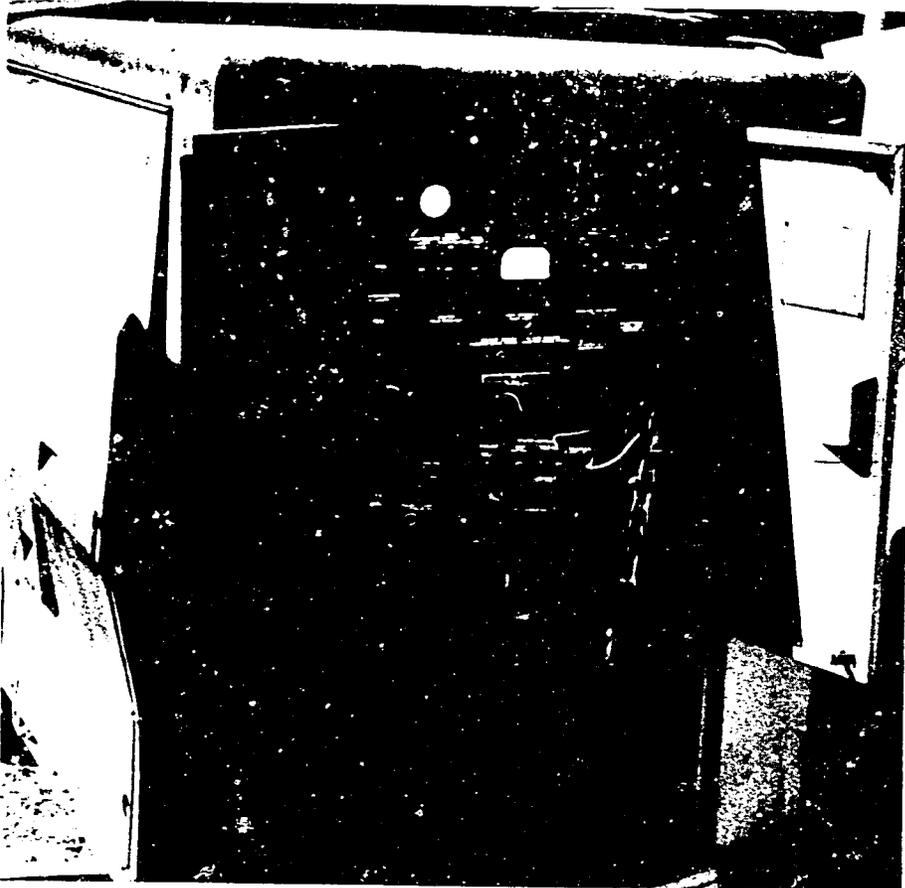
Upper right: Wooden chest drawer serves as repository for school records.

