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Approved For Release 2005/03/14 : CIA-RDP81M00980R001900090033-7

ROOMS AND RECORD DIV

WPA

SUBJECT: (Optional)

OLC RECORD COPY

FROM:
AC/C&R Staff/OLC

EXTENSION

NO.

OLC 78-24713

DATE 26 July 1978

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

OFFICER'S
INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

RECEIVED FORWARDED

1. Mr. Hineman
D/OWI 5F46

I would appreciate your concurrence on the attached proposed letter from Fred Hitz to concerning compartmented clearances.

SIGNED

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ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

OLC Record Copy
MIO

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

Office of Legislative Counsel

EXTENSION

NO.

DATE

20 July 1978

25X

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

OFFICER'S
INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1 NFAC/CSS

3F-30, Hqs

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Sometime ago, you requested that we try and get a copy of Exhibit "B", which is referred to in the Congressional Record. We have finally obtained it, but now I forget who you wanted to send it to. Please send it on to the right person.

[Redacted]

25X

5X1

25X1

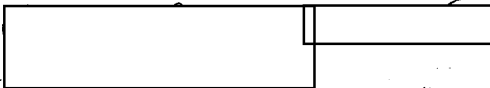
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Can we get a copy of exhibit B on request if from DOD

3F30

Call



25XAT

to OSD Legislative Affairs

H 2014

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two votes, but was informed that there was not a pair available. If I had been able to vote on these two resolutions I would have voted "no."

THE PLIGHT OF THE MARYASIN FAMILY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BRODHEAD) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. BRODHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to begin today a "vigil for freedom" that my office will be coordinating with the Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry on behalf of Soviet Jewish families and individuals who are being detained in the U.S.S.R. as a result of the Soviet Government's repressive emigration policies. The vigil for freedom is a continuation of "Helsinki's Unfulfilled Promise" and the "Orphans of the Exodus" projects that were coordinated over the past 2 years by Congressmen EILBERG and DRISMAN.

Over the next several months, Members will be rising to address the House concerning cases of Soviet Jews whose only crime is a desire to be reunited with their families.

In 1975, 35 nations signed the Helsinki Final Act, which committed the 35 signatory nations to pursue policies consistent with basic principles of human rights, including the reunification of divided families whose members live in different countries, religious freedom, minority rights, and free travel between countries.

Unfortunately, the Soviet Government has regarded the human rights provisions of the final act as empty promises. This is most apparent now in the Soviet Union's restrictive emigration policies. In a clampdown on Jewish emigration, the Soviet Government has drastically reduced the numbers of Jewish citizens permitted to leave Russia from over 35,000 in 1973 to about 1,100 a month through 1976. The members of an informal group in the U.S.S.R. established to monitor the Government's compliance with the Helsinki accords have been officially and unofficially harassed or, like Anatoli Shcharansky, imprisoned for months without the rights of other Soviet citizens. Individuals wishing to emigrate often face long waits before receiving their papers, as well as repeated refusals, firings from employment, disruption of mail and telephone service, surveillance and many other forms of intimidation.

We who take freedom from such harassment for granted must do all we can to change these practices. It is my hope that, as a result of this vigil for freedom, more Members become aware of the Soviet Union's blatant violations of the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, and the emigration problems faced by Soviet Jews.

I would like to bring to the Members' attention the case of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Maryasin and their daughter Faina, who live in Riga, Latvian S.S.R. Since 1973, the Maryasins have sought repeatedly to join their oldest daughter in Israel. Repeatedly, they have been refused permission to do so. No reasons for the refusals have ever been given.

Apparently because of his application for emigration papers, Alexander Maryasin lost his executive post at a Riga manufacturing plant. Also, his younger daughter was expelled from the university she was attending. Since then, the family has been jobless and has been forced to sell its possessions merely to exist. Letters I have written to Soviet Party Secretary Brezhnev and to other Russian officials on behalf of the Maryasins have gone unanswered.

