

Program of D. P. ...

FORM AD-2

UNITED NATIONS
(15 MAR 45) RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ROUTE SLIP

To:

DATE

ROOM NO.

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REMARKS

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From:

ROOM NO.

(15 MAR 45)

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
ROUTE SLIP

To:

Grey Leslie

DATE

19 June 46

ROOM NO.

B-540

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REMARKS

This report is not being mimeographed. Typewritten copies are being submitted to Branch Chief's only. This commitment information is no longer being furnished to Mission Chief's.

From:

E. Zimmerman

ROOM NO.

B 342

Program

REPORT OF COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AS OF 30 APRIL 1946

Prepared in: UNRRA Industrial Rehabilitation Division
Program and Control Branch
Washington, D. C.
10 June 1946

REPORT OF COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AS OF 30 APRIL 1946

The attached report shows the commitment status of Industrial Rehabilitation funds as reflected in documents cleared by UNRRA for procurement in the U.S. and Canada or received in Washington from other procurement areas through 30 April 1946. The time lag in the receipt of documents from procurement areas outside the Western Hemisphere leaves the data on April procurement action incomplete especially in the case of firm requests filed by ERO, Sydney, and transfer requests filed by ETO and WFO. The commitments shown are, therefore, low in relation to actual total commitments made to the end of April. This report includes all revisions taking place from 1 to 30 April including some affecting data covered in preceding reports.

The following specific points should be noted in using the report:

Column 2. U.S. Requisitions. is based on requisitions which have received final approval by UNRRA and have cleared the Requisition and Budget Control Branch of the Procurement Coordination Division. Requisitions which are still in the working draft stage are not included. Also included are purchases made against UA-195, an open-end requisition. It may be noted that the total value of the purchase orders is in excess of the total value of UA-195. This will be covered at a later date by an amendment either to the requisition or to some of the purchase orders.

Column 3. Military Purchases. covers procurement of all U.S. surpluses on which information was available.

Column 4. Canadian Requisition. is based on requisitions for Canadian procurement which have cleared UNRRA.

Column 5. UK Firm Requests. is based on documents received in Washington through 30 April 1946. Because of the time lag in receiving these documents, the figures covers only the period ending 26 April 1946. See footnote f/.

Column 6. Sydney Authorizations. represents authorizations for procurement in Australia and New Zealand against open-end requisitions issued to the Sydney Office.

Column 7. Other Country Requisitions. is based on actual documents issued for procurement.

Column 8. Free Fund Purchases. is covered by actual requisitions. The source of the free funds cannot be indicated inasmuch as UNRRA puts free funds from all countries into a pool.

Comments on this report should be directed to the Chief of Program and Analysis Branch. The summary records on which the report is based may be consulted at any time in the Branch.

COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
As of 31 April 1946
(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars; Gross Value)

	Total Col(2) thru (5)	U.S. Req. ^d	Military Req. ^e	Canadian	E.R.C. Req. ^g	Sydney	Other Coun- tries Req. ^h	Free Fund Req. ⁱ
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TOTAL, ALL PROGRAMS, 31 APRIL	522,101 ^a	231,122	102,551 ^j	34,571	114,166	13,146	6,221	16,324
TRANSPORTATION & TELECOMMUNICATION	210,419 ^b	46,202	77,179	20,351	41,651	6,236	0	14,796
<u>Road Transport</u>	<u>127,952</u>	<u>20,275</u>	<u>51,452</u>	<u>20,351</u>	<u>16,905</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,796</u>
Trucks	97,141	5,764	45,695	17,376	13,543			14,796
Jeeps	3,003	1,243	1,760					
Buses	30				30			
Motorcycles	322	40	17		265			
Bicycles	237	2	4		58	173		
Spare Parts & Accessories	5,034	956	3,209	2,629	1,240			
Tires and Tubes	16,362	10,094	2,170	344	3,754			
Road Vehicle Repair	2,825	2,176	634		15			
<u>Railway Transportation</u>	<u>71,408</u>	<u>21,220</u>	<u>22,956</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>22,590</u>	<u>4,472</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Locomotives	45,056	16,312	16,054 ^f		7,216	4,472		
Railway cars	25,006	4,774	4,902		15,330			
Repair Equipment	436	134			302			
<u>Water and Other Transportation</u>	<u>9,194</u>	<u>6,707</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>1,993</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Spare Parts & Accessories	10	10						
Watercraft	7,447	5,204	650			1,993		
Special Salvage Equipment	164	41			123			
Marine Engines	629	629						
Cargo Handling Equipment	267	259	6					
Port Repair and Other	677	564	113					
<u>Telecommunication Equipment</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>PUBLIC UTILITIES</u>	<u>32,109</u>	<u>19,246</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>2,312</u>	<u>6,221</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Electric Industry</u>								
Power Plant Equipment	17,078	8,784	120	2,312	5,862			
Utilization Equipment	2,126	1,066	18		1,042			
Distribution Equipment	6,115	5,505	44		554		12	
Water Supply Equipment	2,100	1,315	123		659		3	
Gas Works Equipment	2,595	2,586			9			
Sewage Disposal Equipment	95				95			
<u>BUILDING INDUSTRY</u>	<u>49,247</u>	<u>22,517</u>	<u>13,340</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>13,313</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>24</u>
Bridging Material	10,579				10,579			
Construction Hand Tools	2,508	2,085	49		368	1	5	
Other Manufacturing Equipment	10,728	10,728						
Lumbering and Woodworking Equip.	5,313	5,319	165		29			
General Construction & Repair Equip.	19,629	4,385	13,126	30	2,047	17		24
Huts and Tents	290				290			
<u>MINING AND QUARRYING</u>	<u>15,731</u>	<u>9,712</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,079</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Coal & Mineral Mining Equip.	12,511	6,696			5,815			
Mine Locomotives	3,220	3,016			264			
<u>MACHINE REPAIR INDUSTRY</u>	<u>49,294</u>	<u>23,298</u>	<u>9,754</u>	<u>5,946</u>	<u>2,336</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
General Machine Repair Equip.	39,139	21,103	9,754	5,946	2,336			
Mobile Machine Repair Equip.	1,648	1,648						
Electric Repair Equip.	124	124						
Foundries	383	383						
<u>PROCESSING INDUSTRIES</u>	<u>1,090</u>	<u>486</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>604</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>FUELS & LUBRICANTS</u>	<u>75,435</u>	<u>64,899</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,991</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,545</u>	<u>0</u>
Solid Fuels	20,613	14,934			2,134		3,545	
Liquid Fuels & Lubricants	54,822	49,965			4,857			
<u>MISCELLANEOUS CONSUMER GOODS</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>2,381</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>
Child Surgery Eqt. & Supplies	103	103						
Cleaning Equipment & Supplies	121	47	74					
Cooking and Baking Supplies	405	276	126		3			
Heating Eqt. & Supplies	42		33					9
Lighting Eqt. & Supplies	470	79	330			61		
Paper & Paper Bags	28	28						
Personal Sanitary Supplies	94	91	2		1			
Sewing Equipment & Supplies	639	638	1					
Stationary Supplies	30	13	*		17			
N.E.C.	1,120	1,106	2			12		
<u>MATERIALS, CHEMICALS & ENGINEERING</u>								
<u>STEELS</u>	<u>95,641</u>	<u>42,411</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>5,932</u>	<u>32,920</u>	<u>6,819</u>	<u>2,656</u>	<u>3,493</u>
1 Ferrous, raw & semi-fabricated	17,283	10,437	145		4,799	1,895	7	
Ferrous, fabricated	16,522	7,109	480	2,743	3,559	2,496	119	16
Tin, raw & semi-fabricated	6,510				6,510			
Copper, raw & semi-fabricated	10,800	304	29	282	5,803	948	1,653	1,781
Lead, raw & semi-fabricated	1,572	16	1		643	910		
Non-ferrous fabricated	7,844	2,260	17	1,189	2,413		538	1,427
Industrial Chemicals	6,140	3,903	20	21	2,104	38	33	22
Rubber & synthetic rubber	11,275	7,911	624		2,740			
Lumber	2,104	966	26	1,112				
Belting	6,498	3,032		362	2,813		167	124
Canvas Products	3,013	2,990	23					
Packing Materials	473	362	1	33			77	
N.E.C.	5,657	3,121	24	190	1,604	532	62	124

Commitment Report (Cont'd)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>UNSPECIFIED</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

* Less than \$500.

a/ The following open-end requisitions are carried in this report as completely committed:

U.S. (UA-1771, 1772, 1773)	\$44,956,030
Canada (UC-218, UC-320)	18,681,982

As of 30 April the following amounts had not yet been firmly committed against these requisitions:

U.S.	14,678,506
Canada	12,710,611

- b/ In addition, passenger cars to value of \$907,000 were procured by the Industrial Rehabilitation Division. These are chargeable to the Administrative Supplies Budget for each country.
- c/ In addition, ambulances to value of \$625,000 were procured by the Industrial Rehabilitation Division. These are chargeable to the Medical Supply Division budget for each country.
- d/ This column now combines U.S. Requisitions and U.S. Direct Purchases.
- e/ The Industrial Rehabilitation Division has been allocated \$125,330,000 from the following open-end requisitions issued for the purchase of U.S. military surpluses: S-28 (Europe), UA-950 (Middle East), UA-990 (Europe), UA-1145 (Far East), and UA-1375 (US Possessions). A special procurement mission has just returned from the Far East which made extensive commitments for military surpluses, details of which are not known at this time.
- f/ This figure includes purchases in Iran of 86 million of railroad equipment and a small number of trucks; no procurement documents have as yet been received.
- g/ Includes commitments through 23 March for all items and commitments through 26 April for all items except Materials. The total for commitments from 1 through 26 April (except Materials) are entered in Unspecified. ERO commitments include most purchases from British military surpluses, but a small sum in commitments is believed missing from this report.

Commitment Report

a/ Includes the following countries:

Brazil	\$ 147,120
India	66,115
Mexico	61,124
Union of South Africa	5,805,784
Southern Rhodesia	<u>140,826</u>
Total	\$6,220,969

1/ Includes purchases with free funds in the following countries:

Brazil	\$ 124,347
Canada	16,205,126
Guatemala	19,896
New Zealand	1,193,588
Chile	<u>1,781,250</u>
Total	\$18,324,207

1/ Balkan Stockpile no longer included.

Operations Analysis Section
 Statistical Analysis Unit
 Industrial Rehabilitation Division
 UNHRA, Washington, D. C.
 10 June 1946

REPORT OF COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS
BY RECEIVING COUNTRY Through April 1946

(In thousands of US \$; f.o.b. value)

	Total All Countries	USSR	Albania	Byelo- russia	China	Czechoslovakia	France	Italy	Poland	Ukraine	Yugo- slavia	Others	Operation
Total, All Programs	522,103 2/3	38,963	3,048	17,014	97,526	62,007	34,498	44,999	96,271	35,653	33,745	493	3,926
TRANSPORTATION & TELECOMMUNICATION	210,419 1/2	7,597	1,424	1,164	55,307	35,397	12,167	1,617	51,612	1,105	39,125	279	1,625
Road Transport	127,954	7,597	1,382	781	19,983	21,310	10,290	1,617	34,169	1,105	23,873	267	3,600
Trucks	97,141	6,980	849	742	12,802	17,929	7,435	1,020	25,521	1,053	19,508	242	2,360
Jeeps	3,001		43	5	123	625	327	108	755	1	594		420
Buses	30								30				
Motorcycles	322				36	49		4	137		59		37
Bicycles	237				195			1					41
Spare parts & accessories	6,037	236	52	1	901	1,608	632	52	2,975	1	1,073	18	488
Tires and tubes	16,362	381	400		5,278	3,092	1,473	403	3,658		1,560	7	110
Road vehicle repair equipment	2,824		38	33	648	27	383	29	693	50	779	*	144
Railway Transport	71,447	0	0	383	26,400	12,067	1,597	0	16,708	0	14,342	0	0
Locomotives	16,055			383	26,400	4,414			6,255		8,603		
Railway cars	25,006					7,467	1,583		10,374		5,582		
Repair equipment	436					186	14		79		157		
Water Transport & Other	9,194	0	0	0	4,107	*	82	0	632	0	353	12	0
Watercraft	7,447				6,867				580				
Special salvage equipment	163		8		43		11		31		58	12	
Marine engines	629				583		31		14		1		
Spare parts and accessories	17		*		10	*	*		7		*		
Cargo handling equipment	260				220		40				*		
Port repair and other	678				384						294		

Commitment Report

IR-2

Receiving Country

	Total All Countries	USSR Pool	Albania	Byelo- russia	China	Czecho- slovakia	Greece	Italy	Ireland	Ukraine	Yugo- slavia	Others	Operation
<u>Telecommunication</u>	<u>1,774</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>PUBLIC UTILITIES</u>	<u>10,109</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>4,098</u>	<u>9,804</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>1,989</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,804</u>	<u>8,212</u>	<u>2,547</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
Electric Industry:													
Power plant equipment	17,079	44	24	1,952	7,744	29	1,174		2,167	2,359	1,584		2
Utilization equipment	2,126		9	623	422	9	79		482	39	463		
Distribution equipment	6,116	131	16	1,330	1,024		184		68	3,228	133		2
Water Supply Equipment	2,098	170	99	193	614	4	534		141		343		
Gas Works Equipment	2,594		4			3	1			2,586			
Sewage Disposal Equipment	96		3			16	17		36		24		
<u>BUILDING INDUSTRY</u>	<u>20,247</u>	<u>9,688</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>4,097</u>	<u>12,835</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>4,135</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>2,641</u>	<u>10,113</u>	<u>4,263</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>133</u>
Bridging material	10,609				8,524		2,055				30		
Construction hand tools	2,506	355	76		467	93	279	349	441		286	27	133
Other manufacturing equipment	10,728			1,556						8,025	1,147		
Lumbering & woodworking equipment	5,484		110	499	310	99	860		154	2,034	1,376	42	
General construction & repair equip.	19,630	9,333	216	2,042	3,534	330	941		2,046	54	1,134		
Huts and tents	290										290		
<u>MINING & QUARRYING</u>	<u>15,751</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>5,130</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,341</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,910</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Coal & mineral mining equipment	11,511				366	5,106	302		3,603		3,134		
Mine locomotives	3,240			502		224			738		1,776		
<u>MACHINE REPAIR INDUSTRY</u>	<u>11,294</u>	<u>5,946</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,242</u>	<u>2,321</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>788</u>	<u>13,727</u>	<u>2,332</u>	<u>11,371</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
General Machine Repair Equip.	35,139	5,946		1,242	1,518	905	1,310	788	13,727	2,332	11,371		
Mobile Machine Repair Equip	1,648				805		130		389		324		
Electrical Repair Equipment	124							1	24	75	24		
Foundries	383						105		158		120		
<u>PROCESSING INDUSTRIES</u>	<u>1,802</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Commitment Report

IR-3

Receiving Country

	Total All Countries	USSR Pool	Albania	Byelo- russia	China	Czechos- lovakia	Greece	Italy	Poland	Ukraine	Yugo- slavia	Others	Operation
FUELS & LUBRICANTS	76,504	13,846	137	0	485	6,161	5,552	14,244	8,477	0	7,414	0	0
Solid Fuels	21,681					594	3,213	16,814			1,060		
Liquid Fuels & Lubricants	54,823	13,846	137		485	5,567	2,337	17,430	8,477		6,354		
MISCELLANEOUS CONSUMER GOODS	3,053	0	5	748	114	2	479	85	552	802	77	32	157
Child Nursery Eqt. & Supplies	103				71			22			*	10	
Cleaning Equip. & Supplies	120			1	3	*	20	7	74		14	1	
Cooking and Baking Equip.	403		5		2	1	119	1	164		56	16	39
Heating Equip. & Supplies	42						9		31		2		
Lighting Equip. & Supplies	470				12		230	6	217			5	
Paper & Paper Bags	30						9	12	3		2	*	4
Personal Sanitary Supplies	94				2		21	5	63			*	3
Sewing Equipment	639			335	5	1		21		188			89
Stationary Supplies	12						9	1			1		1
M.E.C.	1,140			412	19	*	62	10		614	2	*	21
MATERIALS, CHEMICALS & ENGINEERING	51,909	1,541	700	4,991	16,292	11,619	8,162	11,875	10,732	12,701	13,176	113	7
Stores	51,909	1,541	700	4,991	16,292	11,619	8,162	11,875	10,732	12,701	13,176	113	7
Ferrous													
Ferrous, raw & semi-fabricated	17,282		77	167	4,224	502	1,937	2,516	470	5,962	1,427		
Ferrous, fabricated	16,521		84	94	9,704	185	1,187		265	37	5,005		
Tin, raw & semi-fabricated	6,510	170	3	607		1,416	114	607	1,061	1,593	939		
Copper, raw & semi-fabricated	9,260		3	690	136	2,294	131	2,685	1,345	1,691	285		
Lead, raw & semi-fabricated	1,334	*		366	8	472	*		287	177	24		
Other, non-ferrous	7,535		26	1,219	14	2,506	965		1,690	844	571		
Industrial Chemicals	6,150	9	35		49	1,693	932	1,427	1,070		911	17	7
Rubber & synthetic rubber	11,276		*	957	1	2,549	276	3,867	1,249	1,440	937		
Lumber	2,105		302		831	1	970		1				
Belting	6,496	1,362	69	271	6	1,227	566		1,107	385	1,447	56	

Commitment Report

IR-4

Receiving Country

	Total All Countries	ERO Pool	Albania	Byelo- russia	China	Czecho- slovakia	Greece	Italy	Poland	Ukraine	Yugo- slavia	Others	Operation
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MATERIALS, CHEMICALS & ENGINEERING
STORES (Cont'd)

Canvas Products	3,013		2	644	770	173	119		375	443	486	1	
Packing Materials	473		6		11	70	50		139	51	69		
N.E.C.	5,654		93	16	538	531	915	77	696	78	1,075	39	
<u>UNSPECIFIED</u>	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	

* Less than .5

Operations Analysis Section
 Statistical Analysis Unit
 Industrial Rehabilitation Division
 UNRRA, Washington, D. C.
 11 June 1946

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Mr. Moffitt
FROM : Grey Leslie
SUBJECT: Program of Operations Report

We require immediately for preparation of the "Program of Operations" report the following data:

Total shipments through March 31st to all countries by dollar value on

- (a) Automotive Spare Parts
- (b) Tires and Tubes
- (c) Workshop tools and repair equipment (covered by Requisition UA-670 to UA-682 inclusive, UA-2061.
- (d) Tire repair material covered by Requisitions UA-2062, UA-1802, UA-1662, UA-616, UA-2063, UA-1863 and UA-1045.

A separate figure covering shipments through June to date on the above groups (a-b-c-d-).

These values to include shipments from U. S. and Canada together with Surprop Paris, Manila and Caserta shipments as reported by Transfer Requests or Purchase Orders now recorded by your Division.

LSL

11 June 1946

TO: Norman Leon Gold

FROM: Ernest Weissmann

SUBJECT: Documents Available from the Operations Analysis Section.

You will find listed below the various documents which have been received and issued from ERO during the month of May and the week ended the 7th June 1946.

1. Divisional Report of Supply Department for the month ending 28 February 1946.
2. Status of Industrial Rehabilitation Funds authorized for procurement by ERO for each week ended 6th and 13th April, respectively.
3. List of authorizations and commitments in Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa, India, and Southern Rhodesia. (Of interest to all sections. Filed in room 245)
4. Weekly statement of shipments of Industrial Rehabilitation cargo procured by ERO for the week ended 20 April.
5. Monthly overall position of trucks shipped through March 31st.
6. Report of First Procurement Division for the month of April 1946.
7. ERO Supply Department - Progress Report 1 January 1945 to 26 April 1946.
8. Statement of Shipments of Industrial Rehabilitation Cargo Procured by ERO showing figures for April.
9. Procurement Division I - Detailed procurement by Firm Request, etc. for Branches A, B, C, & D.

Norman Gold

-2-

10. Chemical Procurement Statement dated 3 May 1946.
(Distributed)
11. Procurement Progress Report as of 30 March 1946.
(Distributed to Industrial Rehabilitation Sections)
12. Monthly Overall Position of Trucks Shipped through
to 30 April 1946.
13. Report of Procurement through April 26, 1946 and
Shipping Forecast. (Distributed to IR Sections)

These documents are available in the Operations Analysis Section,
room 344, Grafton Annex, for your information.

Copy to Section Chiefs
Area Analysts
Jane Paterson

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PO/III/Doc. 55
Ind. Rehab. 5
Austria 12
29 May 1946

Third Conference with Mission Representatives

On

Program of Operations

May 1946, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

Grafton Annex, 4:15 P.M., 14 May 1946

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR AUSTRIA

CHAIRMAN:

E. Weissmann, Deputy Director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

R. L. Helliwell
E. Schuller
B. H. Dryber

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

V. Rodnov
J. L. Colbert
L. M. Davis
E. Rawson

Heck

-
1. The meeting opened with Mr. Dryber stating that the program he was presenting for consideration estimated at \$68 million, had been prepared on the basis of cable 381 from Vienna, which stated that "UNRRA be asked for supplies sufficient to set in motion the most important industrial activities of the country including public utilities to point where capable of reconstruction. Object to reduce period of necessary relief." The answer to this cable had been received too late to revise the program in accordance with the regular UNRRA bases.
 2. Mr. Dryber made a brief statement outlining the chief Industrial Rehabilitation needs of Austria. High lights of this report were the (1) destruction of residential dwellings (2) the need for coal, and (3) electrical equipment to restore the power industry and substitute "white fuel" for "black fuel".

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3. Mr. Weissmann thanked Mr. Dryber for presenting the report and pointed out that the amount of money allotted to the Austrian Mission for IR was not in the hands of the Industrial Rehabilitation Division but was dependent on the Central Committee and those in the Bureau of Supply with overall programming responsibility; it being the duty of these to decide on the overall Austrian budget. After that it was the responsibility of the Austrian Mission, to allocate the budget among the five Commodity Divisions of the Bureau of Supply. Mr. Weissmann explained that UNRRA's procedure had been to take the total program (program A) and screen it to the UNRRA bases (program B) and then take that program and use the money available to procure the most essential items, (program C). Experience has shown that overall countries funds were available to meet overall about 51 per cent of this second program. He suggested that the Mission Representatives refer to TIR-12 prepared in 1945 which illustrates the procedure used to determine the UNRRA bases for industrial rehabilitation for other UNRRA receiving countries. He commented on several items which appeared to be outside the scope of UNRRA, namely 200 teleprinters, passenger cars and busses. When the mission representatives queried how workers could be transported to industries without the use of busses it was suggested that they utilize trucks.

4. At Mr. Schuller's suggestion it was agreed that the IR Division would screen the Austrian program on two bases: on the basis of availability and on the basis of whether it was within or without the scope of UNRRA. Items were to be marked as follows: (1) items not procurable (2) tight supply (3) substitute available (4) available (5) unable to ship before 31 December 1946; and in another series (a) outside the scope of UNRRA (b) substituted equipment should be used to bring items within the scope of UNRRA (c) within the UNRRA bases. Mr. Dryber asked for advice on justification and was furnished several examples as to type of information required.

5. The meeting adjourned with the understanding that Mr. Rawson of the Industrial Rehabilitation Division would meet the Mission Representative with the purpose of screening on the basis outlined above.

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29 May 1946

Third Conference with Mission Representatives

On

Program of Operations

May 1946, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

Grafton Annex, 9:15 A.M., 16 May 1946

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION PROGRAM FOR ITALY

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

N.L. Gold, Director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

H. Cleveland
Dr. F. Consolo

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

E. Weissmann
I. Kahn
V. Rodnov
J. L. Colbert
C. Boyle
E. Rawson

-
1. This meeting was devoted primarily to a discussion of the raw materials budget. However, in introduction Dr. Gold presented a chart illustrating the fulfillment by procurement and shipment of the Italian program through 31 March. He went on to explain that the Mission representatives should realize that under present world conditions UNRRA's emphasis was on sustaining life and that the industrial budgets of all countries are considered of minor importance. He emphasized that the position of the administration was that the Missions should not seek to increase their IR budgets beyond figures now shown through the end of 1946.

Heshe

2. Analyses of the raw materials position began with pig iron. It was explained that UNRRA had contacted all known sources to endeavor to secure pig iron and so far had been able to line up approximately 44,000 tons for Italy of which 39,000 tons was scheduled from Australia with deliveries beginning in June and July; the remainder of Italian pig iron supply was to come out of surprop in U.S. The suggestion was made that Germany might be a source of supply and it was agreed that Headquarters would endeavor to procure the Mission's 1946 total request of 140,000 tons and that cables be sent to India and Austria in an endeavor to meet this demand. (Action, Mr. Rodnov)

3. Finished and semi-finished steel items were next discussed. It was pointed out that the items the Mission requested, i.e. sheet and bars, were scarce, while certain items such as heavy plate were readily procureable. The Raw Materials Section reported that attempts to line up procurement out of new production in this country and U.K. had not been effective and that the main sources of supply were from Surprop. It was anticipated that a fair portion of sheets and bars would be available out of surprop in Honolulu, Cairo and elsewhere but that the condition and quantities available were yet to be ascertained. It was agreed that the Italian program should be set at 25,000 tons, the realistic possible procurement figure under present conditions. As an example of the supply position, mention was made of a cable from U.K. suggesting a substitution of aluminum for steel sheets.

4. Discussion next centered on the Italian request for 25,000 pounds of 88 lb. rail. The Raw Materials Section reported that the only rail possibly available would be 75 lb. rails from surplus and that accessories were extremely tight. It was felt that the Italian Government would have to furnish any accessories. Dr. Gold stated that before Headquarters could take action on this request he needed a detailed justification of why these rails were required for Italian relief and rehabilitation. The opinion had been expressed that the Italian transport system had been rehabilitated to a point where relief and rehabilitation needs could be serviced. Mr. Cleveland remarked that military rehabilitation had been dictated by military necessity which in many instances did not coincide with civilian requirements. It was agreed that he would see that the Industrial Rehabilitation Division be provided with an adequate justification of need for these rails. (Action Mr. Cleveland) Discussion next centered on the possibility of the supply of alloying elements for steel. The Raw Materials Section questioned the end-use of the various alloying elements for steel listed in the Italian second half year program. It was explained that this infor-

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Industrial Rehab. 4
Italy 6
29 May 1946

mation was needed to satisfy the close scrutiny over these items by the United States Department of State. The mission representatives agreed to cooperate in providing this information. (Action, Dr. Consolo)

5. Attention was directed to Italy's tin requirements. It was reported that 400 tons had already been secured and that the supply of any additional amounts depended on what allocation the Italian Government was able to obtain from the Tin Committee.

6. The next subject to receive attention was copper. The Raw Materials Section was able to give an encouraging report. Negotiations are in process for the procurement of 9,672 tons of electrolytic copper from Germany in addition to 5,000 tons of blister from South Africa, 5,500 tons of fire refined from South Africa and 1,814 tons electrolytic from Chile.

7. The following report was made on the remaining items in the raw materials budget.

Nickel: One thousand tons are under procurement in Canada delivery scheduled for June and July, and 500 tons has been authorized to Australia.

Manganese: 10,000 tons have been authorized from South Africa with a scheduled June and July shipment. Dr. Gold mentioned at this point that UNRRA was experiencing difficulty in utilizing the South Africa contribution and that any additional requirements of the Mission which could be fulfilled in that country would help this situation out.

Cellulose: It was reported that the only source for this material was Scandinavia which required free dollars and that as free dollars were earmarked practically entirely for food, the Raw Materials Section was of the opinion this requirement could not be met.

Rubber: It was explained to the Mission representatives that the synthetic rubber situation had taken a drastic turn for the worse. That portion of synthetic rubber production based upon alcohol had been forced to a stand still due to the diversion of wheat for the production of alcohol to food. Dr. Consolo was invited to attend a meeting with the Civilian Production Administration that afternoon where the whole question of UNRRA's rubber production was to be discussed.

8. The meeting closed with an agreement that Dr. Consolo would consult with the Raw Materials Section in regard to the Mission's chemical program.

July

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Greece 4
28 May 1946

Third Conference with Mission Representatives

On

Program of Operations

May 1946, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

Room 440, Grafton Hotel Annex, 9:15 A.M., Wednesday, 15 May 1946

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR GREECE

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

N. L. Gold, Director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

Brigadier Stayner

B. Washburn

J. Coppock

G. Coutroubis

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

Industrial Rehabilitation Division

Ernest Weissmann

V. I. Rodnov

James L. Colbert

L. E. Anderson

J. C. Mitchell

E. G. Chester

A. J. Kelsey

B. F. Reiner

European Mission Affairs

N. Andritsakis

Repatriation & Welfare Div.

Robert Blinn

Country Programs Division

J. L. Nellis

Nellis

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Greece 4
28 May 1946

1. The first point on the agenda was a discussion of the reimbursement by the Government of Greece for the costs of POL and coal delivered to Greece in the first half of 1946. The Administration policy states that we shall not undertake to procure supplies for receiving countries against subsequent reimbursement but would rather encourage these countries to carry on their own procurement. However, since the Greek Government was unable to put into effect its own procurement machinery for POL and coal on time, and since the absorption of these costs into the I.R. budget would result in considerable cut-backs of Industrial Rehabilitation supplies and equipment considered essential by the Mission, the Administration has made an exception to its general policy.

The Fuels and Lubricants Branch presented figures on costs and quantities of POL and coal committed and shipped. The reimbursable part of these costs amounts to \$5,959,683 (including ocean freight, inland handling and transport).

Action required:

- a) Nellis: Cable to Athens requesting the Government of Greece to deposit in pounds sterling the equivalent of \$3,060,664 for the account of UNRRA in London; and \$2,898,989 for the account of UNRRA in Washington (copy of cable attached).
 - b) Reiner: Memorandum from Gold to Weintraub outlining this discussion and the listing of the I.R. programs on which the reimbursable funds will be spent (copy of memo attached).
2. Dr. Gold inquired whether the Greek Government would continue to accept coal from South Africa as part of the UNRRA program, in order that the Administration could use up the South African contribution. The cost of this coal for the next six months is estimated at \$900,000 and to that extent other I.R. requirements would be cut back. The Mission representatives replied that they would accept this coal only on a reimbursable basis.
3. The discussion next turned to the worksheets showing the status of I.R. procurement and shipment against the budgeted requirements (copy of corrected table attached).

The entire road vehicle program has been committed. After deducting 20% of the costs of road vehicles procured from U.S. surplus in Italy, the commitment figure stands at \$9,130,000 including 72 dump trucks but not including 90 busses which are not available.

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28 May 1946

4. The budget for spares and tires had to be increased to include requirements for indigenous vehicles as well as one year replacement for the UNRRA imported vehicles (See attached table).

5. The cost of sixteen locomotives shipped to Greece should not be shown on the budget as they are included in Reserve for Balkan Stockpile. This is confirmed by cable Number 353 Cairo to Washington, repeated to London as 64, dated 4 May 1946. This correction leaves a budget of \$200,000 to cover four locomotives scheduled for procurement from Syria.

The corrected budget figure of \$1,437,000 for railway cars reflects the latest information concerning U.K. prices.

6. Water transportation. A number of changes reduced the necessary budget for this program to \$926,000. These changes were:

- a) Eliminate five tanac tugs and 4 launches. These have not yet been declared surplus and therefore will not be sold to UNRRA.
- b) Eliminate the silo installation priced at \$350,000 on which delivery dates cannot be obtained.
- c) Eliminate 2 cabin boats and 4 hoppers.

To supplement this reduced program, it was decided to establish a Reserve for ETO Surplus Procurement amounting to \$500,000 where substitute equipment and supplies will be purchased to satisfy the requirements.

7. The budget for the Electrical Industry was increased to cover six additional 400 KW generating sets. The budget for Water Supply and Sewage remains the same, while Gas Works Equipment is reduced to \$128,000. Thus, the entire budget for Public Utilities is only slightly increased to \$2,979,000.

8. Mr. Kelsey, who just returned from a procurement trip overseas, presented information concerning the status of the requirements for the Building Industry. The commitments figures stand as follows:

Construction Hand tools	\$ 543,000
Lumbering & Woodworking	361,000
General Construction Equipment	4,554,000

It was decided to reinstate the original budget figures of \$6,861,000 to cover all the requirements for this program.

9. Dr. Gold promised to reinstate all the other requirements which were temporarily suspended as a result of the POL and coal over-commitments, such as: Machine Repair Industry and Materials-Chemicals-Engineering Stores.

10. \$131,000 for POL drums purchased in Caserta is now shown in the required budget. Action: Weissmann: Determine whether this item paid by UNRRA or Greek Government.

11. It was decided to set up a fund of \$250,000 for I.R. Services such as technical training films, technical handbooks and journals, laboratory testing instruments, etc.

12. The total proposed budget through 31 December 1946 amounts to \$64,559,000. The approved budget through 30 June 1946 (\$52,372,000) plus reimbursements by the Greek Government (\$5,960,000) adds up to \$58,332,000. This leaves a difference of \$6,227,000 necessary for the second half of 1946 to complete Greek I.R. requirements. The second half I.R. budget as shown in the Program of Operations amounts to only \$5,164,000, leaving \$1,063,000 short. However, the second half I.R. programs have not yet been definitely established outside of a pool for long lead procurement. Mr. Washburn stated the Mission would attempt to earmark sufficient funds to meet this deficiency in the I.R. budget from expected reduction in the Reserve for Balkan Stockpile. (Action: Stayner and Washburn.)

GREECE
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION
Status Report of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies
(in thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

Restricted
Po/III/Doc. 49A
Ind. Rehab. 3
Greece 4
28 May, 1946

Code	Commodity Program	1	2	3	4	
		Proposed Budget Through 31 Dec. 1946	Previous Tentative Budget Through 31 Dec. 1946	Approved Budget Through 30 June 1946	Estimated Commitments as of 31 March 1946	Estimated Shipments as of 31 March 1946
	<u>TOTAL, ALL PROGRAMS</u>	<u>64.559</u>	<u>57.536</u>	<u>52.372</u>	<u>60.930</u>	<u>41.832</u>
1.00	<u>Transportation & Telecommunications</u>	<u>16.868</u>	<u>17.447</u>	<u>16.220</u>	<u>13.156</u>	<u>9.570</u>
1.10	<u>Road Transportation</u>	<u>13.264</u>	<u>12.619</u>	<u>11.961</u>	<u>11.021</u>	<u>9.071</u>
1.11	Road Vehicles	9,130	9,474	9,474	9,130 1/	8,297
1.12	Spare parts and accessories	2,214	1,500	1,185	524	208
	Tires and Tubes	1,465	1,430	1,151	720	453
1.13	Road vehicles repair equipment	215	215	151	407	113
1.14	Material for vehicle repair equipment	240	---	---	240 1/	---
1.20	<u>Railway Transportation</u>	<u>1.907</u>	<u>2.011</u>	<u>1.442</u>	<u>1.907</u>	<u>493</u>
1.21	<u>Locomotives</u>	200	871	806	200 1/	2/
1.24	Railway cars	1,437	1,140	636	1,437 1/	440 3/
1.22	Spare parts and accessoires	270	---	---	270 1/	53
1.30	<u>Water Transportation</u>	<u>926</u>	<u>2.046</u>	<u>2.046</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>6</u>
1.50	<u>Telecommunications</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>105</u>	---

GREECE

INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION

Status Report of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies
(in thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

Restricted
Po/III/Doc. 49 A
Ind. Rehab. 3
Greece 4
28 May, 1946

Code	Commodity Program	1	2	3	4	5
		Proposed Budget Through 31 Dec 1946	Previous Tentative Budget Through 31 Dec. 1946	Approved Budget Through 30 June 1946	Estimated Commitments as of 31 March 1946	Estimated Shipments as of 31 March 1946
2.00	Public Utilities	2,979	2,917	2,700	1,797	287
2.10	Electric Industry	2,123	1,887	2,000	1,292	226
2.20)	Water Supply and Sewage	728	728	600	494	61
2.40)						
2.30	Gas Works	128	302	100	11	---
3.00	Building Industry	<u>6,861</u>	<u>6,861</u>	<u>6,861</u>	<u>5,458</u> 1/	<u>415</u>
3.10	Construction Hand tools	1,226	1,226	1,226	543	53
3.218	Lumbering and woodworking	1,100	1,100	1,100	361	7
3.31	General construction equipment	4,535	4,535	4,535	4,554	355
4.00	<u>Mining and Quarrying</u>	<u>486</u>	<u>486</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>1</u>
	Coal and mineral mining equipment			402	60	1
	Mine locomotives			6	---	---
5.00	<u>Machine Repair Industry</u>	<u>2,749</u>	<u>2,749</u>	<u>2,716</u>	<u>806</u>	<u>83</u>
	General machine repair equipment			1,010	571	16
	Mobile machine repair equipment			148	130	67
	Electrical repair equipment			147	---	---
	Railway repair shops & foundries			1,411	105	---

GREECE
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION
Status Report of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies
(in thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

Restricted
Po/III/Ddc 49 A
Ind. Rehab. 3
Greece 4¹
28 May, 1946

Code	Commodity Program	1	2	3	4	5
		Proposed Budget Through 31 Dec. 1946	Previous Tentative Budget Through 31 Dec. 1946	Approved Budget Through 30 June 1946	Estimated Commitments as of 31 March 1946	Estimated Shipments as of 31 March 1946
6.00	<u>Processing Industry</u>	3	---	---	3	---
7.00	<u>Fuels and Lubricating</u>	8,178 4/	2,076	2,076	8,178 1/	8,178 5/
	Solid fuels	2,178			2,178	2,178
	Liquid fuels	6,000			6,000	6,000
8.00	<u>Miscellaneous Consumer Goods</u>	1,054	500	500	1,054 1/	401
9.00	<u>Materials, chemicals and Engineering Stores</u>	9,600	9,600	5,991	8,542 1/	3,135
	Ferrous, raw & semi-fabricated				2,297	732
	Ferrous, fabricated				616	340
	Tin				86	86
	Copper				66	26
	Other non-ferrous raw & semi-fab.				236	236
	Lead, raw and semi-fabricated				2	---
	Non-ferrous fabricated				4	---
	Industrial chemicals				2,422	569
	Natural and synthetic rubber				547	8
	Lumber				969	858
	Belting				300	---
	Canvas products				120	117
	Packing materials				50	3
	N.E.C.				827	160

GREECE
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION
Status Report of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies
(in thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

Restricted
Po/III/Doc 49A
Ind. Rehab 3
Greece 4
28 May 1946

	1	2	3	4	5
	Proposed	Previous	Approved	Estimated	Estimated
	Budget	Tentative	Budget	Commitments	Shipments
	Through	Budget	Through	as of	as of
Code	31 Dec.	Through	30 June	31 March	31 March
Commodity Program	1946	31 Dec. 1946	1946	1946	1946
<u>Other supplies and equipment</u>					
POL containers from Caserta	131	---	---	131	---
Reserve for ETO surplus procurement	500	---	---	---	---
I.R. Services program	250	---	---	---	---
Unspecified				6,845	4,862
Reserve for Balkan Stockpile	14,900	14,900	14,900	14,900	14,900

- 1/ Commitments as of 15 May 1946
- 2/ 16 locomotives shipped from Balkan Stockpile and not charged herein.
- 3/ Does not include railway cars shipped from Balkan Stockpile and not charged herein.
- 4/ Includes \$5,960,000 to be reimbursed to UNRRA by the Government of Greece.
- 5/ Shipments through 30 June 1946.