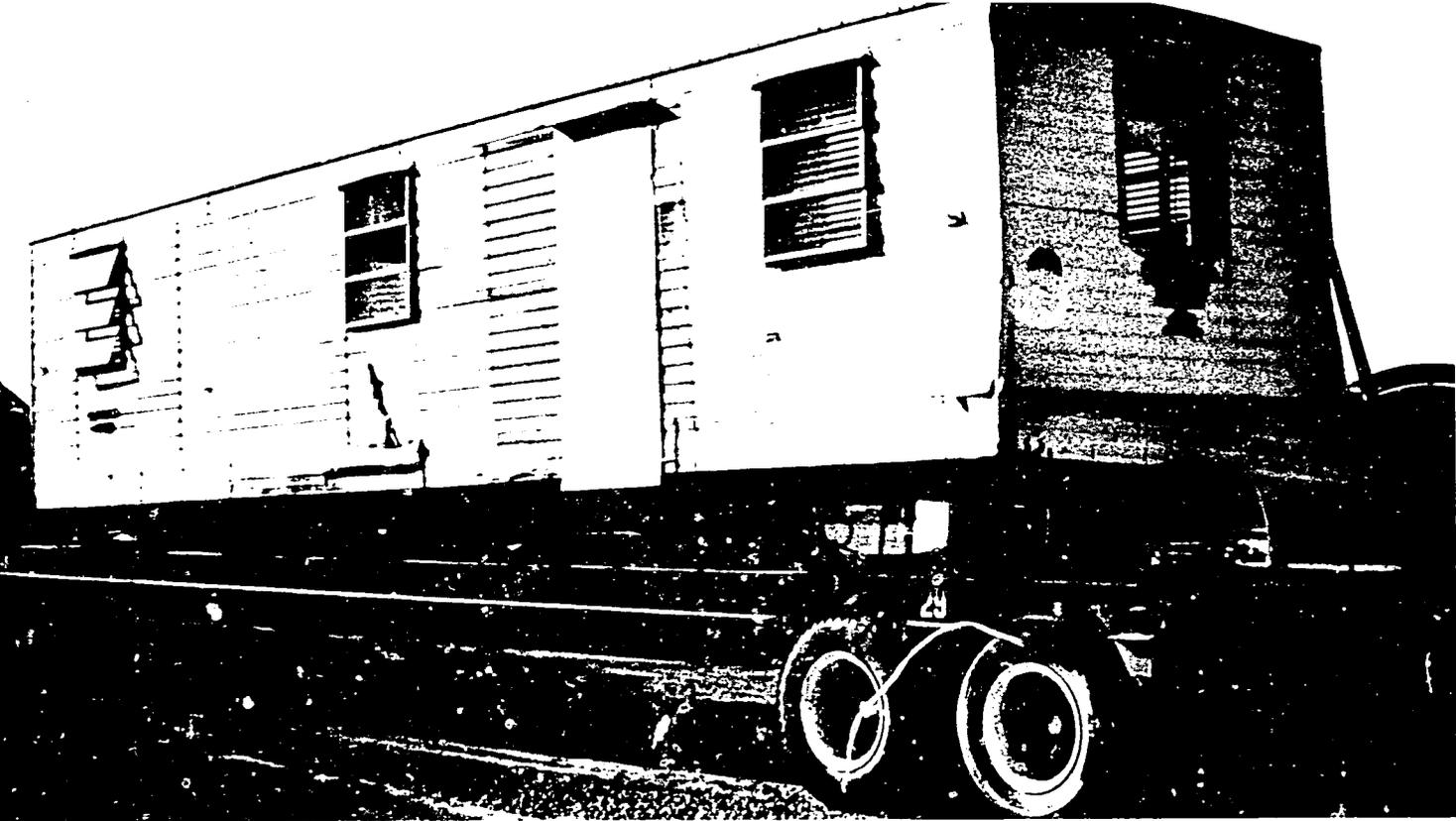


Lower right: Trailer mounted tank from U.S. Air Force utilized as water source for development projects in a provincial university.

U.S. Military depots provide valuable equipment for use of local governments, civic organizations

BEFORE and AFTER – Lower left photo shows a run-down 37.5-KVA generator. Lower right: The same machine after it was repaired and transformed into a mobile power-producing equipment. Acquired from Clark Air Base by the municipal government of Lubao, Pampanga, this generator has been vital in supplying power for community development projects. It is also commissioned during power breakdown in villages and for emergency cases in the town's hospital.





BEFORE – At left is an old trailer house declared excess to the need of the U.S. Air Force. Note gaping cracks and dents on front and on side of the trailer house.



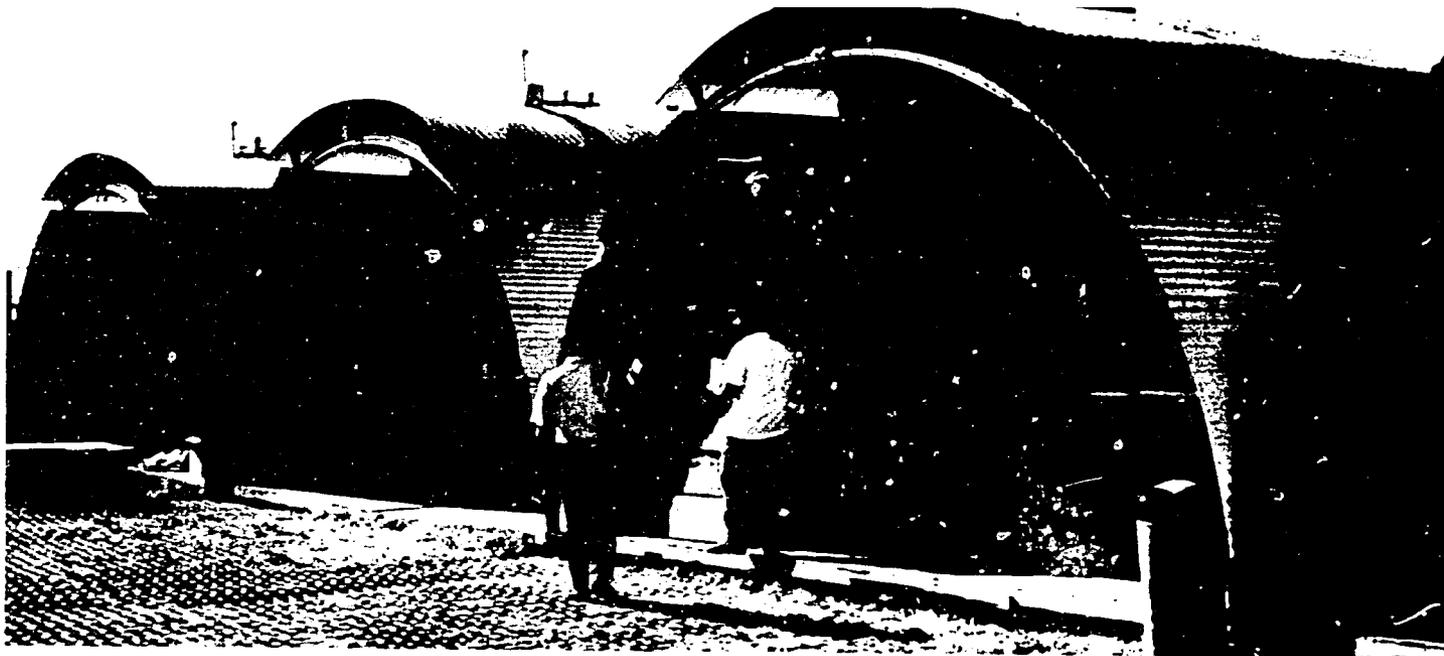
AFTER – The same trailer house above assumes a "new personality" after its renovation and conversion into a permanent laboratory shop for the Lubao Municipal Electric System.



THEN and NOW – Left photo shows a partly-cannibalized U.S. Air Force garbage truck after many years in service. Below: same vehicle every inch appearing brand new and sleek after complete rehabilitation was effected by the provincial government of Misamis Oriental. The truck is a big help in the sanitation program of the provincial government.