The Maryasins, along with thousands of other Soviet Jews, have lost everything because of their desire to live in peace and freedom. It is my hope that this vigil for freedom will strengthen our resolve to assist them.

AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 7700

Mr. HANLEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HANLEY. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk amendments to H.R. 7700 which I ask to be printed and lie on the desk to be taken up when H.R. 7700 is brought up under a rule.

These amendments reflect the terms of an agreement which the chairman of our committee, Mr. Nix, the chairman of our postal personnel and modernization subcommittee, Mr. Wilson, and I have reached with the White House on H.R. 7700.

I wish to make it clear that although the White House is not in accord with all of the provisions of these amendments, Mr. Stuart Eizenstat, who met with Mr. Wilson and me last Monday, has withdrawn administration objections to consideration of H.R. 7700 on the floor of the House of Representatives if these amendments are proposed as a committee substitute.

The principal changes made by the amendments are: First, to reduce the authorization for a public service appropriation from an additional \$1.7 billion to an additional \$800 million for a 3-year period; second, to provide that there will be no congressional veto over proposed postal increases; and third, to provide that the President will appoint the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Postal Service and the Postmaster General for a term of 4 years.

MILITARY COPRODUCTION AGREEMENTS AND MANUFACTURING LICENSES ARRANGEMENTS

(Mr. HAMILTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues correspondence I have had with the Department of Defense and State concerning U.S. agreements with foreign nations for the manufacturing abroad of American military equipment. Three types of arrangements exist for such overseas production of American-originated equipment. First, the Department of Defense oversees and administers over 20 coproduction programs through which the U.S. Government

These agreements are listed in exhibits A and B to the attached letter from Department of Defense.

Second, the Department of State's Office of Munitions Control approves manufacturing licensing agreements, in connection with coproduction agreements between American commercial firms and foreign commercial firms or governments. Over 80 such licensing agreements exist as the attached correspondence with Department of State indicates.

Third, the Department of State approves manufacturing license agreements not connected to coproduction.

In the period 1974-77, the Department of State approved the issuance of over 600 manufacturing licensing agreements. Since the 1950's there has been a total of over 2,500 manufacturing license agreements approved, only some 80 of which are connected with Government-sponsored coproduction programs. The rest are agreements concluded directly between American companies and foreign governments or firms.

I believe this information will be useful to Members of Congress and others who are interested in and concerned about conventional arms transfers in general and the transfer of U.S. technology in particular.

The correspondence follows:

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, November 1, 1977.

Hon. HAROLD BROWN, Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: According to a General Accounting Office report entitled "Two Coproduction Programs—F-5E Aircraft in Taiwan and M-16 Rifle in the Philippines" (June 6, 1977) (ID 76084) approximately \$10 billion in coproduction agreements have been signed since coproduction started.

I would appreciate a list of all coproduction agreements concluded by the United States, including the following information: countries with which the agreements have been made; amounts of the agreements; dates of acceptance; duration and status of implementation of the projects; whether or not these projects involve export of high U.S. technology; whether they are undertaken under government-to-government (FMS), commercial, or mixed FMS-commercial mechanisms; and what percentage of each project is financed by MAP and/or FMS financing funds.

In addition, I would appreciate information on proposed and potential coproduction arrangements which are currently under discussion in the executive branch.

Your cooperation in this matter is very welcome.

Sincerely yours, LEE H. HAMILTON, Chairman, Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.

DEFENSE SECURITY ASSISTANCE AGENCY AND DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY (SECURITY ASSISTANCE), OASD ISA, Washington, D.C., December 1, 1977.

Hon. LEE H. HAMILTON, Chairman, Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, Committee on International Relations, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in further reply to your letter to Secretary Egan of 1 November in regard to coproduction programs. The attached list of coproduction agreements contains the information

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requested in your letter. In putting together this information we have used the official definition of coproduction as set out in Department of Defense Directive 2000.9 of 23 January 1974, "International Coproduction Projects and Agreements Between the United States and Other Countries or International Organizations." This definition reads:

The term "coproduction" as used herein encompasses any program wherein the US Government, under the aegis of an international diplomatic level or Ministry of Defense-to-Department of Defense agreement, either directly through the FMS program, or indirectly through specific licensing ar-

rangements by designated commercial firms, enables an eligible foreign government, international organization or designated commercial producer to acquire the "know-how" to manufacture or assemble, repair, maintain and operate, in whole or part, a specific weapon, communication or support system, or an individual military item.