Restricted
FO/III/Doc.49B
Ind.Rehab.3
Greece 4
28 May 1946

MEMORANDUM 16 May 1946

To: David Weintraub, Deputy Director General
Bureau of Supply

From: Norman Leon Gold, Director
Industrial Rehabilitation Division

Subject: Reimbursement of the Cost of POL and Coal Shipped
to Greece

At a meeting held in my office with representatives of the Greek Mission, we were informed of the decisions taken by you and Mr. Burrows on 14 May regarding reimbursement to UNRRA by the Government of Greece covering the cost of POL for January 1946 and coal from 1 January 1946 through 30 June 1946.

The estimated total cost, including ocean freight and cost of inland handling and transportation amounts to \$5,959,653. This total is broken down as follows:

COAL

a) Sterling Area:	Cost	\$ 966,888
	Freight	2,093,776
	Total	<u>\$3,060,664</u>

b) Dollar Area:	Cost	\$ 330,400
	Freight	660,800
	Total	<u>\$ 991,200</u>

Total Cost of Coal (including freight) \$4,051,864

POL

Dollar Area (m.t.52,585)	Cost	\$1,119,014
	Freight	788,775
	Total	<u>\$1,907,789</u>

Total combined costs POL and Coal, plus
Ocean Freight and Inland Handling and
Transportation \$5,959,653

The figure of \$3,060,664 representing our expenditures in sterling for coal should be translated into English pound sterling at the current rate of exchange.

Restricted
PO/III/Doc.49B
Ind.Rehab.3
Greece 4
24 May 1946

Our cable to the Greek Mission has requested the Greek Government to open irrevocable letters of credit in favor of UNRRA in the amount of \$3,060,664 (in sterling at the current rate of exchange) in London and \$2,898,989 in Washington.

Assuming that the Letters of Credit are deposited, the IR Division is ready, and is making plans, to reinstate Greek IR requirements which were temporarily suspended in order to come within the approved IR budget. These items are:

1. Spare parts and accessories for road vehicles
2. Tires and Tubes
3. Materials and Equipment for Road Vehicle Repair
4. Public Utilities Equipment
5. Lumbering and Woodworking Equipment
6. General Construction and Repair Equipment
7. Machine Repair Tools and Equipment
8. Miscellaneous Welfare Supplies

Your specific approval and that of the Controller is requested.

Approved:

Deputy Director General

Controller

Restricted
FO/III/Doc.49C
Ind.Rehab.3
Greece 4
28 May 1946

15 May 1946 x

J. Nellis/lfb
Room 516 Grafton Hotel
Ext. 463

UNRRA

ATHENS

LONDON

Action Athens..... Info London.....

For Maben

Subject is reimbursement of UNRRA funds expended on POL and coal for Greece.

1. It is policy of Administration not to undertake to procure supplies for receiving countries against subsequent reimbursement where these countries are able to procure for themselves. Positively state, the Administration wishes to encourage the earliest resumption of normal international trade by receiving countries whenever possible.
2. In this particular instance, since Greek Government was unable through force of circumstances to put into effect its own procurement machinery for coal and POL early enough to meet essential needs, UNRRA funds earmarked for Industrial Rehabilitation in the UNRRA Greek program have been expended on these commodities.
3. Under these circumstances, the Administration is prepared to depart from its general policy stated para. 1 above and will accept reimbursement from the Greek Government for the POL and coal procured and now under procurement, details as follows:
4. POL arrivals Greece for January 1946, 52,585 metric tons. Source of POL - U.S. Cost of POL - \$1,119,014. Cost of ocean freight, inland handling and transport \$788,775. Total cost POL and Freight \$1,907,789.
5. Coal paid for in sterling from 1 January 1946 through arrivals 30 June 1946. Cost of coal in U.S. dollars \$966,888. Cost of freight in U.S. Dollars \$2,093,776. Total cost paid for in sterling in U.S. Dollars \$3,060,664.

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28 May 1946

6. Coal paid for in U.S. dollars from 1 January 1946 through arrivals 30 June 1946. Cost of coal \$330,400. Cost of ocean freight inland handling and transport \$660,800. Total cost coal paid for in U.S. dollars \$991,200.

7. Total cost plus freight of POL and coal \$5,959,683.

8. As soon as possible, Greek Government should deposit equivalent in pounds sterling of \$3,060,664 for account UNRRA in London and \$2,898,989 in U.S. dollars for account UNRRA in Washington by irrevocable letters of credit.

9. Upon receipt of notification of entry above letters of credit, Headquarters will reinstate Industrial Rehabilitation program through 30 June, as originally approved without cut-backs indicated in Washburn's cable from Rome to Stayner.

10. Irrevocable letters of credit recommended above same as mentioned Stayner's cable to you No. 2912.

11. Signal soonest confirmation above.

Clearances:

Gold

Borders

Weintraub

Burrows

cc: Boykoff

Borders

Stayner

Central Registry

Karl Borders, Deputy Chief
Bureau of Supply

File

Restricted
FO/III/Doc 48
Industrial Reh. 2
Italy 4
23 May 1946

Third Conference With Mission Representatives

On

Program of Operations

May 1946, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

Room 442, Grafton Hotel, 11:30 A.M., 8 May 1946

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR ITALY

CHAIRMAN:

N.L. Gold

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

H. Cleveland

Dr. F. Console

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply:

E. Weissman

V. Rodnov

J.L. Colbert

W. Urdeski

L. Lucon

E. Rawson

Office of General Counsel:

F. Chait

-
1. The meeting was devoted to an analysis by Budget lines of the Italian program with the exception of raw materials. It was determined at the outset that the Industrial Rehabilitation Division would furnish the mission representatives a detailed status report for all items in the Italian Industrial Program. (Action Mr. Weissman)
- hester*

Restricted
Po/III/Doc. 48
Industrial Rehab. 2
July 4
23 May, 1946

2. Mr. Cleveland opened the meeting by stating that the Mission records were kept on such a basis that surplus procurement was entirely separate from all other budget categories. He stated that the Mission had not been fully aware of the fact that part of the Industrial budget, especially in the case of transport, was applied toward such surplus procurement. He reiterated the request made in two recent cables that the transport, building and consumer programs be cut back as much as possible and that no new procurement action be taken in these categories. (Action Mr. Weissman)
3. The question of motor vehicles was first discussed and it was explained to the mission representatives that \$1,697,000 had already been committed against this budget line (1.11). It was pointed out that the majority of these motor vehicles were coming from Surprop, Caserta, and that the few vehicles coming from the Western Hemisphere had already been shipped. It was agreed that the budget for motor transport should be limited as far as possible to commitments to date, \$1,697,000. In discussion of the spares and tires program it was explained to the mission that an original calculation of spares needs at too low a figure required that the budget be increased.
4. The tire program had been completed and it was decided that the present commitment figures of \$245,000 would stand as the budget. At the same time a spares budget of \$425,000 was agreed upon to take care of the requirements for spares for vehicles already committed. Mr. Cleveland undertook to cable the Mission cancelling any further requests for spares. (Action Mr. Cleveland). After consultation with the representatives of the transport section, who reported that spare purchases to date had been largely from Surprop, Europe and from the War Assets Corporation. It was agreed that UNRRA should not undertake procurement of any spares through regular commercial channels. Should there be any need to procure spares commercially after 30 June, the Mission should be informed of this, so that the Italian Government could take action. Determinations were made as follows on the remainder of the transport program. Budget line 1.13: road vehicle repair shops: Headquarters, having no records of any commitments against this budget line it was agreed that it should be cancelled. Budget line 1.14: road vehicle repair materials: \$25,000 had been committed and put in requisition for camelback and other tire repair materials. It was decided the balance of this budget line, \$74,000 should also be cancelled. (Action Mr. Weissmann)

Restricted
Po/III/Doc. 48
Industrial Rehab. 2
Italy 4
23 May, 1946

5. Finally it was agreed that any commitments made in surprop for any transport items in excess of the budget figures agreed on would be taken care of by the Italian Mission out of its surprop budget.
6. The hand tools program, budget line 3.10, was briefly mentioned. It was explained to Mr. Cleveland that UNRRA's hand tools program was originally planned in 1945 and that every European country had subsequently found that their need was less than originally anticipated. Accordingly as fair a distribution as possible had been made between the various UNRRA receiving countries of tools produced and Italy's share had amounted to \$279,000. This figure was accepted by the Mission.
7. The mission representatives confirmed the cancellation of the mining program and also the sum set aside as a reserve for processing industries.
8. The meeting then briefly reviewed the fuels program. Mr. Cleveland reported he had detailed discussions with the IR coal and POL specialists and that the value of \$18,600,000 for coal and \$19,620,000 for POL should be kept in the budget with the understanding that additional funds would have to be provided for the procurement of third quarter POL needs before 30 June. The mission representatives questioned headquarters actions in reducing asphalt from 100,000 tons to 60,000 tons. After some discussion it was agreed that the Mission's original request for 100,000 tons for asphalt should be reinstated, and that a cable authorizing the additional amount to ERO for procurement be dispatched. (Action Mr. Weissmann)
9. It was determined that the next session to be held should deal exclusively with raw materials.

15 May 1946

Lrath

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Bro in

MEMORANDUM

TO: Norman L. Gold

FROM: Felix Despil

SUBJECT: Allocation of Programmed and Non-programmed
Commodities in TC Depots 703 and 705.

In accordance with your request, there is presented herewith an approximate valuation of TC Depots 703 and 705.

Considerable difficulty has been encountered in obtaining satisfactory pricing information from Headquarters. This presents a definite problem in the task of refining these valuations in Paris. If adequate price information is not available at Headquarters, it will delay the progress of the study to be undertaken in Paris on these depots.

On the basis of present information, you will note that a bank account of approximately \$3,000,000 is necessary in order to distribute the commodities among the countries.

It is requested that a letter of authorization from Headquarters be granted to the Paris office giving the authority to apply railway spare parts to the countries against their individual country spare parts budget. These charges will be distributed in approximately the following manner:

Jugoslavia	-	\$1,250,000
Poland	-	1,500,000
Czechoslovakia		1,000,000
Greece	-	50,000
TOTAL		\$3,800,000

Araculate

M Leslie

6 May 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL BRANCH CHIEFS
FROM: Norman Leon Gold.
SUBJECT: Meeting - Program of Operations.

A meeting to discuss the Program of Operations has been arranged for 3:30 P.M., Tuesday, 7 May 1946, in the Grafton Annex Conference Room.


It is requested that you attend this meeting, and if you consider it advisable, invite your Section Heads to be present also.

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Memorandum.

Date. 29 April 1946

TO: Grey Leslie

FROM: Felix Dospil 

SUBJECT: The attached list.

Attached is a list showing procurement against our requisitions on \$ 28's and the shortages as of April 10, 1946. Attachments include:

- PCB 1-35 Highway transportation vehicles.
(PCB 1-40 Automotive Maintenance shops.
(PCB 1-40 (supplement
one)
PCB 1-41 Railway transportation (wagons)
PCB 1-42 (pages 1, Locomotives, Locomotive repair shops, and rolling
6, & 8) stock repair shops. Besides the procured items, we
would like to mention that we have decided to assemble
2 repair (railway) shops for Jugoslavia, and 2 for Poland,
from machine tools available in 3 Transportation Corps
Depots, #705 Liege, # 703 Le Bourget, and #706 Marseilles.
- PCB 1-43 Telecommunications. Nothing procured from ETO (Paris
Surprop)
PCB 1-44 Water transport; besides procured items shown on attached
list, we have sufficient port equipment ((unloading gears,
stevedore equip. etc.) in our 3 Depots, to satisfy any
demand for the recipient countries.

Kindly let me have your comments on this, and please return the list by the end of the week.

SCHILLER

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Memorandum.

Date. 29 April 1946

TO: Grey Leslie

FROM: Felix Bospil

SUBJECT: The attached list.

Fill

Attached is a list showing procurement against our requisitions on 8 28's and the shortages as of April 10, 1946. Attachments include:

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- (PCB 1-40 Automotive Maintenance shops.
- (PCB 1-40 (supplement one)
- PCB 1-41 Railway transportation (wagons)
- PCB 1-42 (pages 1, Locomotives, Locomotive repair shops, and rolling stock repair shops. Besides the procured items, we would like to mention that we have decided to assemble 3 repair (railway) shops for Yugoslavia, and 3 for Poland, from machine tools available in 3 Transportation Corps Depots, #703 Liège, # 703 Le Bourget, and #703 Marseilles.
- PCB 1-43 Telecommunications. Nothing procured from HTO (Paris Surprop)
- PCB 1-44 Water transport; besides procured items shown on attached list, we have sufficient port equipment ((unloading gears, stevedore equip. etc.) in our 3 Depots, to satisfy any demand for the recipient countries.

Kindly let us have your comments on this, and please return the list by the end of the week.

Mr. Leslie

Note the prices paid for the floating cranes -
1-30 Ton \$ 107.700. (in U.S. NEW. 74.600
1-60 " 161.475 100.000 -
plus " cost of transportation:
85 ft tug \$ 155.285 (in U.S. 80.000 to 127.700

Schiller

PCB 1-44

Subject to revision
FHS/jf/of

U.N.R.R.A. U.S. SURPLUS PROCUREMENT
PARIS
CONTROL & STOCK ACCOUNTING SECTION

P.C.B. No. 1-44

As at April 10th 1946.

S-28 PROCUREMENT AND SHORTAGES IN E.T.O. FOR TRANSFER TO EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

Page	Item no	DESCRIPTION (for full details refer S-28)	Unit	POLAND			CZECHOSLOVAKIA			Unit Price per S-28	Availa- bility E.T.O.	REMARKS
				Required	Procured	Shortage	Required	Procured	Shortage			
15	257	Cranes of capacity 2,5-5 T.	ea	6	4 ✓	2	0			1890	7560	
"	262	Motor Tug-Boats	"	2	2 ✓	0	0			155.285	310.570	
"	267	Floating crane, cap. 30 tons	"	1	1 ✓	0					107.700	
"	269	" " " 60 "	"		1 ✓						161.475	additional item, authority cable Washington/Paris no 974.
ALL OTHER ITEMS: NOTHING PROCURED REQUIREMENTS AS LISTED ON S-28												

F.H. SMITH
Records & Control

27 March 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ernest Weissmann

FROM: Rebecca Pecot

SUBJECT: Reports Received and Issued by the Program Planning and Analysis Section and Available to the Technical Sections

In an attempt to make information necessary to the technical sections more readily and promptly available a weekly memorandum will be issued by this office listing all reports and memoranda received from the ERO and other UNRRA offices and any other information either received here or issued by this office that would be of interest to more than one of the technical sections.

This is the first list and includes a few items that have been available for some weeks:

1. ERO commitments for week ending 1 February 1946. List of firm requests by number and L value.
2. ERO report for the month of February 1946. Narrative account with some statistical information of procurement, certifications, and shipments. Of interest to all sections.
3. ERO shipments by country for weeks ending 19 February and 26 February. Of interest to all sections except for vehicles, which are not covered by this report. There were no shipments for the week ending 26 February. (2 copies)*
4. ERO firm expected shipments for February, and preliminary expected for March and April. By items, L and tonnages, by country. Of interest to all sections.
5. ERO direct purchases from the beginning through January 1946. List of D's by number and L value. Of interest to all sections.
6. Commitments of Industrial Rehabilitation funds as of 28 February 1946; by source of funds and by country of destination (including a column of commitments whose destinations are as yet unknown). Issued by this section. Of interest to all sections. *

28/3

7. Status of Industrial Rehabilitation Funds Authorized for Procurement by ERO for week ending 23 February. (2 copies)*
8. Forecast of shipping programs for Industrial Rehabilitation supplies procured by ERO or located in the United Kingdom for the quarters ending 30 April and 30 May 1946 (2 copies)*

* The extra copy may be borrowed temporarily by anyone interested upon request to Miss Randolph who will charge it out.

Copy to Section Chiefs
Area Analysts
Jane Paterson

RKPecot/ahr
27 March 1946

26 April 1946

TO: Section Chiefs
FROM: Norman Leon Gold
SUBJECT: Contacting Procurement Coordination Division

This is to urgently request that all attempts to expedite documents through the Procurement Coordination Division by commodity specialists be stopped immediately. Extreme confusion has been caused in the past few weeks when U.S. funds have been very low by efforts of the engineers to have particular requisitions cleared by Mr. Gourvitch.

All matters relating to finances and budget are to be handled by Mr. Weissmann. In cases where funds are insufficient to cover all requisitions submitted, he will take the responsibility of determining priority. He will then arrange for clearance as required. In determining priorities, Mr. Weissmann will consult the Branch Chiefs responsible for the procurement of the particular requisitions.

It will be unnecessary for the engineers to concern themselves with finances. Their concern with this aspect of our problem will be restricted to remaining within their budget limitation.

29/4

22 April 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: Norman Leon Gold
FROM: Grey Leslie
SUBJECT: U.S. Surplus (Global)

Attached hereto is brief summary of UNRRA's position with respect to procurement of surplus materials and equipment for transportation requirements.

Also attached is news item from N.Y. Times of April 20th indicating that veterans are not avid bidders for U.S. surplus equipment.

Attachment/2

Grey Leslie/s
22 April 1946

TRANSPORTATION & TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Requirements from Surplus (Global):

<u>Item</u>	<u>Requisitioned not yet supplied</u>	<u>Not yet Requisitioned</u>
Automotive Spare Parts		\$5,000,000
required to service 25,000 U.S. Army trucks already purchased		
Tires and Tubes	\$200,000	100,000
required to service 25,000 U.S. Army trucks already purchased		
Water Craft Spare Parts		3,500,000
to service vessels procured Army and Navy surplus of approximate value of 40 million dollars		
Locomotive Spare Parts	100,000	
to service purchase of 32 locomotives procured from U.S. Surplus		
Railroad Car Spare and Assembly		500,000
to service 3,500 RR Cars procured from U.S. Surplus		

Norman Leon Gold

Grey Leslie

Attached Information Copy of cable
4023 to London

22 April 1946

Answering your penciled inquiry, we cancelled procurement
in the U.K. because of length of time required and expense.

Our cable did not have the words, "Advise Nanking". While
it was cleared by Mr. Weissmann, we have no knowledge
as to who added this sentence.



TREASURY DEPARTMENT
PROCUREMENT DIVISION
WASHINGTON (25)



IN REPLY

REFER TO FILE NO. Group 10 (SMB)

War Assets Corporation
Capital Goods Division
Attention: Mr. K. A. Callahan
Room 330, Annex #2
425 - 2nd St., N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

Date: April 18, 1946

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF, ~~EXAMINATIONS TO~~

PURCHASE ORDER NO. UNR-TPS-678 , DATED October 11, 1945

DEPARTMENT'S PURCHASE AUTHORITY NO. UA-198 (IR-301)

STATE Washington, D. C.

You are hereby notified that the Purchase Order cited above has been cancelled/~~amended~~. The reasons for the cancellation, ~~or instructions as to the manner in which the order is amended~~, are stated below.

It should be borne in mind that, except as specifically directed herein, this Notice in no way affects unaltered provisions originally stipulated in the Purchase Order.

Immediate steps should be taken to effect the action directed.

Acknowledgement by return mail is requested.

• Action directed

Cancel in its entirety in the amount of \$175.80.

Reason: Material not available.

Harry B. Dyche
Special Assistant to the Director

Carroll

Leslie

11 April 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: Branch Chiefs, Section Chiefs, Area Analysts
FROM: E. Weissmann
SUBJECT: Accessorial Charges on U.K. Procurement

So that prices stated or listed on forms S57 covering procurement in the U.K. will be in conformity with FAS prices used in the Western hemisphere procurement and also with prices used in the program of operations, you should add 15% to cover accessorial charges to all U.K. prices quoted on a delivered at plant basis. Where your S57s covering U.K. procurement have not covered these charges you should issue amendments thereto.

12/14

Circulate

MEMORANDUM

5 April 1946

TO: Ernest Weissman
FROM: Rebecca Pecot
SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Procurement Activities.

Attached is a copy of the record of working drafts, procurement documents and amendments which have cleared the Statistical Unit during the week ending 30 March 1946.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>Total Value U. S. \$</u>
U. S. Requisitions	\$ 3,393,837
Other Countries	3,843,100
Direct Purchases	874
I. R. Purchases	48,039
Amendments	6,110,569
United Kingdom	6,122,870
	<u>18,218,989</u>

The distribution by country is as follows:

Albania	60,840	Poland	2,804,607
China	1,331,209	Finland	6,500
Byelorussia	302,130	Dodecanese	4,040
Ukraine	178,569	Italy	647,500
Jugoslavia	2,630,571	Czechoslovakia	3,250,013
Greece	1,987,762	Liberated Areas	5,016,548
			<u>18,218,989</u>

Attachment #1

WGouge/lj

cc: Ernest Weissman
Charles Moffat
Arthur Kelsey
Preston Kelsey
Victor Bodnov
George Arnold

Tadeusz Ostrowski
Irving Kahn
D. T. Clements
Gray Leslie ✓
Rawson-Marburg
Reiner-Cohen

Rebecca Pecot

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 30 MARCH 1946

U. S. Requisitions

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd	Stat Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By	Destination	Other Info.
N 3120	26/3	27/3		Drill Steel Sharpeners Oil Turnouts	31,169	Herzog	China	
N 3122	22/3	27/3		Tricot Machines	90,700	Kelsey	Byelorussia	
N 3124	26/3	27/3		Solvent Chemicals	4,040	Kahn	Rodes	
N 3123	28/3	29/3		Copper Bars Electrolytic	1,989,376	Kahn	(655,120 cs)(522,500Italy)	
N	28/3	29/3		Coal	136,000	Mitchell	Jugoslavia	
N	29/3	29/3		Coke	84,000	"	Jugoslavia	
N 3143	26/3	29/3		Instruments for coal miners	11,216	Herzog	Poland	
N 3144	29/3	29/3		Radial Drills	569,164	(136140 Yugo)(221024 Pol)	Cat.	
N 3145	29/3	29/3		Lathes	656,316	(260032 Pol)(211276Yugo)	(650030r)	
N 3146	29/3	29/3		Sharpening & Grinding Outfits	84,648		LA	
N 3142	27/3	29/3		Shingle Machines	25,920	Blake	Yugoslavia	
UA 1928	29/3	29/3		Coal	71,400	Mitchell	Greece	
Total \$					3,393,837			

Other Countries

UL	27/3	29/3		Round Tungsten Alloy Steel Bars	15,146	Kahn	Yugoslavia	
UC 219-1	26/3	29/3		Trucks, Trailers	3,529,954	(Czech 2594054)(Pol. 935,900)		
Total \$					3,545,100			

Direct Purchases

DPFR-133	22/3	27/3		Van Dyke Drawings	50	China	Kirwan	
DPFR-134	23/3	29/3		Films & Projectors	824	Jugoslavia		
Total \$					874			

(Cont'd)

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 30 MARCH 1946

I. R.

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd	Stat Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By	Destination	Other Info.
IR 481	26/3	27/3		Diatomaceous Earth & Pine Tar	8,820	Kahn	(Pol 5,661 Cx. 2,239)	
IR 489	25/3	27/3		Tea Kettles	2,250	Kelsey	Albania	
IR 490	25/3	27/3		18-T Whirly Crane	36,000	Schiller	Greece	✓
IR 492	27/3	29/3		HYATT Bearings	1,269	Kahn	Jugoslavia	
Total					\$ 48,039			

Amendments

UA 1510	22/3	27/3	Compressors, Air	+ 16,569	Trimble	Ukraine	Increase
	20/3	27/3	Camelback		Ston	China	(Change in Spec.)
UA 1712	19/3	27/3	Tires & Tubes		Hughes		Change in Spec.
UC 270	23/3	27/3	Rail & Accessories		Davenport		(Change in Spec.)
UA 1535	24/3	27/3	Gas Works Equipment	+ 163,000	Trimble	Ukraine	(Increase)
UA 1453 A2	28/3	29/3					Change in Spec.
UA 1891	29/3	29/3		4,932,000			Increase (Allocation to be given)
					5,110,569		

United Kingdom

100	11/3	Calophony	125,000	Kahn	Italy
102	11/3	Electrical Equipment	208,480	Wells	Byelo
103	16/3	Water Repair Equipment	116,660	Trimble	Jugoslavia
104	19/3	Cement Manuf. Equipment	1,300,000	Kelsey	China
105	16/3	Well Drilling Tools	34,000	Trimble	Jugoslavia
106	16/3	Water Repair Equipment	104,906	Trimble	Jugoslavia
107	16/3	Measuring Inst.	350,000	Wells	Poland
108	13/3	WARSAW Substations	202,000	Wells	Poland
109	18/3	Miscellaneous Electrical Equip.	2,950	Wells	Byelo

(Cont'd)

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 30 MARCH 1946

United Kingdom

Identifying No.		Date of Draft	Date Rec'd	Stat Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By	Destination	Other Info.
110			2				Schiller		
112			22/3		Power Supply equipment	43,753	Wells	Albania	
113			19/3		Water Works equipment	288,050	Trimble	Yugoslavia	
114			20/3		" " "	360,330	Trimble	"	
115			20/3		Miscellaneous Raw Materials	1,318,354	Schiller	Greece	✓
116			21/3		Steel	1,116,000	Kahn	Jugoslavia	
117			18/3		Cable	35,000	Wells	Poland	
118			22/3		Generator Equipment	14,537	Wells	Albania	
119			26/3		Hammers	5,500	Rich	Finland	
					Total	\$ 6,122,570			

4 April 1946

TO: Ernest Weissmann
FROM: Rebecca Pecot
SUBJECT: Reports Received and Issued by the Program Planning
and Analysis Section for the Week ending 30 March
1946.

The following documents have been received in the Program
Planning and Analysis Section from ERO for the week ending 30 March
1946:

1. Analysis of U.S. Procurement for UNRRA by Commodities
up to 28 February Delivered or on order through S.I.A.
2. Report of First Procurement Division for the Month of
February.
3. Status of Industrial Rehabilitation Funds Authorized
for Procurement by ERO for the week ending 2nd March
1946.
4. Authorizations for procurement by ERO received from
Headquarters, Washington and accepted by ERO, as of
2nd March 1946.
5. Weekly Statements of Shipments of Industrial Rehabili-
tation Cargo Procured by ERO during week ending 9 March
1946.
6. Weekly Statements of Shipments of Industrial Rehabili-
tation Cargo Procured by ERO during week ending 16
March 1946 (excluding vehicles)

These documents are available in Mrs. Pecot's office, room
344, Grafton Annex, for consultation and information

Copy to Section Chiefs
Area Analysts
Jane Paterson

514
AHRandolph
4 April 1946

*Leslie
Circulate
return to GL*

MEMORANDUM

3 April 1946

TO: Roy F. Hendrickson
FROM: David Weintraub
SUBJECT: Direct Procurement by Receiving Countries against
UNRRA Funds.

Following up your conversations with Mr. Noel-Baker, Mr. McGregor of the U. N. Board of Trade, Sir Humphrey Gale, and Mr. Iliuschenko, Mr. Iliuschenko and I have agreed on the attached draft of a Bureau of Supply Memorandum which, if approved in Headquarters, would become the governing policy.

Mr. Iliuschenko is prepared to follow this matter up vigorously in London.

Could you please undertake to get the necessary agreement of General Counsel, Finance and Administration and the Director General.

cc: Com. Jackson
Gen. Gale
I. A. Iliuschenko
Karl Borders
H. Schenker
H. W. Howell (Comptroller)
A. Boykoff
H. L. Gold
F. C. McMillen

5/4

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION
ADMINISTRATION

Dweintraub

D R A F T
Bureau of Supply
Memorandum No. _____
2 April 1946

SUBJECT: Direct Procurement by Receiving Countries Against UNRRA Funds

Subject to agreement by the contributing and the receiving governments concerned, it is the Administration's policy to enable the receiving governments to procure directly from the supplying governments certain items, especially long term equipment items which have to be manufactured to specifications of the receiving countries. For this purpose the Administration is prepared to make arrangements with the contributing governments that will result, in effect, in special accounts against which the receiving governments may draw providing their procurement meets the following requirements:

- (a) No contract would be valid without the concurrence of the Administration.
- (b) The items procured fall within the approved program of operations.

The Administration would, of course, at all times be prepared to render such assistance as the receiving government may request and as fall within the normal functions of the Administration.

25 March, 1946

TO:

FROM: Abraham S. Boykoff

SUBJECT: Program of Operations: Amendments

Attached hereto are the following amendments to the Broad Program of Operations:

Amendment No. 11 - Czechoslovakia

Amendment No. 12 - China

5/4

Program of Operations
Amendment No. 11
25 March, 1946

TO: A. Cairns
N.L. Gold
E. Henson
G. Marshall
I.V. Sollins

FROM: Abraham S. Boykoff

SUBJECT: Program of Operations: Czechoslovakia: Amendment of
Distribution of Funds among Commodity Divisions.

1. In Cable No. 321 we were informed by our mission in Prague that the Czechoslovak Government has requested that certain changes be made in the assignment of its total budget among commodity divisions.

2. After consultation with the representatives of the Clothing, Textile and Footwear Division and the Food Division, agreement has been reached on the partial transfer of the requested funds from the Clothing, Textile and Footwear Division to the budget of the Food Division. Column 1 of the table below shows the status of the budget as reported in Summary Table F-5 dated 25 January 1946, appearing in the Preliminary Program of Operations. Column 2 shows the agreed upon assignment of funds as of 25 March, 1946.

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

	(1) Summary Table F-5 of 25 January, 1946	(2) Assignment as of 25 March 1946	(3) Plus or Minus difference of Column 2 over Column 1
Food	105,000	109,000	+ 4,000,000
Clothing, Textiles & Footwear	34,000	20,000	- 4,000,000
Medical and Sanitation	27,000	27,000	-
Ag. Rehab.	34,000	34,000	-
Indus. Rehab.	75,000	75,000	-
TOTAL	275,000	275,000	-

3. The above reassignment of foods approved by A. Cairns, Food Division in a memorandum of 25 March, 1946 and by G. Marshall, Clothing, Textile and Footwear Division in a memorandum of 25 March, 1946.

Program of Operations
Amendment No. 12
23 March, 1946

TO: A. Cairns
N.L. Gold
E.R. Henson
G. Marshall
I.V. Sollins

FROM: Abraham S. Boykoff

SUBJECT: Program of Operations: CHINA - Heavy duty trucks and lumber requirements: Amendment of Distribution of Total Budget among Commodity Divisions

1. The Industrial Rehabilitation Division requests the following amendment to the Program of Operations for China to cover (a) heavy duty trucks valued at 0.7 million and (b) lumber requirements valued at 0.3 million.

2. The Industrial Rehabilitation Division has indicated in their memorandum of 23 March that it can undertake procurement of the above two items.

3. Column 1 of the table below shows the status of the total budget for China as of 22 March 1946, as presented in Amendment 10, Program of Operations, and Column 2 shows the revised assignment of funds as of 23 March, 1946.

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

	(1) Revised Assign- ment of Budget as of 22 March 1946	(2) Revised Assign- ment of Budget as of 23 March 1946	(3) Plus or Minus Differences of Column 2 over Column 1
Food	111.6	111.6	-
Clothing	92.1	92.1	-
Medical	24.6	24.6	-
Ag. Rehab.	91.0	91.0	-
Indus. Rehab.	154.9	155.9	+ 1.0
Awaiting Spec.	88.3	87.3	- 1.0
TOTAL	562.5	562.5	0

Circulate

MEMORANDUM

23 March 1946

TO: Ernest Weissmann
FROM: Rebecca Pecot
SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Procurement Activities.

Attached is a copy of the record of working drafts, procurement documents and amendments which have cleared the Statistical Unit from the 2nd through the 16th of March 1946. The total values are as follows:

<u>Documents</u>	<u>Total Value U.S. \$</u>
U.S. Requisitions	84,856,293
Direct Purchases	4,471
U.S. Procurement	11,499,313
Procurement Against UA-1771	30,950
I.R. Purchases	622,488
Other Countries	772,436
Amendments	<u>4,885,635</u>
Total	121,871,576

The distribution by country is as follows:

Albania	-310	Poland	2,609,828
Czechoslovakia	-49,377	China	2,431,439
Ryckorusia	1,622,074	Greece	1,130,468
Ukraine	2,010,160	Italy	2,163,024
Rodecanese	580	Liberated Areas	<u>7,474,916</u>
Yugoslavia	2,478,774	Total	21,871,576

Attachment #1

WGouge/dp

cc: Ernest Weissmann
Charles Moffat
Arthur J. Kelsey
Victor Rodnov
George Arnold
Tadeus Ostrowski
Irving Kalm
Howard Burns
D.J. Clements
Grey Leslie ✓
Rebecca Pecot.

25/3

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 16 MARCH 1946.

U.S. Requisitions

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd	Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By	Destination
N-	5/3	8/3		Spare Parts, Chev. Trucks	31,851	Hughes	Czechoslovakia
N-3068	8/3	11/3		Hand Tools	58,492	Hertzog	China
N-3070	8/2	11/3		Lathes, Car Wheel	545,311	Ostrowski	(Pol 335,576 - Jugo 209,735)
N-3063	7/3	11/3		Rope Wire	25,385	Kahn	Ukraine
N-3069	9/3	11/3		Shovel Cranes	638,000	Kelsey	Ukraine
N-3071	11/3	13/3		Cast Steel Sheaves f/Mines	41,710	Hertzog	China
N-	12/3	14/3		Processing Industry (Sp. Pts)	140,000	Angerman	Poland
N-	12/3	14/3		Processing Industry (Sp. Pts)	2,300	Angerman	Poland
N-	13/3	14/3		Equip. f/Manufacture of Wallboard	1,042,363	Kelsey	Jugoslavia
N-	12/3	14/3		Processing Industry (Sp. Pts)	75,362	Angerman	Poland
N-	9/3	14/3		Shovel & Cranes	770,000	Kelsey	Byelorussia
N-	13/3	14/3		Trench Ditching Machines	55,000	Kelsey	Ukraine
N-	12/3	14/3		Vibrators	15,375	Kelsey	Ukraine
N-3087	15/3	16/3		Mopping Machines	39,000	Burns	(Uk 19,500 - Byelo 19,500)
UA-1853	12/3	16/3		Coal	136,000	Mitchell	Jugoslavia
UA-1857	12/3	16/3		Coal	71,400	Mitchell	Greece
N-3083	14/3	16/3		Ecelite	6,000	Kahn	Poland
N-3088	14/3	16/3		Railroad Accessories	362,744	Kahn	Jugoslavia
				Total	4,056,293		

Direct Purchases

DPFR-117	28/2	4/3		Spare Parts - Linotype	130	Angerman	Dodecanese
DPFR-127	4/3	7/3		Repair Parts	541	Angerman	Poland
DPFR-125	4/3	8/3		Hand Tools	3,429	Kelsey	Ukraine
DPFR-128	14/3	14/3		Ration Tokens	241	Kahn	Greece
DPFR-129	15/3	16/3		Books & Publications	130	Kelsey	Jugoslavia
				Total	4,471		

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT ACQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 16 MARCH 1946.

United Kingdom

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By	Destination
85			Hand Tools	767,000	Kelsey	Greece
86	4/3		Soyer Stoves	64,000	Burns	Greece
87	1/3		Electric Heater	60	Arnold	Rodeanese
88	1/3		Linotype Machine	390	Arnold	Rodeanese
89	6/3		Yarn	6,600	Kahn	Jugoslavia
90	15/1		Mining Equipment	7,405,000	Baker	Liberated Areas
91	4/3		Boiler Equipment	89,538	Wells	Poland
92			Miscellaneous Water Repair Eqt.	602,709	Trimble	China
93	6/3		Electric Equipment	186,974	Wells	Jugoslavia
94	4/3		Electric Equipment	1,202,000	Wells	Poland
95			Water Equipment	225,498	Trimble	China
96	8/3		Waxes	184,000	Schiller ✓	Poland ✓
97	8/3		Air Compressor	20,564	Schiller ✓	Poland ✓
98	9/3		Diesel Locomotives	15,000	Hersog	Jugoslavia
99	11/3		Textile Equipment	730,000	Kornhaber	Poland
Total				11,499,313		

Procurement Against UA-1771

IR-UKE-2	2/3	7/3	Bucyrus Erie Model 41-B Crane	10,950	Hersog	Jugoslavia
IR-UKE-3	2/3	7/3	Type 32 Marion Steam Shovel	11,500	Hersog	Jugoslavia
IR-UKE-4	2/3	7/3	Type B-2 Erie Steam Shovel	8,500	Hersog	Jugoslavia
Total				30,950		

Other Countries

UC-309		16/3	Railroad Turnouts	247,626	Kahn ✓	(Jug 50,875 - China 191,664)
UL		16/3	Water Craft	524,800	Schiller ✓	China ✓
Total				772,426		

**REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 16 MARCH 1946**

I.R. Purchases

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By:	Destination
IR-444	6/2	4/3	Wet & Dry Barges	23,435	Handy ✓	China ✓
IR-445	7/3	4/3	104' K.D. Barges	29,297	Handy ✓	China ✓
IR-466	1/3	4/3	Diving	197	Track ✓	Greece ✓
IR-448	1/3	7/3	Diving Equipment	165	Track ✓	Greece ✓
IR-469	5/3	7/3	Crushing & Screening Plant	34,146	Kelsey	China
IR-468	4/3	7/3	Blasting Machines	682	Hersog	China
IR-470		7/3	Hand Pools	100,000	Kelsey	D.P.
IR-467	4/3	8/3	85' Ocean Going Tugs	382,500	Track ✓	China ✓
IR-472	11/3	13/3	Aluminum Rods & Brass Rods	10,044	Lamb	Yugoslavia
IR-473	11/3	13/3	Wood Piling	23,500	Summers	Greece
IR-474	7/3	13/3	Van Dyke Drawings	50	Track ✓	China ✓
IR-471	9/3	14/3	Tire & Tubes	18,469	Hughes	(Gr 3,497 - Pol 13,300)
			Total	622,488		(Jugo 386 - China 1,285)

Amendments

UA-1422	1/3	4/3			Kahn	Poland Change in Spec
UA-2995	2/3	4/3	Transformers	421,000	Wells	China Increase
UA-1055	5/3	5/3	Rubber Synthetic	46,183,995	Kahn	(Italy 2,117,143 Increase (Czech 444,727 - (Greece 203,965 (Poland 773,273 (Jugo 609,860 (Byelo 814,011 (Ukraine 1,221,016
UA-1445	4/3	7/3	Washing Machines & Laundry Eqt	447,455	Kelsey	Ukraine Increase
UA-1452	4/3	7/3	Fibre Wallboard Mann Eqt.		Kelsey	Ukraine Change in Spec
UA-1467	6/3	7/3	Woodworking Eqt.	16,821	Kelsey	Byelorussia Decrease
UA-1733	6/3	7/3	Electrical Eqt.	186,974	Wells	Jugo Cancelled
UA-1454	5/3	7/3	Woodworking Eqt.	15,000	Kelsey	Ukraine Decrease
UA-1569	5/3	7/3	Woodworking Eqt.	4,047	Kelsey	Byelorussia Decrease
UA-1634	4/3	7/3	Woodworking Eqt.	2,483	Kelsey	Byelorussia Decrease
UA-1670	5/3	7/3	Straddle Trucks		Kelsey	Byelorussia Change in Spec.

