LEND-LEASE

Exchange of letters at Washington September 4, 5, and 19, 1944
Entered into force September 5, 1944

Department of State files

The Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration
to the Commissioner, French Supply Council

September 4, 1944

Dear Mr. Monnet:

It is vital in the joint interests of the United States and France, as well as of the United Nations, that essential civilian supplies be procured as soon as is practicable for use in Metropolitan France.

We, therefore, propose that the French Committee of National Liberation advise the Foreign Economic Administration and the Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration of the vital civilian supplies which it will require for use in Metropolitan France.

The Foreign Economic Administration will undertake, within the limits of the strategic and supply situation, to procure essential civilian supplies, requested by the French Committee of National Liberation, in accordance with defined requirements programs, and hold them in its general stocks until delivery.

The Foreign Economic Administration may, whenever it determines that the necessities of war or liberation so require, make withdrawals from such stocks. To the extent that supplies procured by the Foreign Economic Administration are not the subject of such emergency withdrawals but are received by the French Committee, payment therefor will be made in dollars, with the understanding, however, that all payments made or to be made for supplies received by the French Committee of National Liberation are to be subject to such arrangements for payment and for the receipt of reciprocal aid as may be finally determined upon in the pending lend-lease agreement, or any amendments thereof, between French and United States representatives with respect to supplies for Metropolitan France.

In order to facilitate payment for any supplies requested by the French Committee hereunder and subsequently received by the Committee from the

1 See also lend-lease settlement agreements of May 28, 1946 (TIAS 1928, post, p. 1126); Feb. 27, 1948 (TIAS 1930, post, p. 1245); Mar. 14, 1949 (TIAS 1935 and 1936, post, pp. 1300 and 1304); and Jan. 30, 1958 (9 UST 67; TIAS 3979).

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Foreign Economic Administration, it is suggested that a special account be opened with the United States Treasury Department, as has already been done in the case of a number of other governments. Deposits may be made into this account from time to time by the French Committee and withdrawals therefrom may be effected by this Government for such supplies as are received by the French under the arrangements suggested herein.

Sincerely yours,

LEO T. CROWLEY
Administrator

Mr. JEAN MONNET
French Supply Council
1763 R Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

_The Commissioner, French Supply Council, to the Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration_

**GOUVERNEMENT PROVISOIRE DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE**

1800 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 9, D.C.
Telephone: Decatur 7935

**SEPTEMBER 5, 1944**

DEAR MR. CROWLEY:

We have received your proposal with respect to an interim arrangement for the furnishing of essential civilian supplies required by the Provisional Government of the French Republic for use in Metropolitan France.

We will inform the Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration about the requirements for such supplies. In the case of such supplies to be procured by the Foreign Economic Administration, the French Provisional Government will request the Foreign Economic Administration to undertake procurement in specified amounts.

It is understood that any supplies so procured by the Foreign Economic Administration will be included in its general stocks and that emergency withdrawals may be made therefrom to meet more urgent needs.

However, to the extent that supplies procured by the Foreign Economic Administration are received by the Provisional Government of the French Republic, this Government agrees to accept the supplies and undertakes to pay therefor in dollars at the time of delivery on the understanding that all payments made or to be made for supplies received by the French Provisional Government are to be subject to such arrangements for payment and for the receipt of reciprocal aid as may finally be determined upon in the pending lend-lease agreement, or amendments thereof, between French
and United States representatives with respect to supplies for Metropolitan France. To facilitate payments hereunder for supplies procured by the Foreign Economic Administration, the French Provisional Government further agrees to open a special account in the United States Treasury Department and to make deposits therein from time to time from which withdrawals may be made by the Government of the United States to meet the obligation of the French Provisional Government hereunder.

The proposal is satisfactory to the French Provisional Government and I accept it on their behalf.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Monnet

Mr. Leo T. Crowley
Administrator
Foreign Economic Administration
Washington, D.C.

The Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration
to the Commissioner, French Supply Council

Sept. 19, 1944

Dear Mr. Monnet:

The interim arrangement for the furnishing of essential civilian supplies required by the French Committee of National Liberation for use in Metropolitan France, agreed to in our exchange of letters under dates of September 4, and September 5, 1944, did not expressly provide for the possibility that the Committee, because of unanticipated shifts in the needs of Metropolitan France, may not ultimately require certain supplies procured by the Foreign Economic Administration at the Committee's request.

I am informed that the Committee wishes to supplement the interim arrangement so as to make adequate provision for this possibility.

We propose that the French Committee of National Liberation shall be released from its obligation to accept supplies under the interim arrangement upon the payment to the Government of the United States of any net losses to the United States, including contract cancellation charges, resulting from the determination of the French Committee of National Liberation not to accept such supplies.

Sincerely yours,

Leo T. Crowley
Administrator

Mr. Jean Monnet
French Supply Council
1763 R Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.