We have separated the list into Exhibits A and B to separate unclassified from classified information. Exhibit B is classified "Confidential". Under "Acceptance Date" you will find the date of the execution of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or other Government-to-Government agreement.

At Exhibit C is a list of "proposed and potential coproduction arrangements" which are presently being discussed or negotiated within the DOD.

We have confined Exhibits A and B to current programs. Information on past programs now completed would require an extensive search of retired files by the military departments and components of OSD. However, if you desire this information we will initiate such a search. We suggest that a cut-off date be stipulated to assist us in setting the parameters for this inquiry.

Sincerely,
H. M. FISH,
Lieutenant General, USAF.

EXHIBIT A
COPRODUCTION ARRANGEMENTS

Program	Country(ies)	Amount	Acceptance date	Duration	Status	Technology level	FMS commercial mixed	Percentage MAP or FMS financing
M-113 armored personnel carrier.	Italy	\$157.0 million	Feb. 12, 1963; renewed June 1973.	Through January 1978.	Deliveries almost complete.	Low	Mixed	None
M-109 SP howitzer vehicle for conversion to M-109G configuration.	do	\$41.1 million	Feb. 1, 1968; amended Aug. 17, 1973 and Aug. 19, 1976.	Through June 1978.	Production in progress; most deliveries complete.	Medium	do	Do.
ARGOS-10 HIPAR acquisition radar system.	do	\$27.0 million	May 13, 1974.	Through 1980.	Production in progress.	do	do	Do.
M-109 SP howitzer and MOD-KIT M109A1 to convert M-109 to M-109A1.	Netherlands	\$18.1 million	May 3, 1966; amended Mar. 17, 1969 and June 5, 1975.	Through 1978.	do	Low	do	Do.
General purpose vehicles.	Republic of China	\$122.2 million	July 13, 1966.	Through February 1978.	do	Low	do	55 percent FMS credit arrangement.
M-16 rifle.	Korea	\$95.1 million	Apr. 22, 1971; amended July 30, 1976.	Through mid-1979.	do	Low	do	55 percent FMS credit arrangement.
AN/PRC-77 tactical radios.	do	\$21.2 million	Aug. 14, 1973.	Through July 1977.	Deliveries completed.	Low	do	12 percent MAP, 60 percent FMS credit arrangement.
Conversion and expansion of ammunition production program.	do	\$80.4 million	Mar. 14, 1972; amended Feb. 21, 1974.	Through 1979.	Production in progress.	Low	do	18.5 percent MAP; percent FMS credit arrangement.
M-16 rifle.	Philippines	\$29.4 million	May 17, 1974.	Through 1980.	do	Low	do	53 percent FMS credit arrangement.
F-5E/F aircraft.	Republic of China	\$623.0 million	Feb. 9, 1973; amended in 1975, 1976 and 1977.	do	do	Medium	do	7 percent MAP; 28 percent FMS credit arrangement.
2.75-in rocket.	Turkey	\$1.5 million	May 29, 1972.	Indefinite.	Held in abeyance.	Low	FMS	100 percent MAP.
F-4EJ aircraft.	Japan	\$700.0 million	Apr. 4, 1969.	Through June 1981.	Production in progress.	Medium	Mixed	None.
F-16 aircraft.	Belgium, Denmark, Norway, and Netherlands.	\$2.7 billion	June 10, 1975.	Indefinite.	do	High	do	Do.
NATO Seasparrow missile system.	Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, and Federal Republic of Germany.	\$293.0 million	July 1, 1968.	Through 1978.	do	Medium to high.	do	Do.
Improved Hawk Harpoon missile launch system.	Japan, Denmark	\$220.0 million, \$6.2 million	July 12, 1977; Sept. 25, 1975.	Indefinite, 5 years.	Not yet begun, Production in progress.	do, Low	do, Commercial	Do, Do.
AIM-9L missile system.	Federal Republic of Germany, Norway.	Not yet known.	Oct. 14, 1977.	Indefinite.	Production not yet begun.	High	Mixed	Zero credit or MAP.
F-5E and F-5F aircraft.	Switzerland	\$447.0 million	Mar. 30, 1976.	To March 1981.	First delivery January 1978.	Medium	do	None.
Hawk missile system.	Japan	\$230.0 million	Oct. 13, 1967; amended Nov. 19, 1971 and Dec. 27, 1972.	10 yr.	Production completed.	do	do	Do.
M-14 rifle, M-60 machinegun, 7.62 mm ammunition.	Republic of China	\$12.3 million	Jan. 29, 1967.	Indeterminate.	Production in progress.	Low	do	Do.