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 16 MARCH 1946

Amendments						
Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By	Destination
UA-1622	4/3	7/3	Switches Track Access.	-59,700	Kahn	China (Cancelled)
UA-1524	8/3	8/3	Colophony	445,891	Kahn	Italy (Increase)
UA-1316	6/3	8/3	Tires and tubes		Hughes	Change in Spec
UA-1712	6/3	8/3	Tires and tubes		Hughes	Change in Spec
IR-458	7/3	8/3	Table Forks	- 84	Burns	Finland (Decrease)
UA-796	7/3	8/3	Coal Cutters	49,681	Hernog	Poland (Increase)
UA-1979	9/3	9/3	Scifflog Derricks		Kelsey	Byelo (Substitute)
IR-432	8/3	11/3	Cotton Rope	- 10	Kahn	Italy (Decrease)
UC-273	9/3	11/3	Copper Slaks	-496	Kahn	Poland (Decrease)
UC-134	9/3	11/3	Generators	4328,351	Wells	China (Increase)
UA-1472	9/3	12/3	Diesel Generating Station	-30,000	Wells	(Decrease)
UA-1429	8/3	12/3	Coil Winder	420,741	Wells	Byelo (Increase)
UA-1292	7/3	13/3	Belting Camel Hair	439,750	Kahn	Pol 19,875 Cz 19,875 (Increase)
UA-1632	14/3	14/3	Locomotives Consolidated Type	4730,520	Scipio	China (Increase)
IR-443	12/3	16/3	Barges		Track ✓	China Change in Spec
IR-441	12/3	16/3	Barges		Track ✓	China Change in Loc.
UA-1652	12/3	16/3	Grinding Machines	411,163	Ostrowski	Byelo (Increase)
UC-284	7/3	16/3	Rail & Accessories	-19,090	Kahn	Pol Cz Cancelled
UC-279	7/3	16/3	Aluminum	-1,008,920	Kahn	Al 310 Cz 549,327 Pol 459,283 Decrease
UA-1593	14/3	16/3	Rail & Accessories	-705,963	Kahn	China Decrease
UC-276	7/3	16/3	Copper	-513,311	Kahn	Poland Cancelled
Total				4,875,635		

22 March 1946

MEMORANDUM

Circulate

TO: GREY LESLIE ✓
VICTOR ROMNOV
D. T. CLEMENTS
FROM: ERNEST WEISSMAN
SUBJECT: SURPLUS PROCUREMENT LIAISON

This is to inform you that Mr. Frank Lunter has been appointed Surplus Procurement Liaison between the Procurement Coordination Branch and this Division.

It is requested that all matters pertaining to surplus procurement policy be cleared with him and that this office be kept informed of all action taken verbal or otherwise by the sections direct. Copies of all cables, memorandum requirements, etc., initiated by sections are to be made for the liaison file.

Screening of Treasury Surplus list ~~which~~ will continue under present procedure and in accordance with above.

Please advise your staff accordingly in this matter as it is essential that adequate controls on our surplus procurement be maintained, and difficulties encountered in the closing out of procurement operations from US surpluses in Europe and initiation of procurement in the Far East, be minimized.

cc: Swenson
McKeever
Moffat

FL/dr

26/3

MEMORANDUM

15 March 1946

TO: Ernest Weissmann

FROM: Rebecca Pecot

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Procurement Activities

Attached is a copy of the record of working drafts, procurement documents and amendments which have cleared the Statistical Unit during the week ending 2 March 1946. The Total values are as follows:

<u>Documents</u>	<u>Total Value U.S. \$</u>
U.S. Requisitions	1,409,810
Direct Purchases	22,153
U.K. Procurement	3,630,472
I.R. Surplus and Distress Procurement	93,179
Other Countries Procurement	<u>1,855,689</u>

The distribution by country is as follows:

Albania	20,269 ✓	Poland	518,612 ✓
Czechoslovakia	353,850	Ukraine	1,246,159
China	748,634	Yugoslavia	995,787 ✓
Byelorussia	506,382	Finland	1,380
Greece	136,435 ✓	Dodecanese Islands	7
Italy	462,383	Total	1,511,733

It is estimated that the rate of procurement for commodities from sources other than military surpluses should be \$2,441,000 per day or \$14,646,000 per week in the first quarter 1946, and \$922,800 per day in the second quarter 1946. The average rate of procurement based on working drafts cleared in the Industrial Rehabilitation Division during the seven weeks in which a record has been maintained is \$2.6 million per day. One requisition of \$33,000,000 for POL raised this average by almost \$800,000 per day. As we are not apt to issue any more requisitions of that size it is evident that the rate of procurement is in danger of dropping below the require average. I suggest that this information be given to the technicians and that they be asked to step up procurement action as much as is feasible in the interest of meeting the goals they themselves have set in the Program of Operations.

Attachment 1

CC: Victor Rodnov	Charles Moffatt
Arthur Kelsey	George Arnold
Irving Kahn	D. T. Clements
Gray Leslie <i>gcl</i>	T. Ostrowski
Howard Burns	Area Analysts

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 1 MARCH 1946

U.S. Requisitions

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd	Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By	Destination	Other Info
N 3028	23/2	25/2		Construction Industrial Equip.	250,000	Kelsey	See Form S-102	
N 3036	20/2	25/2		Paint Spraying Equipment	32,700	Kelsey	Ukraine	
N 3027	25/2	27/2		85' Steel Tugs ✓	382,500	Track	China ✓✓	
N 3026	21/2	27/2		Gambic Cloth	2,982	Kahn	Ukraine	
N 3029	25/2	27/2		Tire Repairing & Recapping Mat	25,403	Stein	Italy	
N 3037	26/2	28/2		Well Screens	24,593	Trimble	Al 1116 Gr 14117 Ju 9300	
N 3035	27/2	28/2		Testing Machines	8,000	Ostrowski	Ukraine	
N	26/2	1/3		Core Drills for Mines	66,832	Herzog	Jugoslavia	
N	27/2	1/3		Mining Equipment	67,120	Herzog	Jugoslavia	
N	28/2	1/3		Belting Canvas	509,680	Kahn	Gr 125050 Ju 152050	
Total					1,409,810		Gr 108100 Al 11880 Pol 112600	

Direct Purchases

DFIR	15/2	25/2		Erie Steam Shovel Type E-2	8,500	Herzog	Jugoslavia	
DFIR	15/2	25/2		Marion Steam Shovel Type 32	11,500	Herzog	Jugoslavia	
DFIR-113	19/2	25/2		Chasers for Landis Dieheads	381	Pollard	Ukraine	
DFIR-114	19/2	25/2		Chasers for Landis Dieheads	381	Pollard	Byelorussia	
DFIR-119	20/2	25/2		Nibbler Thorportable Elec.	100	Wells	Ukraine	
DFIR-118	20/2	25/2		Locomotive Repair Equipment	650	Scipio	Ukraine	
DFIR-120	20/2	25/2		Locomotive Repair Equipment	146	Scipio	Ukraine	
DFIR-121	20/2	25/2		Univ. Vibrograph System	500	Wells	Byelorussia	
Total					22,158			

United Kingdom

79	18/2	20/2		Bitumen	272,000	Kahn	Jugoslavia	
80	16/2	17/2		Clay	8,600	Kahn	Greece	
81	15/2	16/2		Cast Iron Pipe	368,716	Kahn	China	
82				Salvage Pumps	✓ 6,756	Schibley	Poland ✓	
83				POL	Unk	Lucom		
84				Galvanized Steel Pipe	2,974,400	Kahn	Byelo 457600 Al 1144	
Total					3,630,472		Gr 226800 Italy 343200 Ju 343200 Pol 399256 Ukraine 1201200	

(Cont'd)

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 1 MARCH 1946

I.R.

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd	Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By	Destination	Other Info
IR 462	21/2	25/2		Blasting Machines	150	Hertzog	China	
IR 461	21/2	25/2		Diesel Engines 167 KW	56,400	Wells	Byelorussia	
IR 458	20/2	25/2		Misc. Consumer Goods	2,462	Burns	Gr 1082 Finland 1390	
IR 457	19/2	25/2		Raw Materials	4,558	Kahn	Jugoslavia	
PCB 138	14/2	25/2		Water Trans. Equip.	19,287	Reiner	Jugoslavia	
IR 456	18/2	27/2		Toilet Tissue	3,325	Burns	Greece	
IR 455	18/2	27/2		Toilet Tissue	1,151	Burns	Greece	
IR 453	16/2	28/2		Tires & Tubes	3,764	Hughes	Albania	
IR 454	16/2	28/2		Tires & Tubes	2,365	Hughes	Albania	
IR 464	18/2	26/2		Crouse-Hinds 12" 500w	180	Handy	Jugoslavia	
IR 465	26/2	26/2		Combs Black	537	Burns	Italy	530 Dodec 7
				Total	93,179			

Other Countries Procurement

UL	18/2	25/2		Misc. Repair Equipment	3,704,226	Kahn	Australia	
UL	18/2	25/2		Misc. Repair Equipment	58,213	Kahn	New Zealand	
UC 303	25/2	27/2		Asbestos Fibre	93,250	Kahn	Italy	
				Total	3,855,689			

(Amendments)

IR 380	16/2	25/2		Bar Solder	+3,410	Kahn	LA	Amend Increase
IR 265	16/2	25/2		#8 Wood Screws	+110	Kahn	Jugoslavia	" "
IR 426	19/2	25/2			+11	Kelsey	LA	" "
UA 1222	23/2	25/2		Machine Tools		Ostrowski		Change in Spec
UA 1445	21/2	25/2		Misc Consumer Goods		Kelsey	Ukraine	" "
UA 1450	21/2	25/2		Moulding Brick Machines		Kelsey	Ukraine	" "
UA 1457	21/2	25/2		Concrete Block Mfg. Equip		Kelsey	Ukraine	" "
UA 1515	21/2	25/2		Mixing & Spraying Machines		Kelsey	Ukraine	" "
UA 1445	21/2	25/2		Dry Cleaning Equipment		Kelsey	Ukraine	" "
UA 1456	21/2	25/2		Woodworking Machines		Kelsey	Ukraine	" "

(Cont'd)

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 1 MARCH 1946

(Amendments Cont'd)

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd	Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Drafted By	Destination	Other Info.
UL 2	13/2	25/2			-5,000,000	Kahn	Australia	Amend Decrease
UL 2	18/2	25/2			-1,000,000	Kahn	New Zealand	" "
UA 1696	26/2	27/2		Rope Cotton		Kahn		Change in Spec
UA 1610	25/2	27/2		Windmill Equipment		Trimble	Byelorussia	" "
UA 1250	25/2	27/2		Motorcycles	+2,243	Anderson		Amend Increase
UA 1603	25/2	27/2		Woodworking Equipment	-7,499	Kelsey	Byelorussia	" Decrease
UA 1454	26/2	27/2		Woodworking Equipment		Mooney	Ukraine	Add Info Spec
UC 135	26/2	28/2		Oil	+1,000	Wells		Amend Increase
UC 283	26/2	28/2		Lumber		Kahn		Change in Spec
UA 1340	27/2	1/3		Steel Tugs	✓ -1,500,000	Track	China	Cancel
UA 1449	28/2	1/3		Production Equipment		Kelsey	Ukraine	Change in Spec
UA 1448	28/2	1/3		Mineral Wool Producing Equip.		Kelsey	Ukraine	" "
UC 218-10	27/2	1/3		Tires		Hughes	China	Change in Distr
1605	28/2	1/3		Clamshell Buckets	+1,150	Kelsey	Jugoslavia	Amend Increase ✓
				Total	-7,499,575			

Letter
Circulate
16 March 1946.

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Branch Chiefs and Section Heads.
FROM: Norman Leon Gold.
SUBJECT: Correspondence Instructions.

Please advise all concerned in your Section that during the absence of Mr. Hendrickson and Mr. Weintraub, who are presently in Atlantic City, all correspondence and papers normally prepared for the signature of either of these men, will be signed by Karl Borders, as Acting Chief, Bureau of Supply, and should be prepared accordingly.

~~Andersson~~ OK KIRK # in D.N.K.
Serpio Blessing
B. Hughes wells
SCHILLER
Cope/AND

Circulate

28th February, 1946.

To ... Mr. C. Hart Schaaf.

From... Elgin E. Wasson.

Butz

REPORT OF FIRST PROCUREMENT DIVISION
FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1946

During the month we have received the following Mission Programmes in the E.R.O. :-

ALBANIA:

"Bashkimi" Requirements
State Printing Shop

Period Covered
2nd Quarter 1946.

GREECE

Appendices B to F. of Technical
Education Section.

January - December 1946

YUGOSLAVIA

Final I.R. Programme

February - December 1946

During the month the following officers left the E.R.O. on visits to Washington.-

- Mr. E.E. Wasson, Director of the Division.
- Dr. Kulka, Head of the Public Utilities Branch,
- Mr. Hoskins, Head of the Raw Materials Branch.

Mr. Baker returned to the E.R.O. from his recent visit to Washington.

Mr. Butz, Telecommunications Analyst from Washington, is now on a visit to London to discuss programmes and expedite procurement.

Mr. Ostrowski arrived from Washington during the month to discuss the machine tools authorizations. He then left for Paris and has since returned to the E.R.O. to continue his work on programmes.

The Division is still short of secretarial and clerical staff, and Personnel Division has been pressed to obtain personnel to fill budget lines already approved. Unless such personnel is recruited rapidly our procurement operations of the Division will be severely retarded at a time when procurement is moving towards its peak.

BRANCH A - PUBLIC UTILITIES

General

Procurement put in hand by the Branch during the month amounted to a total of £146,319, being £134,624 by Firm Requests, £3,465 by Direct Purchase Orders, and £8,230, on behalf of Agriculture & Fisheries, Division II, as detailed on the attached list. (Appendix A).

A number of meetings and discussions have taken place with the Soviet Trade Delegation in London regarding supplies for Byelorussia and the Ukraine in general and emergency power stations in particular.

Electricity.

Further postponement of delivery dates for emergency power stations has taken place and the latest information available is that the following sets will be ready for shipment in April and May :-

BRANCH A - PUBLIC UTILITIES (cont.)

APRIL.

- 1 - 550 KW. Station, Serial No. 25, allocated to the Ukraine.
1 - 2500 KW. " " 61 " " Byelorussia.

MAY

- 1 - 550 KW. Station, Serial No. 8, allocated to Byelorussia.
1 - 750 KW " " 16, " " Ukraine.
1 - 550 KW. " " 27, " " "

In the course of endeavours to obtain Diesel Generating Plant, sets have been located from Admiralty sources and procurement has been put in hand for :-

- 2 - 22 KW. complete equipments for Albania.
1 - 50 KW. " " " "
2 - 50 KW. " " " " Czechoslovakia.
6 - 50 KW. " " " " Greece.

Further work has been done in connection with rectifier plant and procurement from M.A.P. surplus has been put in hand for Yugoslavia of :-

- 1 - 500 KW. set arranged as a complete mobile unit for road transport.

It has not been possible to despatch the 2 - 1000 KW. rectifier plants that have been completed for Zenica, Yugoslavia, owing to shipping not being available.

Negotiations have been carried out successfully for the procurement on very favourable financial terms of valuable major plant for Poland and Yugoslavia from spare equipment from the National Pool to a total value of approximately £300,000. Efforts are being made to obtain further units.

Procurement of other electrical equipment put in hand during the month includes lamps, portable instruments, steel conduit and fittings, and carbon brush material for rotating plant.

Water Supply.

Procurement has been put in hand to cover the allocation for the first quarter of 1946 of steel and cast iron pipes and fittings. The balance of the material included in the C.P.R.B. 25 Water Supply Programme has been shipped or is awaiting shipment with the exception of a small number of items.

Tenders have been invited for pumping equipment for Byelorussia value £193,400, and it is intended to procure it by Direct Purchase to save the long delays that would be involved if it were to pass through the M.O.S.

Tenders have been invited for pumping equipment for the Ukraine value £147,450, and it is intended to procure it by Direct Purchase to save the long delays that would be involved if it were to pass through the M.O.S.

Procurement has been put in hand for an Air Compressor with a capacity of 12 cu.ft. per minute for water supply purposes in Albania.

Gas

Orders have been placed for integrating meters and recording instruments for the rehabilitation of Brno Gas Works in Czechoslovakia.

Tenders have been invited for Gas Pressure regulating equipment.

Industrial Power Plant.

Procurement has been put in hand on behalf of the Agricultural Division for complete spare equipment for the 200 - 5 H.P. marine propulsion motors for fishing vessels originally ordered in December (F.4751) for Yugoslavia.

BRANCH A - PUBLIC UTILITIES (cont.)
Industrial Power Plant (cont.)

Procurement has been put in hand, also on behalf of the Agricultural Division, for 37 - 7 HP. Diesel marine propulsion motors for fishing vessels for Greece.

BRANCH B - INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

During the month procurement proceeded mainly on the reserved commodities of the C.R.P.B. 86 Coal Mining Programme recently released for supply in the U.K. as well as on a number of Machine Tool items for China authorised for procurement in the U.K. following Mr. Baker's visit to the United States and Mr. Ostrowski's return visit to this country and to France.

The Total procurement for the month amounted to approximately £425,000 and would have been considerably higher but for serious staff shortages. (see Appendix B).

1946 Programmes were firmed up as much as possible by Mr. Baker during his visit to Headquarters in Washington, the following budgets having been provisionally allocated for procurement in the U.K. :-

<u>Commodity Classifications.</u>	<u>Allocated Budget.</u>
Mining Industry	£14,000,000
Industrial Machinery and equipment, machine tools etc.	14,000,000
General construction, road repair equipment, etc.	10,000,000
Port equipment lifting tackle, etc.	2,000,000
Lumbering and Woodworking	1,000,000
Miscellaneous processing equipment.	600,000

Of these, detailed procurement authority is forthcoming against approximately £8,000,000 on the Mining Programme, £500,000 on the Machine Tool Programme and a number of large complete production units for the Russian Programme, against which however U.K. availabilities are doubtful. The General Construction Programme of procurement in the U.K. is held up pending clarification of the considerable volume of equipment procured by the Surprop operation, but it is hoped that Mr. Ostrowski's visit to Paris will result in immediate clearance of the full total allocated under Machine Tool heading, which will permit of best possible advantage being taken of any U.K. surpluses offered in this category.

BRANCH C - TRANSPORT & TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

Telecommunications.

During February, Budget authorizations have again increased and the current figures are as follows :-

	£
Albania	144,647
Greece	1,071,000
Yugoslavia	1,383,000
Czechoslovakia	25,000
Poland	500,000
China	3,850,000

Procurement has continued and Firm Requests and Purchase Orders to the value of £60,000 have been placed. (see Appendix C).

(see over)...

BRANCH C - TRANSPORT & TELECOMMUNICATIONS. (Cont.)

M.T. Spares.

Procurement has been made by direct purchase of £8,000 worth of running spares for Bedfords and Fords for D.P. Germany. Shipment will be made during the first week of March.

Locomotives.

(a) 200 U.S. Surplus Locomotives.

Actual deliveries to date :-

Poland 29

Yugoslavia..... 28

Czechoslovakia..... 41.....Total 98

(b) The 16 U.K. Military Surplus Locomotives have been delivered to Salonika.

(c) 110 Liberation Locomotives. Shipping program under investigation.

Railway Wagons.

(a) E.C.I.T.O. have not produced firm customers up to the time limit of 15th February for the 4,200 U.K. Railway Wagons. This order has been cancelled.

(b) We have pressed the Secretary of the Railway Carriage and Wagon Builders' Association to give us firm delivery dates for the 3,800 U.K. Covered Wagons from each manufacturer, in order that a definite shipping program can be arranged.

Railway Bridging.

GREECE. Of the original 11,000 tons authorized by Washington, 800 tons have been deleted by the Mission. We are awaiting data from the theatre as to spans and erection methods, before placing firm requests. The material is available.

CHINA. 35,000 tons, estimated to cost \$6,300,000 have been authorized. 25 Bridges, below 80ft span are available from Surpluses. Balance is estimated to be available from U.K. sources, beginning with shipment of first Everall Bridge 90 days from date of order, provided that all planning data by bridge, priority, erection data and grouping is available. The balance to follow by priorities in an even flow.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. We are awaiting instructions from Washington on the tentative quantity of 3,280 tons asked for by the Mission.

Road Bridging (Bailey)

CHINA. Washington has been advised that Bailey Bridging to the value of \$1,000,000 can be made available in the U.K. as soon as span and load data is received.

Lighthouse and Harbour Equipment.

YUGOSLAVIA. A request has been received from the Mission for 141 items of Lighthouse equipment, estimated to cost £70,000. Washington have been advised of H.M.G. Surpluses and the need for a specialist to select suitable equipment, which may considerably reduce the numbers of items required from new production.

BRANCH D - RAW MATERIALS.

Iron & Steel, Belting and chain.

Firm Requests and Direct Purchase Orders have been issued for the following amounts :-

(a) <u>Iron and Steel.</u> [#]	<u>Metric tons</u>	<u>Value £.</u>
Re-rolled products	5,000	94,400
Wire	447	13,091
Wire rope	695	65,126
Plates	500	13,850
Alloy Steel	35	1,516
Heavy Sections	21	735
Rails (Surplus)	9,207	144,765
Sheets	508	4,500
Rivets	120	2,400
	<hr/> 16,533	<hr/> £340,383
(b) <u>Belting</u>	-	7,135
(c) <u>Chain</u>	85	6,317

The above quantities (Iron and Steel only) have been submitted for first quarter 1946 production but it is probable that some items will not be obtainable until the second quarter of the year.

2. Information has been received from Washington to the effect that requirements on the U.K. for the second and third quarters of the year should be submitted as approximately 186,000 tons (Iron and Steel only).

does not include 6306 tons Cast Iron and Steel Pipe and fittings value £116,147 procured by Branch A against steel allocations obtained by Branch D.

Non-ferrous Metals, Shelter items and Fibres.

1. The following firm requests and direct purchase orders have been issued :-

(a) <u>Non-ferrous Metals.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Value</u>
F.4875 Tin Ingot	406.42 met. t.	£150,600
D.4442 Pure tin	0.05 " "	£ 17
D.4416 Antifriction metal	1.73 " "	£ 477
D.4439 Copper wire	0.7 " "	£ 65
D.4445 Brass bars	5.625 " "	£ 439
D.4462 Brass bars	6.1 " "	£ 452
D.4438 Manganese metal	0.025 " "	£ 10
	<hr/> 242.65 " "	<hr/> £152,060
(b) <u>Shelter</u>		
F.4876 Plaster board for Nissen huts	9.74 " "	£ 1,150
F.4881 Dormer windows " " "	28.3 " "	£ 715
	<hr/> 38.04 " "	<hr/> £ 1,865
(c) <u>Fibres.</u>		
F.4877 Binder Twine.	508.02 " "	£37,500
	<hr/> 966,416 " "	<hr/> £191,425

2. Hemp and coir have been handed back to A.R. Division. Binder twine is being retained until shipment of the last 1946 consignment is complete.

3. We have heard unofficially that HIP will probably release, at a nominal price, considerable quantities of aluminium sheet for the manufacture of hospital huts for Yugoslavia.

Chemicals.

Firm requests for 786 tons were put in during the month at the value of £49,760. 16. 0. Purchase orders for 32.425 tons were put in at a value of £2,946. 10. 5.

Cargo lists for the month amounted to 2,337,065 metric tons.

Programmes for Poland, Czechoslovakia, Albania, Yugoslavia and Italy have been received, of which the Polish, Czechoslovakian and Albanian are authorized. All these are being co-ordinated to give an overall picture of chemical procurement for 1946.

The Polish and Czech programmes are under procurement, while Washington is being informed of the insufficiency of funds to cover the Albanian programme.

The Greek 1946 programme is being cut to conform with the reduced budget of \$600,000.

Quebracho.

The Treasury have agreed that provided free dollars are provided from UNRRA funds other than the U.K. 10%, we can continue to purchase quebracho through the Ministry of Supply.

Solid Fuel.

1,750 tons of graded anthracite have been procured from French North Africa for Yugoslavia by barter and payment arrangement with HMC. A further 1,750 tons parcel has been agreed to for lifting next month.

Procurement of coal for Italy and Greece has proceeded as usual to the extent of 18,000 tons and 18,500 tons respectively from South Africa, 8,500 tons was procured for Greece in the U.K.

Approximate total value - £69,175.4

Yugoslav coal. As a result of E.C.O.'s refusal to increase the total allocation of coal which had been made to Yugoslavia until the allocations are reconsidered for the second quarter of the year, Mr. Hoskins took up this question while in Washington and obtained a tentative allocation of 17,000 tons for March. This matter is still receiving our urgent attention.

Supplies of coal from Poland. Arrangements have now been completed for the transport of 75,000 tons of coal to Yugoslavia and 25,000 tons of coal to Austria from Poland. Yugoslavia and Austria have agreed to send the necessary rolling stock and the Polish railroad authorities at Katowice have been instructed to load the trains on arrival. Yugoslavia must send 125 trains of 30 cars each and Austria 25 trains of 50 cars each. Owing to the condition of Hungary's bridges, trains from Yugoslavia are limited to 30 cars each carrying 20 tons of coal. A telegram of 22nd February from Belgrade states that the Yugoslav trains are ready to move but their departure has been delayed due to a bridge over the River Sava, Sojo on the Czechoslovak-Hungarian border not having been rehabilitated. Belgrade state that according to information which they have received, rehabilitation work will be completed during the next few days.

POL. Washington is now responsible for the whole supplies of POL to Yugoslavia. A cargo of Motor Spirit has been sent to Poland and 403 tons of packed lubricants have been despatched to Greece.

Negotiations for the procurement of 30,000 tons per month of petroleum products for Poland are crystallizing.

6,500 tons of bitumen have been procured for Greece.

Approximate total value of POL - £79,037.5.

Details of Firm Requests and Direct Purchases (See Appendix D).

BRANCH E - CLOTHING, TEXTILES FOOTWEAR & MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES.

1. CLOTHING & P.X. SUPPLIES FOR UNRRA PERSONNEL SECTION (Mr. W. Kennedy).

(a) Food (Rations) and P.X. (Morale and Welfare) Supplies for Personnel of Missions, etc.

During the month Surprop Paris and Surprop Caserta were furnished with statements showing the items and quantities (on an emergency scale) of Food and P.X. Supplies for 3 months to be sent to each Mission to be held in reserve against the possibility of withdrawal of existing sources of supply. Later we heard that Surprop Caserta could provide neither Food nor P.X. Supplies. Surprop Paris stated that they could obtain P.X. supplies, in quantities greater than those required for 3 months reserves, but could not obtain food unless and until the U.S. Q.M.G. Washington, released it. Demands have been cancelled on Surprop, Paris and Caserta as regards P.X. items, and fresh demands have been sent for the 3 months reserves of these items for all Missions to Surprop, Paris. Surprop Paris have also been authorized to procure and store an additional 6 months supplies for each Mission.

In view of the statement that Food is not available from Surprop a cable has been sent to Washington stating that we think Missions current requirements must be met by Washington.

A stockpile of Food and P.X. Supplies for 500 persons for 3 months was received from U.S. during the month. Before it was discharged from the ship, which berthed at Liverpool, we were asked to ship one-third of the Food items to the Paris Mission who had informed Admin. Services Division that the U.S. Army would not provide food after 28th February. Cargo lists have been sent to Shipping Branch accordingly.

We have been asked to extract from the stockpile Food and P.X. Supplies for 40 men and 20 women for 2 months and arrange urgent shipment to a port in France for collection by the Mission to the French Zone Austria, the Mission having reported that the existing source of supply (the U.S. Army) would be withdrawn at the end of this month.

(b) Clothing.

(i) Class I. Personnel D.P. Operations. The C.F.A. has written to Gen. Magruder, T.S.F.E.T., pressing him to release the clothing for which a demand has been placed with Surprop, Paris, except outer uniforms, which are being purchased, if possible, from the War Office.

Washington telexed that they hoped the Canadian Army could meet our requirements, and we have been promised an early decision.

(ii) Class II personnel D.P. Operations. A demand has been received and initial procurement action taken.

(iii) Winter Comforts for Personnel D.P. Operations and Missions. These have been procured from Civil Defence Fund and Cargo Lists have been sent to Shipping Branch.

(c) Recreational Supplies for Missions etc. A demand has been received from Admin. Services and initial procurement action has been taken. It is expected to procure from British War Office and/or Canadian Y.M.C.A.

(d) Shipments. Shipments of supplies have been sent to personnel at the following destinations :- French Zone Austria; Haaren; Poland; French Zone, Germany, and Czechoslovakia.

(e) Emergency Supplies Unit. Procurement of the clothing offered to and accepted by the Netherlands Government has been suspended pending the result of an examination of UNRRA stocks with the Ministry of Supply.

(f) Firm Requests and Purchase Orders issued during the month amount to £1,441. 17s. 0d. (see Appendix B).

(see over)...

CONTRIBUTED SUPPLIES SECTION (Miss J.M. Bowie).

(a) Clothing. This month gift clothing has been the highest so far. 572 sacks have been passed forward and the U.V.S. have consigned to our balers, 729 sacks and 329 cases. They have also sent forward, packed ready for shipment, 84 bales from Bristol and 176 bales from Newton Abbot. Royal Ordnance factories have produced 15 tons of assorted clothing. A clothing drive organized in the Isle of Man produced 43 sacks of clothing which are being baled in Liverpool. 15 large donations of clothing, i.e. of one or more sacks, from six centres and 66 parcels from individual donors have been received. 46 bales of clothing which have been lying in Liverpool for some months originally consigned to the Emergency Supply Unit have been taken over. Peterborough is to have a clothing drive next month.

Our March and April allocations of clothing, amounting to 38 tons are nearly all baled.

(b) Miscellaneous Gifts. The most important donation during the month was a further one million razor blades donated by Gillette Industries Ltd. We have also had 18 cases of toys from Girls Training Corps and one from a school, 13 parcels of hand-work materials and 2 sacks of knitting wool from comforts fund knitting circles giving up operations. We have transferred this latter material to knitting circles who have been offering their services but cannot get any coupon free wool. The British Council have sent us 10 boxes of German books and 4 boxes of French books. The German books have been sent to D.P. camps after screening here and the French books to Greece for higher educational institutions. A request which came from Allied Military Control for religious pictures for schools was passed on to the Society for the Propagation of Christian knowledge who have donated us pictures for 120 schools. The British and Foreign Bible Society have made a gift of 10,000 Russian Scriptures which are to be sent directly from the U.S., to D.P. camps.

(c) Cash Donations. 34 individual cash donations, amounting to £1171.2.1. have come in during the month. These were all for the general purposes of UNHRA except for donations amounting to £66.10.0 which were earmarked specially for children's projects.

(d) Shipments. During the month our back log has been cleared except for one shipment to Greece outstanding from January. Our February shipments are well under way.

(e) Liaison with Voluntary Societies on Supplies. The arrangements made at the beginning of 1945 that we would bear ocean freight on supplies for approved voluntary societies to UNHRA countries, has now been cancelled to agree with Washington's policy and the voluntary societies informed that from now on they will be charged ocean freight. They have asked that the new arrangement should not cover outstanding shipments and the discussion of the situation revealed that the shipment of their supplies was very much in arrears as shipments have been awaiting cargo lists since last October.

(f) UNESCO. Meetings have taken place during the month with the Secretariat and the Technical Sub-Committee of UNESCO on the setting up of a joint committee of UNHRA and UNESCO to deal with the provision of special gifts from governmental and voluntary agencies for the provision of educational supplies. The proposed terms of reference have not yet been agreed by Headquarters in Washington.

3. FOOTWEAR, LEATHER AND HIDES AND TEXTILE FINDINGS (Mr. J.H. Fischel)

(a) Firm Requests. (see Appendix E).

(b) Shipments: Cargo lists prepared to cover February loadings are as follows :-

Greece	...	126.9 tons	(footwear).
		6.4 "	(Cobblers' Kits)
Poland	...	205.8 "	(Footwear)
Yugoslavia	...	215.7 "	(Footwear)
		2.3 "	(Cobblers' Kits)
		117.3 "	(Leather)
China	...	2.8 "	(Needles)

(see over)...

3. FOOTWEAR, LEATHER AND HIDES AND TEXTILE FINDINGS (Cont.)

(c) Footwear. It appears that Footwear Control delivered more footwear into M.C.S. Stores than has been shown on Stores returns. This situation is being clarified at the present time, and will probably result in increased availability of reconditioned footwear out of the 1945 period.

(d) Clothing. No shipments were prepared for February as the Programme situation in the Clothing Branch is being analysed.

Shipments for the month of March will amount to approximately 800 tons and will go to Yugoslavia - 50%, Poland - 25%, Greece - 25%.

(e) Leather. The first shipment of sole leather procured against imported hides has been called forward, and will be followed by increased quantities next month.

(Upper leather is available for 60,000,000 needles for China has been reduced to 5,000,000 and shipment has been made.

4. AMENITY SUPPLIES AND MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES SECTION (MR. A.J. ALLETT).

(a) Amenity Supplies. During the course of the month supplies to the total value of £11,947. 19. 8, have been procured. Since the 18th of this month further procurement has been stopped because the authorization for expenditure of the Amenity Supplies Fund of £1,000,000 was for the 6 months ending February 1st, 1946.

Since the report for the month of January, 11½ tons of Amenity Supplies have been shipped for Displaced Persons in Germany and Austria, comprising, rubber scrap, crayons, loom cord, combs, twine, razor blades, playing cards, cotton tape, hair pins, hair grips and toothbrushes. There are 580 tons of various amenity items, principally shaving soap and boiled sweets, awaiting shipment in Liverpool. In addition 251 cases containing such items as 480 wireless sets, welfare packs, toothpaste etc. are awaiting shipment in Lep warehouse, Chiswick. Further 187 cases are being packed at Lep warehouse.

A report on the procurement position to date has been forwarded to H.Q. Washington, under separate cover.

(b) Miscellaneous Commodities. 80 Mobile Emergency Feeding Units were called forward for shipment to Poland during the last few days. 7,665 Palliasse covers have been shipped to Yugoslavia. 8,000 Soyor Boilers offered by the Ministry of Works have been accepted by Washington for shipment to Greece against the Greek Programme 2-WF/UTRA/GR/45.

See Appendix E for list of purchase orders issued during February.

5. RAW WOOL, RAW COTTON AND PIECE GOODS SECTION (Mr. T. Humphreys).

(a) Raw Wool. First Request No. 5467 for 15,000 tons (clean weight) U.K. Stockpile in U.S. Allocation Forms and Specifications for approximately 11,088 tons were forwarded to Washington on 9th February. The remainder of the Allocation Forms and Specifications for the balance of approximately 3,912 tons were received from the Wool Control on Feb. 15th and were forwarded to the "Exporters' Pool" to be checked. These will be returned to us next week and will be forwarded immediately on receipt to Washington.

Cable No. 1342 from Washington on 25th February authorized procurement against the U.K. Contribution, approximately 13,833 metric tons (clean weight) - the total value not to exceed \$17,000,000 (\$4,218,362 at 4.03 dollars to the £). This quantity will be allocated as follows :-

Greece ...	1,659	metric tons
Italy ...	7,000	" "
Poland ...	2,487	" "
Yugoslavia	2,687	" "

Total = 13,833 " "

(see over)...

5. RAW WOOL, RAW COTTON AND PIECE GOODS SECTION (Mr. T. Humphreys) (Cont.)

Procurement action is being taken with the Wool Control as to suitable types, qualities and quantities of each available from stocks.

(b) 10,000 tons Wool Rags for Italy. Cables have been exchanged with Washington and Rome regarding the availabilities of Wool Rags for Italy. Rome has suggested that an Italian expert should come over to select suitable types of rags and we have cabled agreement with this suggestion.

(c) Woollen Piece-Goods. The balance of woollen Piece Goods requested are expected to be available for March shipment on information received from the Storage Department of the Ministry of Supply. This balance amounts to 1,033,000 yards and we have received instructions from Washington to assign the whole quantity to Byelorussia and the Ukraine.

Washington has instructed us (Cable No. 1166) not to procure any further Woollen Piece Goods for the present, but it is possible that a further request may be forthcoming.

(d) Cotton Piece Goods. 1,000,000 yards expected available for March shipment. On instructions from Washington (Cable 1271) we are assigning this quantity to China and Albania. Until definite instructions are received from Washington we are not procuring any further cotton piece goods.

(e) Egyptian Cotton for Fishing Net Yarn. Arrangements are being made in regard to the purchase of 500 tons of Egyptian Cotton to be shipped to Italy there to be manufactured into yarn for despatch to the Balkan countries where it will be manufactured into fishing nets. A Cotton Export from the Ministry of Supply, Cotton Control, has been appointed on a temporary basis and he is proceeding next week to Rome to agree quantities, types and counts of cotton necessary in respect of this procurement.

(f) D.Ps. French Zone. The matter of emergency supplies in this connection is in abeyance for the present pending a decision as to payment by the French Authorities.

BRANCH F - MOTOR TRANSPORT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

General.

There have been a few changes in the executives of the Branch during February due to resignations. Brigadier H.M. HINDE returned to Army duties on 26th Feb., and Brigadier G.B. MACDONALD was appointed Head of the Branch.

Walden Vehicle Reception Depot.

The following vehicles have been handled during the month of February by this Depot :-

Total number of vehicles received ...	2,659
Total number of vehicles issued ...	2,855

This shows an increase over January.

During the month UNRRA has taken over the whole of this Aerodrome, and a considerable amount of reorganization has been carried out, and is assisted in its maintenance by British Army drivers and Polish Army personnel.

The condition of vehicles being received from U.S. Army is, if anything, slightly better, but a fair amount of work still has to be done before they are fit for shipment. U.S. authorities have been most helpful in providing additional civilian mechanics, two battery charging plants, spare wheels and tyres etc.

Lt.Col. H.E. HOECROFT, D/Head, Technical Inspection Section, paid a visit to U.S. Army H.Q. at ASHCURCH where a number of outstanding points were cleared and a full picture of the activities and future programmes arranged.

(see over)...

BRANCH F - MOTOR TRANSPORT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont.)

3. HURST PARK AND SOUTHAMPTON VEHICLE RECEPTION DEPOTS.

The output of the HURST PARK DEPOT has fallen considerably during the period under review for the following reasons :-

- (a) A falling off in the quantity and quality of vehicles delivered from the Ministry of Supply and the large number of vehicles returned to them for repairs.
- (b) The move of the Hurst Park Depot during the middle of the month to Southampton.
- (c) Shortage of Coach drivers.

Output for February was as follows :-

Total number of vehicles received - Canadian	9
- UK sources	41
	<u>50</u>
Total number of vehicles shipped - Canadian	47
UK sources	266
	<u>313</u>

In addition to these figures, a large number of vehicles were inspected and rejected for mechanical defects.

It is considered that the figures for March should show an increase, as the facilities at the new site at SOUTHAMPTON for both maintaining and storing vehicles are far better than those at HURST PARK.

4. Plans are now under consideration to develop the Inspection system at SOUTHAMPTON V.R.D. on the same basis as at LITTLE WALDEN.

5. VICTORIA DOCKS UNIT.

The programme of vehicles for POLAND ex Ministry of Supply and Class 'A', War Department vehicles has now to all intents and purposes been completed, and the current programme is that of U.S.A. vehicles ex LITTLE WALDEN.

6. SHIPMENTS FROM U.K. FEBRUARY.

During February, approximately the following vehicles have been shipped :-

<u>U.K. Source.</u>		<u>U.S. Source.</u>
POLAND ...	572	3,188
CZECHOSLOVAKIA ...	65	
D.P. GERMANY. ...	403 (3 cars, 400 cased vehs)	
D.P. AUSTRIA. ...	1 (car)	
YUGOSLAVIA... ...	35 (2 utilities, 3 cars, 30 wreckers)	
ETHIOPIA ...	1 (car)	
FINLAND ...	101 (cased vehicles)	
FRANCE ...	2 (cars)	

MARCH (anticipated)

Shipments to POLAND will be about 720 vehicles per week. CZECHOSLOVAKIA 90 vehicles per week.

The following allocated cased Canadian vehicles remain to be shipped and every effort is being made to get these away as quickly as possible.

(see over)...

BRANCH F - MOTOR TRANSPORT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. (Cont.)

Provision of shipping is the cause of the delay.

Balance of 583 vehicles for AUSTRIA via NAPLES.
200 " " AUSTRIA via VENICE.
100 " " HUNGARY via CONSTANZA.