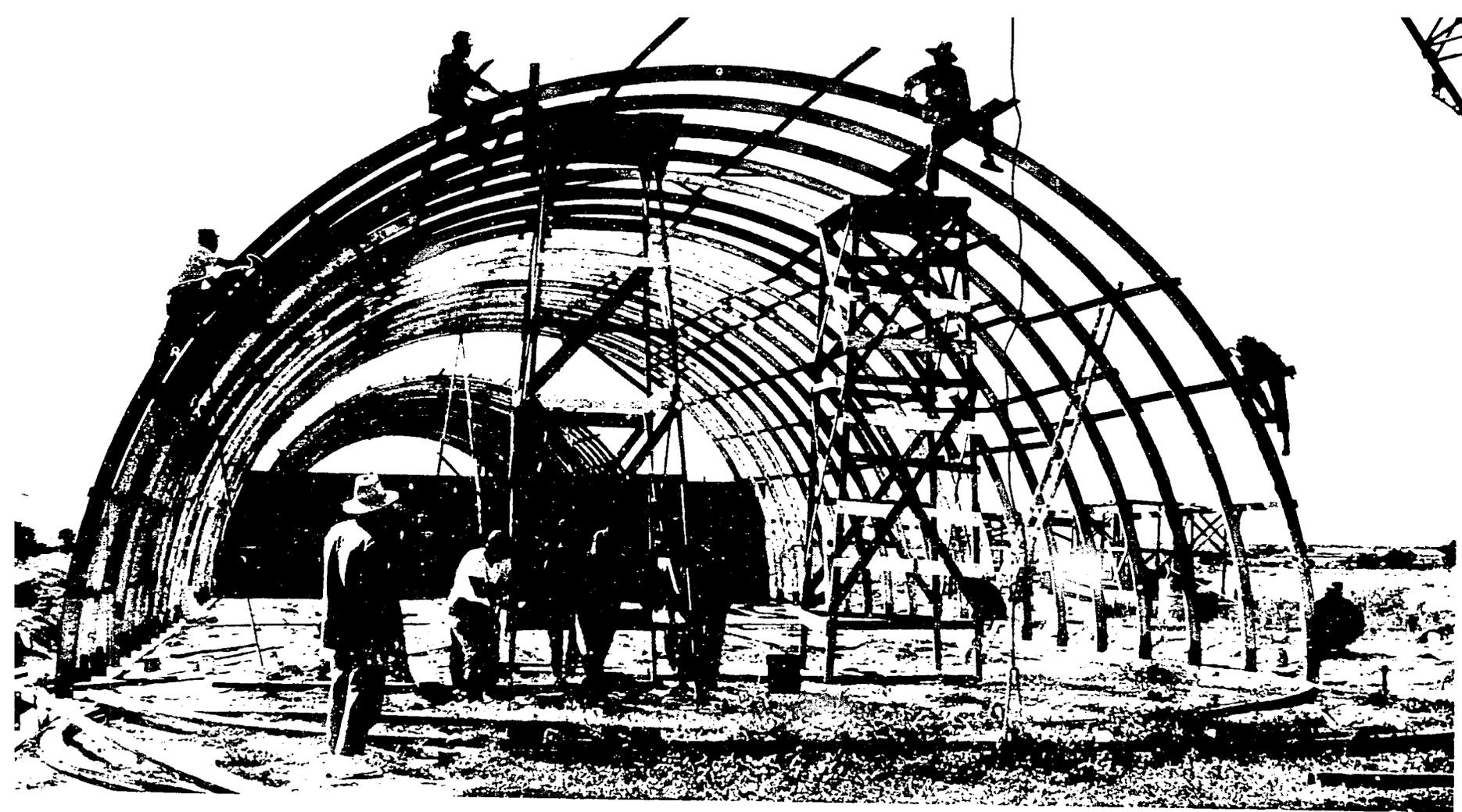


Military barracks similar to those shown at right are sometimes declared excess to the need of U.S. bases in the Philippines. The requisitioning party is required to undertake the complete dismantling as well as the transporting cost of materials from disassembled barracks.

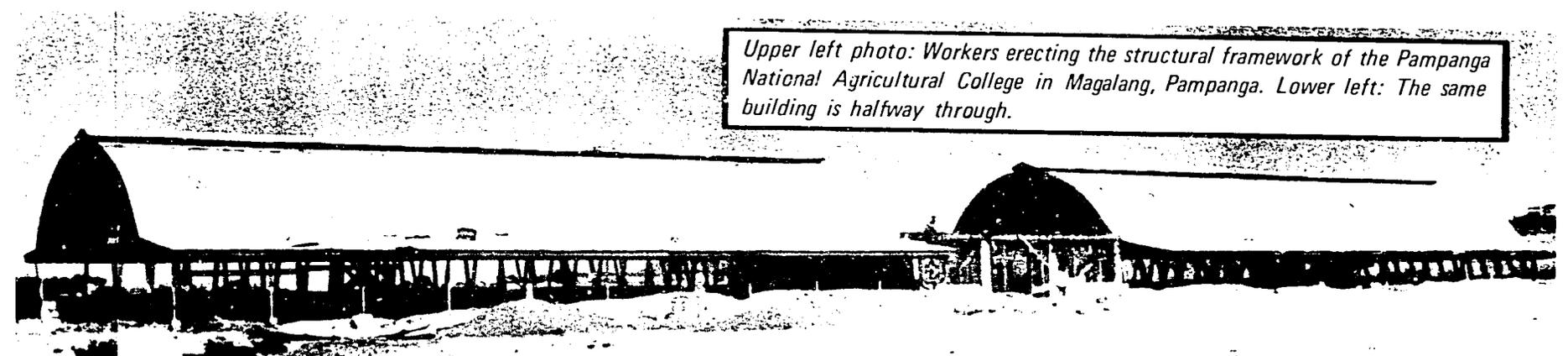


Materials saved from dismantled barracks were used in the construction of this structure which now houses the property and supply division of the South Cotabato provincial engineer's office. Note the vast improvement from the old military quonset hut.