EXHIBIT B
(Confidential).

EXHIBIT C
POTENTIAL COPRODUCTION ARRANGEMENTS
COUNTRY AND ITEM

- Norway: Floating Bridge.
- Norway: M109G Howitzer.
- Switzerland: Dragon Missile System.
- United Kingdom: Roof sight for TOW missile system.
- Iran: 2.75 Inch Rocket.
- Canada: Helicopter Recovery Asslt, Secure and Traverse (RAST) System (Codevelopment).

- Japan: RIM-7E Seasparrow.
- Japan: F-15.
- Netherlands: M110E2 Howitzer.
- Iran: 214-Series Helicopter*.
- United Kingdom: Copperhead (Cannon Launched Guided Projectile).
- FRG: MOD FLIR (Modular Forward Looking Infrared System).

*214-Series Helicopter coproduction has been in progress since 1976 between Bell Helicopter Company and the Government of Iran. However, a Memorandum of Understanding is being prepared for USG and Iranian Government signatures for the following program.

- NATO: Patriot Missile.
- NATO: SEA GNAT (currently in codevelopment, coproduction to follow).

COMMITTEE ON
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,
December 28, 1977.

Mr. WILLIAM B. ROBINSON,
Director, Office of Munitions Control, Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C.

DEAR Mr. ROBINSON: The Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East would like your office to prepare a list of all manufacturing license agreements issued by the Office of Munitions Control for co-production programs

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currently in progress and under consideration.

Specifically, we would like to know, for each agreement, the country involved, the American and foreign firms involved, the date of issuance of the license, the duration of the program, the status of implementation of the program, the level of technology involved, the costs of the arrangement, and, if the agreement covers a component or components of an item or system, the name of the item or system of which the licensed component or components are a part.

Furthermore, I would like to know roughly how many requests for manufacturing licenses have been received over the last four years (on an annual basis for fiscal years 1974 through 1977) and how many of these requests (including percentages) have been granted.

I realize that the number of such licenses may be very great and that this information may take time to compile, but I believe that this material will be of interest to the Subcommittee, as I do not know of any document presently available to the Subcommittee that contains any of this information.

I appreciate your consideration of this letter. My subcommittee staff can be reached

at 225-3345 should any clarification be needed concerning the information we seek. With best wishes for 1978.

Sincerely yours,
LEE H. HAMILTON,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Europe
and the Middle East.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D.C. February 17, 1978.
Hon. LEE H. HAMILTON,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Europe and
the Middle East, Committee on International
Relations, House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am pleased to reply to your letter of December 28 addressed to Mr. William B. Robinson, Director, Office of Munitions Control, asking for a list of manufacturing license agreements approved in connection with coproduction programs; and for the number and disposition of manufacturing license applications received on an annual basis for 1974 through 1977.

Enclosed is a list of the manufacturing license agreements you requested. As you know, these agreements are approved in furtherance of the security and foreign policy of the United States. The costs and other

financial arrangements between the American corporation and the foreign entity are not a consideration in our decision making procedure. This information is therefore not made available to us and I am unable to provide it to you.