The following cased motor cycles remain to be shipped;
allocation of shipping space is awaited.

YUGOSLAVIA 317 motor cycles (159 cases).

7. TECHNICAL LITERATURE.

A considerable quantity of technical literature including "Standard Maintenance" and "F.A.M.T.O." scales, Vehicles Parts Lists, and Instruction Manuals, have been received from the Ordnance Depot, CHILWELL, and six complete sets of manuals and Spare Parts Lists have been despatched to the Missions in GERMANY, ITALY, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AUSTRIA, and GREECE. A full set of Spares Lists and "S.M." scales have been passed to Procurement Branch 'C', and appropriate manuals by types to the E.R.O. H.Q. Garage. A further consignment is expected in the near future.

8. H.Q., E.R.O. TRANSPORT.

Inspection of the E.R.O. H.Q. Garage showed that Greasing Equipment and Battery Charging Plant are now to hand and in operation.

The general standard of H.Q. vehicles is poor. Due to deterioration when stored during the war years, these vehicles when put on the road appear satisfactory, but after a certain amount of use rapidly begin to develop faults.

9. STANDARD OF ACCEPTANCE.

It is clear from the above that the "Standard of Acceptance" should be maintained as high as possible, but it is highly probable that without extensive dismantling, faults undetected by examination or road test may be passed over. Mr. Reed of the Ministry of War Transport has requested us several times to lower our standards, complaining that cars offered by them were unnecessarily condemned as not acceptable, but our refusal to do so has been well supported by results.

10. INSPECTORS.

The following Inspectors are at present overseas :-

Captain E.G. RUFFELL	...	AROLSEN, Central Headquarters, GERMANY.
Captain C.G. MARTIN	...	PRAGUE and PARIS.
Major F.E. TOWNSON	...	PARIS.

During the month, a visit was received from Mr. WHITE of EARLSRUHE, GERMANY, and it was possible to secure and despatch spare as requested by him.

Major P.A. GARRATT reported back from VIENNA where the change of H.Q. Administration is now taking place. A further visit is proposed in the early part of March.

Major B.G. JEFFERSON returned from AROlsen, where he has been working closely with Mr. JEUNE, Chief Transport Officer, C.H.Q., GERMANY.

Lt.Col. G.C. ALLEN, Head, Technical Inspection Section, visited GERMANY during the month for approximately three weeks. During that time, in addition to assisting the Transport Section to re-organise, and forming a vehicle pool, he concentrated upon organizing and developing the C.H.Q. Workshop.

BRANCH F - MOTOR TRANSPORT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. (Cont.)

The Workshop now is only dealing with First and Second line repairs, but at a later date major overhauls may be undertaken. Authority for the release of workshop equipment was obtained from 'Q' (AE), B.A.O.R.

During this period, Mr. JEUNE, Chief Transport Officer, GERMANY, was introduced to Lt.Col. SIMON and Major TERRITT of 'Q' (AE), GHQ B.A.O.R., and Brigadier HINDE's arrangement about supply of vehicles and equipment for C.H.Q. confirmed.

28th February, 1946.

FIRM REQUESTS AND DIRECT PURCHASE
ORDERS ISSUED BY BRANCH "A" DURING FEBRUARY 1946.

FIRM REQUEST NO.	COMMODITY	PRICE £
F.4882	Steel Pipes	5,841
F.4883	Steel Pipe Fittings	162
F. 4889	Steam Boiler and Steam Cleaner	1,000
F.4898	Portable Diesel Electric Generating Sets 22 KW	1,580
F.4902	Portable Diesel Electric Generating Sets 50 KW	8,700
F.4903	Portable Diesel Electric Generating Sets 50 KW	2,900
F.4904	Portable Diesel Electric Generating Sets 50 KW	1,450
F.4909	Mobile Mercury Arc Rectifiers 500 KW	1,650
F.4910	Spun Iron Pipe Special	10,538
F.4911	Spun Iron Pipes	96,337
F.4915	Steel Pipes	1,325
F.4916	Steel Pipe Fittings	1,943
F.4917	Steel Conduit and Fittings	1,198
		<hr/>
		134,624
		=====
 <u>DIRECT</u> <u>PURCHASE</u> <u>ORDERS</u>		
D.4260	Compressors	160
D.4410	Portable Voltmeters	775
D.4411	Electric Lamps 100 V.	21
D.4427	Portable Ammeters	513
D.4455	Steel Pipe for Refrigerators	182
D.4508	Morganite Blocks	1,914
		<hr/>
		3,465
		=====

cont'd.

APPENDIX B

DIRECT PURCHASE ORDERS ISSUED BY BRANCH B
DURING FEBRUARY, 1946

<u>D.F.C</u> <u>No.</u>		<u>Description</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
D.4388	20	Single Drum Haulage Gears-Elect.	3,500	0	0
D.4389	20	" " " " "	4,037	10	0.
D.4390	16	Double Drum Elect. Haulage Gears	4,400	0	0
D.4391	100	Single Drum Comp. Air " "	12,500	0	0
D.4392	50	" " " " " "	9,250	0	0
D.4393	50	Solo Picks & 250 pick ends.	248.	6.	8.
D.4395	32808'	2" Pneumatic Hose - 5 Ply	4,306	1	0
D.4397	40	Vict or Drilling Equip. & spare (sets)	12,116	6	8
D.4399	102	Uskside Jigger Conveyor Engines	16,929	0	0
D.4402	385	Tons - Wire Ropes	28,199	0	3
D.4403		Staples & Gill Pins	241.	10	0
D.4404	2,500	Coal Pick Points (Hawood)	1,062	10	0
D.4405	3650	Shaker Conveyor Troughs & Ball Frames	28,871	2	6
D.4406	6	Oil Fired Bit Heating Furnaces	1,545	15	0
D.4412	9½	Tons - Wire Ropes	872	0	0
D.4415	12	Pyrometer Outfits	466.	7	0
D.4425	1	Sigma Centrifugal Pump	73.	15	0
D.4426	4	Centrifugal Pumps	1,036	6.	0
D.4428	20	Sutcliffe Belt Conveyors	18,970	0	0
D.4435		Steel Birch Bound Reeds	74.	19	1
D.4436	6	Kelvite Heavy Duty Motor Sounding Mach.	1,667	2	2
D.4454	6	Loudon Std. H.D. Wheel Lathes	25,888	0	0
D.4456	65	Semi-Trough Belt Conveyors	67,750	0	0
D.4458	4	Screwcutting Lathes	5,639	0	0
D.4459	2	Twist Drill Grinding Machines	534	19	0
D.4460	2	" " " " "	428	17	7
D.4461	6	Carbon Di-Sulphide Retorts	4,565	19	0
D.4467	7000	Caplamps - Miners'	24,650	5	5
D.4470	2	Radial Drilling Machines	1,706	0	0
D.4472	2	Capstan Lathes	1,162	2	6
D.4473	2	Drilling Machines	371	4	0
D.4474	4	Capstan Lathes	3,705	6	0
D.4475	4	Vertical Milling Machines	4,801	0	6.
D.4476	20	Vertical Drilling Machines	8,810	0	0
D.4477	2	Turret Lathes	3,779	10	6
D.4478	2	Drilling Machines	560	5.	0
D.4479	12	Rapidor Hacksawing Machines	1,222	4	0
D.4483	14	Herbert Drilling Machines	2,251	11	6
D.4484	24	Screwcutting Lathes	14,301	1	0
D.4485	1	Brinell Hardness Testing Mach.	203.	10	0
D.4501		Auto. Repair & Maint. Equip.	1,101	0	6
D.4507	6	Mobile Cranes - 3 ton	9,720	0	0
D.4511	4	Radial Drilling, Boring Machs.	2,404	2	8
D.4512	4	" " " " "	2,675	13	8
D.4513	2	Vertical Surface Grinders	2,945	12	0
D.4514	2	Openside Surface Grinders	3,640	0	0
D.4522	4420	Wheel sets - (mining equip.)	46,577	10	0
D.4531	90	Sets Pneumatic Tools (Road Repair)	32,118	15	0

TOTAL = £424,061 9 11.

Firm Request

F.4895 2 Transportable Refrigerators

£700. 0 0

APPENDIX C

FIRM REQUESTS AND DIRECT PURCHASE ORDERS
ISSUED BY BRANCH C DURING FEBRUARY,
1946

Firm Request No.

<u>Firm Requests submitted to H.M.G. in February</u>			<u>£</u>
F.4800	100	Lineman's Telephones	300
F.4647		Switchboard and Spares	4,295
F.4829		Teleprinters with accessories, spares etc.	432
F.4830		High Speed Telegraph Equipment	11,406
F.4848	167 doz.	Fallocks and Keys	117
F.4849		Cleats, Clips etc.	225
F.4850		Switchboard	1,562
F.4851		Copper Wire, Insulators, etc.	14,151
F.4878		Technical Books for M.T.	500
F.4879		Tools for Overhead Line Gangs.	132
F.4884		Wire Steel Galvanised	229
F.4890		1 Scale Motor Vehicle Spare parts - Thorny	
		3-ton.	2,850
F.4891	2 "	" " " " " - Dodge "	10,000
F.4892	1 "	" " " " " - Bedford "	2,000
F.4894	1 "	" " " " " - Tilling-	
		Stevens.	4,500
F.4893	1 "	" " " " " - Ford 30-cwt	2,000
F.4906	2,700	Telephones	3,600
F.4907		Switchboards	2,700
F.4908	1,000	Insulating Rings	
	100	Washers.	22
F.4919	188	Motorcycles.	7,520
F.4928		18 Tyres and Tubes	126
F.4930		13 Tyres and Tubes.	51
F.4931		Protectors and Fuses, Coils, etc.	164
F.4932	120	Distributing Frames.	9,000
F.4945		Cable and Wire	5,000
F.4947		Avometer	800

£83,682

Firm Requests approved by H.M.G. in Feb:

F.4689	37	Springs for Trancars	294
F.4646		Switchboards and Spares	7,991
F.4769	1	Cylinder Head for Packard.	3
F.4788		Back Axle for Buick	10
F.4789	1 Scale	Spare parts for Ford 15-cwt Trucks	3,000
F.4797	14 "	" " " Chevrolet 15-cwt Trucks	42,000
F.4799	4	Diving Outfits	1,950
F.4800	100	Lineman's Telephones	300
F.4826	1 Scale	Spare parts for Ford 3-ton Trucks	3,000
F.4827	1 Scale	" " " Ford 30-cwt "	3,000
F.4831	12	Tyres and Tubes	86
F.4829		Teleprinters with accessories, spares etc.	432
F.4830		High Speed Telegraph Equipment	11,406
F.4647		Switchboard and Spares	4,295
F.4849		Cleats, Clips, etc.	225
F.4850		Switchboard	1,562
F.4851		Copper Wire, Insulators, etc.	14,151
F.4878		Technical Books for M.T.	500
F.4879		Tools for Overhead Line Gangs	132
F.4884		Wire Steel Galvanised	229
F.4767	200 tons	Tyres, Tubes and Flaps	45,000

£139,566

APPENDIX C (Cont.)

DIRECT PURCHASE ORDERS PLACED IN FEBRUARY, 1946

<u>Purchase</u> <u>Order No.</u>			£.	s.	d.
D.4366		Spare parts for Pontiac	37.	16	11
D.4370	5	Inner Tubes	3.	12	6
D.4371	62 sets	Skid Chains	175.	1	0
D.4378	15 sets	Skid Chains	29.	5	0
D.4379	1	Tyre Remould	2.	2.	6
D.4380		Crankshaft for Ford V.8	18.	10	0
D.4387		Spare parts for Ford & Chev. Trucks	1,152.	8	3
D.4400		Austin Saloon Car 18 h.p.	635.	0.	0.
D.4401		Hudson Saloon 22 h.p.	625.	0.	0.
D.4407		Petrol, Engine Oil & Gear Oil	208.	3.	4.
D.4409	100 gals.	Petrol	9.	11.	8.
D.4414		Spare parts for Hudson Saloon Car	23.	2.	9.
D.4416	210 gals.	Petrol.	20.	2.	6.
D.4419		Spare parts and tools	36.	2.	6.
D.4421	400	6-volt Batteries	1,071.	13.	4.
D.4422	8 tons	Bronze Wire	722.	0.	0.
D.4420		Skid Chains, Gear-box, Washers	79.	14.	6.
D.4424		Telecom. Testing Equipment.	2,007.	3.	0.
D.4429		Underground Cables	405.	12.	0.
D.4431		Underground Cable Joint Boxes.	336.	19.	3.
D.4432.		Ford V.8 Saloon Car	425.	0.	0.
D.4433		Chrysler Saloon Car 22 h.p.	585.	0.	0.
D.4434		Humber Saloon Car 27 h.p.	650.	0.	0.
D.4446		Bu ick Saloon Car	625.	0.	0.
D.4447		Terraplane 18 h.p. Saloon Car	525.	0.	0.
D.4448		Pontiac 34 h.p. Saloon Car	635.	0.	0.
D.4449		Chevrolet 29 h.p. Saloon Car	575.	0.	0.
D.4450		Buick 34 h.p. Saloon Car	465.	0.	0.
D.4452		Chevrolet 29 h.p. Saloon Car	595.	0.	0.
D.4453		Chevrolet 29 h.p. Saloon Car	635.	0.	0.
D.4451		Buick Saloon Car	475.	0.	0.
D.4463	100. 5	Wheels for Ford 30 h.p. Station Wagon	13.	5.	2.
D.4466		Shovels, picks, tow ropes etc.	51.	18.	1.
D.4468		Car Batteries	292.	11.	8.
D.4469		Spare parts	377.	8.	9.
D.4471		Covers for Loclanche Batteries	33.	6.	8.
D.4480		Spare parts for Humber Car	44.	4.	7.
D.4481		Starters, Valves, Jacks etc.	188.	13.	4.
D.4482		Spare's for Vehicles	422.	3.	0.
D.4487.		Ford 30 h.p. Saloon	475.	0.	0.
D.4489		Ford 30 h.p. Saloon	395.	0.	0.
D.4491		Chevrolet Saloon Car 27 h.p.	495.	0.	0.
D.4492		Chevrolet Saloon 27 h.p.	485.	0.	0.
D.4493		Hudson Terraplane 21.6 h.p.	455.	0.	0.
D.4494		Hudson Saloon Car 22 h.p.	440.	0.	0.
D.4495		Ford Saloon Car 30 h.p.	400.	0.	0.
D.4496		Hudson Saloon Car 17 h.p.	415.	0.	0.
D.4497		Hudson Saloon 22 h.p.	425.	0.	0.
D.4516		Wheel for Humber Snipe	1.	5.	0.
D.4525.	6,000	Dry Cells	425.	0.	0.
D.4430		Joint Box Compound	87.	5.	0.

£19,858. 2. 3.

APPENDIX D

FIRM REQUESTS & DIRECT PURCHASE ORDERS ISSUED BY
BRANCH D DURING FEBRUARY, 1946.

Firm Request No.	Commodity	Weight M.T.	£.	s.	d.
F.4855	Steel Strips	55.0	1,512	10	0.
F.4854	Steel Strips	520.0	14,300	0	0
F.4857	Mild Steel Bars	79.0	1,323	5	0.
F.4819	Alloy Tool Steel	289.37	12,153	10	10
F.4846	Alloy Tool Steel	17.74	745	1	7
F.4841	Alloy Tool Steel	6.85	287	14	0
F.4842	Spring Steel Flats	10.5	483	0	0
F.4856	Steel strips	21.0	735	0	0
F.4844	Steel Round Bars	106.0	1,780	16	0
F.4858	Steel	2,200.0	36,960	0	0
F.4860	Galvanised Mild Steel Wire	17.0	510	0	0
F.4861	" " " "	117.0	3,510	0	0
F.4862	" " " "	12.05	361	10	0
F.4863	" " " "	100.0	3,000	0	0
F.4864	" " " "	50.0	1,300	0	0
F.4865	Black Mild Steel Wire	50.0	1,300	0	0
F.4866	Galvanised Mild Steel Sheets	500.0	13,850	0	0
F.4867	Steel for Ploughs	77.0	1,617	0	0
F.4868	" " " "	300.0	6,300	0	0
F.4869	Mild Steel Equal Angles	130.0	2,340	0	0
F.4870	Mild steel Round Bars	480.0	9,120	0	0
F.4871	Mild Steel Flat Bars	400.0	7,600	0	0
F.4872	Steel for Ploughs	540.0	11,340	0	0
F.4873	" " " "	415.0	8,715	0	0
F.4879	Fence Wire, Mild Steel	5.0	150	0	0
F.4914	Smooth Drawn steel wire for springs.	36.0	1,080	0	0
F.4874	Steel Flats for Ploughs	337.0	7,677	0	0
F.4913	Mild Steel Wire	60.0	1,680	0	0
F.4838	Alloy Tool Steel	886.0	3,721	4	0
F.4912	Steel for Ploughs	121.0	2,541	0	0
F.4933	Rails and Accessories	9206.97	144,765	2	0
F.4929	Milner's Shelter Steel Sheets.	508.1	4,500	0	0
F.4843	Steel Rivets	120.0	2,400	0	0
F.4839	Industrial Belting.	-	7,135	0	0
F.4875	Tin Ingot	406.42	150,600	0	0
F.4877	Binder Twine	508.02	37,500	0	0
F.4876	Plaster Board	9.74	1,650	0	0
F.4881	Domer Windows	28.3	715	0	0
F.4715	Insulating Lacquer	10.0	1,078	6	0
F.4886	Trichlorethylene	250.0	12,375	0	0
F.4887	Glycerine	101.0	9,075	0	0
F.4896	Aluminium Sulphate	60.0	6,450	0	0
F.4897	Carbon Tetrachlorine	20.0	900	0	0
F.4899	Chrome Alum	60.0	3,300	0	0
F.4901	Antimony Trioxide, ceramic grade	20.0	2,200	0	0
F.4905	Antimony Trioxide, Paint Grades	10.0	1,145	0	0
F.4918	Glycerine, Commercial Grade	50.0	3,500	0	0
F.4927	Magnesium Carbonate	50.0	2,500	0	0
F.4925	Zinc Oxide	50.0	1,937	10	0
F.4922	Iodine, Crude	2.0	1,750	0	0
F.4921	Methyl Alcohol	50.0	1,300	0	0
F.4920	Carbon Tetrachloride	50.0	2,250	0	0
F.4853	Fuel Oil	25401.25	139,118	11	4
F.4885	Coal	8677.4	17,850	0	0
			£712,988	0	9

/D.P.Cs. (Cont.)

APPENDIX D-(Cont.)

DIRECT PURCHASE ORDERS.

<u>P.O.No.</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Weight</u> <u>M.T.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
D.4442	Pure Tin	5.05	16	11	3
D.4437	Electrically Welded Steel Short	85.0	6,317	1	9
	Link Chains & Common Chains	9.42			
D.4413	Wire Ropes	300.0	36,054	16	8
D.4412	" "	3	872	7	6
B.4402	" "	385.48	28,198	15	9
D.4418	Anti-friction Metal	1.73	477	8	6
D.4439	Copper Wire for General Purposes	0.7	64	13	8
D.4445	Brass Bars Round	5.625	438	13	3
D.4438	Manganese Metal	0.025	9	11	8
D.4462	Brass Bars	6.1	452	2	6
D.4440	Magnesium Peroxide 15% "LAPORTE" Brand 2.0		661	4	0
D.4444	Potassium Cyanide	0.1	21	4	4
D.4443	Phosphorus Yellow	0.025	8	8	0
D.4515	Gum Arabic, Yellow Sorts	30.0	2,175	0	0
			<hr/> £75,767	18	10
GRAND TOTAL =			<hr/> £788,755	19	7

* Purchased for A.R. Division.

APPENDIX E

FIRM REQUESTS AND DIRECT PURCHASE ORDERS ISSUED BY BRANCH E DURING FEBRUARY, 1946

CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR

Firm Request No.

		£.	s.	d.
F. 6647	Buttons	1,311	8	11½
F. 6515	Cotton Sewing Thread	15,000	0	0
F. 6648	Cotton Sewing Thread	900	0	0
F. 6588	Blouses	180	0	0
F. 6591	Blouses	11,773	2	6
F. 6601	Dresses	74,554	3	4½
F. 6621	Overcoats	6,042	0	0
F. 6623	Overcoats	23,800	10	0
F. 6625	Raincoats	12,558	0	0
F. 6632	Socks	7,920	0	0
F. 6636	Suits	10,914	15	0
		£164,953.	19	9½

Amendments.

A6081	F. 6448	Gowns	1,861	0	0
A6082	F. 6449	Bath Robes	3,978	0	0
			Minus =	£8,839	0 0

NO PURCHASE ORDERS HAVE BEEN PASSED.

S U M M A R Y

Clothing, Cotton Sewing Thread and Buttons	...	164,953.	19.	9½
	Minus	8,839	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	=	£156,114	: 19 :	9½

APPENDIX E (Cont.)

		p.	s.	d.
<u>AMENITY SUPPLIES</u>				
D.6159	Egger Forrester & Verner Ltd. 52,400 Safety Razors.	3,176	5	0
D.6165	Swann & Co., Ltd. 300,000 Razor Blades	500	0	0
D.6168	Egger Forrester & Verner, 660,000 Razor Blades	1,776	6	0
D.6169	Houndsditch Warehouse Co. 8 gross Rubber Balls	60	8	0
D.6180	Loftus (Liverpool) Ltd. 1650 gross pkts. Baby Powder.	5,197	10	0
D.6181	Houndsditch Warehouse Co. 2540 gross Buttons.	307	6	8
D.6164	H.J. Gray & Sons. Football etc.	1,194	10	8
		12,212	6	4

STAGING CENTRE - SALZBURG.

D.6166	Whyte Ridsdale & Co., Ltd., Tea pots, cups and saucers	8	13	0
TOTAL =		£12,220	19	4

Leslie - 640

MEMORANDUM

26 February 1946

TO:

FROM: Abraham S. Boykoff

SUBJECT: PROGRAM OF OPERATIONS

1. For your information we are attaching:

- (a) The procedure for handling amendments to the Program of Operations (as agreed at the Bureau of Supply Division Directors Staff Meeting, 19th February, 1946)
- (b) The procedure for handling procurement agreements within the Program of Operations
- (c) Amendments No. 1 thru No. 4 to the Broad Program of Operations, namely:

Amendment No. 1	-	Hungary
Amendment No. 2	-	China
Amendment No. 3	-	Dodecanese Islands
Amendment No. 4	-	China

- (d) Copy of a letter sent to the Greece Mission relating to the Program of Operations. A similar letter has been sent to each of the Missions with appropriate adjustments to fit the case of each Mission.

2. Copies of the letters sent to other Missions to which reference is made in 1 (d) above, are kept on file by Allen T. Bonnell in Room 817 (Extension 116), who is responsible for keeping a complete documentation of all data relating to the Program of Operations. Further inquiries regarding the procedures for handling amendments and procurement agreements may be addressed to Mr. Bonnell.

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Attachment A

19 February 1946

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING AMENDMENTS TO PROGRAM
OF OPERATIONS

1. The following procedure deals with amendments to:
 - (a) The Broad Program of Operations as presented by the Director General to the Central Committee, and
 - (b) the operating details of the Program of Operations.
2. The following types of amendments may be made within the Broad Program of Operations
 - (a) Change in total supply budget for a country or special project. This amendment is authorized by the Central Committee.
 - (b) Establishment of supply budget for a new area of UNRRA operations. This amendment is authorized by the Central Committee.
 - (c) Change in the division of funds among the Commodity Divisions within the total budget for a given country or special project. This change is authorized by the recipient government.
3. The following types of amendments may be made within the operating details of the Program of Operations:
 - (a) Changes from one type of goods to another type of goods within the total budget of the Commodity Division. Here the initiative may be taken by the recipient governments or the commodity divisions;
 - (b) Changes in the time period of proposed shipments of goods to a country against the total budget for a Commodity Division. Here the initiative may be taken by the recipient government or the commodity divisions.
 - (c) Changes in the time period of completed shipments as the result of later information on actual clearance, the application to shipments cleared of the agreed world average prices, the final establishment of actual obligations to the Combined Military Authorities, etc. Changes of this nature will originate with the Commodity Divisions.

4. Methods of Incorporating Amendments into Program of Operations:

- (a) Where the Central Committee has authorized amendments by changes in total country budget or establishment of new area for UNRRA operations, the Country Programs Division will arrange appropriate meetings between recipient governments and commodity divisions.
- (b) For change in division of funds among Commodity Divisions:
 - (i) Recipient government must request change by letter or cable.
 - (ii) The Country Programs Division will notify the affected Commodity Divisions of the proposed amendments. (For example, see Attachment A, Byelorussia, SSR)
 - (iii) The Commodity Divisions will then determine whether in view of irrevocable commitments or supply availabilities the proposed amendment is justified and inform the Country Programs Division.
 - (iv) If, because of irrevocable commitments, the Commodity Divisions which are requested to decrease their programs are unable to make downward adjustments, or if, for supply or other reasons, the Commodity Divisions which are asked to increase their programs are not able to do so, the Country Programs Division will be informed immediately in order that an immediate reconciliation of problems may be arranged.
 - (v) After agreement has been reached between the recipient governments and the affected commodity divisions, the amendment will become official only by the issuance of a memorandum from the Country Programs Division to the affected Commodity Divisions and the recipient government that agreement has been reached between all interested parties.

- (c) Within the total Commodity Division budget for the various countries, it is the responsibility of the Commodity Divisions to inform the recipient governments of all changes and obtain the appropriate agreement for all changes relating to shifts in time periods of proposed shipments and from one type of goods to another type of goods. In this connection, the Commodity Divisions will be responsible for:
 - (i) Maintaining Master Detailed Operating Programs for each country to which will be posted all revisions;
 - (ii) Arranging with the Country Programs Division for the duplication and reissue, at appropriate intervals, of the Master Detailed Operating Programs.
- 5. All amendments to the Program of Operations will be reflected at regular intervals in the preparation by the Country Programs Division of revised summary tables similar to Tables B-1 through E-12 which now appear in the Broad Program of Operations. These summary tables will be based on information posted from the Master Detailed Operating Programs maintained by the Commodity Divisions.

7 February, 1946

TO: A. Cairns
G. Marshall
I.V. Sollins
N.L. Gold
E. Henson

FROM: Abraham S. Boykoff

SUBJECT: Program of Operations: BYELORUSSIAN SSR: Proposed
Amendment of Distribution of Total Budget among Commodity
Divisions.

1. The Government of the Byelorussian SSR in a letter dated 31 January 1946, signed by Leonid I. Kaminsky, Acting Council Member of UNRRA for the Byelorussian SSR, has requested that certain changes be made in the assignments of its total budget among Commodity Divisions. These are presented in Column 2 of the table below. Column 1 indicates the assignment of funds as shown in Summary Table F-3 dated 25 January 1946 appearing in the Preliminary Program of Operations. Column 3 indicates the proposed plus or minus revisions in the funds for the Commodity Divisions.

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, FAS)

	(1) Summary Table F-3 of 25 Jan.	(2) Proposed Revision of 31 Jan. 1946	(3) Plus or Minus Difference of Column 2 over Column 1
Food	\$ 31,020.8	\$ 31,600.	+ \$ 579.2
Clothing	7,900.0	7,500.	- 400.0
Medical	1,540.5	1,000.	- 540.5
Ag. Rehab.	5,632.0	5,700.	+ 68.0
Indus. Rehab.	12,200.0	15,200.	+ 3,000.0
Awaiting Spec.	2,706.7	-	- 2,706.7
TOTAL	\$ 61,000.0	\$ 61,000.	0

2. If, because of irrevocable commitments, those divisions which are requested to decrease their programs are unable to make downward adjustments, or if, for supply or other reasons, the divisions which are asked to increase their programs are not able to do so, we request that we be informed immediately in order that an immediate reconciliation of problems may be arranged.

3. If all the requested adjustments can be made, we request that we be informed immediately in order that an appropriate amendment to the Program of Operations may be issued.

Attachment B

15 February, 1946

TO: K. Borders R. Nugent
 A. Cairns I.V. Sollins
 R.L. Funkhouser D. Varley
 N.L. Gold D. Weintraub
 E.R. Henson D.A. West
 G. Marshall H.E. Whipps
 F. McMillan

FROM: Abraham S. Boykoff
 H.S. Schenker

SUBJECT: Program of Operations: Recommended Procedures for Handling
 Inter-Divisional Agreements regarding Procurement

1. In the Program of Operations, some recipient governments have grouped their requirements according to the anticipated end use rather than according to the assignment of programming and procurement responsibility at headquarters. As an example, there sometimes appears, among the items which the governments wish charged against the medical budget, items which are procured by the Industrial Rehabilitation Division, and vice versa.
2. In the interest of simplicity, the number of changes in the basic program of operations should be kept to a minimum. It would not be desirable, for example, to alter the basic program of operations, because Commodity Division A is ordinarily responsible for procuring some of the items which appear in the requirement which the recipient government, in agreement with Commodity Division B, has asked to have charged against the basic budget of "B".
3. There is attached herewith a procedure for handling these procurement problems. The Country Programs Division and the Procurement Co-ordination Division find that this procedure is consistent with previous arrangements. The only change will be the issuing of a numbered "Procurement Agreement" series. It is felt that the numbering of "Procurement Agreements" will greatly facilitate the processing through the Procurement Co-ordination Division of requisitions and will eliminate possible future conflicts among Commodity Divisions.

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING INTER-DIVISIONAL AGREEMENTS
REGARDING PROCUREMENT

- (a) When items appearing in a given Commodity Division program are to be procured by another Commodity Division, a meeting will be arranged at which there is present a representative of the interested Commodity Divisions and the appropriate country desk men from the Country Programs Division.
- (b) On the basis of the agreement reached at the meeting regarding procurement arrangements, a Procurement Agreement will be drafted in accordance with the example shown as Attachment 1 hereto. These Procurement Agreements will be issued in a numbered series. An attempt will be made to incorporate all previous agreements into this numbered series.
- (c) The Procurement Agreements will be registered in the Country Programs Division and copies will be sent to the Procurement Co-ordination Division and all interested parties.
- (d) When notified of the Procurement Agreement, the Procurement Co-ordination Division will effect a book transfer of funds from one division to another division.
- (e) The requisition drawn by the Commodity Division undertaking the procurement will bear a note to the effect that it is based upon Procurement Agreement No. . Upon receipt of the requisition, the Procurement Division will make the necessary bookkeeping entries and honor the requisition.

ATTACHMENT 1

Procurement Agreement No. 1

TO: H.S. Schenker

FROM: Abraham S. Boykoff

SUBJECT: Procurement Agreement regarding Miscellaneous Equipment for Greece

1. In the Greek Program of Operations under the heading of "Supplies for Welfare Institutions" are the following items:

			<u>Cost Per Unit</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Beds for Children	(Item 35)	5200 units	\$7.50	\$39,000
Mattresses -	(Item 36)	4450 units	3.50	17,300
Block-cot pads				
Fittings for	(Item 37)	390 units	1.00	330
medicine cabinets				
Camp beds for				
10,000 weak				
children	(Item 61)	10000 units	2.70	27,000
Surplus used				
haversacks	(Item 62)	50000 units	.25	12,500
Canvas water				
tanks	(Item 63)	250 units	4.00	<u>1,000</u>
(Lyster bags)				\$97,130

2. At a meeting attended by Mr. Reiner and Mr. Burns of the Industrial Rehabilitation Division, and Mr. Nellis of the Country Programs Division, it was agreed that the Industrial Rehabilitation Division was not in a position to undertake procurement. Mr. Nellis discussed with Mrs. Westcott the possibility of having these supplies procured by the Medical and Sanitation Division. It was agreed that this division could and would undertake procurement.

3. On the basis of this agreement, the Procurement Co-ordination Division is hereby authorized to charge the requisition for these items, when presented, against the basic budget for Industrial Rehabilitation supplies for Greece.

Concurred: Norman Leon Gold, Industrial Rehabilitation Division
I.V. Sollins, Medical and Sanitation Division

Program of Operations
Amendment No. 1

8 February 1946

To: A. Cairns
N. L. Gold
E. Henson
G. Marshall
I. V. Sollins

From: Abraham S. Boykoff

Subject: Program of Operations - Hungary:
Amendment of Distribution of
Total Budget Among Commodity Divisions

1. After consultation with Representatives of the Government of Hungary, agreement has been reached on the partial assignment among Commodity Divisions of Hungary - budget for relief and rehabilitation supplies. Column 1 of the table below shows the status of the budget as reported in Summary Table F-10, dated 25 January, appearing in the Preliminary Program of Operations. Column 2 shows the requested assignment of funds as of 7 February.

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

	Col. 1 Summary Table F-10 of 25 Jan.	Col. 2 Proposed Assignment as of 7 Feb. 1946
Food	\$ -	\$ 900.
Clothing	-	120.3
Medical	-	300.
Agricultural Rehabilitation	-	-
Industrial Rehabilitation	-	250.
Awaiting Specifications	3,333.	1,762.7
Total	\$3,333.0	\$3,333.0

2. The ability of the various Commodity Divisions to develop detailed programs of shipments within the above sum has already been confirmed by discussions between Grant Tolley and representatives of each of the affected four commodity divisions.

Program of Operations
Amendment No. 2

20 February 1946

To: A. Cairns
N. L. Gold
E. Henson
G. Marshall
I. V. Sollins

From: Abraham S. Boykoff

Subject: Program of Operations - China:
Amendment of Distribution of Total
Budget among Commodity Divisions

1. The Chinese Government, through the China Office, in cable No. 803 received 13 February 1946, has requested that \$4,400,000 of its unallocated fund of \$155,500,000 be assigned to the Industrial Rehabilitation Division for the procurement of 24,000 tons of bridge steel for the Canton-Hankow Railway.

2. The Industrial Rehabilitation Division has indicated in a memorandum dated 18 February that it can undertake procurement of this bridge steel.

3. Column 1 of the table below shows the status of the budget for China as reported in Summary Table F-4 dated 26 January appearing in the Program of Operations. Column 2 shows the revised assignment of funds as of 19 February 1946.

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

	(1) Summary Table F-4 of 26 Jan. '46	(2) Revised Assignment of Budget as of 19 Feb. '46	(3) Plus and Minus Differences of Col. 2 over Col. 1
Food	\$111,600	\$111,600	\$ -
Clothing	92,100	92,100	-
Medical	24,600	24,600	-
Agr. Rehab.	42,000	42,000	-
Ind. Rehab.	136,700	141,100	+4,400
Awaiting Spec.	155,500	151,100	-4,400
Total	\$562,500	\$562,500	0

Program of Operations
Amendment No. 3

20 February 1946

To: A. Cairns
N. L. Gold
E. Henson
G. Marshall
I. V. Sollins

Subject: Program of Operations - Dodecanese Islands:
Amendment of Distribution of Total Budget

1. Attention is called to the fact that in the Program of Operations any shipments through 31 December 1945 which could not be identified with a particular Commodity Division are labeled "Unclassified". Proposed shipments from 1 January 1946 which cannot be identified with a specific Commodity Division are labeled "Awaiting Specifications". In the program for the Dodecanese Islands, presented in Summary Table F-6 dated 25 January 1946 of the Program of Operations, a sum of \$1,077,200 was shown in the second quarter of 1946 as "Awaiting Specifications". Reexamination of the program for the Dodecanese Islands indicates that substantial quantities of supplies, for which UNRRA must reimburse the Military, were shipped prior to 31 December 1945. The amendment presented herewith involves a shift of \$1,000,000 from the category "Awaiting Specifications" to the "Unclassified" category.

2. Column 2 of the table below summarizes this amendment to the program for the Dodecanese Islands. The Dodecanese Islands have been informed of this amendment in cable No. 41 dated 15 February 1946.

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

	(1) Summary Table F-6 of 25 Jan. '46	(2) Assignment of Budget as of 20 Feb. '46	(3) Plus and Minus Differences of Col.2 over Col.1
Food	\$ 900.	\$ 900.	\$ 0
Clothing	300.	300.	0
Medical	120.	120.	0
Agr. Rehab.	300.	300.	0
Ind. Rehab.	302.8	302.8	0
Unclassified	-	1,000.	+ 1,000.
Awaiting Spec.	<u>1,077.2</u>	<u>77.2</u>	<u>- 1,000.</u>
Total	3,000.0	3,000.0	0

Program of Operations
Amendment No. 4

February 25, 1946.

TO: A. Cairns
N.L. Gold
E. Henson
G. Marshall
I.V. Sollins

FROM: Abraham S. Boykoff

SUBJECT: Program of Operations - CHINA:
Amendment of Distribution of Total Budget among Commodity
Divisions

1. Cable 917 from Shanghai dated 19 February, 1946 indicates that CNRRA has approved \$42,000,000 for the first six months Agricultural Rehabilitation Program and \$49,000,000 for the remainder. The Agricultural Rehabilitation Division has indicated, in a memo dated 25 February from E. Henson to Abraham S. Boykoff, that it can undertake procurement of the \$49,000,000 program.
2. The \$49,000,000 for the remainder of the Agricultural Rehabilitation budget is to be made available from the unallocated reserve. Column 1 of the table below shows the status of the total budget for China as of 19 February, 1946 as presented in amendment No. 2 to the Program of Operations issued on 20 February, 1946. Column 2 shows the revised assignment of funds as of 25 February, 1946.

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S.)

	(1) Revised Assign- ment of Budget as of 19 Feb. 1946	(2) Revised Assign- ment of Budget as of 25 Feb. 1946	(3) Plus or Minus Differences of Col. 2 over Col. 1
Food	111,600	111,600	
Clothing	92,100	92,100	
Medical	24,600	24,600	
Agricultural Rehab.	42,000	91,000	+ 49,000
Industrial Rehab.	141,100	141,100	
Awaiting Spec.	151,100	102,100	- 49,000
	562,500	562,500	0

C O P Y

13 February 1946

Mr. Buell F. Maben
Chief of Mission
United Nations Relief and
Rehabilitation Administration
c/o American Embassy
Athens, Greece

Dear Mr. Maben:

1. You will find appended hereto the following:

Attachment A: 2 copies numbered 180 and 181, of the document entitled "Program of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies, Presented by the Director General to the Central Committee, January 1946." This document is the preliminary broad Program of Operations which the Director General has submitted to the Central Committee in accordance with Resolution No. 80 of the Third Council Session.

Attachment B: 20 copies, numbered 6 through 25, of the detailed operating program covering the proposed supply program for Greece by specific commodities and time periods. The summaries which appear in the "Program of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies" are based on these detailed sheets.

2. A special subcommittee of the Central Committee known as the Program Subcommittee of the Central Committee is now reviewing the broad Program of Operations as outlined in the document referred to in 1 (A) above in accordance with the procedure described in the "First report of the Program Subcommittee of the Central Committee to the Central Committee," dated 28 January 1946, number CC/P(46)9. A copy of this First Report is attached. It is not possible for us to say now when the Program Subcommittee will have completed its review and made its recommendations to the Central Committee. However, we are proceeding meanwhile as though the basic program outlined in the detailed operating program mentioned in 1 (B) above were actually the approved operating program for Greece.

3. You will recall that on 17th January 1946, by cable number 1859, we transmitted to you the top budget figures of \$335 million, FAS, covering our operations in Greece. The programs for major commodity groups within the total budget have been developed within the framework of the following control figures:

Food, Feed & Soap	\$166,541,500
Clothing, Textiles & Footwear	45,186,000
Medical & Sanitation Supplies	17,000,000
Agricultural Rehabilitation	48,736,500
Industrial Rehabilitation	<u>57,536,000</u>
Total	\$335,000,000

These commodity control figures were based upon the agreements made between Brigadier Staynor and the Commodity Divisions during our recent Conference with the Mission Chiefs and/or their representatives on the UNRRA Program of Operations.