Upper left photo: Workers erecting the structural framework of the Pampanga National Agricultural College in Magalang, Pampanga. Lower left: The same building is halfway through.

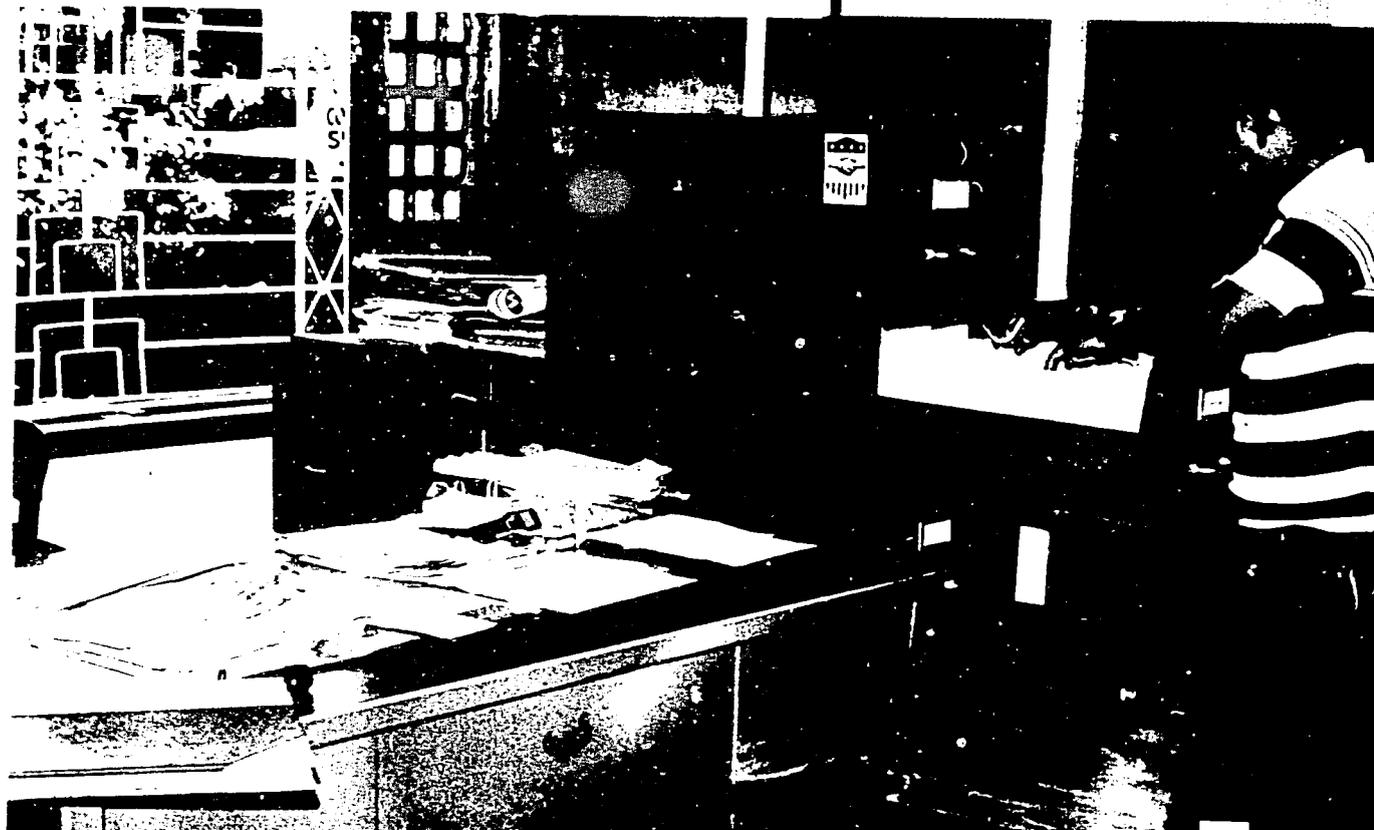


The "finished product." The materials used in constructing the edifice were acquired from dismantled barracks at Clark Air Base. (Inset PNAC officials meeting at the school conference room).

