WAR TRADE BETWEEN SWITZERLAND
AND THE AXIS POWERS

Exchange of letters, with annexes, at Bern March 8, 1945, modifying
agreement of December 19, 1943, as modified
Entered into force March 8, 1945

1945 For. Rel. (V) 787

The Heads of the American, French; and British Trade Delegations
to the Head of the Swiss Delegation

BERNE, March 8, 1945

Dear Professor Rappard: As a result of our recent negotiations we
understand that the Swiss Government has taken the following decisions
which will remain effective until the end of hostilities in Europe.

(1) The Swiss-German Trade Agreement which lapsed on 15th February
1945 will not be renewed.

(2) Swiss exports to Germany and German-controlled territory will not
in any case exceed the limits set out in Annex I to this letter.

(3) The restrictions on transit between Germany and the German-oc-
cupied part of Italy already decided on by the Swiss Government will be
maintained. These restrictions apply to coal, iron, scrap iron and steel which
will not be allowed to pass through Switzerland either by rail or otherwise
between Germany and the German-occupied part of Italy.

(4) In order to prevent the transit of looted property no goods will be
allowed to pass through Switzerland by rail or otherwise from the German-
occupied part of Italy to Germany until the Swiss authorities are satisfied that
such goods have been legitimately acquired and are not property of which the
Italian people have been deprived by any act of dispossession. It is understood
that in each case the onus of proving that the goods in question have been
legitimately acquired will rest upon the person who applies for transit facili-
ties. In cases of doubt the Swiss Government will be prepared to consult with
the Mixed Commission and will take into account any information which the
Commission may be able to supply.

(5) Transit in either direction between Germany and the German-oc-
cupied part of Italy will not be permitted to exceed the level of February 1945

\textsuperscript{1} Ante, p. 876.
either in total volume or to any significant degree in respect of any particular item, save insofar as variations may be agreed by the Mixed Commission.

(6) All practical measures have been taken and will continue to be taken to stop the export of Swiss electric power to Germany or to any territory under German control.

We also take note of your letter of today’s date concerning the financial measures discussed between us and the measures to be taken regarding property held in Switzerland by nationals of other countries.

The Swiss Government has obtained or will immediately obtain the concurrence of the Government of Liechtenstein as far as such consent is necessary in order to make these measures effective.

We understand that it is the intention of the Swiss Government to cooperate with the United Nations in the general economic tasks involved in the reconstruction and relief of Europe and the orderly distribution of supplies throughout the world.

We also understand that the Swiss Government, when making purchases of any of the commodities now or subsequently appearing in Annex II of this letter will upon request of the appropriate Allied authorities make such purchases through Allied procurement agencies or in other manner requested; also that the Swiss Government will keep the Allied authorities informed regarding stocks of these commodities which Switzerland holds abroad and will not make purchases in amounts greater than those required for orderly shipment in the quantities indicated in Annex II.

The purpose of this arrangement is solely to avoid the disruption of markets which might result from excessive and disorganized buying of goods of which there is a scarcity. Our Governments do not intend to request coordination of purchases in this manner except in those instances where shortage of world supply clearly makes it necessary.

Our three Governments will immediately open import quotas to the amounts and under the conditions specified in Annex II of this letter.

Our three Governments are also prepared immediately to make available facilities for the transit of goods across France to Switzerland to the fullest extent compatible with the requirements of the Allied military forces in Western Europe and the civilian needs of France and other liberated countries. The conditions which will govern this traffic for the immediate future are set out in Annex III of this letter.

Except as modified by the present exchange of letters the Agreement of December 19, 1943, as subsequently modified remains effective.

On learning that this letter and its Annexes accurately sets forth the actions and intentions of the Swiss Government, the Government of the United States of America, the Provisional Government of the French Republic, and His Majesty’s Government in the United Kingdom will be ready to regard this
letter and your reply as constituting a formal and binding agreement between
the four Governments.

This letter has been written in English and French, both texts having the
same validity.