4. Your attention is called to the fact that the program, through 30th September 1945, includes the following reserves for obligations to the Combined Military Authorities for: supplies taken over from the Military Authorities on 1st April on assumption of responsibility by UNRRA; subsequent direct ML deliveries; and subsequent deliveries from the Balkan stockpile.

Food, Feed & Soap	\$30,800,000
Clothing, Textiles & Footwear	11,400,000
Medical and Sanitation Supplies	3,000,000
Agricultural Rehabilitation	7,100,000
Industrial Rehabilitation	<u>14,900,000</u>
Total	\$67,200,000

At the present time, we are reviewing with the Combined Military Authorities our actual obligations to them for deliveries to specific Balkan countries. If it is ascertained that the value of military deliveries to Greece for which UNRRA must pay are less than \$67.2 million, the government of Greece will be free to program any difference for deliveries in 1946. Should it be determined that there is a saving out of the reserve that is presently carried, the government of Greece may request through you that such a saving be programmed in any of the five commodity categories.

5. At the meetings held in Washington with the Deputy Chiefs of Mission for Supply during November and with the Mission Chiefs and/or their representatives during December and January we stated that changes and amplifications of the detailed

operating program and consequently the broad Program of Operations were possible and would probably be made. The types of changes and amplifications which may be made and the method of making these are described below.

6. Changes and amplifications may be of the following nature:

- (a) Amplifications of certain commodity programs by the submission by you by cable or letter of detailed specifications; for example, the Medical program, the Raw Materials section of the Industrial Rehabilitation Program, etc. Where it is necessary for you to submit more detailed specifications as a result of the recent discussions between members of your mission and our Commodity Division Directors, this should be done immediately.
- (b) Changes within a specific category; for example, the Greek Government may desire less of one food item and more of another. Subject to supply availabilities and the limitations noted in paragraph 7 below, the government will be free to make adjustment of this nature.
- (c) Shifts among the five commodity categories: for example, a reduction in the clothing program and an increase in the food program or vice versa. We expect that the Central Committee will permit the Administration to increase or decrease individual commodity categories up to 15% without the need for approval by the Central Committee. Any shifts which increase or decrease individual commodity categories by more than 15% will therefore have to be approved by the Central Committee. When changes from one commodity category to another are requested by the government, you must indicate the specific commodities which it wishes to have deleted from the commodity category that is being reduced as well as the specific commodities it wishes added.

7. Changes to which reference is made in 6 (b) and 6 (c) above can be made only within the limit of uncommitted funds. The extent to which the commodity divisions have already committed their funds is known to Brigadier Stayner. Thus, for example, a request for a decrease in the supply of Industrial Rehabilitation items could not be granted in view of the fact that almost the entire Industrial Rehabilitation budget, with the exception of a \$3 million Welfare Program, is committed.

8. We recently reviewed our position with reference to the contributed clothing and canned goods drives and it was decided that the cost of handling used clothing shipped to recipient countries, (in the case of Greece which may amount to \$2,378,000), would not be charged against that country's budget. This decision was made after the detailed clothing,

textiles, and footwear sheets had been prepared, and the contributed clothing appears as part of the clothing, textile and footwear budget for Greece. The \$2,378,000 value of this contributed clothing shown in the Greek program thus represents an unprogrammed balance. However, since the recent Mission Chief Conference was concluded, it has subsequently been found that the Administration on the basis of original requirements for new finished clothing filed by the Missions has procured in the form of finishing clothing an excess of \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 above the total amounts of finished clothing now shown for all recipient countries in the present detailed operating program. It is necessary therefore to retain this \$2,378,000 as part of the clothing, textile and footwear budget for the partial payment of new finished clothing which is expected to be sent to Greece within the next few months, since this clothing is now available for shipment. The new revised detail sheets for Greece will reflect changes just mentioned.

9. Excepting for such changes as may originate at Headquarters because of application of revised world average prices, final establishment of obligations to the Combined Military Authorities, determination of the value of actual shipments to Greece from Overseas surpluses, etc. no changes will be made in the program of operations unless we receive an official request from the government through you.

10. Studies are now underway to determine the actual cost of shipments during 1945 which will be based on the soon to be adopted world average prices for commodities. Until this information is available, we have used the commodity divisions accounting for 1945 shipments which is based largely on invoice prices. These are the prices which are reflected in our current statements of what has been shipped to Greece in 1945. When the results of the study underway are known, it is possible that the value of shipments through 31 December will change.

11. We are now planning to issue at regular intervals appropriate amendments to both the broad program of operations as well as the operating details of this program. These revised sheets will reflect all changes which may arise for a variety of reasons, most of which have been mentioned above. These revised sheets will be forwarded to you by fastest mail or by carrier and should replace the sheets which you now have.

12. Please acknowledge by cable receipt of this letter and attached documents.

Sincerely yours,

/s/Abraham S. Boykoff, Director
Country Programs Division

File

MEMORANDUM

26 February 1946

TO: Ernest Weigmann
FROM: Rebecca Peck
SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Procurement Activities.

Attached is a copy of the record of working drafts, procurement documents, and amendments, which have cleared the Statistical Unit during the week ending 23 February 1946. The total values are as follows:

<u>Documents</u>	<u>Total Value U.S. \$</u>
U.S. Requisitions	9,149,400
U.S. Purchases	22,000
Direct Purchases	35,290
IRS Purchases	30,000
	<u>9,236,690</u>

The distribution by country is as follows:

Albania	26,894	Poland	721,785
Austria	5,230	Ukraine	1,556,834
China	716,138	Ryukyu Islands	1,117,241
Czechoslovakia	513,087	Yugoslavia	1,203,246
Italy	2,861,830	Liberated Areas	128,053
Greece	385,662	Total	<u>9,236,690</u>

cc: Gough/dp

cc: Ernest Weigmann
Charles Moffatt
Arthur J. Kelsey
Victor Rodnev
George Arnold
Tadeus Ostrowski
Irving Kahn
Howard Burns
D.F. Clements
Gray Leslie

RECEIVED

MAR 1 - 1946
RECEIVED
U.S. S. S.

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 23 FEBRUARY 1946

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Units	WTG	Value	Drafted By	Destination	Other Info.
UA 1734	16/2	18/2	Bituminous Coal	17,000	LT	136,000	Mitchell	Jugo.	
N 2985	16/2	18/2	Thermocouple Checking Sets			9,688	Ostrowski	(Byelo 4,844 - Ukraine 4,844)	
N 2984	18/2	18/2	Testing Machines			10,750	"	Byelorussia	
N 2983	18/2	18/2	Laboratory Instruments			6,548	"	Byelorussia	
N 2982	18/2	18/2	Laboratory Instruments			7,650	"	Byelorussia	
N 2981	18/2	18/2	Laboratory Instruments			2,254	"	(Byelo 1,177 - Ukraine 1,177)	
N 2980	18/2	18/2	Testing Machines			129,422	"	(Byelo 63,785 Ukraine - 65,637)	
N 2979	18/2	18/2	Laboratory Instruments			1,728	"	(Byelo 864 Ukraine 864)	
N 2978	18/2	18/2	Laboratory Instruments			10,157	"	Ukraine	
N 2977	18/2	18/2	Laboratory Instruments			5,715	"	(Ukraine 3,465 Byelo - 2,250)	
N 2976	18/2	18/2	Laboratory Instruments			22,575	"	(Ukraine 21,726 Byelo - 849)	
N 2975	18/2	18/2	Mapping Machine			17,982	Burns	Ukraine	
N 2974	18/2	18/2	Package Dyeing Machine			24,090	"	Ukraine	
N 2972	18/2	18/2	Testing Machines			96,376	Ostrowski	(Ukraine 53,064 Byelo - 43,292)	
N 2973	18/2	18/2	Testing Machines			2,000	"	Byelorussia	
N 2971	18/2	18/2	Package Dyeing Machine			36,135	Burns	Byelorussia	
N 2970	18/2	18/2	Winding Machine			24,325	"	Byelorussia	
UN 1793	18/2	18/2	Metallurgical Coke			84,000	Mitchell	Jugoslavia	
N 2967	18/2	18/2	Steam Locom			293,242	Hersog	Jugoslavia	
N 2986	18/2	18/2	Well Casing Shoes			2,816	Trimble	(Albania 280 Yugo 1024 Greece 1512)	
N 2969	18/2	19/2	Winding Machines			24,325	Burns	Ukraine	
N 2877	18/2	19/2	Coke			84,000	Mitchell	Liberated Areas	
N 2967	18/2	19/2	Public Utilities			43,753	Kelley	Liberated Areas	
N 2997	18/2	20/2	Textile Equipment			6,594	Burns	Ukraine	
N 2993	18/2	20/2	Paper for Printing			42,000	Kahn	Greece	
N 2996	18/2	20/2	Woodworking Equipment			30,105	Kelley	Ukraine	
N 2995	19/2	20/2	Electrical Equipment			684,000	Halls	China	

(Cont'd)

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Units - TF	Value	Drafted By	Destination	Other Info.
N 3023	20/2	21/2	Rubber, synthetic	26,561,700	4,913,915	Kahn	*	
N 3022	20/2	21/2	Mine Ventilating Tubes		39,334	Arnold	(Czecho 37,196 China 2,138)	
N 3018	21/2	21/2	Electric Furnaces		48,500	Pollard	Ukraine	
N 3021	21/2	21/2	Sewing Machine		1,620	Burns	Ukraine	
N 3020	21/2	21/2	Sewing Machine		9,720	Burns	Byelorussia	
N 3019	21/2	21/2	Sewing Machine		62,500	Burns	Byelorussia	
N 3017	21/2	21/2	Laboratory Instruments		2,192	Pollard	(Byelo 1,192 Ukraine 1,000)	
N 3016	21/2	21/2	Laboratory Instruments		4,599	Pollard	(Byelo 1,407 Ukraine 3,152)	
N 3015	21/2	21/2	Laboratory Instruments		6,466	Pollard	Byelorussia	
N 3014	21/2	21/2	Welding Machines		7,441	Pollard	Byelorussia	
N 3013	21/2	21/2	Welding Machines		10,046	Pollard	Byelorussia	
N 3012	14/2	21/2	Tire Repair & Recapping Material	8	26,614	stein	Albania	
N 3011	21/2	21/2	Carbon Black		1,124,354	Kahn	(Czecho 183,700 Greece - 18,084 Poland 124,377 Yugo 93,313 Italy 704,880)	
N 3010	21/2	21/2	Sodium Dichromate		49,635	Kahn	(Italy 39,885 Australia - 5,850 Czecho 3,900)	
N 3009	21/2	21/2	synthetic Rubber		617,320	Kahn	Italy	
N 3008	19/2	21/2	Beltings, Camels Hair		39,750	Kahn	(Poland 19,875 - Czecho - 19,875)	
N 3007	21/2	21/2	Tire Repair & Recapping Material		237,578	Leslie	Greece	
N 3006	21/2	21/2	Mine Safety Appliances		132,711	Hernog	Jugoslavia	
Total					9,236,650			
<u>UC Purchases</u>								
		18/2	Road sweeper		22,000	Connor	Ukraine	
Total					22,000			
<u>Amendments</u>								
UC 135		20/2			+1,000	Voca	Liberated Areas	Increase
UA 1053		18/2			-700	Kahn	GR.PO.CE.YU.	Decrease
UA 1296		21/2			-1,620	Kahn	Yugo.	Cancel
UA 804		21/2			+22,768	Hernog	Yugo.	Increase
UA 1544		21/2			-7,648	Kahn	Yugo.	Cancel
Total					+13,800			

Cont'd

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Units RTD	Value	Drafted By	Destination	Other Info.
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Direct Purchases

DPTR 115	18/2	steam shovel			23,750	Hersog	Jugoslavia	
DPTR	19/2	steam shovel			11,500	Hersog	Jugoslavia	
Total					35,250			

IRD Purchases

IRD 140		Rail spare Parts			30,000	Scipio	China	
Total					30,000			

Value

£

* Italy	1,499,795	8,107,000 #
Czechos.	268,416	1,450,900 #
Greece	86,488	467,500 #
Poland	577,533	3,121,800 #
Jugoslavia	446,882	2,414,500 #
Byelorussia	814,000	4,400,000 #
Ukraine	1,223,000	6,600,000 #

540

MEMORANDUM

26 January 1946

TO: George Arnold
Howard Burns
D. T. Clements
Irving Kahn
Arthur J. Kelsey
Grey Leslie
Charles Moffatt
Tadeuz Ostrowski
Victor Rodnov

WLB

FROM: *RIP for*
Ernest Weissmann

SUBJECT: Current Commitment Report.

Attached you will find a supply of the current report on the Status of Industrial Rehabilitation Funds as of 31 December, 1945. They are for the use of your staff.

Attachments

EPecot/dp

RESTRICTED

REPORT OF COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS

BY COMMODITY PROGRAM AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1945

Prepared in: UNRRA Industrial Rehabilitation Division
Program and Control Branch
Washington, D. C.
10 January 1946

REPORT OF COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS
BY COMMODITY PROGRAM AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1945

The attached report shows the commitment status of Industrial Rehabilitation funds as reflected in documents cleared by UNRRA for procurement in the U.S. and Canada or received in Washington from other procurement areas through 31 December 1945. The time lag in the receipt of documents from procurement areas outside the Western Hemisphere leaves the data on December procurement action incomplete especially in the case of firm requests filed by ERO and transfer requests filed by ETO and MTO. The commitments shown are, therefore, low in relation to actual total commitments made to the end of 1945.

The following specific points should be noted in using the report:

Column 2, U.S. requisitions, is based on requisitions which have received final approval by UNRRA and have cleared the Records and Reports Division. Requisitions which are still in the working draft stage are not included.

Column 3, U.S. Domestic Surplus, represents purchases made against UA 198, an open-end requisition. Actual purchase orders issued are included here; and it may be noted that the total value of the purchase orders is in excess of the total value of UA 198. This will be covered at a later date by an amendment either to the requisition or to some of the purchase orders.

Column 4, Military purchases, covers procurement of all U.S., U.K. and Canadian surpluses on which information was available. Estimates are included on the ship cargoes on which UNRRA has made bids to the U.S. Navy.

Column 5, Canadian requisitions, is based on requisitions for Canadian procurement which have cleared UNRRA.

Column 6, U.K. firm requests, is based on documents received in Washington through 31 December 1945. Because of the time lag in receiving these documents, the figures cover only the period ending 7 December 1945. In comparing this report with previous ones, it should be borne in mind that this column now represents definite procurement action, not authorizations to procure.

Column 7, Sydney authorizations, represents specific authorizations for actual procurement in Australia and New Zealand against open-end requisitions issued to

the Sydney office.

Column 8. Other country requisitions, is based on actual documents issued for procurement.

Column 9. Free fund purchases, is covered by actual requisitions. The source of the free funds cannot be indicated inasmuch as UNRRA puts free funds from all countries into a pool.

Column 10. Direct Purchases, is based on OP documents, covering items procured for the Industrial Rehabilitation Division, according to records in the Procurement Coordination Division.

The total value shown in the report is \$248.6 million; the total Industrial Rehabilitation budget to the end of 1945 was \$256 million. The procurement reported in the present document is 97% of the total budget. It seems reasonable to suppose that, when a complete set of documents is available, the entire budget will be shown as committed by 31 December.

Comments on this report should be directed to the Chief of the Operations Analysis Section. The summary records on which the report is based may be consulted at any time in the Statistical Unit of the Section.

SUBJECT TO REVISION

COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS BY COMMODITY PROGRAM AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1945
(Including requisitions, surplus purchases and authorizations to purchase for Sydney only)

In U.S. dollars; prices are f.c.b.

COMMODITY PROGRAM	Total Cols(2) thru(9) (1)	U.S. Requisitions (2)	U.S. Surplus Domestic a/ (3)	Purchases Military b/ (4)	Canadian Requisi- tions (5)	E.R.O Requisi- tions c/ (6)	Sydney Authoriza- tions d/ (7)	Other Country Requisitions e/ (8)	Free Fund Requisitions (9)	U.S. Direct f Purchases (10)
<u>TOTAL, ALL PROGRAMS</u>	<u>248,646,942</u>	<u>64,534,519</u>	<u>15,397,213</u>	<u>64,118,762</u>	<u>18,237,415</u>	<u>65,949,764</u>	<u>3,342,020</u>	<u>369,078</u>	<u>16,668,165</u>	<u>451,260</u>
<u>Road Transport</u>	<u>105,595,241</u>	<u>9,058,479</u>	<u>4,159,967</u>	<u>39,843,660</u>	<u>16,141,730</u>	<u>19,658,563</u>	<u>174,720</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16,555,122</u>	<u>63,279</u>
Trucks	86,275,435	3,413,974		34,868,991	16,144,730	15,117,898	174,720		16,555,122 g/	
Passenger cars	295,338	23,858		3,243		268,237				
Ambulances	561,616			489,962		71,654				
Jeeps	370,405		870,405							
Motorcycles	268,099	33,392				234,707				
Bicycles	69,110	52,071				17,039				
Spare parts & accessories	2,608,071	446,493	18,168	1,545,129		598,276				2,505
Tires and tubes	10,130,831	3,904,538	2,707,659	1,722,575		1,796,059				6,592
Road repair equipment	3,012,489	627,502	563,735	269,480		1,551,772				53,295
Automotive repair shops	817,647	556,646		258,080		2,921				883
Unspecified	686,200			686,200						
<u>Railway Transport</u>	<u>39,034,868</u>	<u>6,357,868</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17,351,200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,325,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Locomotives	20,460,796	1,646,500		11,440,000		7,374,296				
Railway cars	17,908,070	4,324,000		5,911,200		7,672,870				
Spare parts & accessories	666,062	387,368				278,634				
<u>Water Transport</u>	<u>1,445,159</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>1,308,185</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>36,974</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Barges & engines	1,359,450	100,000	1,259,450							
Spare parts & accessories	12,080		12,080							
Harbor repair equipment	73,629		36,655			36,974				

COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS BY COMMODITY PROGRAM AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1945
(Including requisitions, surplus purchases and authorizations to purchase for Sydney only)

In U.S. dollars; prices are f.o.b.

COMMODITY PROGRAM	Total Cols(2)thru(9) (1)	Requisitions (2)	U.S. Surplus Domestic a/ (3)	Purchases Military b/ (4)	Canadian Requisi- tions (5)	E.R.O. Requisi- tions c/ (6)	Sydney Authoriza- tions d/ (7)	Other Country Requisitions e/ (8)	Free Fund Requisitions (9)	U.S. Direct f/ Purchases (10)
<u>Air Transport</u>	149,175	0	149,175	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Airplanes	149,175		149,175							80
Spare parts & accessories										
<u>Telecommunications Equipment</u>	239,737	0	0	0	0	239,737	0	0	0	0
<u>Public Utilities</u>	15,812,059	7,935,145	29,540	59,020	2,092,509	5,695,245	0	0	0	1,029
Power plant equipment	14,513,789	7,457,891			2,092,509	4,963,389				
Special power equipment	201,147		176			200,971				
Water supply equipment	1,018,440	477,254		59,020		482,166				786
Gas works equipment	959					959				
Sewage disposal equipment	48,350					48,360				
Fire fighting equipment	29,364		29,364							243
<u>Building Industry</u>	6,061,848	3,122,748	330,488	552,219	0	2,034,746	21,647	0	0	181,248
Construction hand tools	3,540,726	1,632,354	294,378	20,772		1,571,575	21,647			158,486
Lumbering & woodworking eqt.	1,276,474	1,081,994	7,586	157,173		29,721				21,824
General construction eqt.	1,244,648	408,400	28,524	374,274		433,450				938
<u>Mining & Quarrying Industries</u>	5,385,748	3,640,393	16,975	0	0	1,728,380				11,838
Coal & mineral mining	3,060,867	1,396,410	16,975			1,647,482				11,838
Mine locomotives	2,324,881	2,243,983				80,898				

SUBJECT TO REVISIONS

COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS BY COMMODITY PROGRAM AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1945
(Including requisitions, surplus purchases and authorizations to purchase for Sydney only)

In U.S. dollars; prices are f.o.b.

COMMODITY PROGRAM	Total Cols(2) thru(9) (1)	Requisitions (2)	U.S. Surplus Domestic a/ (3)	Purchases Military b/ (4)	Canadian Requisi- tions (5)	E.R.O. Requisi- tions c/ (6)	Sydney Authoriza- tions d/ (7)	Other Country Requisitions e/ (8)	Free Fund Requisitions (9)	U.S. Direct f/ Purchases (10)
<u>Machine Repair Industry</u>	16,572,680	16,572,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	421
General Machine Repair Eqt.	15,139,580	15,139,580								421
Mobile Repair Equipment	1,433,100	1,433,100								
<u>Processing Industries</u>	249,329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	850
<u>Fuels and Lubricants</u>	13,877,332	6,404,496	0	2,879,326	0	4,593,510	0	0	0	551
Solid	3,490,482	3,243,06				247,466				
Liquid - POL	10,386,850	3,161,480		2,879,326		4,346,044				551
<u>Miscellaneous Consumer Goods</u>	4,523,643	1,643,873	596,613	559,831	0	1,118,447	604,879	0	0	10,217
<u>Materials, Chemicals & Engi- neering Stores</u>	36,179,392	9,698,837	8,038,399	189,906	176	15,229,173	2,540,780	369,078	113,043	181,747
Ferrous, raw & semi-fab.	6,905,363	1,477,220	2,341,132	16,021		1,121,442	1,949,548			34,567
Ferrous, fabricated	2,414,132	955,969	573,958	14,503		694,102	175,600			670
Tin, raw & semi-fab.	1,629,390					1,629,390				
Copper, raw & semi-fab.	4,653,105	44,200	67,222	29,248		4,423,775		88,660		
Lead, raw & semi-fab.	759,418		1,042			410,116	348,260			
Other, non ferrous, raw & semi-fabricated	4,156,110	69,188	1,888,999	6,023		1,937,718		254,191		603
Non-ferrous, fabricated	504,628		162,173			342,455				
Industrial chemicals	3,183,483	1,469,625	1,550	8,665		1,677,416		26,227		39,436
Rubber & Allied products	1,544,005	1,287,354				256,651				

COMMITMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION FUNDS BY COMMODITY PROGRAM AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1945
(Including requisitions, surplus purchases and authorizations to purchase for Sydney only)

In U.S. dollars; prices are f.o.b.

COMMODITY PROGRAM	Total Cols(2) thru(9) (1)	Requisitions (2)	U.S. Surplus Purchases Domestic a/ Military b/ (3) (4)	Canadian Requisi- tions (5)	E.R.O Requisi- tions c/ (6)	Sydney Authoriza- tions d/ (7)	Other Country Requi- sitions e/ (8)	Free Fund Requi- sitions (9)	U.S. Direct f/ Purchases (10)
Materials, Chemicals & Engi- neering Stores (cont'd)									
Lumber	822,881	760,000	36,384		26,497				14,422
Belting	2,255,955	1,538,386			607,526			113,043 h/	5,566
Canvas products	2,861,413	107,200	2,746,029	4,480	3,704				4,038
Packing materials	65,332	60,467	4,865						
N.E.C.	4,421,168	1,929,228	215,045	110,966	176	2,098,381	67,372		82,395
Unspecified	3,295,040		542,180 1/	2,713,600		39,260			
	225,691		225,691 1/						

a/ Purchases against UA 198. This requisition authorizes purchases to a gross value of \$14 million.

b/ Includes the following:

Authorization	Gross Amount Authorized	Committed
S-28	\$ 100 million	\$ 56,263,151
UA 950 (Middle East)	1.5 "	1,316,209
UA 990 (Europe)	60 "	3,018,702
UA 1145 (Far East)	2 "	3,550,700

UA 950 is in process of being amended to approximately 7.5 million, of which 6 million in addition to the above commitments is being set aside for locomotives.

UA 1145 is in process of being amended to approximately 26 million dollars.

- c/ Through 7 December the ERO commitments include most purchases from British military surplus, but a small sum in commitments is believed missing from this report.
- d/ Purchases against Australian open-end requisition UL-2, authorizing purchases to a gross value of \$4,761,905; and against New Zealand open-end requisition UZ-2 authorizing \$952,381.
- e/ Procured in Mexico \$13,970; Union of South Africa \$276,057; and India \$79,051.
- f/ This column is included for program planning purposes only. Direct purchases are not charged to the Division budget; a separate fund is maintained for them.
- g/ Procured in Canada.
- h/ Procured in Brazil
- i/ Balance of UA 198 which was committed but for which no detailed records are presently available.
- j/ Purchases by divisions other than Industrial against UA 198.

Operations Analysis Section
Program and Control Branch - Industrial
Rehabilitation Division
UNARA, Washington, D. C.
10 January 1946

FORM AD-2

UNITED NATIONS
(15 MAR 45) RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ROUTE SLIP

To:

DATE

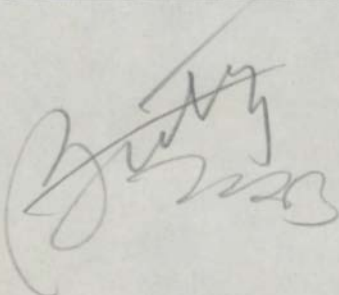
30.1

ROOM NO.

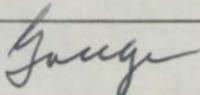
347

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|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL | <input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY | <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION | <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN | <input type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR INFORMATION |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE | <input type="checkbox"/> PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION |

REMARKS



From:



ROOM NO.

MEMORANDUM

30 January 1946

TO: Ernest Weissmann
FROM: Rebecca Pecot *W*
SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Procurement Activities.

Attached is a copy of the record of working drafts, procurement documents and amendments which have cleared the statistical unit during the week of 20-26 January 1946. The total values are as follows:

<u>Documents</u>	Total Value U.S. \$
U.S. Requisitions	5,655,521
Purchase Auth. for domestic surpluses (UA-198)	121,278
Direct Purchase Orders	40,250
Canadian Requisitions	2,066,561
U.K. Procurement	<u>1,430,335</u>
Total	9,313,945

The distribution by country is as follows:

Albania	152,000	Poland	854,532	Czech	255,180
Byelorussia	827,078	China	4,737,360	undesignated	120,892
Ukraine	1,937,073	Finland	8,500	Total	9,313,945
Yugo.	304,430	Italy	116,900		

Attachment 1

RPecot/dp

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 26 JANUARY 1946

(U.S. REQUISITIONS)

AMENDMENTS

Date Rec'd	Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Dest.	UA #	Date Rec'd	Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Action
20/1		Cranes	80,000	Byelorussia	577	23/1		LIBERATED AREAS	-29,240	Amendment Decrease
10/1		Loader Excavator	264,120	Ukraine		20/1		" "	-154,800	Cancellation
10/1		Concrete Mixer	481,500	Ukraine	UN 291	23/1		" "	10,897,040	Amendment Inc.
20/1		Tire Repair Kit	569,600	Poland	PGBL-39	23/1		BYELO & UKRAINE	12,000	Amendment Inc.
20/1		Asbestos Sheet Packing	46,100	Ukraine				Total	10,745,000	
20/1		Railroad Turnouts	59,700	China						
20/1		Concrete Pumping Units	31,583	Ukraine						
20/1		Rail Relaying & Access.	1,559,700	China						
22/1		Gas Equipment	9,932	Poland						
23/1		Rail & Access.	1,740,230	China						
23/1		Headlight Equip. For Loco.	16,500	China						
23/1		Insulating Material	40,692	Ukraine						
23/1		Belting Leather	4,744*							
23/1		Cement	317,400	China						
23/1		Belt Conveyor	326,000	Ukraine						
23/1		Cigarette Paper	32,520	Albania						
24/1		Motor Tenders	54,700	China						
25/1		Bitumen	8,500	Finland						
28/1		Locomotives Access.	12,000	China						
		Total	5,655,521							

DIRECT PURCHASES

DPIR #	Date Rec'd	Commodity	Value	Dest.
DP2R-101	24/1	Steam Shovels	8,500	Yugo.
DP2R-102	24/1	Steam Shovels	31,750	Yugo.
		Total	40,250	

CANADIAN PROCUREMENT

UC #	Date Rec'd	Commodity	Value	Dest.
	23/1	Railroad Ties	972,000	China
	23/1	Electrodes	276,561	Czech
	24/1	Zink	543,000	Bye-Ukraine
	24/1	Copper	275,000	Poland
		Total	2,066,561	

UNITED KINGDOM PROCUREMENT

Auth	Date Rec'd	Commodity	Value	Dest.
47	23/1	Electrical Equip.	2,580	Albania
45	22/1	Tin Ingot	467,600	Al. Cz. Yugo.
				Italy
46	23/1	Cast Iron Pipe	9,000	Yugo
48	23/1	Zink	951,155	Byelorussia
		Total	1,430,335	Ukraine

REQUISITIONS FOR UA 108

Date Rec'd	Commodity	Value	Dest.
23/1	Handling of Barges	116,148	CHINA
23/1	Surveyors Tape	5,130	China
	Total	121,278	

* Procured for U.K. - Destination to be furnished later.

Prepared by: Program and Control Branch

5 January 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: Grey Leslie ✓
Victor Rodney
M. C. Wells
Arthur Kelsey
Irving Kahn
Howard Burns

FROM: A.S.J. Baster

SUBJECT: Duplication of New China Program

1. This is just to inform you arrangements are being made to duplicate the New China Program and I expect to have it in your hands within 10 days at the most. As you may be aware there has been only one copy of this program and up to the present it was not considered feasible to take it out of circulation for a week or more for duplication.
2. I realize that this program will require a good deal of study on your part in connection with the new program of operations for the first half of 1946, and may also affect our recommendations on programming for the second half of the year.

Prepared by: J. Harburg
5 Jan. 1946

Leslie
For 542
Britz

Leslie
540

MEMORANDUM

26 December 1945

TO: Section Chiefs
FROM: Ernest Weissmann
SUBJECT: Program of Operations for Albania

Attached you will find work sheets for the new budget figures as agreed with the Albania Mission representatives. Please prepare a breakdown by items according to directions in my memorandum of 19 December 1945. Also attached is a copy of the original program prepared by Mr. Clemetson of the Albanian Mission and a summary according to the Industrial Rehabilitation code; these are for your information.

Attachments 2

BPecot/ar

Transp. & Telecom.

ALBANIA MISSION

Tentative Budget Estimates

1. Mechanical Transport (detail sheet-1	2,000,000	2,000,000
2. Telecommunications	140,000	140,000
3. P.C.L.	600,000	600,000
4. Anthracite	45,000	45,000
5. Water Supply	30,000	30,000
6. Electric Supply	110,000	110,000
7. 3 Mobile Machine Shops	36,000	60,000
8. 1 Small Stationary Machine Shop	83,000	83,000
9. Repair and Maintenance Materials for 7 & 8	14,000	20,000
10. Artisans' Hand Tools	116,000	116,000
11. Materials for House Repair	328,000	328,000
12. 5000 Small Wall Tents	175,000	175,000
13. Radio Tirana	20,000	20,000
14. Dockyard and Port Equipment	100,000	100,000
15. Road & Bridge Repair Equipment	260,000	260,000
16. Road & Bridge Repair Materials	210,000	210,000
17. Miscellaneous Chemicals, metals, etc.	200,000	200,000
18. Sundry Machinery for General Industry	60,000	60,000
19. Kucova Oil Plant	300,000	300,000
20. Sawmill Equipment	155,000	155,000
21. Consumer Goods	18,000	18,000
22. Camp Stores for Chamerians	Nil	220,000
23. Timber	Nil	700,000
24. Allowance for Equipment on Nathan Davis not covered above	190,000	190,000
25. Allowance for Army Surpluses not covered above	100,000	100,000
26. Heating Equipment for Public Buildings	Nil	Nil
	<u>5,290,000</u>	<u>6,240,000</u>

Prepared by:

L. H. Clemetson (Albanian Mission)

December 20, 1945

ALBANIA MISSION

Explanatory Notes to Tentative Estimates

Item 1. Based on actual commitments in Canada, U.S., Caserta and Paris. Cost not reliable. Does not include 12 water tanks sent for Tirana typhoid epidemic. (See memo Clemetson to Gold)

Item 2. Based on rough pricing of Mission recommendations for 3rd, 4th and 1st Quarter Programs.

Items 3 & 4. Approximate 12 months' supply.

Item 5. Based on 3rd, 4th, 1st and 2nd Mission recommendations. Note that all 12 and 15 inch piping included in 3rd Quarter Requirements have been omitted, and all deep well equipment.

Item 6. Based on 4th, 1st and 2nd Quarter Mission recommendations, plus a small amount from the 1st and 2nd Quarter water supply requests.

Items 7 & 8. Three mobile shops increased to 5 in 6,000,000 program.

Item 10. Estimate based on H.Q. figures.

Item 11. Based on 3rd and 4th quarter requests for repair of 4,000 houses only.

Item 12. 5,000 small wall tents recently sent to Albania. We have requested cancellation of 5,000 pyramidal tents.

Item 13. Based on Mission recommendations all four quarters.

Item 14. Based on supplementary demand to 4th quarter and Allen Jones' report.

Item 15. Based on a rehash of four quarters requirements.

Item 16. Based on arbitrary rehash of four quarters requirements.

Item 17. Based on Mission recommendations from 3rd, 4th, 1st and 2nd quarter requirements. Cigarette papers have been scaled down to a three months' supply. Newsprint, etc., is included though policy is not yet clear.

Item 18. Based on 1st and 2nd quarter Mission recommendations.

Item 19. Based on prices based on the list in Cable 344. It is believed that this program may be expanded and in any 7 or more million dollar program allowance should be made for a total of \$1,000,000.

Item 20. Sawmill equipment based on supplementary to 3rd and 4th quarters and Mission recommendation to 1st quarter. The Albanian Government have

indicated that they are proposing to allot funds from the Agricultural program for these items, which will reduce our estimate.

Item 21 & 22. Mostly matched in 5,000,000. Camp stores for Chamerians included in 6,000,000.

Item 23. There is no room for any in \$5,000,000 budget and half the amount of 13,000 cubic meters requested has been provided for. A 7,000,000 dollar budget should carry the whole quantity.

Items 24 & 25. Are allowance for goods on the Nathan Davis and from Army Surpluses, etc., not included in the details mentioned above.

Item 26. Heating equipment included in the 1st and 2nd quarter; cannot be justified except in \$7,000,000 program.

General Remarks

It is not known how great the Albanian demands for Kucova will be. A figure of 1½ million has been mentioned, and it is possible that a figure of 1,000,000 should be considered if more money is available. It should be noted that no extra transport is budgeted in the 5 & 6 million program. It is thought that at least 1,000,000 more should be spent here. Many other items have also been scaled down to meet the cuts, including half the timber demand. As a fighting budget for more funds, I suggest:

Basic Budget, say	6,000,000
Extra for Transport	1,000,000
Extra for Timber	700,000
Extra for Oil Fields	700,000
Extra for Other General	600,000
Cuts	
	<hr/>
	9,000,000

ALBANIA TENTATIVE BUDGET

Mechanical Transport, Item 1

618 Trucks, trailers, etc.	1,117,130
Spare parts for above	247,200
Spare parts for 334 M.L. trucks	133,600
Spare parts for indigenous trucks	100,000
Tyres and batteries for indigenous trucks	200,000
Sundry materials requested Albanian govt. for 1st & 2nd quarter 1946, approx. 20 tons recommend, say,	50,000
Automotive repair & vulcanizing shops	90,000
	<u>1,937,930</u>

Telecommunications, Item 2

3rd Quarter Requisitions	12,000
4th Quarter Requisition	27,170
1st Quarter Requisition 1946	98,800
	<u>137,970</u>

P.O.L. & Coal, Item 3

110 tons/month for 12 months	600,000
Anthracite 3,000 tons	45,000
	<u>645,000</u>

Water Works, Item 4

2 No. 225 G.P.M. 200 foothead 3rd Quarter Requirements)	1,100
4th Quarter Requirements)	2,000
1st and 2nd Quarter Requirements	700
2 No. 480 gallon pumps	4,000
Spares for indigenous diesels, etc., say	20,000
	<u>27,800</u>

Electric Supply, Item 5

Plant for Valnoa, Fieri, & Sarande	40,000
3rd Quarter)	630
4th Quarter)	
1st & 2nd Quarters (for water works plant	260
1st Quarter General Electric	56,000
2nd Quarter	8,100
Air Compressor for Power Station	600
	<u>105,590</u>

Machine Shops Items 6 & 7

3 No. Mobile Machine Shops	36,000
1 No. Small Stationary Machine Shop	83,000
Repair and Maintenance Materials	<u>14,000</u>
	133,000

Logging & Sawmill Equipment Item 20

4 No. Logging & Felling Units	29,200
4 No. Portable Saw Mills	32,000
2 No. Site Fabricating Plants	13,200
1 No. Wood Working Shop	23,000
1 No. Sharpening & Grinding Set	<u>6,100</u>
	103,500
3rd, 4th, & 1st Quarter Recommendations	<u>51,000</u>
	154,500

Artisans' Hand Tools Item 10

116,000

Building Industry Items 11, 12, 13

3rd Quarter)	4,000 houses	327,800
4th Quarter)		
Timber		1,400,500
Tents		<u>175,000</u>

Detail of Materials for Repair of 2000 houses

8 tons Builders Hardware	2,000	16,000
21 tons Stoves	2,000	42,000
114 tons Nails	162	18,500
2 tons Screws	1,642	3,300
4 tons Bolts & nuts	1,713	6,850
2 tons Steel Binding Wire	113	250
300 tons Roofing Felt	173	51,900
70 tons Glass	259	18,150
4 tons Putty	209	850
35 tons Screening Material	255	650
15.41 Plumbers Supplies	250	3,850
2.32 tons Electrician supplies	683	<u>1,600</u>
		163,900
5,000 No. Tents 9' x 9'	35	175,000
6,500 Tons Timber	217	<u>1,400,500</u>

Radio Tirana Item 13

3rd & 4th Quarter)	3 tons @ 6,500	19,500
1st & 2nd Quarter)		

Dockyard & Port Equipment Item 14

Supplementary demand 4th Quarter	100,000
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Road and Bridge Repair Items 15 & 16

Equipment	262,650
Materials	207,650

Detail of Road & Bridge Repair Equipment

3rd, 4th, 1st, 2nd Quarter revised & consolidated

<u>Requested</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
8 No. 6-ton Road Rollers diesel	5,000	40,000
6 No. Asphalt Kettles 110-gal.	300	1,800
2 No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton Jacks)	20	80
2 No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton Jacks)		
6 No. Bar Benders	?	3,000
6 No. Bar Cutters	?	600
2 No. Pile Driver (Army surplus (S.S. Nathan Davis		13,000
2 No. Hand Boring Rig	?	1,000
2 No. 10-Ton Steam on Diesel Roller	5,500	16,500
6 No. Road Ripper Killifer No. 9	400	2,400
4 No. Portable Stone Crushing Plant	9,600	38,400
		Washing Screen, etc. C.P.R.B. 45
5 No. Portable Mortar Mixer	1,000	5,000
1 No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -Ton Winch (hand)	?	1,500
1 No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -Ton Winch (hand)		
3 No. 3-Ton Winch (hand)		
3 No. 4-Ton Differential Tackle	240	720
3 No. 6-Ton Differential Tackle	350	1,050
2 No. 10-Ton Differential Tackle	500	1,000
3 No. Deccauville Tip-Wagon)	?	100,000
3 No. Deccauville Locos Diesel)		
6 No. Concrete Mixer 10/7 c. ft.)	1,500	12,000
2 No. Concrete Mixer 10 c. ft.)		
2 No. Dust Blowers	500 each	1,000
2 No. Sand & Grave Washer	1,500	3,000
2 No. Compressor 105 c. ft./min	3,000	6,000
2 No. Compressor 160 c. ft./min	3,700	7,400
2 Sets Spares for Buckeye Clipper Crane		7,160
		<u>262,650</u>

Detail of Road & Bridge Repair Materials

Reduced from 3rd, 4th, 1st, 2nd Quarter Requirements

8 Sets Bailey Bridging Sets 8	L4,000	\$128,000
1,800 Tons Cement-300 T. per month for ex Nathan Davis 6 months only		Nil
500 Tons Mild Steel Bars $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ " diam.	60	30,000
75 Tons Mild Steel Bars 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.	60	4,500
50 Tons I Beam 10" x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 25 lbs.	60	
35 Tons I Beams 12" x 5" x 30 lbs.) 130	60	7,800
40 Tons I Beams 14" x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 50 lbs.) Tons	60	

<u>Requested</u>		<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
5 Tons	I Beams 16" x 6" x 50 lbs.)	\$ 60	
40 Tons	Angle Irons 5" x 3½" x ½")	60	3,600
20 Tons	Angle Irons 3½" x 2½" x ½")	60	
60 Tons	Steel Plate 1' x 6' x ½" or 3/8"	77	4,620
20 Tons	Welding Electrodes Fastexs No. 8)	132	2,640
	Welding Electrodes Fastexs No. 10)		
100 Tons	Wire Mesh of 12 SWG Gauge Wire	200	20,000
20 Tons	Welding Rods for Gas Welding	132	2,640
30 Tons	Corrugated Iron	77	3,850
			<u>207,650</u>

Notes: Sheet piling omitted, if included additional \$18,000.

