HEALTH AND SANITATION PROGRAM

Exchange of notes at México December 8, 1943, modifying and extending agreement of June 30 and July 1, 1943
Entered into force December 8, 1943; operative January 1, 1944
Program expired June 30, 1955

62 Stat. 3978; Treaties and Other International Acts Series 2063

The American Ambassador to the Minister of Foreign Affairs

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
MÉXICO, D.F.

December 8, 1943

No. 2098

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the note of this Embassy No. 1426 of June 30, 1943, and to Your Excellency’s reply No. 344 of July 1, 1943, through which exchange the Government of the United States of America and the United Mexican States laid the basis for a program of cooperation in health and sanitation, which is an implementation of Resolution No. XXX, approved at the Third Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American States held at Rio de Janeiro in January 1942. I also have to refer to a subsequent exchange of letters between Dr. Victor Fernández Manero, Jefe del Departamento de Salubridad de México, and Dr. George C. Dunham, the Representative of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, each dated July 2, 1943, in which administrative and other details based upon the exchange of notes above referred to are set forth and mutually agreed upon.

I am now pleased to inform Your Excellency that the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, a dependency of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, in view of the interest expressed by the Government of Mexico in carrying through this program in the broadest and most effective manner, is now prepared, subject to agreement by Your Excellency’s Government to the details of this note, to contribute an additional sum of money for the cooperative program of public health and sanitation in Mexico for the

1 EAS 347, ante, p. 1147.
2 For text, see Department of State Bulletin, Feb. 7, 1942, p. 137

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purpose of cooperating with the Ministry of Health and Public Welfare in expanding the cooperative program of public health and sanitation, and providing for the termination of the program so far as the participation of my Government is concerned, within a predetermined period of time.

In addition to the $2,500,000 which my Government indicated that it was prepared to contribute towards this program in this Embassy's note No. 1426 of June 30, 1943, it is now proposed for the consideration of your Government that the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, a dependency of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, contribute an additional sum not to exceed $2,500,000 to be expended over a period of five years, beginning January 1, 1944, and that the Government of Mexico agree to use its best efforts to contribute a sum not to exceed $2,500,000 to be combined with these funds contributed by the Institute of Inter-American Affairs and expended over the same period of time for the cooperative program of public health and sanitation in Mexico.

Under the terms of the agreement reached by the exchange of notes above referred to, the Institute of Inter-American Affairs agreed to contribute $2,500,000 for a cooperative program of public health and sanitation in Mexico, and it is now proposed that this original amount of $2,500,000 which the Institute of Inter-American Affairs has previously agreed to contribute, be allocated on an annual basis through agreement between the Representative of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs in Mexico and the Minister of Public Health and Public Welfare of Mexico. This amount would be so apportioned that of the original $2,500,000 available, $700,000 would be allocated for use in 1943–1944; $600,000 for the year 1945; $500,000 for the year 1946; $400,000 for the year 1947; and $300,000 for the year 1948. This, it will be noted, would cover the sum the Institute of Inter-American Affairs agreed to contribute in the exchange of letters between the Jefe del Departamento de Salubridad de Mexico and the Representative of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs under date of July 2, 1943.

In order to provide for the allocation and expenditure of the additional sum of not to exceed $2,500,000 which the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, a dependency of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, is now prepared to contribute for the purposes outlined above, and the like sum which the Government of Mexico agrees to use its best efforts to contribute during the same period, the sum of not to exceed $2,500,000 contributed by the Institute of Inter-American Affairs would be apportioned at the rate of $500,000 each year for the five years beginning January 1, 1944. The Government of Mexico will take all the necessary measures to endeavor to contribute an amount not to exceed $2,500,000 which will be apportioned at the rate of $300,000 during the year 1944; $400,000 in 1945; $500,000 in 1946; $600,000 in 1947; and $700,000 in 1948. Through this arrangement the total amount to be expended each year for the coopera-
tive program of health and sanitation would be $1,500,000, considering the remainder of 1943–1944 as one year.

It is proposed for the consideration of Your Excellency that the terms of the original agreement respecting details, as expressed in the exchange of letters between the Jefe del Departamento de Salubridad Publica de Mexico and the Representative of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs dated July 2, 1943 will remain in effect and in full force with regard to the expenditure of any and all funds contributed by the Government of Mexico and the Institute of Inter-American Affairs for the cooperative program of health and sanitation to the end of the year 1948—the period during which the total of $5,000,000 contributed by the Government of the United States to the collaborative program shall be available.

For the information of Your Excellency, and as supplementing the exchange of letters referred to in the preceding paragraph, I append hereto a copy of a letter dated November 1, addressed by General George C. Dunham, the Executive Vice President of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, to His Excellency Dr. Gustavo Baz, the Secretary of Public Health and Public Assistance, a copy of a letter addressed by Dr. Baz to General Dunham dated November 6 in reply, as well as a further letter from General Dunham to Dr. Baz in reply to the latter's letter dated December 6 which also bears the date of December 6.

It is with much satisfaction that I note this further development in this collaborative program of health and sanitation between our two countries, and I have every confidence that Your Excellency will view this development with the same satisfaction, as it is a further evidence of the constantly increasing understanding and collaboration of our two peoples.

Please accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

GEORGE S. MESSERSMITH

Enclosures *

1. Copy of letter from General Dunham to Dr. Baz, dated November 1, 1943;
2. Copy of letter from Dr. Baz to General Dunham, dated December 6, 1943;
3. Copy of letter from General Dunham to Dr. Baz, dated December 6, 1943.

His Excellency
Señor Licenciado Ezequiel Padilla,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
México, D.F.

*Not printed.
The Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador

[Translation]

Mexico, D.F., December 8, 1943

Mr. Ambassador:

I am pleased to acknowledge receipt of your very courteous note No. 2098, dated today, in which Your Excellency states the following:

[For text of U.S. note, see above.]

On informing Your Excellency that the Government of Mexico fully agrees to the terms of the communication quoted above, I respectfully request you to express to the Government of the United States of America our sincere appreciation of this new and valuable proof of collaboration which so well corresponds to the excellent relations between our two countries.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

E. Padilla

His Excellency

George S. Messersmith,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary

of the United States of America,

City.