Yours sincerely,

[For the United States:] LAUGHLIN CURRIE
[For the Provisional Government of the
French Republic:] CHARQUÉRAUD
[For the United Kingdom:] DINGLE FOOT

ANNEX I

1. The export to Germany of goods for which transfer guarantees were
granted before March 1, 1945, will be limited to 3 million Swiss francs and
will not exceed 1½ million Swiss francs in the month ending April 8, 1945.
With the exception of the following special quotas there will be no exports
of commodities which appear on the attached list ² referred to in paragraph 5
below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quota</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M 6</td>
<td>200'000 francs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>753/6</td>
<td>30'000 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>956a/f</td>
<td>50'000 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mdy</td>
<td>200'000 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The export to Germany of goods for which transfer guarantees may
be granted on or after March 1, 1945, will be limited to 50% by value of the
imports from Germany of the following: foodstuffs and fodder; fertilizer;
leather; seeds; staple fibre; artificial silk and staple fibre yarn; clay for pot-
ttery; electrodes; coal, coke and briquettes; iron and steel and semi-manufac-
tures thereof; zinc; machinery and apparatus; raw materials for chemicals
(including tar, pitch and resin); petroleum products.

3. The exports referred to in paragraph 2 above will be spread over the
various tariff groupings and will not exceed one million Swiss francs in any
one month. The Mixed Commission will be kept informed of the placing
of any German orders for unusual quantities of goods.

4. There shall be no exports to Norway while that country remains occu-
pied by Germany, and there shall be no exports to Denmark of goods listed
in Annex I to the Agreement of December 19, 1943, without the prior con-
currence of the Mixed Commission.

5. List A of the War Trade Agreement of April 1940 is cancelled and re-
placed by the attached list of goods, the export of which to Germany and
German-occupied territories is prohibited.

6. There shall be no increase in exports to Germany or other Axis terri-
tories as a result of the granting of import facilities for industrial materials.

BERNE, March 8, 1945.

²Not printed.
ANNEX II

Attached is a list of "reserved" commodities, showing the quantities which will be available to Switzerland from all sources on a pro rata basis until the end of hostilities in Europe and three months thereafter, when the position will be reviewed. Generally speaking, the balances from the 1944 allocations and quotas that remained unshipped or unauthorised by the 10th January 1945 will be counted against the amounts shown on the list. Special cases, however, when this causes hardship, will be examined on request of the Swiss Government. The list will be under continuous review by the Allied supply authorities and subject to alteration both as to quantities and as to the actual commodities appearing on the list, but everything possible will be done to see that a fair share of these supplies is available. Further if the supply situation in regard to scarce commodities should materially improve, the Allied supply authorities will be ready to examine whether any increase or addition to the allocations will be possible. Furthermore the Allied Delegations will immediately take up with the Allied supply authorities the requests listed in column 3 (additional or new requirements) and in particular do their utmost to make available the goods mentioned as having first priority. The Swiss Government will be informed as soon as possible of these additional quotas. Shipments will not necessarily be restricted to quarterly or six-monthly amounts but decision in this respect will depend on supply considerations. Shipments of commodities not appearing on the Reserved Commodity List will not be restricted by quotas or allocations.

BERNE, March 8, 1945.

ANNEX III

Under the conditions existing at present it is anticipated that the following rail facilities will be available:

(1) Three trains a day in each direction, of approximately 600 tons each, from Cerbère to Switzerland by the line on the right (west) bank of the Rhône,

(2) Two trains a day in each direction, of approximately 200 tons each, from Toulon to Switzerland by the Alpine route. The S.N.C.F. [Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Français] may at any time direct all or part of this tonnage to the line on the left (east) bank of the Rhône.

It is understood that these facilities will be used primarily for the transportation of goods of prime necessity for Switzerland or for raw materials required by Swiss export industries. It is also understood that these trains may be used for the export of Swiss goods.

These transit facilities will be increased as rapidly as conditions permit.
Necessary facilities in the port of Toulon will be made available for use by Swiss vessels.

It is understood that the Swiss Federal Railways will make available to the S.N.C.F. an appropriate number of steam locomotives for this transit. A specific agreement to this end, including the dates at which the locomotives will become available, will be made between the two railway administrations. The Swiss Federal Railways will also furnish the necessary rolling stock. The fuel required for this traffic will be deposited by the Swiss Government at one or more locations to be agreed.

The traffic will be subject to such control measures as may be deemed necessary by the Provisional Government of the French Republic. As a means of reducing the number of control measures that need be applied in France, the Swiss Government agrees to the presence in Switzerland of an Allied official to lend his assistance to the competent Swiss authorities for the control of this traffic.

BERNE, March 8, 1945.

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The Head of the Swiss Delegation to the Heads of the American, French, and British Trade Delegations

BERNE, March 8, 1945

Gentlemen: I thank you for your letter of today and wish to confirm that your communication accurately sets forth the intentions of the Swiss Government and the undertakings which they agree to give. I further confirm that your letter together with the present acknowledgement will be regarded by the Swiss Government as constituting a formal and binding agreement between our four Governments.

Yours sincerely,

RAPPARD