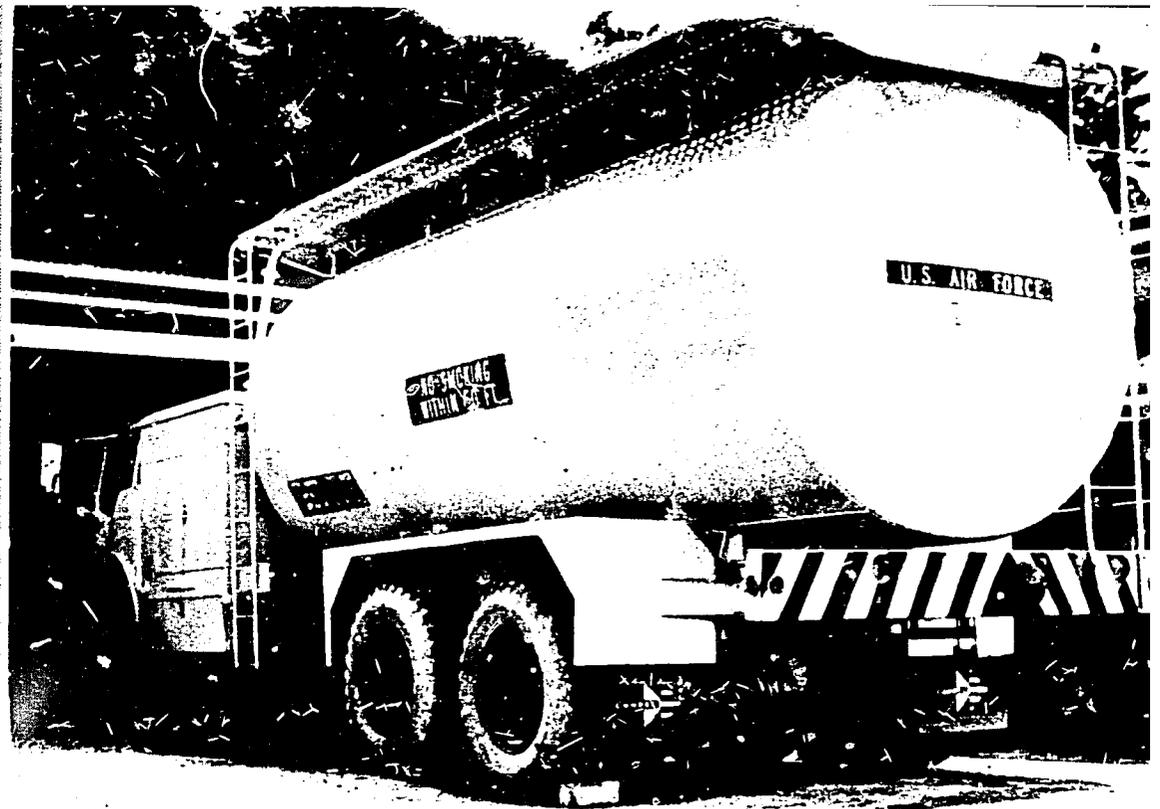


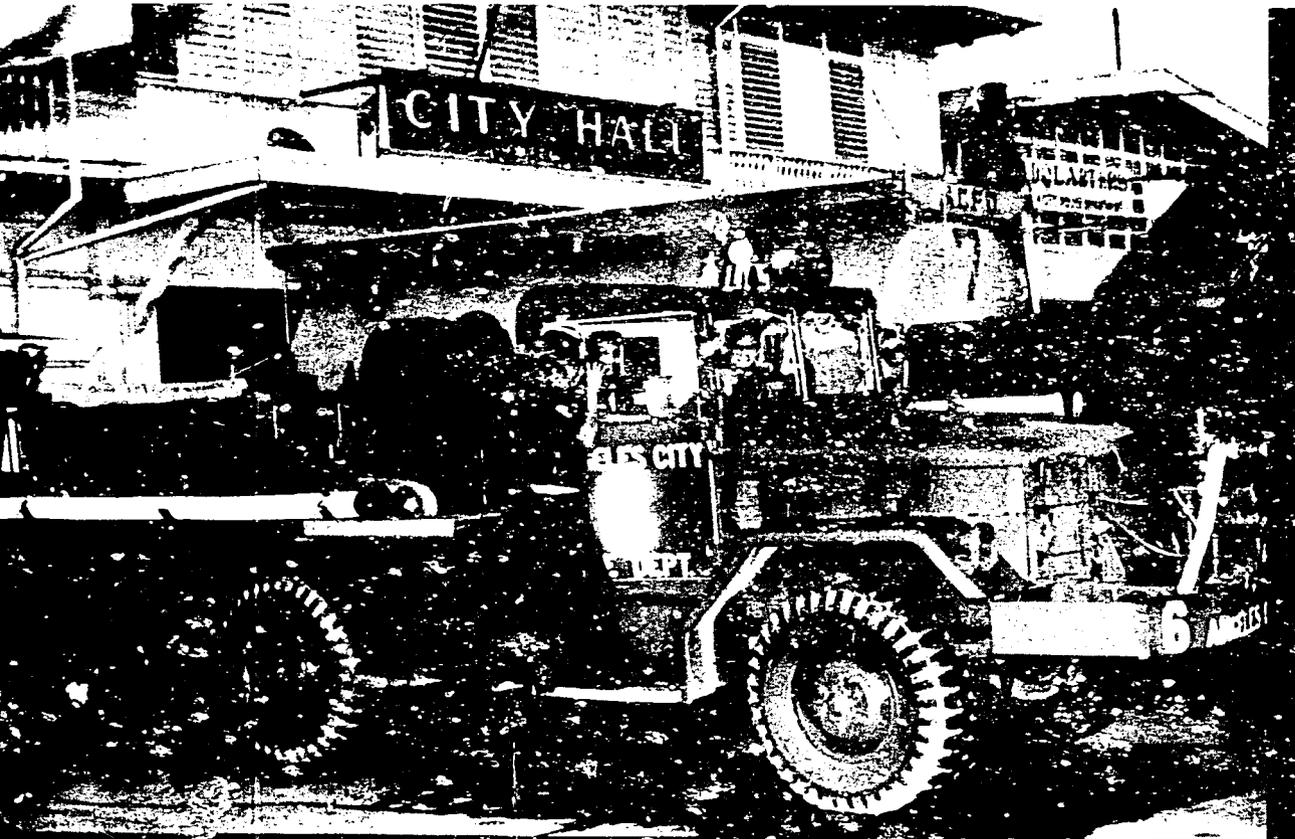


Above: Filing cabinets available for screening at Subic Naval Station's disposal yard. Below: A cabinet similar to the type shown above being used for filing records in a municipal government office.



*Right: A U.S. Air Force fuel tanker still looking new in spite of minor engine defect and missing parts.
Below: The same 5000-gallon tanker after its conversion into a water "feeder" for firefighting units of the Angeles City Fire Department.*





Left: Fire trucks provided to the Angeles City Government. Below: A tanker converted to a firefighting unit by the Legaspi City Government.