With respect to your request for the number of agreements received during the period 1974 through 1977, there follows data contained in the files of our Office of Munitions Control—

(A) 1974—157 requests; 129 approvals; 28 disapproved, withdrawn at request of applicant or returned to applicant without action for administrative cause;

(B) 1975—168 requests; 141 approvals; 27 disapproved, withdrawn or returned without action;

(C) 1976—234 requests; 201 approvals; 33 disapproved, withdrawn or returned without action;

(D) 1977—229 requests; 155 approvals; 33 under consideration; 41 disapproved, withdrawn or returned without action.

Sincerely,
DOUGLAS J. BENNET, JR.,
Assistant Secretary for Congressional
Relations.

U.S. company	Foreign company	Date issued	Date expiration	Commodity
CANADA				
F-104 Aircraft				
Agreement:				
Lockheed Aircraft.....	Government of Canada.....	Sept. 29, 1959		(C) F-104 G aircraft.
Hydro-Aire Co.....	Lucas-Rotar.....	Aug. 10, 1962		(C) Fuel pumps for F-104.
North American Rockwell.....	Government of Canada.....	Nov. 1, 1963		(C) Model F-15 AM radar for F-104 aircraft.
F-5 Aircraft				
Agreement: Northrop Corp.....	Canadair Ltd.....	Aug. 22, 1956		(C) F-5 aircraft.
CHINA				
F-5 Aircraft				
Agreement: Northrop Corp.....	Government of Republic of China.....	Apr. 11, 1973	Apr. 12, 1983	F-5 aircraft.
Bell 205 (UH-1H) Helicopter				
Agreement: Bell Helicopter Co.....	do.....	Oct. 15, 1969		(C) UH-1H helicopter.
GERMANY				
F-104 Aircraft				
Lockheed.....	Government of Federal Republic of Germany.....	Jan. 26, 1959		(C) F-104 aircraft.
General Electric.....	Federal Republic of Germany.....	Aug. 27, 1962		(C) J-79 engines for F-104.
Do.....	MAN Turbo GmbH.....	Apr. 2, 1959	Dec. 31, 1985	J-79, J1K engines for F-104 aircraft.
Hydro-Aire Co.....	Apparatebau Gauting.....	Jan. 8, 1962		(C) Fuel booster pump for F-104 aircraft.
Yaro, Inc.....	Fluggeratwerk Bodensee.....	Mar. 1, 1963		(C) Turbo-generator for F-104 aircraft.
Padway Aircraft Products.....	Apparatebau Gauting.....	Jan. 17, 1961		(C) Air shut-off valve and fuel system for F-104 aircraft.
Coastal Dynamics Corp.....	Vibrachoc, GmbH.....	Apr. 5, 1962		(C) Edge lighted panels for F-104 aircraft.
General Electric.....	Allgemeine Elektricitats-Gesellschaft.....	July 19, 1958		(C) Optical display sight for F-104 aircraft.
Do.....	MAN Turbo GmbH.....	Sept. 12, 1965	Sept. 12, 1986	J85-GT-15 engine.
McConnell Douglas.....	Messerschmitt.....	Dec. 12, 1972	June 19, 1988	Assemblies and components for F-4 F and RF-4E aircraft.
M. Steinhilf & Co.....	Autoflug GmbH.....	Sept. 12, 1972	Sept. 12, 1982	Aircraft deceleration parachutes F-4 aircraft.
General Electric.....	MTU, GmbH.....	Jan. 15, 1972	Dec. 31, 1987	J-79-17A engine for F-4 aircraft.
Royal Industries.....	German Ministry of Defense.....	Sept. 23, 1970		(C) Fuel tanks RF-4 aircraft.
IRAN				
M-47 Tank				
Agreement: Bowen McLaughlin York Co.....	Government of Iran.....	Apr. 9, 1970		(C) M-47 tanks.
Bell 214 Helicopter				
Agreement: Textron Corp.....	do.....	July 30, 1976		(C) Bell 214 A helicopter.
ITALY				
F-104 Aircraft				
Agreements:				
Lockheed Aircraft.....	Italian Ministry of Defense.....	Mar. 14, 1961		(C) F-104 aircraft.
Do.....	do.....	June 7, 1966		(C) F-104 S aircraft.
American Brake Shoe.....	NARON S.A.....	Mar. 1, 1965		(C) Hydraulic pumps.
B. F. Goodrich.....	do.....	Apr. 25, 1966		(C) F-104 nose wheel.
DeLaval.....	MagNaghi.....	Mar. 28, 1967		(C) F-104 valves.
Corbett Corp.....	Aziemi Microtecnica.....	Jan. 4, 1963		(C) F-104 data computer system.
Schalt' Ford.....	Antona Secundo.....	Oct. 18, 1967		(C) F-104 fuel valves.
General Electric.....	Italian Ministry of Defense.....	Feb. 21, 1966		(C) J-79/J1Q engines.
Do.....	Fiat.....	Jan. 24, 1967		(C) F-104 optical sight and missile launch computer.
Passell.....	Aziemi Microtecnica.....	Sept. 2, 1966		(C) F-104 environment control system.
Emerywell.....	Fiat.....	Sept. 24, 1967		(C) F-104 fuel transfer pump.
Coastal Tire & Rubber Co.....	Goodyear SpA.....	Dec. 29, 1967		(C) Components for J-79-J1Q engine.
Honeywell.....	Fiat.....	Sept. 15, 1967		(C) Fuel control and turbine starter for J-79-11A engine.
Hydro-Aire.....	Aziemi Microtecnica.....	Feb. 2, 1962		(C) Rotary joint for F-104.
United Aircraft.....	MagNaghi.....	Sept. 14, 1967		
Do.....	Microtecnica SpA.....	Sept. 13, 1961		
Guide.....	Aster Electronica.....	June 13, 1968		