Miscellaneous chemicals, metals, Item 17, etc.

Estimated from 3rd, 4th, 1st, 2nd Quarter. 12 months supply for general industrial purposes

40 Tons	Sulphuric Acid	44	1,760
6000 lbs.	Chlorine and 10 Cylinders		410
60 Tons	Aluminium Sulphate	50	3,000
10 Tons	Solder 1½ pts. tin, 1 pt. lead	790	7,900
2 Tons	Babbitt 80% tin)	1305	5,220
2 Tons	Babbitt 85% tin)		
1 Ton	Salamoniac	277	280
5 Tons	Cast Iron Pigs	40	200
1 Ton	Aluminium Ingots	330	330
2 Tons	Iron Spikes 7" to 12" long	162	324
1 Ton	High Speed Steel	1695	1695
½ Ton	Tool Steel	1430	713
12 Tons	Leather Belting or Substitute with Fasteners	1722	20,864
1 Ton	V Belts 10 x 6 and 38 x 35	200	2,000
2 Ton	White Metal for Bearings	1305	2,610
2 Ton	Gaskets Material for Diesel Cylinder Heads		
2 Ton	Guarneto (asbestos) packing ½ to 3 in. thick		
1 Ton	"Block Paragon" or equal packing for hot water piping		
1 Ton	Asbestos sheets for hot waterpipe) flanges	1000	6,000
2 Ton	Red Asbestos Packing Sheets for Steam & Hot Water Pipe Flange ½ to 5 in. thick		
1 Ton	Grease Cups "Stauffer" type of steel, bronze or iron, No. 1 to No.8		1,000
2 Tons	Soldaring Flux	1100	2,200
32 Tons	Galv. Piping 3/8" to 3" diam.	500	16,000

180 Tons	Paper Cement Bags (hand filling)		
	No. 400,000	5¢ each	20,000
2 Tons	Pure Tin	1,144	2,288
100	Glass Paper Sheets	446	045
30 Tons	Cotton Waste	365	10,950
10 Tons	Linseed Oil	140	1,400
5 Tons	Carpenter Glue	880	4,400
15 Tons	Cigarette Papers for machine rolling		16,000
30 Tons	Cigarette Papers for hand rolling)		
	for 3 months only		32,000
400 Tons	Newsprint (for 12 months)	60	24,000
4 Tons	Black Printers Ink		
18 Tons	Roller Paste for Printing Press)		
17 Tons	Cardboard Sheets 45 x 60 for)		5,000
	stereotype machine		
100 Kg.	Woolen Sheets 45 x 60 stereotype)		
	machine		
2.4 Tons	Linotype metal		
1.0 Tons	Stereotype Antimony	342	342
$\frac{1}{2}$ Ton	Emeral Powder	440	220
1 Ton	Red Lead	352	352
40 Tons	Calcium Carbide	82	3,280
5 Tons	Bronze Rods	704	3,520
			196,300

General Industry Machinery Item 18

Requested 1st quarter 1946

2 El.	Generator 50 H.P. Diesel 125/250	14,000
2 El.	Generator 50 H.P. Diesel 250/380	14,000
10	Diesels 20-30 H.P.	20,000
2	Low Speed Diesel 20-25 H.P.	5,000
1	Alternator 40 K.W.	5,000
		58,000

Kucoro Oil Plant Item 19

Est. cost of pumps etc.	5,000
Est. cost of 1600 K.W. generating set complete	100,000
Est. cost Kucoro materials in Tirana cable 344	120,000
	285,000

Consumer Goods. Item 20 & 21

Matches	18,000
Camp Stores for Chamerians	220,000

Heating Equipment Item 26. (1st. 2nd Quarter list)

150 Tons Radiators	
42 Tons Boilers	100,000
29 Tons Piping	

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A. S. J. Baster
Program Control Branch
21 December 1945

ALBANIAN MISSION BUDGET

WASHINGTON IR CODE	ALBANIAN MISSION ITEM NO.	INDUSTRY	AMOUNT AGREED (thousands of dollars)
1.00		<u>Transport and Telecommunications</u>	<u>2,736</u>
1.10		Road Transport	2,526. <u>8</u>
1.11	1	Road Vehicles	1,125.
1.12	1	Spares and tires	714.
1.13	1	Road vehicle repair equipment	90.
1.14	1	Material for vehicle repair	50.
1.15	15	Road and bridge repair equipment	272.
1.16	16	Road and bridge repair material	275.
1.20		Railway Transport	
1.21		Locomotives	
1.22		Locomotive repair equipment	
1.23		Materials for locomotive repair	
1.24		Railway cars	
1.25		Railway car repair equipment	
1.26		Materials for railway car repair	
1.27		Railroad and bridge repair equipment	
1.28		Materials for railroad and bridge repair	
1.30	14	Water Transport	100. <u>8</u>
1.31		Water craft	
1.32		Ship repair equipment	
1.33		Materials for ship repair	
1.34		Shipyards and port repair equipment	
1.35		Materials for shipyard and port repair	
1.36		Special salvage equipment	
1.37		Salvage material	
1.38		Cargo handling equipment	
1.40		Air Transport	
1.41		Aircraft	
1.42		Aircraft spares	
1.50	2) 13)	Telecommunications	160. <u>8</u>
1.51		Telecommunications equipment	
1.52		Repair and maintenance equipment	
1.53		Repair and maintenance materials	

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Program Control Branch
21 December 1945

ALBANIAN MISSION BUDGET

WASHINGTON IR CODE	ALBANIAN MISSION ITEM NO.	INDUSTRY	AMOUNT AGREED (thousands of doll
2.00		<u>Public Utilities</u>	210.
2.10	6) 18)	Electric Industry	180. S
2.11		Power plant equipment	
2.12		Materials for power plant repair & main.	
2.13		Electric distribution equipment	
2.14		Electric distribution materials	
2.15		Electric utilization materials	
2.20	5	Water Supply	30. S
2.21		Water supply equipment	
2.22		Materials for waterworks repair & main.	
2.30		Gas Works	
2.31		Gas works equipment	
2.32		Materials for gas works repair & main.	
2.40		Sewage Disposal	
2.41		Sewage Disposal equipment	
2.42		Sewage disposal materials	
3.00		<u>Building Industry</u>	1,639.
3.10	10	Construction hand tools	120. S
3.20	20) 23) 24)	Manufacture of materials (mostly lumber)	1,179 S
3.21		Lumber & Woodworking materials	
3.22		Other manufacturing equipment	
3.30		General Equipment (combined with 1.15 Road, bridge repair equipment)	
3.31		Building repair equipment	
3.40	11	General Construction Materials	340. S
3.41		Materials for building repair	
4.00		<u>Mining and Quarrying Industries</u>	
4.10		Coal Mining Industry	
4.11		Coal mining equipment	
4.12		Materials for coal mining	
4.20		Mineral Mining and Quarrying	
4.21		Mineral and quarrying equipment	
4.22		Materials for mining and quarrying	

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Program Control Branch

ALBANIAN MISSION BUDGET

WASHINGTON IR CODE	ALBANIAN MISSION ITEM NO.	INDUSTRY	AMOUNT AGREED (thousands of dollars)
5.00		Machine Repair Industry a/	170.
5.10		General Machine Shops	170. 8
5.11	8	Machine repair equipment	85.
5.12	7	Mobile machine repair shops	63.
5.13	9	Repair and maintenance materials	22.
5.20		Electrical repair shops	
5.21		Electrical repair equipment	
5.22		Repair and maintenance materials	
5.30		Foundries	
5.31		Foundry equipment	
5.32		Repair and maintenance materials	
6.00	17) 19)	Processing Industries	350.
6.10		Food processing industries	
6.11		Processing equipment	
6.12		Maintenance materials	
6.20		Manufacture of Textiles and Footwear	
6.21		Manufacturing equipment	
6.22		Maintenance materials	
6.30		Manufacture of Medical Supplies	
6.31		Manufacturing Equipment	
6.32		Maintenance materials	
6.40		Petroleum Refineries	
6.41		Processing equipment	
6.42		Maintenance materials	
6.50		Chemical Industries	
6.51		Processing equipment	
6.52		Maintenance materials	
6.60		Manufacture of Consumer Goods	
6.16		Manufacturing equipment	
6.62		Maintenance materials	
6.90		Other Processing Industries	

a/ Machine repair equipment already carried under other code numbers can be coded for internal records and budget control of the general industries section as follows: 5.50 Locomotive Repair Shops; 5.60 Railway Car Repair Shops; etc. However, for the Division's budget control, these branches of the Machine Repair Industry must be reported and carried under the code numbers assigned to them originally.

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Program Control Branch
21 December 1945

ALBANIAN MISSION BUDGET

WASHINGTON IR CODE	ALBANIAN MISSION ITEM NO.	INDUSTRY	AMOUNT AGREED (thousands of dollars)
<u>7.00</u>		<i>Lubricants</i> Fuels Industries	<u>645.</u>
7.10	4	Solid Fuels	45. ¹⁸
7.20	3	Liquid Fuels)	600. ¹⁸
7.30		Lubricants)	
<u>8.00</u>	12	<u>Miscellaneous Consumer Goods</u>	

Plus Camp Stores for Chamerians
\$220,000 not to be paid out of the
I.R. budget.

Grey Leslie

CONFERENCE WITH MISSION CHIEFS

on

Program of Operations

MINUTES

Conference Room, Grafton Hotel Annex, 12.p.m., 20 December 1945

SUBJECT: BUDGETARY PROBLEMS AND RELATED MATTERS - POLAND

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

Dr. Norman Leon Gold, Chief, Industrial Rehabilitation Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

Brig. Gen. Drury
Mr. Wilson

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply
Ernest Weissmann
Grey Leslie
Victor Rodnov
R. Hill
A.S.J. Baster
Technical Staff, IR Division
Rachmann

The following decisions were arrived at:-

1. Discontinue any further procurement of water supply equipment in U.K. Category #2.20, \$450,000 should therefore be eliminated except for procurement completed, now standing at \$962,900 including military surpluses.
2. Discontinue procurement of gas works equipment, category #2.30, \$450,000 should therefore be excluded apart from procurement completed, apparently nil.
3. Discontinue procurement for sewage disposal equipment. Category #2.40, \$100,000 should therefore be excluded except for procurement completed which is apparently \$16,000 for 3 pumps.
4. Divert as much as possible of hand tools, category #3.10 to other countries. Category #3.10, \$400,000 should therefore be excluded except for procurement completed, \$1170,512
5. Category 3.20 manufacture of Materials should stand. This is included in category 3.00 building industry \$3,350,000, which should stand. Category 2.00 public utilities \$8,000,000 should stand. Category 6.00 processing industries \$1,000,000 should stand. Category 1.30 water transport \$1,100,000. Category 1.50, telecommunication, \$500,000 should stand.
6. Category 7.00, fuels and lubricants should be increased to \$15,000,000
7. Category, Miscellaneous Consumers Goods, should be reduced to \$500,000 and procurement should be cut as much as possible.
8. Category 4.00 Mining and Quarrying should remain at \$7,500,000 but procurement to be concentrated on belting, oil drilling equipment, and list of mining equipment to be agreed between Polish experts and Mr. Herzog.
9. On Raw Materials, authorization for procurement of military services for \$12,193,579 to be entirely revoked.
In addition to existing commitments from other sources of \$7,413,988 there should be additional procurement of \$7,100,000. If the total requirements of non-ferrous metals figuring in the Polish program of 20 August 1945 plus \$1000,000 for belting plus \$2,500,000 for rubber plus \$100,000 for carbon black, etc. Total: \$18,100,000.

It was agreed that as much ferrous raw and semi-fabricated and ferrous fabricated materials as possible should be diverted elsewhere.

The Polish Government representative said that Poland has asked the U.S.S.R for 500 tons of tin and that they had got 200 tons a month ago. The request for 800 tons was additional said they would like UNRRA to get as much as possible of it.

It was agreed that some of the chemical requirements for the preparation of nitrates would be for Agricultural Rehabilitation.

10. On Transport the category 1.11 was raised from \$27,022,000 to \$28,412,000 due to new estimates of prices. Category 1.12 was accordingly raised from \$6,800,000 to \$7,103,000. Category 1.25 was raised from \$7,878,000 to \$7,927,000 on account of the provision of 35 additional gondolas for increased coal production. ?

It was agreed that if possible, the 1490 box cars being procured for U.K. should be changed to Highside Gondolas at a saving of \$300,000.

Machine Repair-- The budget agreed on the 15 December can be presented in the following consolidated form:-

Category 1.13	\$2,082,000
" 1.22	11,000,000
" 1.23	500,000
" 1.25	3,000,000
" 1.26	<u>500,000</u>
Total	22,482,000.

It was agreed that the budget should be rearranged as follows:-

Category 1.13	2,000,000
1.22	8,500,000
1.23	500,000
1.25	2,500,000
1.26	500,000
5.11	2,268,000
5.12	414,000
5.13	687,000
5.21	274,000
5.31	<u>70,000</u>
TOTAL	17,713,000

Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

MINUTES

Conference Room, Grafton Hotel Annex

Three Meetings: 1:30 p.m., 26 December, 1945
 1:30 p.m., 2 January, 1946
 1:30 p.m., 7 January, 1946

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM - GREECE

CHAIRMAN:

Norman Leon Gold, Director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division
(1st and 2nd meetings)

Ernest Weismann, Deputy Director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division
(3rd meeting)

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES: G.H.F. Stayner
 S. Campbell (1st and 2nd meetings only)
 J.E. Dula

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

Ernest Weismann
Grey Leslie
Rebecca K. Pecot
B.F. Reiner
Joseph Nellis
J.B. Nickel, Secretary

Victor Rodnov
A.S.J. Baster (1st & 2nd
 meetings)
Technical Staff, IR Division
Nicholas Andriksakis (1st meeting)

Bureau of Services:- Robert Blinn

1. Dr. Gold opened the first meeting and introduced Mr. Stayner, who reviewed the progress of industrial rehabilitation in Greece. The main problem is transport. The railroads are largely repaired, but the country needs cars and locomotives. It lacks port facilities. Quite a few trucks have arrived, although those from the Persian Gulf Command are in bad condition; there is a shortage of spares, and roads are

18/1

TRUCKS

Com. 1 1 7 2 2 6 6 8
 Cancelled. 6 8 2 5 0 0 -

1 1 0 4 0 1 6 8 *

TRUCKS

Com. 1 1 7 2 2 6 6 8
 Proposed
 cancellation → 2 2 5 0 0 0 0 -

9 4 7 2 6 6 8 *

*

*

*

badly in need of repair. The textile industry is now operating fairly well but lacks spares, as its machinery is largely German. The electric power stations, on which industry depends, are in bad condition. In general, progress has been made in industrial rehabilitation but there are several urgently needed items. The Greek Mission, therefore, drew up for presentation to the Division an industrial rehabilitation budget of \$62 million. In regard to lignite, Mr. Stayner announced, the mines were ruined by the Germans, many now being beyond repair and on fire, with the result that production of lignite now costs more than imported coal. UNRRA imported vehicles for relief distribution have raised the demand for liquid fuels. Public utilities are in bad condition, with some installations going out of commission. In answer to a question as to the disposition of the lumber already shipped, Mr. Stayner replied that all had been sent on for use in the rural shelter program. In response to a question regarding the Souli-Marathon project, it was stated that it will be completed by 1 March 1946.

2. The \$50 million industrial rehabilitation program prepared at Headquarters must be changed in the light of the new program brought by the Mission representatives. Procurement costs were expected to be greater than the estimates shown in the program. It was suggested, therefore, that the new program be evaluated and priced. Details on commitments and other technical points were presented by the technicians at the second meeting. At the third and final meeting schedules were presented showing: (a) cost of new Greek program; (b) commitments; (c) balance, uncommitted; (d) over commitments outside the new program; (e) total funds necessary to carry through new program and pay for over commitments. At this meeting the budget was finalized.

3. It was decided to reduce the road vehicle budget to \$9.4 million, necessitating a cancellation of military commitments amounting to \$2,250,000. All procurement authorizations to date amounted to \$11.7 million. Caserta was notified to this effect. The program was thereby cut to 11,250 tons load lift. Mr. Stayner requested that the budget for spares and tires be left at 25 per cent of the dollar value of the original vehicle program (or \$2,930,000) because of the severe replacement needs. It was also indicated that an attempt would be made to renegotiate prices on trucks which had been delivered from military surpluses and that UK prices were not final. The budget for road vehicle repair equipment was maintained at \$214,800.

4. The new locomotive program was finalized as \$1,008,000, against which \$806,000 is committed. The railway car program was finalized at \$1,203,000. Cancellation of a commitment for 92 flat cars from the Balkan stockpile will be attempted. It was also announced at the third meeting that special requests amounting to \$523,500 are now being filled by ERO from the UK. The exact status of this procurement is not known. In discussing the water transport program it was announced that the Mission's new program supersedes all previous programs and special requests. About

\$487,500 are committed against the final water transport budget of \$2,045,500. It was stated at the second meeting that cranes programmed for construction could be used in the port program as well. Telecommunications program was set at \$1,071,000, of which a small amount consists of materials (from the UK) not included in the materials budget.

5. In regard to public utilities, a report on the electric industry prepared by Mr. Bingham in ERO was considered as superseding even the Mission's new program. The former is more economical and will do much the same job at the cost of \$1,887,000. It was announced that exact commitment figures were unavailable on the gas program as procurement is being handled in UK, but \$302,270 was budgeted. The Mission stated at the third meeting that the sanitation program will be paid out of the budget of the Medical and Sanitation Division, and funds used for the realization of this program will be replaced by transfer from the Medical and Sanitation budget, if necessary.
6. The total budget for all construction equipment (general, road, railroad, bridge and port) was set at \$7,160,000. Handtools, included in the Mission's welfare program, were finalized at \$916,000. Exact hand tool requirements were not known due to the absence of complete specifications. This amount was therefore based on tonnage requested.
7. The Mission's budget of \$486,000 was accepted as final for the mining program, against which \$246,500 has been committed. It was announced at the second meeting that the absence of specification made it impossible to price the program correctly. Additional specifications will be supplied by the Mission. The Mission's program for machine repair was priced at \$2,503,000, which included locomotive, railway car and general machine repair shops. Since it is inadvisable to split up balanced repair units, \$2,750,000 will be actually needed for the program contemplated by the Mission. This amount was approved.
8. Processing industries were eliminated from the program at the first meeting.
9. Mr. Stayner stated at the first meeting that the Greek Government will finance POL deliveries in the near future if the Administration will agree to act as purchasing agent and the U.S. Government releases Greek assets. At the second meeting it was suggested that the Greek Government take over all payments for POL after 1 January 1946. The funds thus gained would be used for other supplies. At the last meeting no word had yet been received from the Greek Government on this suggestion, and \$11 million was therefore programmed for POL to cover \$6 million for commitments to date and for future procurement until the matter is settled. Standard specifications for POL must be cabled to Headquarters. A sum of \$3.1 million was programmed for coal.

10. The welfare program was limited to \$3 million, including miscellaneous consumer goods, hand tools and tents (\$916,000 and \$75,000 already accounted for in the construction program). It was decided that the \$95,000 of office equipment was within the scope of UNRRA and essential for the operation of welfare programs. It was decided to procure as much of it as possible within a budget ceiling of \$2,000,000 for the welfare program. In reply to a question from the Welfare Division, it was stated that the 3,000 sets of cooking equipment would be procured at once.

11. The final materials budget was set at \$12.5 million. Nearly this entire amount has been committed or authorized for procurement. It is unknown at Headquarters how much of the \$7 million authorized for procurement by ERO from the UK has actually been spent. In the attempt to salvage as much as possible of the funds for the new program, ERO will be instructed by cable to freeze temporarily procurement until the correct status is made known to Washington. Mr. Stayner will attempt to settle the matter in ERO in the next few days and then send to the Division a detailed list of items procured, including quantities and prices.

12. The final industrial rehabilitation budget for Greece of \$62,260,704 is broken down as follows:

<u>IR CODE</u>	<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>
1.11	Road Vehicles	\$ 9,472,668
1.12	Spares and tires	2,930,666
1.13	Road vehicle repair equipment	214,800
1.21	Locomotives	1,008,000
1.24	Railway Cars	1,203,800
1.30	Water Transport (except materials)	2,045,500
1.51)		
1.52)	Telecommunications equipment	1,071,000
2.10	Electric Industry	1,887,000
2.20	Water Supply	728,000
2.30	Gas Works	302,270
1.15	Road and Bridge Repair Equipment)	
1.27	Railroad and Bridge Repair Equipment)	
1.34	Shipyard and Port Repair Equipment)	7,160,000
3.31	Building Repair Equipment)	
	Tents	75,000
3.10	Hand Tools (incl. \$916,000 from Welfare Program)	1,226,000
3.21	Lumber and Woodworking Equipment	1,100,000
4.11 &)		
4.21)	Mining and Quarrying Equipment	486,000

<u>IR CODE</u>	<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>
1.22)		
1.25)		
5.11)		
5.12)	Machine Repair Industry	2,750,000
5.21)		
5.31)		
7.10	P.O.L.	11,000,000
7.20	Coal	3,100,000
8.00	Miscellaneous Consumer Goods	2,000,000
9.00	Materials, raw and semi-fabricated, industrial chemicals and engineering stores	12,500,000
		<hr/>
	All industries	\$ 62,260,704

Program & Control Branch
Industrial Rehabilitation Division
UNRRA Washington, D.C.
7 January, 1946.

Circulate

MEMORANDUM

1 February 1946

TO: Victor Rodnov
Grey Leslie ✓

FROM: Ernest Weissmann.

SUBJECT: Program of Operations for Yugoslavia

Mr. Perazich, Director of Industrial Rehabilitation for the UNRRA Yugoslav Mission, assisted by Yugoslav engineers, will be available for technical discussions for the next two or three weeks. Mr. Perazich will contact each section to discuss the program of operations for the finalization of each program as to specifications, end-use, justifications and budget definition.

After each program is finalized with Mr. Perazich procurement action will be initiated immediately up to ninety percent of the budget ceiling agreed upon.

When all individual discussions are completed, an adjusted summary of the budget allocations will be issued.

In the case of the sanitation program, Mr. Perazich will be assisted by Major Ingram of the UNRRA Yugoslav Mission, who is on temporary duty in Washington.

Mr. Perazich will need detailed information about the program for which you are responsible, such as present procurement status, proposed procurement, availabilities, production time, possible substitutions, etcetera, in order to be able to decide on all budget questions. Mr. Perazich represents the UNRRA Mission in Yugoslavia and Mr. Kukonja, one of the Yugoslav engineers represents the Government. They have full authority from their superiors to make all necessary decisions in Washington in order to speed up procurement.

cc: Kahn	Lucom
Kelsey	Mitchell
Wells	Hughes
Ostrowski	Burns
Herzog	Handy
Arnold	Butz
Clements	Scipio
	Anderson

gill

MEMORANDUM

21 February 1946

TO: Ernest Weissmann
FROM: Rebecca Fecot
SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Procurement Activities.

Attached is a copy of the record of working drafts, procurement documents and amendments which have cleared the Statistical Unit during the week ending 16 February 1946. The total values are as follows:

<u>Roumania</u>	<u>Total Value M.C. R.</u>
U.S. Requisitions	42,015,730
Direct Purchase Orders	145,332
Canadian Procurement	10,203
U.K. Procurement	<u>11,552,324</u>
	57,730,620
Amendment Increase	29,344

The distribution by country is as follows:

Ukraine	1,101,634	Sweden	14,000
Ryrolanania	576,891	Switzerland	4,000
Italy	4,142,250	Dutchess	12,750
China	10,848,102	Czechoslovakia	214,400
Yugoslavia	<u>3,468,583</u>	Poland	2,240,872
Greece	840,845	Liberated	
Albania	9,128	Arms	<u>14,275,025</u>
	Total		57,730,620

The marked increase in procurement during the past week was largely due to the filing of a requisition covering POL for supplies already procured and to be procured through May. The total of procurement documents other than POL is \$24,799,000. The attached graph indicates the trend in procurement during the period covered by the register of working drafts in the Procurement Control Branch.

Attachment 1

WGouge/dp

cc: Ernest Weissmann
Victor Rodnov
Charles Moffatt
Arthur J. Kelsey
George Arnold

Irving Kahn
Howard Burns
D.T. Clements
Gray Leslie ✓

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 16 FEBRUARY 1946

U.S. Requisitions									
Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Units	WT#	Value F.O.B.	Drafted By:	Dest	Other Info
N-2916	2/2	14/2	Files			8,482	Ostrowski	Byelorussia	
N-2915		14/2	Split Dies			5,845	"	"	
N-2914	11/2	14/2	Coal Cutters			114,400	Herzog	Czechoslovakia	
N-2913	11/2	14/2	Blasting Machines			9,100	Herzog	Jugoslavia	
N-2912	28/1	14/2	End Mills			12,803	Ostrowski	Ukraine	
N-2911	25/1	14/2	Pipe Dies			1,933	"	"	
N-2910	30/1	14/2	Screw Taps			1,279	"	"	
N-2909	24/1	14/2	Cutters			6,607	"	"	
N-2908	24/1	14/2	Reamers			1,680	"	"	
N-2907	30/1	14/2	Gear Cutters & Hobbs			63,152	"	"	
N-2906	30/1	14/2	Split Dies			4,665	"	"	
N-2905	23/1	14/2	Reamers			7,740	"	"	
N-2904	25/1	14/2	Reamers			8,002	"	"	
N-2903	25/1	14/2	Taps			15,756	"	"	
N-2901	14/2	14/2	Cutters - Taper Shanks			11,628	"	"	
N-2900	8/2	14/2	Lathes, Axle			282,285	"		Greece (37,638) Jugoslavia (94,095) Poland (147,552)
N-2899	8/2	14/2	Boring-Milling-Drilling Machine			337,120	"		Greece (24,080) Jugoslavia (120,400) Poland (192,640)
N-2898	8/2	14/2	Lathes, Driving Wheel			487,260	"		Greece (97,452) Jugoslavia (146,178) Poland (243,630)
N-2897	9/2	14/2	Borax Ore			100,000	Kahn	Czechoslovakia	
N-2896	12/2	14/2	Coal	432,000	LT	3,456,000	Mitchell	Italy	
N-2895	12/2	14/2	Coal	8,500	LT	71,400	"	Greece	
N-2894	6/2	14/2	Hand Taps	3,000	#	5,851	Ostrowski	Byelorussia	
N-2893	1/2	14/2	Duplex Die Heads			2,302	"	"	
N-2892	6/2	14/2	Pipe Taps, Dies & Nut Taps			5,730	"	"	
N-2891	6/2	14/2	Split Dies			4,666	"	"	
N-2890	4/2	14/2	Hand Taps Carbon Steel			6,108	"	"	

U.S. Requisitions

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Units Weight#	Value F.O.B.	Drafted By:	Dest.	Other Info
N-2889	1/2	14/2	Screw Plates		1,764	Ostrowski	Byelorussia	
N-2888	6/2	14/2	Taper Reamers		6,223	" "	" "	
N-2887	31/1	14/2	Reamers		1,680	" "	" "	
N-2886	6/2	14/2	Gear Hobs		7,265	" "	" "	
N-2885	31/1	14/2	Drills		59,288	" "	" "	
N-2884	23/1	14/2	Drills		97,459	" "	Ukraine	
N-2883	2/2	14/2	Reamers		5,859	" "	Byelorussia	
N-2882	30/1	14/2	Steel Tugs	13 ea	1,660,100	Handy	China	
N-2902	12/2	14/2	Petroleum		33,000,000	Lucom	LA	
N-2957	1/2	16/2	Electric Hoists		19,957	Ostrowski	Ukraine	
N-2950	4/2	16/2	Pipe Machines & Drives		8,362	" "	" "	
N-2951	16/2	16/2	Lock & Flanger Machine		1,302	" "	" "	
N-2952	16/2	16/2	Pipe Bending Machine		12,000	" "	" "	
N-2953	16/2	16/2	Pipe Threading & Cutting Machine		28,832	" "	" "	
N-2954	16/2	16/2	Rolling & Forming Machine		9,559	" "	" "	
N-2955	7/2	16/2	Bending Machine		11,110	" "	" "	
N-2956	16/2	16/2	Pipe & Threading Machine		1,131	" "	" "	
N-2937	8/2	16/2	Knitting Machine		54,000	Burns	Byelorussia	
N-2938	12/2	16/2	Knitting Machine		5,000	" "	" "	
N-2939	8/2	16/2	Sewing Machine		1,742	" "	" "	
N-2921	8/2	16/2	Cutting Machine		5,600	" "	Ukraine	
N-2947	8/2	16/2	Knitting Machine		22,500	" "	" "	
N-2949	8/2	16/2	Knitting Machine		69,520	" "	" "	
N-2945	8/2	16/2	Looper Machine		2,325	" "	" "	
N-2936	12/2	16/2	Knitting Machine		5,000	" "	" "	
N-2941	8/2	16/2	Knitting Machine		22,500	" "	" "	
N-2933	8/2	16/2	Sewing Machine		6,175	" "	" "	
N-2934	8/2	16/2	Sewing Machine		31,920	" "	" "	
N-2935	8/2	16/2	Sewing Machine		231,187	" "	" "	
N-2942	8/2	16/2	Sewing Machine		6,566	" "	" "	
N-2926	8/2	16/2	Sewing Machine		12,350	" "	Byelorussia	
N-2925	8/2	16/2	Sewing Machine		13,372	" "	" "	

Identifying No.	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Units Weight#	Value F.O.B.	Drafted By:	Dest Other Info.
N-2924	8/2	16/2	Sewing Machines		10,177	Burns	Byelorussia
N-2927	12/2		Sewing Machines		32,550	"	"
N-2923	8/2		Sewing Machines		16,305	"	"
N-2928	8/2		Sewing Machines		47,880	"	"
N-2929	8/2		Sewing Machines		30,825	"	"
N-2922	8/2		Power Tables		3,037	"	"
N-2932	8/2		Sewing Machines		6,674	"	Ukraine
N-2944	12/2		Sewing Machines		2,416	"	"
N-2931	8/2		Sewing Machines		5,084	"	"
N-2946	8/2		Power Tables		1,518	"	"
N-2940	12/2		Knitting Machine		3,900	"	"
N-2948	12/2		Knitting Machine		24,225	"	"
N-2930	8/2		Sewing Machine		1,742	"	"
N-2943	11/2		Cutting Machine		5,600	"	Byelorussia
N-2960	16/2		Scleroscopes		3,000	Ostrowski	"
N-2958	16/2		Testing Machines		6,975	"	Ukraine
N-2959	16/2		Testing Machines		162,580	"	Ukraine 161,000
N-2962	16/2		Testing Machines		24,000	"	Byelorussia 1,180
N-2961	16/2		Testing Machines		13,400	"	Ukraine 12,000
N-2920	13/2		Woodworking Equipment		1,160,400	Kelsey	Byelorussia 12,000
					42,015,730		China

Direct Purchases

DP#	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Units WT#	Value F.O.B.	Drafted By:	Dest	Other Info.
DP2R-445	7/2	14/2	Barges	5 each	29,297	Handy	China	
DP2R-115	13/2		Crawler & Crane		23,750	Herzog	Jugoslavia	
DP2R-451	14/2		Miscellaneous Ferrous Products		81,988	Kahn	China	
DP2R-452			Railroad Ties		10,317	Leslie	China	
Total					145,352			

Amendments

UA#	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Units WT#	Value F.O.B.	Drafted By:	Dest	Other Info. ¹
UA-1082	11/2	14/2			-16,000	Kahn		Amend. Decrease
UA-1139	9/2	14/2			+44,699	Arnold	LA	Amend. Increase
UA-1314	8/2	14/2			+10,500	Kahn	Czech.	Amend. Increase
UA-1593	8/2	14/2			-9,855	Kahn		Amend. Increase
UA-832	13/2					Trimble		Change in Spec.
Total					29,344			

Canadian Procurement

UC#	Date of Draft	Date Rec'd Stat. Unit	Commodity	Units WT#	Value F.O.B.	Drafted By:	Dest.	Other Info.
UC	13/2		Cooking Range Stoves		10,203	Burns	Greece	
Total					10,203			

U.K. Procurement

Auth	Commodity	Value	Destination
55	Napht halene	9,000	Albania
56	Leather Belting	699,525	LH
57	Telecommunication	3,500,000	China
58	Mobile Rectifier	6,000	Jugoslavia
59	Electrical Industry Equipment	1,000,000	Poland
60	Electrical Industry Equipment	3,000,000	Jugoslavia
61	Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings	6,000	China
62	Deep Well Pump	147,460	Ukraine
63	Deep Well Pump	193,400	Byelorussia
66	Bristol Recording Two Pen		
	Differential Gauges	10,000	Poland
67	Aluminum Sheets	72	Greece
68	Leather Belting	128	Albania
69	Assorted Black & galvanized		
	corrugated Sheets	40,000	Italy
70	Bronze Ingots & Cobalt	49,060	Jugoslavia
71	Bitumen	12,750	Dodecanese
73	Industrial Chemicals	600,000	Greece
74	Crude or Natural Rubber	573,500	Liberated Areas
75	Card Clothing	16,000	Sweden
75a	Textile Machinery	4,000	Switzerland
76	Copper Blister and Electrolytic	1,292,500	Italy - Poland
77	Everall Railway Bridging	4,400,000	China
	Total	15,559,395	

File

MEMORANDUM

8 February 1946

TO: Ernest Weissmann
FROM: Rebecca Pecot
SUBJECT: Weekly Report on Procurement Activities.

Attached is a copy of the record of work ing drafts, procurement documents and amendments which have cleared through the Statistical Unit during the week ending 2 February 1946. The total values are as follows:

<u>Documents</u>	<u>Total Value U.S. Dollars</u>
U.S. Requisitions	5,984,082
Purchase Auth. for domestic surpluses (UA198)	313,212
Direct Purchase Orders	9,195
Canadian Requisitions	3,079,865 - U.S. Dollars
U.S. Authorizations	<u>2,116,437</u>
Total	11,502,791

The distribution by country is as follows:

Albania	1,619,142	Italy	9,490
Byelorussia	577,733	Poland	558,599
China	1,856,929	Yugoslavia	1,573,728
Czechoslovakia	1,275,542	Ukraine	1,536,959
Greece	25,000	Liberated Areas	<u>2,442,662</u>
		Total	11,502,791

Attachment #1
RPecot/dp

cc: Charles Moffatt
Arthur J. Kelsey
George Arnold
Irving Kahn
Howard Burns
D.T. Clements
Gray Leslie ✓
Victor Rodnov

RECEIVED

FEB 11 1946

STATISTICAL
SECTION

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 2 FEBRUARY 1946

Page 1 of 2

(U.S. Requisitions)					(Direct Purchases)					
Date Rec'd	Stat. Unit	N. #	Commodity	Value	Dest	Date Rec'd	Stat. Unit	Commodity	Value	Dest
31/1/46			Tire Repair Materials	713.647	China	2/2		Pumpcrete Machine	7.625	Ukraine
31/1			Tire Repair Materials	476.550	Czech	2/2		Tubes 600 x 16	970	Italy
2/2		2836	Wire Rope	470.390	Ukraine	2/2		Tubes 600 x 16	582	Italy
2/2		2835	Presses	19.034	Ukraine	31/1		Auto Parts	18	Italy
2/2		2824	Electrical Apparatus	161.508	Ukraine			Total	9.195	
2/2		2823	Presses, Toggle	19.200	Byelo.	(Canadian Requisitions)				
2/2		2822	Iron Worker	40.680	Byelo.					
2/2		2821	Heading & Forging Machine	21.666	Ukraine	204	Date Rec'd	Commodity	Value	Dest
2/2		2820	Forging Hammers	17.337	Ukraine	215-3	2/2	Spare Parts	232.500	LA.
2/2		2819	Shear, Power Squaring	3.800	Ukraine	215-10	2/2	Spare Parts	347.150	LA
2/2		2834	Drilling Machine	344.000	Byelo	215-2	31/1	Spare Parts	337.500	LA
2/2		2835	Pneumatic Drills	164.360	Yugo		28/1	Sickle	694.540	LA
2/2			Tie Irons	30.000	China		28/1	Aluminum	1,101.870	LA
28/1			Tools, Electric & Pneumatic	122.223	Ukraine		28/1	Lead Ingot	143.000	Czech
29/1			Portable Belt Conveyor	163.900	Byelo		28/1	Sink Ingot	543.000	Czech
29/1			Electrical Equipment	186.974	Yugo			Acetic Acid	19.000	Pol - Czech
29/1			Gas Works Equipment	390.000	Ukraine				1,518.660	CAN Funds
29/1			Prod. Equip. for Cyprian Mks.	72.000	Ukraine	(Requisitions on UA-195)				
29/1			Copper	550.000	Poland	204	Date Rec'd	Commodity	Value	Dest
30/1			Paraffine Wax	250.000	Yugo	425	2/2	Wire Rope	6.927	Yugo
30/1		2837	Ferrous Fabricated Misc.	43.017	Yugo	426	2/2	Wire Rope	23.953	Byelo
30/1			Closed Circuit Grinding System	25.316	Ukraine	429	2/2	Revolving Crane	200.232	China
31/1		2833	Cotton Rope	7.920	Italy	388	2/2	Marine Engine	25.000	Greece
29/1			Copper Ingots	1,512.500	Albania	428	2/2	Portable Saw Mills	57.100	Yugo
30/1			Belt Conveyor	126.000	Ukraine			Total	113.212	
			Total	5,984.082		(U.S. Authorizations)				
						Auth'd	Date Rec'd	Commodity	Value	Dest
						49	28/1	Chrome Aluminum	13.300	Yugo
						50	30/1	Industrial Chemicals	15.965	Albania
						51	30/1	Misc. Elec. Equip.	90.677	Albania
						52	1/1	Industrial Chemicals	172.375	Czech
						53	31/1	Water Repair Equip	1,824.100	Yugo - China
								Total	2,116.437	

REGISTER OF WORKING DRAFT REQUISITIONS
INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION DIVISION
WEEK ENDING 2 FEBRUARY 1946

AMENDMENTS

WA #	Date Received	Commodity	Value	Action	Rest
914	31/1		4,139	Increase	
501-A-1	2/2	Mining Locos.	53,432	Increase	
404	2/2		-26,250	Cancel	
1187	2/2		7,456	Increase	
914	2/2		4,139	Increase	
545	2/2			Charged to Red.	
270	2/2		2,036,480	Increase	
1548	28/1			Changed in Spec.	
1428	29/1	Electrical Equip	-13,780	Cancel	
28 413	29/1	Locomotives	444,000	Increase	
1314	29/1			Changed in Spec.	
1549	29/1			Change in Spec.	
UC 273	30/1			Change in Spec.	
UC 270	30/1		1,934,700	Increase	
1578	30/1		-27,750	Decrease	
1446	30/1		-46,425	Cancel	
UA 1138	31/1		10,000	Increase	
788	31/1			Change in Spec.	
Total			4,410,141		

SUMMARY OF SHIPMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION SUPPLIES
FROM ALL SOURCES THROUGH 31 DECEMBER 1945

	TOTAL		ALBANIA		GREECE		YUGOSLAVIA		CZECHOSLOVAKIA		POLAND	
	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000
Totals, All Sources	<u>804.386</u>	<u>121.886</u>	<u>8.125</u>	<u>2.095</u>	<u>428.984</u>	<u>29.488</u>	<u>155.186</u>	<u>42.146</u>	<u>43.214</u>	<u>15.333</u>	<u>51.782</u>	<u>15.380</u>
Western Hemisphere	145,018	28,880	1,333	574	88,430	7,911	18,518	7,958	10,399	3,658	16,394	5,033
Eastern Hemisphere	380,683	25,796	3,680	387	271,592	7,060	51,107	4,582	16,984	4,333	31,441	7,578
Military Surpluses	278,685	67,210	3,112	1,134	68,962	14,517	85,561	29,606	15,831	7,342	5,947	2,769

	UKRAINE & BYELORUSSIA		CHINA		ITALY		SPECIAL SERVICES	
	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000	Gross Long Tons	\$ 000
Totals, All Sources	<u>577</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>102.504</u>	<u>10.557</u>	<u>2.132</u>	<u>1.284</u>	<u>9.882</u>	<u>5.111</u>
Western Hemisphere	577	492	8,102	2,528	723	494	542	232
Eastern Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	39	13	5,840	1,843
Military Surpluses	0	0	94,402	8,029	1,370	777	3,500	3,036

Program and Control Branch
Industrial Rehabilitation Division
UNRRA, Washington, D. C.
2 February 1946

18 December 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Leslie
FROM: A.S. J. Baster
SUBJECT: Program of Operations for Poland.