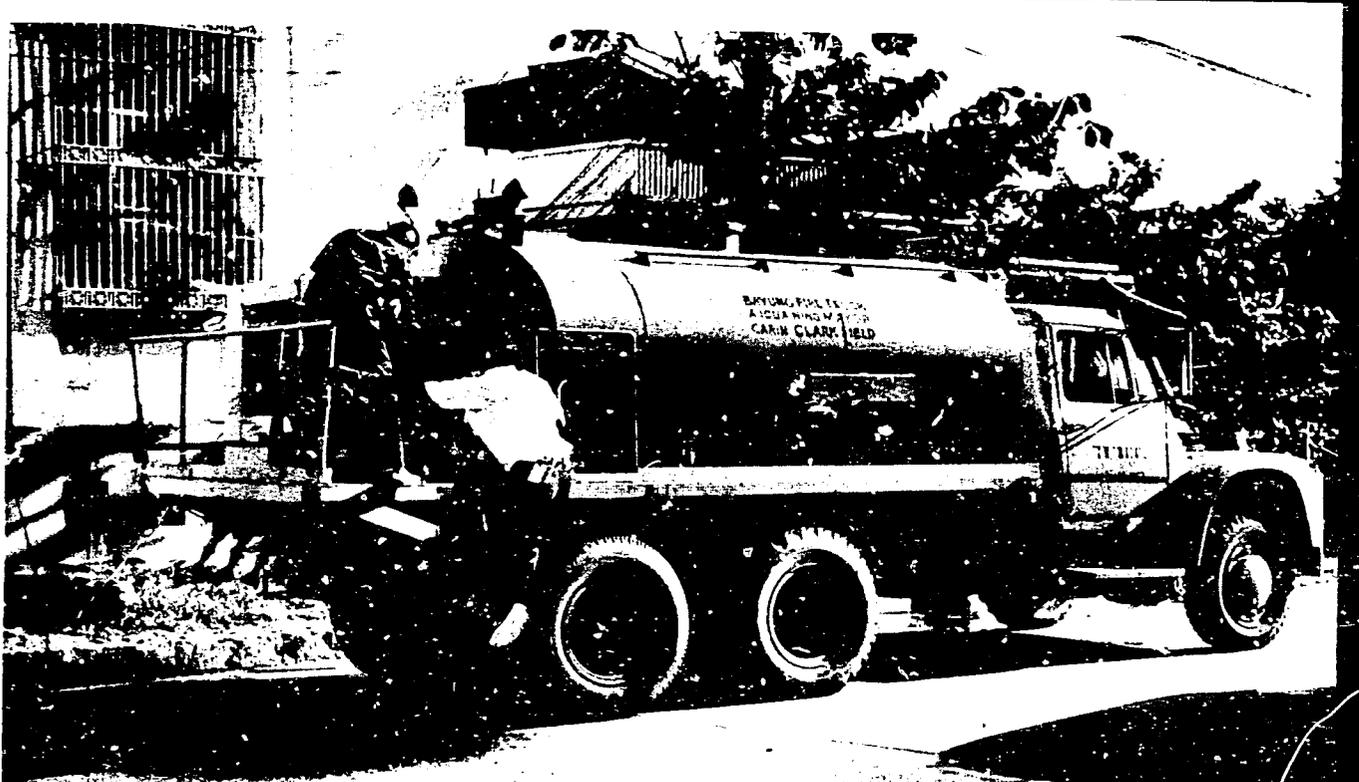
Various types of fire trucks (607 items) provided to local governments. The firefighting units have, on many instances in the past, proven to be of great help in protecting human lives and property during fires. The firetruck of Lubao (lower right photo) is the town's first since it became a municipality of Pampanga.

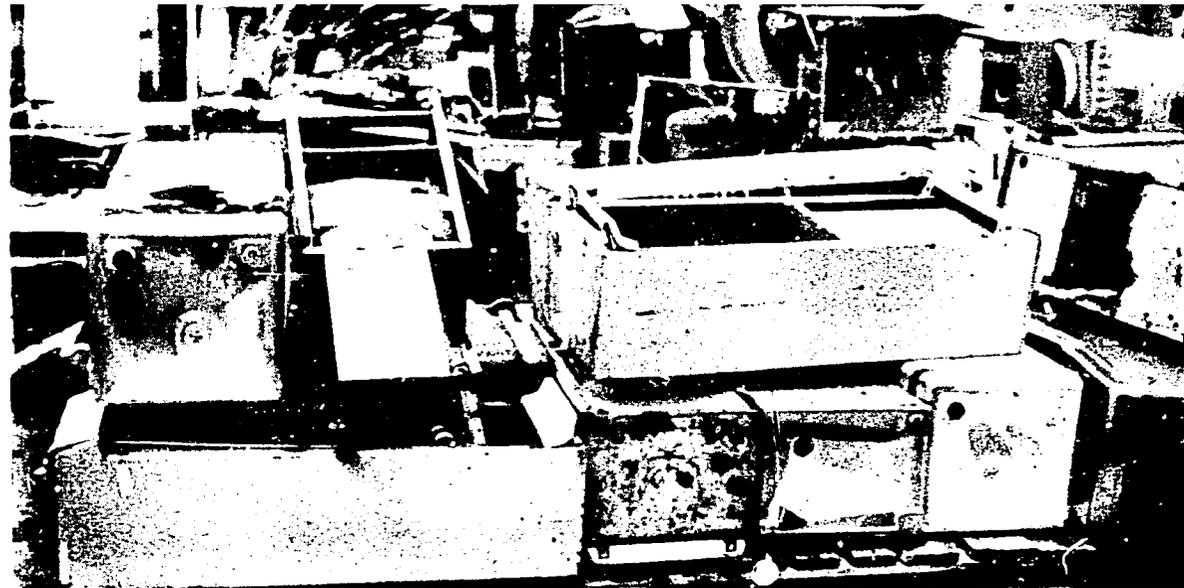


Right: Fire truck provided to the Olongapo City Government.



