THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 11, 1943

The President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am transmitting herewith a report which I have had prepared covering my two years of stewardship as Lend-Lease Administrator.

The development of the lend-lease concept and its application to meet the urgent needs of our Allies has been a challenging assignment --one in which we were greatly aided by the sound foundations and policies established by Mr. Harry Hopkins and Major General James H. Burns prior to my appointment.

Since the spring of 1942, the furnishing of direct military supplies to our Allies has been exclusively in the hands of the Army and Navy, and these Departments are entitled to great credit for their efficient handling of that extremely important part of the lend-lease operation.

As far as the Lend-Lease Administration is concerned, whatever success the program has achieved, must in large measure be shared by the entire organization. The loyalty of the staff and our mutual devotion to the inspiring undertaking which you entrusted to us, made the Administration a smooth functioning team in the fullest sense of the word. I am happy that, as Under Secretary of State, I shall not be wholly removed from the lend-lease operation and from those who have done so much to make Lend-Lease an effective instrument of war.

I am grateful to you for the privilege of serving the Nation as Lend-Lease Administrator during these critical years.

Sincerely yours,

Surger and Report to the President A on Operations of the Lend-Lease Administration September 16, 1941 to September 25, 1943 Submitted by E.R. Stettinius, Jr.

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

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On Operations of the Lend-Lease Administration September 11, 1941 to September 25, 1943

Submitted by E. R. Stettinius, Jr.

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By Category
By Geographic Area

Reimbursable Aid

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Committee, and with the indispensable and unfailing cooperation of the American and International Red Cross, it has been possible for Lend-Lease to provide these prisoners with very real assistance. One ll-pound package of food is furnished to each prisoner every month, and one complete set of clothing is provided each man every year.

The International Red Cross has developed a method of distribution which assures the delivery of these materials to the right man. They are shipped on neutral vessels to Marseilles, loaded on a train which is then sealed for Geneva and distributed to the prison camps from that city. On arrival at camp, each package is receipted for by the German camp commandant and by the prisoners' group leaders. Finally the prisoner signs a receipt when the package is delivered intact into his hands. Red Cross officials constantly visit and inspect the camps. Their frequent reports are full of heartening evidence that this aid not only serves the bodies but the spirits of these men who have been cut off from the world for four years.

10. Czechoslovakia

Czechoslovakia was declared eligible for Lend-Lease aid on January 5, 1942, and the Lend-Lease Master Agreement was signed on July 11, 1942.

Of all of the countries with Governments-in-Exile, we have been able to do the least for Czechoslovakia. The fact that the country is completely occupied and that it is wholly cut off from the outside world by other Nazi-held territory has brought about this unfortunate situation.

The Czech Ministry in Washington has not appointed any one official to be responsible for dealings with Lend-Lease. All negotiations to date have been carried on directly with the Minister.

Some small amount of aid has been given in the form of military articles to those Czech troops who are still carrying on the fight from various bases in the world, but this constitutes the entire story to date.

11. Yugoslavia

Yugoslavia was declared eligible for Lend-Lease assistance by the President's proclamation of November 11, 1941. A Lend-Lease Master Agreement was signed on July 24, 1942.