See footnotes at end of table.

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U.S. company	Foreign company	Date issued	Date expiration	Commodity
G 222—TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT				
Agreements:				
General Electric	Fiat	Sept. 15, 1972	Dec. 31, 1985	T-64 P-4D engines.
Do	Caproni Marzola SPA	May 19, 1977	Dec. 31, 1985	T-64 aerospace ground equipment (AGI).
United Aircraft	Microtecnica SPA	Oct. 10, 1972	Oct. 6, 1987	Propeller control parts.
Do	do	Dec. 15, 1971	Oct. 10, 1976	Fuel controls for T-64 P-4D engine.
M-113 Armored Personnel Carrier				
Agreements:				
FMC	Oto Malará, Fiat, Lancia	June 21, 1963	Oct. 1, 1985	M-113 armored personnel carrier and M 113 A 1 P Pt.
Firestone Tire & Rubber	Pirelli	Feb. 6, 1964	(1)	M-113 fuel cells.
Agreements: M-60 Tank				
Chrysler Corp.	Oto Malará, Fiat	Feb. 25, 1965	(1)	M-60 A-1 tanks.
Firestone	Fiat	Oct. 24, 1966	(1)	Rubberized parts for M-60 tanks.
Cadillac-Gage	Elsag	Oct. 23, 1971	(1)	Turret add-on kits for M-60 tanks.
Do	Oto Malará	Jan. 5, 1972	(1)	Turret control system M-60 tanks.
JAPAN				
F-4E Aircraft				
Agreements:				
McDonnell Aircraft	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	June 13, 1969	(1)	F-4E aircraft.
Swedlow	Mitsubishi	Sept. 9, 1969	(1)	F-4E canopies.
Crane Hydro-Aire	Sumitomo Precision Prods.	Sept. 17, 1969	(1)	F-4E fuel pumps and antiskid brake system.
Collins Radio	Tokyo Aircraft Instrument	Mar. 31, 1970	(1)	Flight directional equipment for F-4 aircraft.
Garrett Corp.	Shimadzu Seisakusho	Feb. 18, 1970	(1)	Environmental control, air data computer system and air turbine cartridge for F-4.
Paige & Paige	Hokushin Electric	Mar. 9, 1970	(1)	Airborne instruments for F-4 aircraft.
Hilco	Sakura Rubber Co.	Mar. 13, 1970	(1)	Thermal insulation products for F-4.
Berlex Corp.	Mitsubishi	Apr. 28, 1970	(1)	Rudder control valves; spoiler valves; spoiler actuators for F-4 aircraft.
Hughes Aircraft	do	June 9, 1970	(1)	F-4 airborne missile control subsystem AIM 4D.
Bendix Interval	Sumitomo Precision	May 25, 1970	(1)	F-4 landing gear struts.
Pneumo Dynamics	Kayaba Industry	June 25, 1970	(1)	Aileron actuator for F-4.
Firestone Tire & Rubber	Sumitomo Electric	July 2, 1970	(1)	Self-sealing fuel cells.
Federal Mogul	Yokohama Rubber Co.	Aug. 10, 1970	(1)	Metallic spare parts F-4 aircraft.