Below: A former U.S. Air Force gasoline tanker converted into a sprinkler for dusty roads in the villages of Guagua, Pampanga.





Water cooler at left was in similar condition as the inoperative coolers in above photo when acquired by the Lubao Municipal Government. The town mayor had it repaired and set up at the town's hall lobby for public use.



Left: An excess fire extinguisher is an important piece of safety equipment at the motor pool of Batangas City, Southern Luzon.

Below: Wall lockers serve as clothes cabinets for mechanics and laborers at the provincial engineer's office of Bulacan.





The acquisition of U.S. excess property has enabled city, municipal and provincial governments to improve the dispensation of public services while at the same time saving peso on purchase of new equipment.



Office furniture (above) and a mini refrigerator (right) are among the excess property items provided to the Lubao Municipal Government.



Pick-up rehabilitated by the Batangas City government serves as utility car in the City Engineer's office and motor pool.



Right: Hydraulic jack is used for lifting a steamroller. The shop equipment was acquired by the municipal government of Marikina for use in repair of vehicles in the town's motor pool.

Dodge pick-up in photo was among the excess items furnished to the Teacher's Camp in Baguio City. A non-profit entity, the camp is the conference site and vacation dorm of Philippine public school teachers. In spite of its shoestring budget, the Camp has managed to continue serving the accommodation requirements of teachers through utilization of excess U.S. property.





A clerical aide in a local parish using a mimeographing machine (table type) to print information materials. Inoperative when procured (see photo inset), the machine was repaired with a small peso input. Its usefulness, however, more than compensate

106 for the expenses incurred.

CATEGORIES OF U.S. EXCESS PROPERTY RESOURCES

- Ground Effect Vehicles, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Cycles
- Trailers
- Vehicular Equipment Components
- Tires and Tubes
- Engines, Turbines, and Components
- Woodworking, Machinery and Equipment
- Metalworking Machinery
- Special Industry Machinery
- Agricultural Machinery and Equipment
- Construction, Mining, Excavating, and Highway Maintenance Equipment
- Materials Handling Equipment
- Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, and Air Circulating Equipment
- Firefighting, Rescue, and Safety Equipment
- Pumps and Compressors
- Plumbing, Heating, and Sanitation Equipment
- Maintenance and Repair Shop Equipment
- Hand Tools
- Prefabricated Structures and Scaffolding
- Construction and Building Materials
- Communications Equipment
- Electrical Wire, and Power and Distribution Equipment
- Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Equipment and Supplies
- Instruments and Laboratory Equipment
- Training Aids and Devices
- Furniture
- Household and Commercial Furnishings and Appliances
- Office Machines, Visible Record Equipment, and Data Processing Equipment
- Brushes, Paints, Sealers, and Adhesives
- Fuels, Lubricants, Oils, and Waxes

* * * * *

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF EXCESS PROPERTY

Central direction and control for the USAID's expanded use of excess property is provided by a staff of four Americans and five Filipinos. In addition, the U.S. bases in the Philippines and abroad provide staff support for the identification and processing of excess equipment for release to

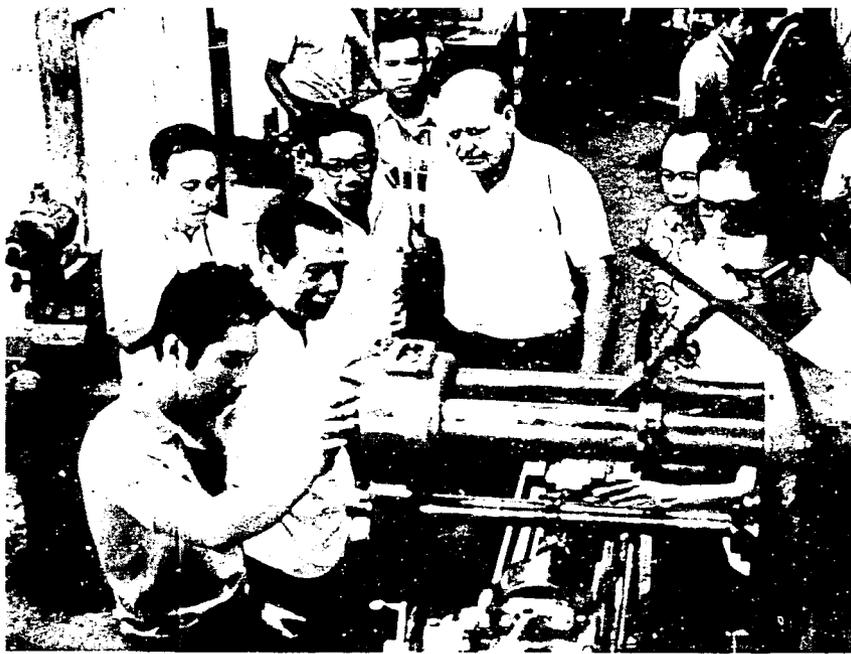
USAID-endorsed recipients. In April, 1972 as this report is being issued, consideration is being given to utilizing the Armed Forces of the Philippines equipment rebuild facilities for repair of major pieces of construction equipment. The rebuild facilities were established with the help of JUSMAG Philippines.



Excess mattresses being inspected prior to acquisition at Clark AB Redistribution & Marketing Activity. L to R Mr. James A. Gibson, Sgt. William E. Halloway, USAF, Mr. George W. Miller & Mr. Rafael A. Duchesne of USAID's Logistics Division

Farm Tractors, a water trailer & truck being acquired by USAID from Clark's R&M Activity get the once-over by Mr. Miller, Airman 1st Class Joseph M. Moody, Mr. Duchesne, Mr. Gibson & Sgt. Halloway.





Above: Mr. Otto Voorhies, USAID/Log Div., (center) w/ Gov. Morales of South Cotabato Province (foreground, 2nd from L) and other Province officials observe operation of a lathe, provided from excess property sources to the Provincial Equipment Pool shops.

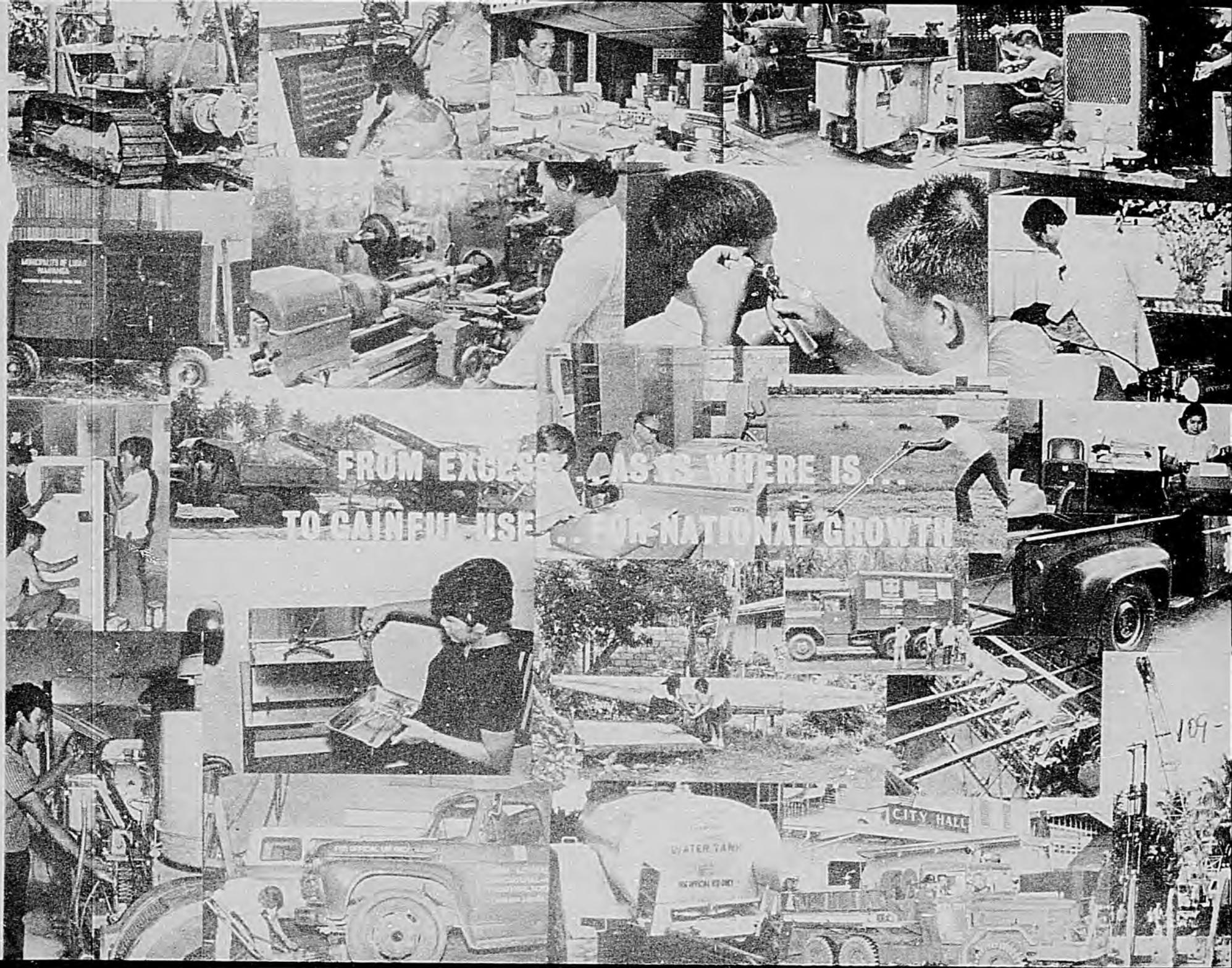
Below: A bulldozer at Subic Disposal area is the subject of interest to Mr. Duchesne & Mr. Gibson. Lt. David Stankeivicz, US Navy (2nd from left) is in charge of Subic Disposal area. At right, his Filipino supervisor, Mr. Ramon Escota.



Above: Airman Moody, Mr. Miller & Mr. Duchesne check a Refuse Container Hauler being acquired from Clark AB for one of the Provinces.

Below: Spare parts being checked out by Lt. Stankeivicz, Mr. Escota, Subic & Mr. Duchesne & Miller, USAID.





FROM EXCESS AS IS WHERE IS
TO GAINFUL USE FOR NATIONAL GROWTH

MUNICIPALITY OF LAGUNA
CALIFORNIA

WATER TANK
MUNICIPALITY OF LAGUNA

CITY HALL

109-