Murdock Machine & Engineering	Kayaba Industry	Oct. 28, 1970	(1)	Bellmouth, controller assembly, and actuator bypass bellmouth for F-4.
Ozone Industries	Tiejin Seiki	Dec. 7, 1970	(1)	Steering damper system for F-4.
Textron, Inc.	Koto Manufacturing	May 20, 1971	(1)	Various filters for F-4.
General Electric	Nittoku Metal Industry	July 7, 1970	(1)	Ammunition handling system for 20 mm vulcan gun on F-4.
Stainless Steel Products	Yokohama Rubber	Aug. 6, 1971	(1)	Various pneumatic and fuel duct assemblies for F-4.
HAWK Missile				
Agreement:				
Raytheon	Mitsubishi Electric	Feb. 21, 1968	(1)	HAWK missile system.
Do	do	Jan. 23, 1978	July 31, 1997	Improved HAWK system.
Action Manufacturing Co.	Daikin Kogyo Co.	Aug. 19, 1969	(1)	HAWK missile safety and arming devices.
Applied Devices Corp.	Tokyo Shibaura Electric	Oct. 26, 1970	(1)	HAWK simulator system.
Aerofit-General Corp.	Dairic	Dec. 20, 1967	(1)	HAWK missile motors.
Do	do		(1)	Improved HAWK missile motors.
Nike Hercules Missile				
Agreement:				
McDonnell Douglas	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	Jan. 15, 1978	(1)	Nike Hercules missile system.
Thiokol Chemical	Nippon Oils & Fats Co.	July 5, 1968	(1)	Nike Hercules solid propulsion rocket motors.
AIM-7E Sparrow Missile				
Agreement: Raytheon Co.				
	Mitsubishi Electric Co.	July 29, 1971	(1)	AIM-7E missiles.
KOREA				
M 16 Rifle				
Agreement: Colt Industries				
	Korean Ministry of National Defense	May 17, 1971	(1)	M16-A1 rifles.
20 mm, 50 Cal. Ammunition				
Agreement: Pacific Technical Corp.				
	Korea Tungsten Mining	Oct. 6, 1975	Dec. 31, 1986	20 mm and .50 cal. ammo.
PHILIPPINES				
M-16 Rifle				
Agreement: Colt Industries				
	Government of the Philippines	June 13, 1974	June 30, 1980	M16 A-1 rifle.
SPAIN				
F-5 Aircraft				
Agreement: Northrop				
	Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A.	May 8, 1965	(1)	F-5A and F-5B aircraft.
SWITZERLAND				
F-5E and F-5F Aircraft				
Agreement: Northrop				
	Government of Switzerland	Sept. 18, 1976	Sept. 31, 1991	Assembly of F-5 aircraft from components purchased in the United States.
TURKEY				
2,75-in Rocket Motor				
Agreement: Aerofit Solid Propulsion Co.				
	Government of Turkey	Feb. 25, 1971	(1)	2,75-in FFAR rocket motor.

1 Indefinite. 2 Under consideration.