I attach two copies of a memorandum by Mr. Lischinsky which I think will interest you and your committee section.

Sep. 11 1945
Handy
~~Goodman~~
Hughes
Bundy

12/19

17 December 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: Norman L. Gold
FROM: S.A. LISCHINSKY
SUBJECT: Program of Operations for Poland

As you know, it was impossible for me to leave Washington in time to carry the program of operations with me to Poland. It was therefore necessary that these documents be sent by courier.

In view of the many changes in the Industrial Rehabilitation items, I prepared the attached memorandum for guidance of the Mission. Since this differs markedly from the mimeographed sheets submitted by your division, I should appreciate having it checked by your commodity specialists in order that any corrections necessary may be made by cable.

In particular I draw your attention to the fact that the calculated price of Generating Equipment is \$815,000 less than indicated as committed. A word of explanation on the difference should be sent, I believe. Also, the typed price list carried \$18 for POL, which was later changed in pencil to \$34. Please confirm the correctness of this change.

INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION EQUIPMENT

The total requirements of Industrial Rehabilitation, as transmitted by the mission to headquarters, were valued at \$128,660,000 (see Budget Work Sheet No. A1). It was felt, however, that this request reflected a screening by the Polish Government in terms of their conception of the total resources that would be available to them, and, moreover, did not include certain items for which the government had indicated it would file requests, but in the absence of specifications it was impossible to evaluate them.

Since the method for allocation of funds to the European countries depended upon a comparison of requirements justifiable under the UNRRA bases, the figure, in the case of Poland, for Industrial Rehabilitation requirements was increased to \$261,000,000 (see Work Sheet No. B1).

For planning purposes it was determined by headquarters that out of the \$442,200,000 arrived at as the equitable share of Poland out of the total anticipated UNRRA resources, \$92,000,000 was to be budgeted for industrial rehabilitation equipment. As you will understand, this figure represents a somewhat arbitrary determination by headquarters in the light of best information available here, and is adjustable either down or up within the limitations to be noted below.

These limitations are of two kinds:

1. Funds have already been committed for items for Polish relief. The question of limitations of supply, though this is not important in this field, except insofar as time of delivery is a determining factor.

The following basic documents and tables are attached in the field of Industrial Rehabilitation:

1. Work Sheet No. C10 showing shipments through September and programs by quarters for the period following, by eleven major groups of commodities, in terms of U.S. Dollars, F.A.S. basis.
2. Work Sheet No. C12 -- the same as above, in terms of metric tons.
3. Form S-72-A showing the commitments status by major groups, in terms of U.S. Dollars.
4. Form S-72 showing the commitments status in terms of U.S. Dollars and further broken down by quarters of delivery.

You will note that these are not exactly consistent. This arises from the fact that during the course of preparation of these documents additional information became available. Furthermore, since, in the case of this field of equipment, the major part of the program is being met out of military surpluses in Europe, no precise information is available here on prices or the extent to which funds have actually been committed. In general it was assumed here that, for the purposes of your discussions with the government, funds allocated here for purchase of equipment out of military surpluses should be regarded as committed, even though, actually, the funds are only in the process of commitment. To the extent possible, however, we shall attempt to make these figures consistent.

TRANSPORT AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The total budgeted for this group of requirements is \$45,657,000.

Highway Transport

\$28,650,000 has been budgeted in this field. This represents approximately 21,000 trucks with approximately 40,000 tons load lift. This is to be compared with the original request of approximately 50,000 tons load lift. In terms of units, trucks requirements are being met approximately 100%.

From the standpoint of your discussions with the government, this amount of money is to be considered as actually committed, even though some of it may actually be only in the process of commitment.

The funds budgeted provide for automotive repair shops to be obtained from army surplus, which will be sufficient to take care of all vehicles scheduled for Poland and are considered to be equal in capacity to the 50 shops requested. It is impossible to quote individual prices but it is anticipated that the total equipment will not cost more than \$400,000.

The budget does not provide for the 500 buses requested in the Polish program.

The budget makes provision for spares for the original UNRRA vehicles, plus the original request for tires for indigenous trucks, but does not cover the increase in the requirements for tires for indigenous trucks recently submitted and about which some question is being raised here, as they are apparently based on an indigenous fleet of 21,000 trucks. Clarification of this request is urgently asked for since it calls into question our allocation of UNRRA vehicles. It is suggested that headquarters be provided as soon as possible with a definitive statement on the number of indigenous trucks.

You will note, of course, that adjustments in the breakdown have not been made to correspond with the new totals. Since these are only approximate in any case, and time was short, we are asking you to note this and to use the breakdown only as a rough guide.

Railroad Transport

In this field a total of \$15,900,000 has been budgeted.

This includes 134 standard locomotives valued at \$7,852,000, broken down as follows:

- 75 American Consolidated at an approximate cost of \$59,000 each
- 59 New Locomotives ex U.K. according to the TACIT design.

This provides, also, for 4,465 railroad wagons costing \$7,887,000 and consisting of the following:

- 115 - 50 ton Flat Cars
- 460 - 40 ton Gondolas
- 1,490 - 20 ton Box Cars (new, ex U.K.)

In addition this includes 2,000 - 20 ton Box Cars and 400 - 20 ton Gondolas to be procured from military surpluses, but as to which arrangements have not yet been definitely completed.

The additional amount represents provision of accessories and spares.

You will observe that all but \$79,000 of the funds budgeted for railroad transport have already been committed.

Water Transport

In this field \$600,000 has been budgeted, which is as yet completely uncommitted.

For your information we are attaching a memorandum from Mr. Gold to Mr. Weintraub on the recommendation for the procurement of two tugs against this budget, and a proposed statement of UNRRA policy in regard to harbor installations.

In addition we are attaching a table showing requests for cargo handling equipment being procured ex U.S. We mention it in this connection because of its relation to water transport, but funds for these items are provided under the general category of Materials.

Telecommunications

In this field \$507,000 was budgeted, against which the only commitment made so far was for 12 point-to-point Radio Sets costing \$1,000 each, thus leaving \$495,000 uncommitted.

In this connection we should add that it is the opinion here that capital installations and repairs for general broadcasting are not justified under the bases.

In summary, of the total \$45,657,000 budgeted in the field of Transport and Telecommunications, there remains uncommitted \$1,174,000.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

In this field a total of \$6,757,000 has been budgeted.

Electrical Equipment

For electrical equipment we have budgeted \$6,000,000 of which \$5,833,000 has been committed for Generating Equipment as follows:

2 - 2500 K.W. Steam - from U.K. --	\$325,000 each	Calculated total \$5,018,000 Difference of \$815,000 prob- ably auxiliary equipment. Will verify be cable.
1 - 2000 K.W. Steam - from U.S. --	250,000 each	
11 - 1000 K.W. Steam - from U.S. --	130,000 each	
25 - 500/600 K.W. Steam --from U.K.--	78,000 each	
4 - 600 K.W. Diesel -from U.S. --	78,000 each	
8 - 400 K.W. Diesel - from U.S. --	52,000 each	

Although funds have been committed for this equipment against the Polish program, you may regard yourself free to consider this uncommitted since this equipment can be used to meet requirements submitted by other countries. We do not, however, carry this as uncommitted in the table since headquarters would like to pass on your specific proposal.

Water Supply

A total of \$350,000 has been set aside for items of this kind. This total is completely uncommitted. We regard the program submitted under cover of letter from Mr. Willson dated Warsaw 22 September, as the complete waterworks program.

Sewage Disposal

A total of \$100,000 has been budgeted tentatively for this field of equipment. To date only \$15,000 has been committed for Cesspool Pumps which are being bought in U.K. We have no further requirements in headquarters at the present time.

Gas Supply

\$317,000 has been budgeted, of which no portion has been committed.

Since requirements for this type of equipment are closely related to existing installations, it has been impossible for us to anticipate your needs in this field. We have not received any requirements in headquarters to date.

In summary, in the field of Public Utilities, of the \$6,767,000 budgeted, \$919,000 remain uncommitted and the \$5,833,000 committed for electrical equipment may be considered as relatively uncommitted, subject to consultation with headquarters.

BUILDING INDUSTRIES

General Building Construction

A total of \$1,350,000 was budgeted for items in this field, of which approximately \$200,000 has already been committed, chiefly for equipment useful both in the building industry and highway construction.

Pending clarification of your requirements, procurement in the U.S. is being held up.

Lumbering and Woodworking

A total of \$800,000 has been budgeted, of which \$361,000 has been committed.

Procurement is being made against the original 2A Program, in the absence of recent requirements.

Commitments cover the following out of new production:

13 - Felling and Logging Units)	
13 - Portable Saw Mill Units)	
6 - Site Fabricating Units)	Value \$232,800.
2 - Woodworking Shops)	
2 - Sharpening and Grinding Units)	

In addition we have requested from the military the following items valued at \$506,000, but it is anticipated that not much more than 10% will actually be made available to UNHRA:

13 - Felling and Logging Units
26 - Portable Saw Mill Units
18 - Site Fabricating Units
4 - Woodworking Shops
4 - Sharpening and Grinding Units
Plus hand tools, saw, sharpeners, etc.

In view of the long-lead time for items of this character, it is essential, in the interests of speedy delivery, that we have your requirements in this field at the earliest possible time.

Artisans Hand Tools

The total of \$600,000 budgeted for this type of equipment has been committed and the tools have either been shipped or are in the process of shipment.

In summary, of the total of \$2,750,000 budgeted in the field of Building Industries, \$561,000 has been committed and \$2,189,000 is uncommitted.

MINING INDUSTRIES

A total of \$3,750,000 has been budgeted for this field, out of which \$1,880,000 has been committed for 34 Steam Locomotives, 8 Tunnel Loaders, \$200,000 worth of Belting, and \$600,000 worth of Miscellaneous Supplies ex U.K., leaving \$1,870,000 uncommitted.

The Industrial Rehabilitation Division has, however, on order approximately \$2,742,000 of equipment not necessarily committed to Poland, but a large part of which will be made available if desired. For details please refer to the attached sheet entitled "Coal Mining Requirements."

In view of the fact that no requirements have been received for Mineral Mining Equipment, no funds have been budgeted for this purpose.

MACHINE REPAIR INDUSTRIES

A total of \$5,213,000 has been budgeted in this field.

Machine Repair Shops

There has been budgeted \$2,546,000 for repair shops, excluding locomotive repair. Of this \$2,480,000 has been committed, leaving an uncommitted balance of \$66,000.

Locomotive Repair Shops

The budget provides for three locomotive repair shops at approximately \$500,000 each, against which funds have already been committed. The I.R. Division is of the opinion that 3 shops are ample in view of the existing rolling stock.

Electrical Repair Equipment

\$300,000 has been budgeted for this equipment, of which the total is still uncommitted.

Foundries

\$174,000 has been budgeted for this equipment, of which the total is still uncommitted.

Mobile Machine Repair Units

\$693,000 has been budgeted for this equipment, which is entirely committed for 50 units.

In summary, out of the \$5,213,000 budgeted for this group of repair shops, \$4,672,000 is committed and \$540,000 remains uncommitted.

PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

A total of \$350,000 has been tentatively set aside for repair equipment in this field, none of which has been committed since no requirements have been received.

COAL AND POL

\$7,800,000 has been budgeted for POL products, which will permit deliveries at the rate of 19,100 tons monthly through June. This meets in full the requirements originally submitted.

Of this amount \$2,200,000 has already been set aside, leaving an uncommitted balance of \$5,600,000.

6,000 tons are already enroute and 6,000 tons are due to be loaded shortly.

MATERIALS

\$17,713,000 have been set aside for materials of various kinds, for which approximately \$7,500,000 have been committed for various items in this field, leaving an uncommitted balance of \$7,213,000.

The Industrial Rehabilitation Division is in the process of preparing a detailed listing of all the materials under procurement. This will be cabled or mailed to you at the earliest possible moment. It is to be hoped you will have this in time for the discussions with the government regarding budgeting. This list will also contain prices which should enable you to assist the government in budgeting their resources for this type of materials.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSUMER GOODS

A total of \$4,009,000 has been set aside for consumer goods, of which \$312,000 has been committed, leaving an uncommitted amount of \$3,699,000.

You will observe that these are to be obtained from army surpluses in Paris. No procurement has been initiated in the U.S.

Attached you will find, in this connection, a listing under cover of a memorandum from Burns to Lischinsky.

I am attaching, also, some memoranda from the Welfare Division which may be of interest to you and the government, and also a check list of items which are necessary for various installations such as milk kitchens, school feeding equipment, etc. It is to be emphasized that the Welfare Division does not intend, by the preparation of this list, that these items be procured. Their interest was merely to enable the mission and government to refer to a ready-made list of the required items, so that they could pick out the ones that are needed. Some of these lists have prices attached, which will of course be very useful.

I am attaching, also, a rough listing of prices per ton by broad category, which may be used in making estimates where detailed information is not available.

Note: The I.R. Division is very anxious to obtain detailed requirements for Rubber & Lead.

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Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 525, 1344 Connecticut Ave., 3:30 P.M., 27 December, 1945

THIRD GENERAL MEETING WITH CHIEFS OF MISSIONS:
SUBJECT: REVIEW AND CONCLUSIONS, FINAL SESSION OF CONFERENCE

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman,
R. G. A. Jackson,
Roy F. Hendrickson,

Director General
Sr. Deputy Director General
Deputy Director General

CHAIRMAN: David Weintraub, Chief, Bureau of Supply

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

D.R. Oakley-Hill	-	Albania Mission
H.B. Price	-	China Mission
P.I. Alexeev)		
J. Shute)	-	Czechoslovakia Mission
G.F.H. Stayner)		
S.B. Campbell)	-	Greece Mission
K.G. Dodge)		
C.M. Drury)		
C.H. Willson)	-	Poland Mission

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

A.S. Boykoff
A.T. Bonnell
N.L. Gold
R. Nugent
F. Chait
G.E.H. Marshall
K.Y. Tsai
J.L. Nellis
H.L. Isikoff
E.B. Williams

K. Borders
G. Tolley
T. Stitt
M. Salisbury
E. Henson
L. Swenson
A.C. Pollak
N. Andritsakis
W.A. Hudson
O. Kutvirt

J. Gordon
A. Davidson
I.V. Sollins
L.M. Davis
R. Hill
H.E. Caustin
J. Tomasevich
J. Smith
W.G. Welk
N.R. Bowles

1. Mr. Weintraub opened the meeting by stating that it was the final meeting of a program of work begun three months previously, involving the preparation and revision of country programs of operations for presentation to the Central Committee. He thanked the Missions for the fine cooperation accorded to HQ in completing this work and then turned the meeting over to the Director General.
2. The Director General welcomed those present, expressed his satisfaction with the manner in which the program of operations had been undertaken and completed, and thanked all concerned for their assistance. He then reviewed briefly the situation which existed at the time additional appropriations for UNRRA were under consideration by United Nations Governments and paid tribute to the men who assisted him in organizing and presenting UNRRA's case for additional funds. Mr. Lehman then explained that the full extent of UNRRA's future resources will not be ascertainable for some time but that, in any event, the demands on UNRRA will far exceed its resources. Continuing, he pointed out that UNRRA had sought to make the most effective and equitable allocation of its limited funds and indicated his belief that, everything considered, all recipient countries had received fair treatment. Next, he urged Mission representatives to return to their respective countries and explain to the Governments UNRRA's deep sympathy and desire to assist them to the utmost, the limitations of UNRRA's resources and UNRRA's consequent inability to do more for them. Assuring those present that he is more encouraged about UNRRA than ever before, the Director General said that criticism is to be expected but that the real test of UNRRA lies in its accomplishments and that UNRRA men and women might well be proud of its accomplishments to date. In conclusion, Mr. Lehman asked the Mission representatives to extend his greetings and thanks to their staffs and expressed a hope that he would be able to visit the Missions again during the coming year.
3. Mr. Hendrickson said he was disappointed by the inadequacy of funds available to UNRRA in relation to the needs of the recipient nations and urged the Mission representatives to urge their Governments to think more in terms of credits and trade. He added that UNRRA wants to feel that the countries are taking steps to help themselves by doing everything possible to stimulate foreign trade. After emphasizing the inadequacy of UNRRA funds and the fact that food requirements exceeded the original anticipations, Mr. Hendrickson stated that, during the coming summer and fall, efforts should be concentrated on stockpiling for winter needs - in which connection, HQ desired additional information concerning requirements. Concluding, he thanked Bureau of Supply officials for their efforts.
4. Mr. Drury stated that he had received excellent cooperation from the Commodity Divisions, commended the personnel concerned for their fine work and said that a particularly good job had been done in the case of Poland's requirements, but that there was a desperate need for additional funds for food for that country and every effort should be made to increase food supplies for the Poles during the winter months.
5. Speaking for Czechoslovakia, Mr. Alexeev assured the conferees that his people were grateful for the supplies received to date and that the big task facing the Government and the Mission was to make the most effective use

of the limited UNRRA resources available for Czechoslovakia. He then thanked the Director General and his aides for the consideration given to Czechoslovakia in determining final allocations of funds.

6. Mr. Price said that, while the cutbacks for China in industrial and agriculture rehabilitation were serious, his Mission would exert every effort to provide HQ with accurate information regarding requirements and maximize the usefulness of funds allocated to China.

7. Mr. Stayner thanked those present for their cooperation, admitted that there would be grave difficulties in feeding the Greek people during the coming months, but gave assurances that the Mission would put forth its best efforts.

8. Mr. Keeny said that the Italian Government would be grateful for the assistance UNRRA was providing. He asked that coal from Europe be sent to Italy and that better grades of coal be sent from the U.S; he also enquired if arrangements could be made to "up" Italy's food requirements within the existing budgetary framework, expressing a hope that, with the end of the war, it would be possible for UNRRA to secure more oils and fats. He promised to emphasize the possibilities of credits and foreign trade in stimulating rehabilitation of Italy, on his return to Rome. Mr. Keeny then thanked HQ officials for their cooperation.

9. Mr. Oakley-Hill indicated a fear of dire consequences when UNRRA "pulled out" of Albania, promised that he would stress the importance of trade revival, and thanked all concerned for their help.

10. Commander Jackson was then introduced by Mr. Weintraub. He emphasized the necessity of having a good administrative organization to carry out the work of supplying the needs of the recipient countries. Indicating concern at the situation which may exist at the end of 1946, Commander Jackson urged the Missions to keep HQ constantly advised on the food situation, to enable UNRRA to build up food stocks. To this end, he said, renewed emphasis was being placed upon the procurement of food supplies. He also pointed out the importance of keeping HQ advised of financial conditions in the countries. The countries must help themselves, but they must have help from the outside world, not only UNRRA, but other international organizations which will follow UNRRA. Commander Jackson asked the Missions to try to do an even better job during the winter months, regardless of the difficulties they may encounter. Turning to the future, he asked Mission representatives to urge their Governments to make plans for collection of crops in order that maximum provision may be made for the winter of 1946 -- when UNRRA may not be on the scene. Commander Jackson ended by announcing that the Fourth Council Session will probably be held in March and wished the Mission representatives a pleasant return voyage.

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Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

January 1946, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 809, 1344 Connecticut Avenue, 10:00 a.m., 3 January, 1946

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE DIRECTORS OF COMMODITY DIVISIONS
OF UNRRA AND GREECE MISSION ON PROGRAM OF OPERATION

CHAIRMAN:

Abraham S. Boykoff, Director, Country Programs Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

Brigadier G.H.F. Staynor
Mr. Stuart Campbell
Col. Katherine Dodge

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Country Programs Division

Joseph L. Nellis
Mildred Schwarz
Elizabeth Viergutz

Bureau of Supply

Karl Borders
Rolf Nugent

Clothing Textiles & Footwear

George Marshall

Agricultural Rehabilitation

Edwin R. Henson

Procurement

Herbert L. Schenker

Medical Supply

I. V. Sollins

Industrial Rehabilitation

Ernest Weissman
Norman Leon Gold

Food Division

G. Tuckerman

Public Information

Phil H. Stitt

1. Procurement

a. Mr. Borders remarked that UNRRA had undertaken procurement on behalf of recipient governments in earlier days when there were questions of stockpiles and more Combined Board action. UNRRA should much prefer to be helpful to the Greek agencies which are here than to go into the actual procurement business itself. This question, he said, had not been specifically raised in any other case. He asked whether there was a Greek procurement mission. It was replied that there is a technical mission but not a procurement group.

b. Mr. Stayner said that a procurement group would have advantages in channelling procurement demands, and that the Greek government had asked the Mission whether it would be advisable to have such a board appointed. Mr. Henson asserted that in questions with the Agricultural Division, demands would be channelled and UNRRA would know exactly what they were buying as against UNRRA supplies. It was indicated that if UNRRA is helping these countries, the sooner they begin to walk themselves the better it would be. To the extent, it was stated, that UNRRA were seriously asked to help with procurement, the administration would certainly do so, but it would seem to be advantageous to the Greek government that procurement be done by the Government or private enterprisers.

c. Mr. Stayner declared that the Government will spend its own foreign exchange. There are certain advantages to procurement by the country itself that UNRRA can't compete with, such as quick actions on the market.

d. In reply to a request made by the Greek Government in regard to UNRRA representing them before the combined Boards, it was agreed that the Administration would certainly be willing to give them all the assistance possible

e. Mr. Boykoff remarked that in some cases it would be financially advantageous to buy in the name of the Government as in some instances UNRRA has to pay a fee of 10 percent, but a Government mission could secure a more reasonable figure.

f. Mr. Nugent said that if the Greek Government or any other government desired UNRRA's help on procurement the administration certainly would help as long the governments provided the funds. However, it would be a good idea to think about how far they want to go themselves in certain field where UNRRA would not be competing.

g. Mr. Stayner replied that the Greek Government would want to procure in food, which would compete with UNRRA, as this is done to a large extent by the Combined Boards. The government would compete in railway bridges and to some extent in the clothing market. He questioned if it would be fair to say that UNRRA would and will be pleased to assist them in view of the fact that the fields in which they want to procure are those in which UNRRA is particularly interested, and if it would be

best to send a small supply mission to the States which UNRRA would welcome?

h. Mr. Tuckerman thought that there was great importance in seeing that the two programs are fully related as UNRRA is going to have a difficult time scraping together the 77,000 tons of wheat.

i. It would depend, it was answered, on the way in which the mission representatives or Government representatives went about their procurement -- i.e. if they were to procure through U.S. Department of Agriculture then UNRRA and they would necessarily have to collaborate very closely. However, if the mission representatives went into the market for certain items (those in easy supply) it would be all right without interfering with UNRRA's operations. In tight supply items they would have difficulty as a procurer and it might embarrass UNRRA's appeals to the Combined Boards for allocations. During December Mr. Skouras applied pressures in very high places for fats for Greece. He asked the Board not to notify UNRRA. Some fat had been taken from UNRRA allocation and allocated to Greece. UNRRA could not easily explain it to other countries. This example shows how the procurement of a tight supply item might embarrass UNRRA.

j. Mr. Boykoff indicated that Italy has a purchasing mission here; UNRRA has defined its procurement authority in certain fields and they supplemented that with their procurement activities. Likewise in China certain fields of activities for UNRRA have been defined and supplementary procurement activities are being carried on by the Chinese Government. In Italy the delegation is constantly here and UNRRA is assisting them whenever assistance is requested.

k. Mr. Stayner pointed out that most of the items the Greeks want to buy are in short supply.

l. After Mr. Boykoff asked what tentative conclusions had been reached it was agreed that coordination of effort was necessary and if the Mission came here each purchase would have to be judged on its own merits.

m. Mr. Tuckerman said that the Food Division would ask for the closest collaboration because of the difficulties the division has had in independent actions on the part of a country. When Latin America tried to buy food it put an additional buyer immediately in the market. This kicked back to Washington, and UNRRA was called on the carpet for interfering with a scheme to avoid prices from rising.

n. It was remarked that technicians here are having to cut their buying programs and commodity specialists have seen their programs squeezed. It is thought that it may be better to do it the other way, in which there may be advantages for Greece. Mr. Boykoff thought that perhaps Mr. Stayner and Mr. Borders could work out something more complete and conclusive.

o. Mr. Stayner emphasized that in principle UNRRA favored a Greek procurement mission of some sort. It was agreed that questions as to whether the procurement mission should be physically located in UNRRA, could later be talked out.

p. At this point Mr. Stayner declared that he would prefer that specific questions be asked him, since he had spoken at great length previously on Greece.

2. Tentative Budget for Greece

a. Mr. Boykoff drew attention to the figure tentatively set at \$335,000,000, with the following breakdown:

Food	189.8	million	dollars
Clothing, Textiles & Footwear	45.1	"	"
Medical & Sanitation	17.1	"	"
Agricultural Rehabilitation	48.7	"	"
Industrial Rehabilitation	56.5	"	"

b. All of these add up to 357.2 million, or apparently an overage of 22.2 million.

3. Food

a. The Food figure, it was replied, was left at 191 million as the overage of 25 million has not been deducted. The overage is supposed to be subtracted from the food budget after July 1.

b. Mr. Nellis said that Food actually is 167 million instead of 189 million.

c. It was desired that the food program remain as it is and if there is any saving on the stockpile by money saved on items it will be added to Food. Mr. Boykoff recapitulated the figures:

Food	167
Clothing	45
Medical	17
Agricultural	48.5
Indus. Rehabilitation	57.5

d. Mr. Stayner was asked the quantity of wheat or breadgrains likely to be released for distribution in January in Greece. Mr. Stayner answered 77,000 tons.

4. Finance

a. Mr. Stayner was questioned on the Greek balance of dollars and pounds. He replied that he thought there were about 45 million pounds and about 50 to 60 million dollars in foreign exchange.

b. There was a question on the present status of the 25 million.

dollar Import-Export loan. Mr. Nellis answered that the loan is about to be approved.

c. Mr. Campbell mentioned the principal items covered in the loan: Hydro-electric and hydraulic equipment for land drainage, shipping replacements, more ambitious port programs, etc.

d. Mr. Stayner added that it has been screened and they are satisfied that there is no conflict with the UNRRA program.

e. It was inquired whether the present state of the Greek Government relationship to private firms suggested a word of warning as to availability of funds for expenditure. Did Mr. Stayner conceive of the government using resources of private firms in its own interest or in compensating them in local funds? Mr. Campbell replied no, but he said the Government exercises a lot of control on the expenditure of funds by private firms.

f. Mr. Stayner remarked that he did not know the split between actual government owned dollars and pounds and privately owned dollars and pounds. It was remarked that most funds are owned by private companies and not by Government at all.

g. There was a question on the dollar remittances going into Greece. Mr. Campbell answered that they fluctuate according to what the people of Greece can buy with their drachma. When the official rate goes so out of line they say don't send us any money because it is wasted. During the summer when the rate was changed from 148 to 500, remittances jumped up greatly. There is no steady flow.

h. It was added that the Government is concerned about some way to work out a scheme not to change the official rate of exchange but still give remittees more money.

5. Pricing

a. Mr. Stayner concluded that there is now an agreement between the Mission and Food (except for effort to get more wheat), on Medical (Colonel Dodge is still trying to work out pricing with Medical & Health Divisions on basis of \$2,000,000 reduction), and Clothing. The only Division with whom agreement is still to be reached is Industrial Rehabilitation, and it is hoped to reach a conclusion on Monday, before Brigadier Stayner returns.

b. Mr. Gold asserted that a big pricing job is here involved.

c. Mr. Stayner hoped to get clearance from Maben, and if Maben agrees, then the Greek Government will probably in the end agree. Mr. Mr. Boykoff interjected here that procedures for modifications will have to be evolved.

d. Mr. Stayner said that the Food Division has already sent him a paper with calories and grams, etc., and he was unsure what else should be done with it. Mr. Tuckerman suggested a criticism of the figures, or if no criticism, a memorandum confirming the figures.

6. Trading Possibilities for Various IR Products and Tobacco

a. Mr. Gold inquired about obtaining resin from Greece for Italy. Could a trade be arranged without UNRRA assistance, or should UNRRA step in, could a trade be arranged?

b. Mr. Stayner thought it extremely unlikely that the Greek Government would enter into an agreement with Italy for fear of prejudicing reparations demands.

c. Mr. Gold also inquired about lead, of which Greece apparently has an exportable surplus and if the Mission people could develop a firm availability statement it would be very helpful to Industrial Rehabilitation, he said.

d. It was suggested that the Mission keep its eyes open for any possible availabilities. If trades can be arranged the Greece budget can be eased. If UNRRA gets a policy which permits compensation to Greece for whatever she has to offer, then the kinds of availabilities will increase remarkably. There will not then be a question of surplus, but of somethings she would rather forego in exchange for something else.

e. Mr. Stayner replied that the Mission will try to push contributions. He added that he thought there is no chance of getting oil from Greece as they can't collect enough for their own purposes.

f. He was asked about tobacco. He thought that was possible, but they probably would not trade with Italy. He had taken the question up with the Greek Government, but has not pushed it quite as hard as he should have, as, with governments falling however, they have not wanted to push anything.

7. Medical Supplies

a. Mr. Nellis asked whether the plan of the Mission to cut the budget by 2 million in medical supplies is agreeable.

b. It was replied that that was entirely up to the Government. The Mission was in a better position to judge the validity of the cut than Medical. They did want as specifically as possible, however, to get the items.

Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

January 1946, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 814, 1344 Connecticut Avenue, 4:00 p.m., 4 January, 1945

SUBJECT: CLOTHING, TEXTILES & FOOTWEAR PROGRAM FOR YUGOSLAVIA

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

George Marshall, Acting Director, Clothing, Textiles &
Footwear Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

M. Sergeichic)	
V. Glouskine)	Yugoslavia
G. Perazich)	

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Clothing, Textiles & Footwear Division

Country Programs Division

M. Deane
S. Higginson
W. Mathews
T. Murphy
H. Shaw

J. Tomasevich

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1. In opening the meeting Mr. Marshall pointed out that, on comparing the Yugoslav Government's revision of the program with the proposed program of operations, he noted that certain items such as hides and cotton yarn (both in world short supply) had been increased approximately 400%. He suggested that the proposed program should be more realistically related to the availability position and after discussion it was agreed that the program should be reviewed, item by item, and where it was impossible to meet stated requirements, adjustments would be made.

2. New Finished Clothing. It was agreed that insofar as funds had not been committed, the Division would try to decrease the program. However, it was pointed out that a cut of 1,592 tons was considerable and it was thought that \$1,000,000 worth would be the maximum it would be possible to cancel.
3. With regard to used clothing, it was agreed that there would be no change.
4. Blankets and Comforters. It was agreed to decrease the program by 636 tons or \$954,000.
5. Cotton Piece Goods. It was stated that the Division would have difficulty in increasing the quantity of cotton piece-goods by 1,159 tons or approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars since they were having difficulty in meeting the requirements of all countries. It was agreed to let the revised figure stand on the basis that the supply position might change, but it was pointed out that this figure might not be fulfilled.
6. Cotton Yarn. With regard to the requested increase in cotton yarn, it was stated that although the dollar value of the increase was not great, the supply position was such that it would be impossible to meet the request and that the Division would have difficulty in meeting even the quantity programmed. When Mr. Sergeichic asked for a realistic figure on what could be supplied, he was told that 150 tons would be a maximum. In view of Yugoslavia's great need for this item it was agreed to increase the program to 150 tons on the understanding that it would be increased if the supply position improved.
7. Raw Cotton. It was agreed that the requested increase of approximately 4,200 tons (\$2,898,000) should be made.
8. Woolen Piece Goods. With regard to the requested increase in woolen piece goods, it was pointed out that the supply position was difficult since Army surpluses and the U.K. were the only sources of supply. After discussion it was agreed to accept the increased quantity; the Division would try to obtain as much material as possible with the money allocated.
9. Woolen Yarn. It was pointed out that the supply position on this item was even more difficult than in the case of cotton yarn and it might even be necessary to reduce the figure of 343 tons. However, after discussion it was agreed to let the figure of 343 tons stand and the Division would try to meet that requirement if at all possible.
10. Raw Wool. The Division agreed to accept the proposed decrease of 2,695 tons for raw wool.
11. Footwear, Leather & Hides. On the proposed decrease of finished footwear by $4\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars or 2,334 M. tons because styles and sizes were not suitable, the Division was quite agreeable to accept the decrease but pointed out that it was based on an assumed increase in hides, and in view of this, the footwear, leather and hides program should be considered together.

12. Regarding the request to increase hides by 400%, it was stated that UNRRA's total allocation was 47,000 hides (1,200 tons) at the last Combined Board meeting and that this quantity was all that was available for all countries for which UNRRA is responsible and that the demands from all countries were substantial. In answer to the question as to whether the Mission could use composition soling, Mr. Sergeichic said that they could use it if they could not get anything else. Since it was impossible to promise to meet the increase of approximately 15,000 tons, it was agreed to let the original figure stand.

13. In reply to Mr. Sergeichic's enquiry as to the position of sole leather, Miss Higginson said that although it was perhaps not quite as tight as the position on hides, it was very difficult. In answer to a query regarding the report that Yugoslavia was exporting hides to Czechoslovakia, Mr. Sergeichic stated that this concerned the export of furs. It was suggested that if the Mission would accept fabric for uppers, their requirements could be met. Mr. Sergeichic stated that they would be interested in rebuilt Army shoes but wished to leave the whole question open until they had consulted their Government.

14. It was, therefore, agreed to postpone a decision regarding footwear and hides pending receipt of the Yugoslav Government's views. Mr. Sergeichic proposed to cable Yugoslavia immediately.

Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

December 1946, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

Room 441, Grafton Hotel Annex, 10:30 A.M., 29 December 1945.

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM - CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

Norman Leon Gold, Director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division

CZECHOSLOVAKIA MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

P. I. Alexeev
John Shute
A. Sholkov

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

E. Weissmann
A. S. J. Baster
R. K. Pecot
I. Kahn
J. Kornhaber
Z. Taussig
O. Kutvirt
J. B. Nickel, Secretary

CZECHOSLOVAKIA GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE:

K. Brumlik

1. Dr. Gold opened the meeting with the suggestion that the program be reviewed and that increases in particular industrial fields be discussed. The following firm commitments by commodity groups have been made to date:

1.11	Road vehicles	\$23,915,000	Certain items such as busses may not be available.
1.21	Locomotives	4,395,000	This covers 60 locomotives from the U.S. and 15 from the U.K.
1.24	Railway cars	4,945,000	About 600 of the 2688 committed have been delivered to date.
2.10	Electric equipment	30,000	
2.20	Water supply	71,065	
3.30	General construction equipment	2,682,000	
4.00	Mining and quarrying equipment	824,000	
5.00	Machine tools	81,920	
7.20	P.O.L.	2,497,000	This includes shipments for February arrivals.
8.00	Miscellaneous consumer goods	27,000	
9.00	Materials	10,807,777	A detailed list of items was presented to the Mission.
	Total	\$ 50,550,000	

2. The program as discussed at the previous meeting amounted to \$83,506,000, or about \$33,500,000 over the Administration's budget proposal. A second review of the IR program with relation to firm commitments and the Mission's recommendations resulted in the following revised budget ceilings:

1.00	Transport & telecommunications	\$41,260,000	Although it would be possible to procure the 100 locomotives originally requested, if possible, a budget adjustment will be made.
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If truck prices can be renegotiated at a lower figure, the money will be restored to the budget.

The water transport budget was reduced from \$12,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

2.00	Public utilities	\$ 300,000	
3.30	Construction equipment	2,000,000	Certain equipment originally committed for Czech. will be diverted to other countries. The Mission representatives stressed that heavy equipment such as bulldozers, concrete mixers, etc, must be procured.
4.00	Mining and quarrying	6,000,000	It was decided to eliminate bulldozers and other equipment contained in the construction program.
5.00	Machine repair	150,000	It was stated that it might well be possible for Czechoslovakia to manufacture machine tools if they receive the necessary materials.
6.00	Processing industries	150,000	The only request received amounts to \$60,000 worth of supplies.
7.00	Fuels and lubricants	6,000,000	In view of the transport difficulties the entire \$10,000,000 program could probably not be handled before the end of UNRRA's operations in Czechoslovakia.
	Semi-fabricated materials	18,113,000	An itemized breakdown was discussed. See below for discussion.
Total		\$ 75,000,000	

3. The most urgent items in the raw materials program were listed as rubber, aluminum, belting and electrodes. In place of the 8500 tons of rubber requested, 5000 tons were programmed, amounting to \$3 million. The aluminum request of 4500 tons was cut to 2000 tons and \$600,000. It was stated that it would be possible to get 2000 of the 4600 tons of electrodes requested. 1000 tons, costing \$350,000, were finally programmed. 250 tons of belting were programmed at \$500,000. This does not include conveyor belting for mines. Tin, copper, zinc, lead, nickel, ferro-alloys, and industrial chemicals were also discussed and programmed. Ball bearings are to be eliminated from the program since 360 tons have been obtained by Czechoslovakia from Sweden.

4. It was decided that in case availability dates for machinery were too late to be of use in the rehabilitation program, materials might be substituted for unobligated funds. The Mission's requirements analyst will provide current information on availabilities in a monthly letter. A special inquiry will be made by the Division.
5. Specifications and end-use are needed for certain materials. A list of these materials will be provided by Friday, 4 January 1946, and the information will be cabled from Prague after Mr. Alexeev returns.

Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 525, 1344 Connecticut Ave., 4:00 P.M., 26 December 1945

SUBJECT: SECOND GENERAL MEETING WITH CHIEFS OF MISSION:- ANNOUNCEMENT
OF REVISED COUNTRY BUDGETS.

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

David Weintraub, Chief, Bureau of Supply

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

D. R. Oakley-Hill	-	Albania Mission
C. M. Drury	-	Poland Mission
P. I. Alexeev)		
J. Shute)	- Czechoslovakia Mission
G. Shelkov)	
H. B. Price	-	China Mission
S. M. Keeny	-	Italy Mission
G. F. H. Stayner)		
S. B. Campbell)	- Greece Mission
K. G. Dodge)	

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

A. S. Boykoff	N. L. Gold	V. J. Tereshtenko
W. Chudson	G. E. Marshall	E. K. Tuckerman
J. Gordon	N. L. Andritsakis	E. L. Sard
A. Bonnell	J. L. Nellis	H. L. Isikoff
E. R. Henson	J. Tomasevich	W. G. Welk
O. Kutvirt	G. Tolley	K. Borders
P. H. Stitt		

1. Mr. Weintraub, opened the meeting by presenting the revised budgetary figures as prepared for presentation to the Director General, Commander Jackson and Mr. Hendrickson the following day, and subsequent presentation to the Central Committee. The purpose of presenting the revised figures to Mission Representatives was to give them a final chance to review the budgets and comment on any serious factors which might warrant last moment revisions before submission to the Director General, Commander Jackson and Mr. Hendrickson.
2. Mr. Weintraub asked that the figures be held confidential until they were finalized the following day. He announced that final figures would be given Mission Representatives at a meeting at 2:30 P.M. the next day.
3. The figures for China, Italy, Byelorussia, Ukraine and Austria remained the same as stated in the memorandum transmitted to all Missions on 12 November. Those revised were as follows:

	<u>Budget of 12 November</u>	<u>Budget of 26 December</u>
	(In millions of U.S. Dollars F.A.S.)	
Albania	25.	28.5
Czechoslovakia	262.5	275.
Poland	444.2	471.
Yugoslavia	432.	430.
Greece	375.	335.

4. Mr. Weintraub stated that the revisions were based chiefly upon increased estimates of requirements from Poland and Czechoslovakia which superseded the original, and less accurate estimates presented by those two countries. Mr. Weintraub explained that food import requirements had been recalculated at headquarters in terms of the following standard: 2650 calories; 10 grams animal protein; 50 grams fat; and 50 grams vegetable protein. This represented a 33% lowering of the original recommended minimum standards for animal protein and fats. Since there were insufficient funds to meet this standard, requirements were reduced by 47% -i.e., to 53% of the original total requirements. In other words, he added, food, clothing, medical, industrial rehabilitation and agriculture rehabilitation requirements were adjusted to UNRRA bases and priced; found to be approximately 50% in excess of available funds; and per force reduced to conform with budgetary limitations.
5. Mr. Shute pointed out the difficulty of programming adequate food imports with the small portion of unencumbered funds in the Czechoslovakia budget. He expressed the fear that Czechoslovakia would suffer from want of food. Mr. Weintraub noted that the situation described by Mr. Shute was generally applicable to other countries.
6. After stressing that the figures presented would cover the entire UNRRA period of operation, Mr. Weintraub announced that they would be presented to the Central Committee in January and that the Committee would probably take action at that time only for the period covering the first six months of 1946 -i.e., through 30 June 1946. He added that the Committee would meet again in March to review the program of operations to date. Any gross inequities then apparent would be considered by the Committee.

7. Expressing a certainty that the Chinese Government would be gravely disappointed by the inadequacy of the funds allocated to China, Mr. Price emphasized the size of China's population, the long period of enemy occupation, the widespread extent of destruction and devastation, and the scope and complexity of China's relief and rehabilitation problems, and ended with a plea that any unexpended balances be allocated with due consideration for China's needs.
8. In response to Mr. Price's statement, Mr. Weintraub pointed out that no cuts were made in China's food and medical programs, only a slight reduction was made in the agriculture rehabilitation program, and that the major reduction was made in the industrial rehabilitation program. As regards reserve and residual funds, Mr. Weintraub stated that all countries would probably seek allocations from such funds; that present estimates of reserve funds might well prove to be optimistic; that new demands might be made upon UNRRA's resources; and that it was doubtful if all reserve funds could be allocated to China.
9. Mr. Price reiterated his apprehension that the cuts in the China budget would seriously impair agriculture and possibly cost tens of thousands of lives.
10. Mr. Weintraub said that, however unfortunate, the situation in China was similar to that in other countries and that UNRRA had been forced to reduce all country budgets.
11. Mr. Drury stated that he felt there would be starvation in Poland and asked for consideration in the allocation of reserve funds. Mr. Weintraub again pointed out that there would be many claimants for reserve funds.
12. Mr. Shute stated that, in order to maintain a 1,650 calorie ration, Czechoslovakia would require an increase of \$75,000,000 and that, in view of footwear and medical commitments already made according to the revised program, there was little opportunity for any reallocation of funds within the Mission's budget.
13. Mr. Drury indicated his appreciation of the consideration shown to Poland's needs by HQ in revising the budgetary estimates.
14. Mr. Alexeev said he was certain the Czechoslovakian Government would not be satisfied with the revised budget; stressed the country's industrial rehabilitation needs; stated Czechoslovakia's request for an additional \$55,000,000 for industrial rehabilitation; and asked consideration of that request at the meeting scheduled for the next day.
15. Mr. Weintraub then stated he was painfully aware of the inadequacy of the industrial rehabilitation programs for all countries; that he recognized UNRRA was doing much too little to help the countries to help themselves via rehabilitation as opposed to relief; and that the shortage of funds compelled UNRRA and the recipient countries to concentrate on keeping people alive during the present winter and spring.

16. Mr. Keeny explained that the requirements program for Italy was drawn up many months previously and based on the assumption that commercial trade treaties with other countries would permit the Italian Government to undertake industrial rehabilitation programs without wholly depending upon UNRRA. The Government's failure to negotiate advantageous treaties meant that little would be done in the sphere of industrial rehabilitation during 1946, with the exception of rehabilitation of coal mining. Mr. Keeny added the comment that, whereas 20% is allocated for agriculture rehabilitation in other countries, but 3% is allocated in the case of Italy.
17. Mr. Oakley-Hill expressed appreciation at the consideration given to Albania's needs and, while regretting the inadequacy of funds allocated to the country, gave assurances that Albania's funds would be utilized in a manner best calculated to improve her long-range economic position.
18. Mr. Weintraub remarked that, in the absence of Mr. Sergeichic, all possible consideration had been given to the needs of Yugoslavia.
19. Continuing, Mr. Weintraub said that, in the light of the revised figures under discussion, the commodity divisions would recast the several country programs, commodity by commodity, for presentation to the Central Committee. He then expressed a hope that the Committee would approve the programs as presented so that, hereafter, they would be viewed by all concerned as "the programs."
20. Mr. Keeny indicated his satisfaction with the results of the conference sessions, said that the Italian Government might wish to make some changes in the program for Italy, and asked if he was correct in his understanding that it was the Government's privilege to request program changes.
21. Replying, Mr. Weintraub stated that changes could be requested, provided they were within the provisions of the UNRRA charter. Mr. Weintraub concluded the meeting by urging Mission representatives to submit to HQ any changes they wished made in their respective programs at the earliest possible date, since, with the passage of time, there would be a decreasing margin of program flexibility.

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Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 841, Grafton Hotel Annex, 11:00 A.M., 27 December 1945.

SUBJECT: GREEK PROGRAM OF OPERATIONS FOR THE MEDICAL AND SANITATION
SUPPLY DIVISION

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

I. V. Sollins, Director, Medical & Sanitation Supply Division

GREEK MISSION REPRESENTATIVE:

Dr. K. C. Dodge

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

S. C. Finan

B. Westcott

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1. The uncommitted balance of the Greek medical program is \$11,040,000.
Dr. Dodge brought with her from Greece a medical and sanitation program for 1946 which supposedly would be within this figure. Due to the pressure of time, however, the Greek Mission was unable to price in detail the Greek medical and sanitation program. It was agreed therefore that before further discussion of the medical budget could take place a complete pricing job would have to be done on the Greek medical and sanitation program.
 2. It was learned that the total Greek budget for 1946 had been considerably cut which would probably entail the reduction of the \$11,040,000 estimated for medical and sanitation supplies. (It was learned later that the probable total for medical supplies would be \$9,000,000).

3. Dr. Dodge was informed that complete delivery against Greece's 1945 medical and sanitation program would probably be effected by the end of February. By that date the Greek medical program as submitted should have been met.

4. Other specific matters pertaining to the program were discussed but it was agreed that no concrete decisions could be reached until the program for 1946 as submitted by Col. Dodge had been completely priced.

Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

Conference Room, Grafton Hotel Annex, held in three sessions at the following times: 9:30 a.m., 19 December 1945
9:15 a.m., 20 December 1945
10:30 a.m., 21 December 1945

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM - CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

N. L. Gold, Director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

P. I. Alexeev, Mission Chief)	
J. Shute) Czechoslovakia Mission
A. Shelkov)

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

E. Weissmann	V. Rodnov
G. Leslie	A. S. J. Baster
O. Kutvirt	Technical Staff, IR Division

J. B. Nickel, Secretary

OTHERS:

K. Brumlik, Representative of the Czechoslovak Republic. (present at the second and third sessions)

FIRST SESSION

(9:30 A.M., 19 December 1945)

1. Mr. Weissmann opened the meeting and introduced Mr. Alexeev and Mr. Shute of the Czechoslovak Mission. Mr. Alexeev gave a review of the industrial

rehabilitation activities in Czechoslovakia and stated the Mission's recommendations on requirements submitted by the Government. He emphasized that the biggest difficulties for Czechoslovak industry lie in transport, P.O.L., the coal shortage, the equipment shortage, and the shortage of raw materials. The coal mining industry, now producing at fifty to sixty percent of its pre-war capacity due to the shortage of equipment, is basic to all other industries. The requirements submitted by the Government were based on actual needs as determined by field surveys. They are fully supported by the UNRRA Mission. An investigation was also made of the ore mining industry, on which UNRRA representatives accompanied the Government's experts. The Mission supports these requirements as highly essential to the rehabilitation of Czechoslovakia. Raw materials, chemicals and industrial stores are urgently needed for rehabilitation, particularly industrial chemicals, ferro-alloys, tin, nickel, zinc, copper, electrodes, spare parts for trucks, raw rubber and plastics.

2. Mr. Alexeev mentioned that all of Czechoslovakia was only liberated on 10 May 1945 after six years of German occupation. It has since been organizing its government agencies and gathering statistical and economic information. The Mission therefore recommends that new requirements based on these complete surveys should be met completely. Czechoslovakia has an industrial economy and needs UNRRA aid for its restoration. The requests submitted cover only the most urgent items.

3. The ability of Czechoslovakia to pick up POL delivered at German ports was discussed. To date 6800 tons have been waiting at Bremerhaven for a month. The fuel is in bulk. The Mission representatives stated that there are seven Czechoslovak tankers on the Elbe, with a capacity of 3500 tons, but the river will soon freeze. Furthermore, there is at present a severe traffic jam around Hanover, preventing the fuel shipments from getting through. The Czechoslovak Government is also trying to round up tank cars belonging to Czechoslovakia but still held by military authorities in Germany. A conference between Mr. Shute, Mr. Kutvirt and the technicians concerned will be arranged in order to settle this problem as well as the movement of 4900 tons of kerosene due to arrive at Hamburg this month.

4. The \$5,600,000 programmed for the procurement of POL will cover only a three months supply in addition to the \$3.6 million spent to date for some 77,000 tons of fuel. Mr. Alexeev stated that a fuel program of 140,000 tons was essential. This fuel program would require \$7.5 million and provide for an average of 22,000 tons a month. In addition, \$2.5 million worth of lubricants are needed, raising the total for POL to \$10 million.

5. The \$40,000 budgeted for Miscellaneous Consumer Goods was retained. The \$13,500 not yet committed will be kept as a reserve. The request for electrical household equipment was cancelled.

6. The budget figure of \$5.2 million for the mining industry was considered to be too low. The program recommended by the Mission costs \$9.5 million,

U. S. prices. The coal mining requirements amount to \$6 million and the ore mining to \$3.5 million. The budget ceiling was set at \$9.5 million in place of the \$5.2 million. The budget ceiling for processing industries was set at \$1.2 million.

7. The meeting adjourned to reconvene at 9:15 a.m., on 20 December 1945.

SECOND SESSION
(9:15 A.M., 20 December 1945)

8. Dr. Gold opened this meeting. Mr. Brumlik, representative of the Czechoslovak Republic, made the statement that the proposed budget was much too low. Dr. Gold replied that this meeting cannot deal with the question of increasing Czechoslovakia's total budget for relief and rehabilitation. This meeting is attempting to find out how best to utilize the \$46 mil. proposed by the Administration as a budget for the industrial rehabilitation of Czechoslovakia and to determine the dollar value of the program proposed by the Government and representatives of the Mission. Mr. Brumlik urged that he be given time to study the figures presented.

9. Discussion of the program of operations was then continued after announcement of budget figures determined during the first session.

10. To date, 55 locomotives from military surpluses have gone to Czechoslovakia. The road vehicles program (19,021 vehicles with a total ton load lift of 31,579) amounts to \$21.1 million, according to transfer request already on record, but subject to further check. This program covers motor vehicle requirements for 1945 and a 20 percent replacement for 1946. Mr. Alexeev stated that this program is right as far as quantity is concerned. In the case of spares and tires, the cost of the program is \$5.28 million. This program includes spares for indigenous vehicles and those imported by UNRRA, and one tire per quarter for each vehicle. Materials for tire repair are included in the raw materials budget. Road vehicle repair equipment was budgeted at \$238,000, of which \$179,000 has already been spent. The budget figure for vehicle repair materials of \$377,000 was attained.

11. Of the \$15.6 million budgeted for Railway Transport, \$4,395 million has been committed already for 75 locomotives, 60 of which are to come from military surplus and 15 from new UK production. The question was raised as to why the entire cost of these locomotives should be charged against the Czechoslovak budget when the country was to have use of them for only two years. Dr. Gold replied that UNRRA has no credit system by which to finance this purchase. The total cost of locomotives must, therefore, be charged against country budgets. If a special fund were set up, the country budgets would have to be cut by the amount of the funds involved, leaving conditions the same as far as the number of locomotives is concerned. The Mission will transmit to the Administration a letter from the Czechoslovak Government formally accepting the conditions for delivery of locomotives. This letter was sent here in August but never received.

12. The railway car program is costing \$4,945 million and consists of 2688

cars with a tonnage of 64,700. 350 gondolas from new production in the U. S. are still to be shipped. 100 flat cars have been shipped from here; 680 box cars and 250 gondolas will be delivered from military surpluses in ETO some time after January 15; and the rest of the program is to come from new UK production some time in 1946.

13. The meeting was again temporarily adjourned to reconvene at 10:30 a.m., 21 December.

THIRD SESSION
(10:30 A.M., 21 December 1945)

14. Dr. Gold opened the meeting by summarizing the budget figures agreed upon in the two previous sessions. Telecommunications was the first program discussed. A requirement had been submitted for radio broadcasting and receiving sets. Since Czechoslovakia has an extremely complete wire service, it was felt in the Division that this was not an emergency rehabilitation item and thus not within UNRRA's scope. Mr. Alexeev stated that essential radio communication with German ports has been entirely lacking since military facilities are unavailable. The request was then approved. A set suitable for the job could not be ready for use in less than five months. The budget figure for this requirement was set at \$25,000.

15. The Mission is supporting the Government's \$12 million request for water transport supplies as compared with the \$500,000 proposed in the Program of Operations.

16. Commitments for industrial materials, chemicals and engineering stores amount to \$15 million, including \$7 million for military surpluses, of which only \$89,000 worth of supplies were transferred to UNRRA in ETO. The bulk of this commitment from military surpluses is for shelter materials. The Mission representatives requested that this commitment be cancelled. The firm commitment amounts, therefore, to \$8 million for materials, including ferrous fabricated materials, tin, copper, lead, other non-ferrous raw materials, non-ferrous fabricated materials, industrial chemicals, rubber, belting, canvas, packing materials, and miscellaneous items. An attempt will be made to transfer to other countries ferrous fabricated materials that are not certified for shipment to date, since they can be produced in Czechoslovakia. Actual deliveries of non-ferrous materials amount to \$3 million. Discussion centered on the most important items: a) Belting - \$126,000 worth of belting has been procured against a requirement amounting to \$750,000, some of which could possibly be produced locally provided the raw materials could be supplied. The budget figure was set at \$750,000. b) Tin - \$500,000 has been spent to date: \$900,000 was budgeted to provide the total requirement of 750 tons. c) Rubber - of a total requirement of 15,000 tons, 433 tons have been procured. It is doubtful if the full requirement is available. The Administration has requested 8500 tons for Czechoslovakia for 1946, and \$5.6 million was budgeted for this item which has a high priority. Another \$1 million is necessary for auxiliary materials for rubber manufacture.

17. Although the total materials program presented by Czechoslovakia amounts

to \$45 million, \$10 million was decided on as a budget figure.

18. The budget for public utilities, for which \$1.85 million had been proposed in the program of operations, was cut to a total of \$300,000. Almost no requirements exist in this field. Of the 1000 electric motors originally requested, only 500 remain as a valid requirement. The entire power program will be covered with \$200,000. Military requisitions in this program will be cancelled. The entire water works program was eliminated and the requests for procurement from military surpluses must be cancelled immediately. The gas works program was set at \$50,000. In regard to sewage disposal, it was announced that only five of the ten requested cesspools are now necessary, but all may have been purchased.

19. In the building industry, for which \$1.8 million was proposed in the program of operations, the budget was raised to \$2,955,897.

20. Before the meeting closed, Dr. Gold announced that a statement will be prepared on what has been spent for Czechoslovak industrial rehabilitation. Since the commitments made to date run high, the volume of additional expenditures in this field will depend on the priority given to industrial supplies and on an increase of funds for industrial rehabilitation.

Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 441, Grafton Hotel Annex., 10:00 A.M., 18 December 1945

SUBJECT: CHINA PROGRAM OF OPERATION FOR THE INDUSTRIAL
REHABILITATION DIVISION

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

Norman Leon Gold, Director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVE:- CHINA

Harry Price

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

Ernest Weissmann
Victor Rodnov
Grey Leslie
Clifton Handy
L. E. Anderson
Jean Marburg

Bureau of Supply Country Programs

Newton Bowles

Office of the Far East

J. E. Ripley

The second meeting with Mr. Price was scheduled for Friday 21 December, but this time was subsequently set aside for general meetings. This small conference of a part of the Industrial Rehabilitation Division with Mr. Price was originally scheduled as a prelude to the Friday meeting. It was possible, however, to reach agreements on the amount of money to be budgeted for each group of industries and on the total amount, so no future general meeting has been scheduled.

B-1

1. IR Budget Totals \$136.7 Million for the First Half of 1946

The total indicated at the meeting on 12 December for the IR budget was \$128.7 million. This total was increased at the 18 December meeting to \$136.7 million. The most important change involved was the addition of \$7.8 million to the railway transportation budget. This was considered amply justified in view of the new high-priority requirements submitted by the Government of China which called for an estimated \$51 million to be expended for this class of transportation during the first half of 1945. The other change which should be noted was the addition of \$1 million to initiate procurement on the machine repair shop program. It was believed that this is fully justified inasmuch as these machine tools can be used for general purpose repair. The million dollars added to the machine shop program was taken off the budget for sewerage and gas works for which the China Government to date has submitted no requirements. A summary of the new programing budget is attached. (Attachment A)

2. Requirements for Second Half of 1946

Mr. Price pointed out that the Government of China expects to present requirements for the second half of 1946 by 15 February. Dr. Gold stressed that requirements for all industrial equipment should be requested at this time, inasmuch as practically all equipment is long-lead in terms of procurement. This means that funds have to be encumbered far ahead of the delivery date. He recommended that the following questions should be raised as soon as possible with the Government of China.

(a) In addition to the 20 locomotives already purchased in Iran and the 180 on which negotiations are in process, 50 may be available in Australia at a cost of about \$4 million. The IR Division should have an indication as to whether or not these should be purchased by UNRRA as part of the second six-month's program.

(b) Machine repair shops were, in the covering letter to the first half of 1946 requirements, indicated as having a low priority, although it was hoped that first quarter requirements could be met within the budget limitations. However, only a million dollars could be allowed for machine repair equipment. The machine repair program prepared very carefully in line with the earlier China Program by UNRRA for general purpose machine tools amounts to about \$10 million. Inasmuch as plans are being made to initiate procurement of these machine tools early in January and they will all be in the long-lead category, the Government of China should indicate at the earliest possible time if they consider the remaining \$9 million of this program should have a high priority in requirements for the second half of 1946.

(c) The \$1.5 million set aside for the coal mining industry will just about take care of the long-lead items of equipment for the program already prepared but an equivalent amount is likely to be needed early in the year to initiate procurement on materials for this industry.

B-2

3. Special Notes on Transportation

(a) Road Transport

Mr. Anderson reported that firm commitments have been made for about \$14.3 million to cover 9,019 vehicles (17,056 tons load lift). These include the following:

(1) 6,818 vehicles (14,795 tons load lift)

100	6 ton trucks
2,913	3 ton trucks
2,397	1½ ton trucks
88	ambulances
90	jeeps
37	passenger cars

(2) 2,201 (2,263 tons load lift)

The trucks included under (2) are on boats whose cargoes are being purchased from the Army Navy Liquidation Commission. Inasmuch as purchase is not yet final it is not possible to give a detailed breakdown. The types of trucks on these boats include: 2½ ton auto repair shops, 2½ ton dump and cargo trucks, ½ and ¾ ton trucks, jeeps, ambulances, etc., some of these trucks are provided with spares.

The Government of China recently indicated that heavy duty 3 ton trucks are the most desired type for use in China. Dr. Gold pointed out that it is not possible to change the trucks now being procured but if additional trucks are needed for the second six month's program an effort will be made to supply this type. The availability of 3-ton trucks in India is now being investigated.

It should be noted that the requirements recently received from the Government of China called for about 7,300 trucks and 2,300 buses totaling 9,600 vehicles.

(b) Water Transport

Mr. Price stressed that water transport should be given the highest priority possible. This is reflected in the change from the proposed IR program of \$18 million to \$44 million. It is hoped that at least 80 percent of the water craft programed will be in China by the end of the first quarter. A detailed study of the present UNRRA program totaling \$44 million is attached. (Attachment B). It should be noted that these costs are by no means firm.

The carrying capacity of the craft now being procured is as follows:

130 distribution craft	50,000 tons
662 barges	80,000 tons
Total	130,000 tons

The average speed of the tugs is about four miles per hour and of the river and coastal craft under heavy load about 7 to 8 miles per hour. In order to get an idea of how much these craft might handle per month, it is estimated that, for example, on a 600 mile trip the actual travel time would be around 120 hours plus 50 hours for loading and turnaround time. This comes to about

170 hours total or about 7 days. Assuming that all the craft were in full operation, averaging 4 trips per month, about 500,000 tons per month could be carried.

(c) Railway Transport

The total of this category was increased from \$29 million to \$36.8 million. The principal increase, for locomotives, allows for purchase of 180 additional at some \$14 million. Twenty have already been purchased in Iran from the Foreign Liquidation Commission along with 3,416 freight cars. (Assuming a 24 hour run, from 250-500,000 tons a month could be carried by these cars.) A report is attached on procurement for railway transportation for China. (Attachment C). It is important that the Government of China indicate whether or not 50 additional locomotives from Australia at an estimated cost of \$4 million be purchased as a part of the second six months requirements. 23,750 tons of 75 lb. rails have been purchased from army surpluses. Negotiations are in process for procurement of both hard and soft wood ties.

B-4

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Attachment A

Program of Operations for China
 Programming Budget

IR Code	Industry	Proposed by	Proposed by
		IR (Thousands of Dollars)	Mission (Thousands of Dollars)
<u>100</u>	<u>Transport and Telecommunications</u>	<u>96,120</u>	<u>110,800</u>
1.10	Road transport	43,200 Sub.	25,000
1.11	Road vehicles	32,440	14,300
1.12	Spares and tires	3,244	3,600
1.13	Road vehicle repair equipment	1,484	1,000
1.14	Materials for vehicle repair	1,235	500
1.15	Road and bridge repair equipment	2,969	4,000
1.16	Materials for road and bridge repair	1,828	1,600
1.20	<u>Railway transport</u>	<u>29,028 Sub.</u>	<u>36,800</u>
1.21	Locomotives	6,430	15,000
1.22	Locomotive repair equipment	2,338	3,500
1.23	Materials for locomotive repair	2,000	1,000
1.24	Railway cars	4,959	5,000
1.25	Railway car repair equipment	1,373	1,400
1.26	Materials for railway car repair	2,000	1,000
1.27	Railroad and bridge repair equipment	1,484	1,500
1.28	Materials for railroad and bridge repair	8,444	8,400
1.30	<u>Water transport</u>	<u>18,072 Sub.</u>	<u>44,000</u>
1.31	Water craft	17,440	38,900
1.32	Ship repair equipment		
1.33	Materials for ship repair	355	
1.34 & 1.38	Shipyard and port repair equipment	277	5,100
1.35	Materials for shipyard and port repair		
1.36	Special salvage equipment		
1.37	Salvage material		
1.38	Cargo handling equipment		(above)
1.40	<u>Air transport</u>		
1.41	Aircraft		
1.42	Aircraft spares		
1.50	<u>Telecommunications</u>	<u>5,820 Sub.</u>	<u>5,000</u>
1.51	Telecommunications equipment	3,920	
1.52	Repair and maintenance equipment	80	
1.53	Repair and maintenance materials	1,820	

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Page 2 of 4
Prepared by E. Weissmann
Industrial Rehabilitation Div.
Bureau of Supply
Washington, D. C.
18 December 1945

Program of Operations for China
Programming Budget

Attachment A

IR Code	Industry	Proposed by IR (Thousands of Dollars)	Proposed by Mission (Thousands of Dollars)
<u>2.00</u>	<u>Public Utilities</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>9,500</u>
2.10	Electric industry	13,955 Sub.	7,500
2.11	Power plant equipment	6,200	6,140
2.12	Materials for power plant repair & main.	1,685	--
2.13	Electric distribution equipment	2,300	1,000
2.14	Electric distribution materials	800	280
2.15	Electric utilization equipment	2,700	80
2.16	Electric utilization materials	270	--
<u>2.20</u>	<u>Water supply</u>	<u>3,100 Sub.</u>	<u>2,000</u>
2.21	Water supply equipment	2,400	
2.22	Materials for waterworks repair and main.	700	
<u>2.30</u>	<u>Gas works</u>	<u>845 Sub.</u>	
2.31	Gas works equipment	650	
2.32	Materials for gas works repair and main.	195	
<u>2.40</u>	<u>Sewage disposal</u>	<u>100 Sub.</u>	
2.41	Sewage disposal equipment	80	
2.42	Sewage disposal materials	20	
<u>3.00</u>	<u>Building Industry</u>	<u>13,400</u>	<u>6,900</u>
3.10	Construction hand tools	400 Sub.	400
3.20	Manufacture of materials	1,700 Sub.	1,500
3.21	Lumber & woodworking materials	200	
3.22	Other manufacturing equipment	1,500	1,500
3.30	General equipment	7,710 Sub.	4,000
3.31	Building repair equipment	7,710	
3.40	General construction materials	3,590 Sub.	1,000
3.41	Materials for building repair	3,590	
<u>4.00</u>	<u>Mining and Quarrying Industries</u>	<u>4,900</u>	<u>1,500</u>
4.10	Coal mining industry	4,900 Sub.	1,500
4.11	Coal mining equipment	2,450	
4.12	Materials for coal mining	2,450	
4.20	Mineral mining and quarrying	—	—
4.21	Mineral and quarrying equipment		
4.22	Materials for mining and quarrying		

Total, this page 36,300

17,900

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Page 3 of 4
Prepared by E. Weissmann
Industrial Rehabilitation Div.
Bureau of Supply
Washington, D. C.
18 December 1945

Program of Operations for China
Programming Budget

Attachment A

IR Code	Industry	Proposed by IR (Thousands of Dollars)	Proposed by Mission (Thousands of Dollars)
<u>5.00</u>	<u>Machine Repair Industry</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<u>5.10</u>	<u>General machine repair shops</u>	<u>11,379.34</u> Sub.	<u>1,000</u>
<u>5.11</u>	<u>Machine repair equipment</u>	<u>9,137.74</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<u>5.12</u>	<u>Mobile machine repair shops</u>	<u>441.60</u>	
<u>5.13</u>	<u>Repair and maintenance materials</u>	<u>1,800.00</u>	
<u>5.20</u>	<u>Electrical repair shop</u>	<u>342.50</u> Sub.	
<u>5.21</u>	<u>Electrical repair equipment</u>	<u>342.50</u>	
<u>5.22</u>	<u>Repair and maintenance materials</u>	<u>b/</u>	
<u>5.30</u>	<u>Foundries</u>	<u>278.16</u> Sub.	
<u>5.31</u>	<u>Foundry equipment</u>	<u>278.16</u>	
<u>5.32</u>	<u>Repair and maintenance materials</u>	<u>b/</u>	
<u>6.00</u>	<u>Processing Industries</u>	<u>3,671</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>6.10</u>	<u>Food processing industries</u>		
<u>6.11</u>	<u>Processing equipment</u>		
<u>6.12</u>	<u>Maintenance materials</u>		
<u>6.20</u>	<u>Manufacturing equipment</u>		
<u>6.22</u>	<u>Maintenance materials</u>		
<u>6.30</u>	<u>Manufacturing of medical supplies</u>		
<u>6.31</u>	<u>Manufacturing of equipment</u>		
<u>6.32</u>	<u>Maintenance of materials</u>		
<u>6.40</u>	<u>Petroleum refineries</u>		
<u>6.41</u>	<u>Processing equipment</u>		
<u>6.42</u>	<u>Maintenance materials</u>		
<u>6.50</u>	<u>Chemical industries</u>		
<u>6.51</u>	<u>Processing equipment</u>		
<u>6.52</u>	<u>Maintenance materials</u>		
<u>6.60</u>	<u>Manufacture of consumer goods</u>		
<u>6.61</u>	<u>Manufacturing equipment</u>		
<u>6.62</u>	<u>Maintenance materials</u>		
<u>6.90</u>	<u>Other processing industries</u>		
<u>7.00</u>	<u>Fuels and Lubricants</u>	<u>11,900 (20,000</u> <u>tons month)</u>	<u>6,000</u>
<u>7.10</u>	<u>Solid fuels</u>		
<u>7.20</u>	<u>Liquid fuels</u>	<u>11,900.0</u> Sub.	
<u>7.30</u>	<u>Lubricants</u>		
	Total, this page	<u>27,571</u>	<u>7,500</u>

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Page 4 of 4
Prepared by E. Weisemann
Industrial Rehabilitation Div.
Bureau of Supply
Washington, D. C.
18 December 1945

Program of Operations for China
Programming Budget

Attachment A

IR Code	Industry	Proposed by IR (Thousands of U.S. Dollars)	Proposed by Mission (Thous. U.S. Dol.)
<u>8.00</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Consumer Goods</u>	<u>3,009</u>	<u>500</u>
	Grand total	<u>163,000</u>	<u>136,700</u>

a/ Machine repair equipment already carried under other code numbers can be coded for internal records and budget control of the general industries section as follows: 5.50 locomotive repair shops; 5.60 railway car repair shops; etc. However, for the Division's budget control these branches of the machine repair industry must be reported and carried under the code number assigned to them.

b/ Included in item 5.13

B-8

Attachment B

SUMMARY OF WATER TRANSPORTATION
PROGRAM
For Distribution of Supplies to
Coastal and Inland Ports and Distribution Centers
For the Relief and Rehabilitation of
China

1.	Revised Programs as of September 1945 Emergency Requirements	\$58,325,908.00
2.	Budget Program for Approved Items as of December 1945	<u>\$44,000,000.00</u>
3.	Total China Import Needs for Rehabilitation of Waterways	1,000,000 tons
	Tonnage of Budget Program	138,000 tons
	Estimated Cost per Ton Lift	<u>\$283.00</u>
4.	<u>Breakdown of Budget Program</u>	
	130 Coastal and River Service Transportation Craft	\$21,100,000
	175 Tugs, 622 Barges., etc.	\$17,815,500
	Harbor Maintenance Equipment and Facilities Dredges and Cranes	\$5,084,500
	Total	<u>\$44,000,000</u>

Prepared by: Clifton Handy
Supply IR
22 December 1945

B-9

A Brief Review of the Water
Transportation Program for China

The navigable waterways of China, rivers, canals and coastal waterways cover a vast area. There are 9,000 miles of main rivers navigable to deeper vessels and another 20,000 miles navigable by smaller craft. The Yangtze River, one of the world's greatest rivers, is 3,000 miles long covering a drainage area with its tributaries of 650,000 square miles and is navigable for 1,000 miles to ocean going vessels.

Before the war 50 percent of transportation was handled by water transport. Today, due to the destruction and lack of upkeep of railroads and highways, a larger proportion of the traffic would be handled on waterways, but 90 percent of the craft, inland and coastal, is reported to have been destroyed.

The main seaports of China are Kowloon, Amoy, Tientsin and Shanghai. Relief and rehabilitation supplies are to be distributed from these centers. The following report covers vessel clearance from ports prior to the war to give a perspective of the waterway activities in China but does not include North China or Formosa.

B-10

Coast Ports

Average Number of Vessels Clearing Ports Yearly
(5 Year Average)

Data From Maritime Customs Reports

	<u>Foreign Trade</u>	<u>Domestic Trade</u>	<u>Average Vessel Tonnage-Domestic</u>	<u>Total Tonnage</u>	<u>Lighterage</u>
Tientsin	1011	3,059	1,361	5,783,697	Yes
Tungkow	922	1,304	457	763,950	200
Chefoo	916	3,930	948	4,309,942	250
Wei-Hai-Wei	1056	2,632	822	2,684,345	60
Tsingtao	1021	2,902	1,573	6,870,854	no data
Shanghai	3834	13,925	1,223	34,115,109	300
				22 with cranes and about 29,000 hand propelled, 20 tugs, 140 barges	
Hangchow	--	1,337	63	84,066	Yes no data
Ningpo	47	2,000	1,481	3,032,906	Yes no data
Wenchow	22	427	472	204,253	no data
San-to-ao	25	493	221	133,349	Yes no data
Foochow	256	1,462	941	1,690,748	20
Amoy	899	1,712	1,549	4,860,044	700
Swatow	2,560	1,734	1,479	6,302,686	no data
Hong Kong)	5,994	15,184	1,133	38,019,132	Great many
Macao)					

108,855,082

B-11

River Ports on Yangtze and Pearl
Average No. of Vessels Clearing Yearly
(5 Year Average)

	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total Tonnage</u>	<u>Lighterage</u>
Seechow					
Chen Chiang	23	5,789	1,319	7,710,016	
Nanking	68	6,200	1,496	9,496,851	
Wu-Hu	176	6,900	1,303	9,312,128	
Anking					
Kukiang	7	5,234	1,648	8,655,157	46
Kankow	254	9,565	678	7,188,990	Ample tugs
Yachow	2	7,539	219	1,659,871	Yes, many tugs
Chang Sha		2,271	179	406,749	no data
Shasi		1,674	666	1,115,071	Transfer point
O-Chiang		2,567	450	1,155,162	Transfer point
Canton	11,423	2,126	1,163	8,376,083	2,735 plus 1550 native craft
San Shui	2,501	3,101	343	1,902,463	no data
Wuchow	2,446	1,206	154	1,021,194	Small vessels
Nanning		830	84	69,811	no data

Waterways transportation in China presents a variety of needs, represented by different types of vessels, maintenance of channels and navigation aides. An attempt is being made to meet this need as far as possible from war surplus by adapting existing craft to this work, supplying harbor craft and equipment, distribution vessels, dredging equipment and navigation aides.

The China waterways program represents but a small percentage of the pre-war volume of equipment, possibly as much as 5 percent. Since it is of a different character it cannot be compared directly, and since it is not designed to suit the service required it will not be completely effective.

\$44 million program

The following craft and harbor equipment are now programmed.

1. River and Coastal Craft

- 30 L.S.M. Distribution Supply Vessels, 203' x 34' x 8' - 3"
Draft, 340 Tons Cargo
- 20 L.S.T. Distribution Supply Vessels, 328 x 50' x 13' - 2"
Draft, 2000 tons cargo (1800 HP)
- 80 L.C.M. (3) & (6) Landing Craft, 56' x 14' x 4' - 0"
Draft, 30 tons cargo, (60 HP)
- (20 are for Ag. Rehab. Reclamation Service)

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2. Tugs and Barges

45 60' x 5' draft, 150 HP
25 70' x 6' draft, 250 HP
15 90' x 8' draft, 500 HP
10 140' x 10' draft, 1200 HP
10 140' x 10' draft 1200 HP, with salvage equipment
40 60' x 4' draft, 200 HP, shallow water service
20 70' x 5½' draft, 300 HP, " " "
10 90' x 7' draft, 500 HP, " " "

Barges deep water type

250 D.W.T. 80 Open Barges
200 Closed Barges
500 D.W.T. 30 Open barges
70 Closed Barges

Barges shallow water type

100 D.W.T. 50 Open Barges
110 Closed Barges
250 D.W.T. 40 Open Barges
80 Closed Barges
Oil Barges, 9000 BBL 2
Engine & Shafting & Propellers, 100
(80 Barges for Ag. Rehab. Reclamation Service)

Harbor Equipment, For maintenance of harbors and unloading facilities

2 Dredges, hydraulic, cap. 1000 cu. yds. per hr.
4 Dredges, ladder, cap. 600 cu. yds. per hr.
(8 required; UNRRA supply 4)
9 Dredges, grab, cap. 200 cu. yds. per hr.
(19 required; UNRRA supply 9)
36 scows -Mud-Dump, cap. 300 cu. yds. per hr.
(72 required; UNRRA supply 36)
2 Sand pumps, cap 1200 cu. yds. per hr.
(5 required; UNRRA supply 2)
5 Cranes-fixed, 30 ton cap.
6 Cranes-floating, 3 to 5 tons cap.
(12 required; UNRRA supply 6)
31 Pile drivers, steam driven
30 Anchor buoys
(58 required; UNRRA supply 30)
Chains for anchor buoys, 530 tons

The landing craft and supply vessels are to be used in transporting material from the main seaports to inland ports, in conjunction with the tugs and lighters or barges, as well as using the tugs and barges as feeders to the needy areas between main points.

B-13

Tugs and barges will be distributed as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Tugs</u>	<u>Barges</u>	<u>Dredges to be distributed in harbors of:</u>
Shanghai, Whongpoo River			Tientsin
Canton, Pearl River	13	80	Shanghai
Tower, Yangtze			Tsingtao
Shanghai Hankow	20	80	
Mid Yangtze Han River	29	116	Lieniyankong
Kan River, Poyang Lake	8	32	Cheefao
Liang River and Tungting Lake	15	60	Amoy
Northern Coastal Harbors	22	72	Foochow
Southern Coast Harbors	14	48	Canton

Prepared by: Clifton Handy
Supply (IR)
22 December 1945

B-14

Attachment C

Status of Railway Transport Procurement

1. Rails

23,750 metric tons of 75 # rails have been purchased from Army surpluses. These are in Albany, New York and Belmeade, New Jersey. The cost is \$1,024,250.

2. Ties

N

No order for ties has yet definitely been placed, but there are 112 miles of hard wood ties and 71½ miles of soft wood ties for standard gage track in the Balkan stockpile. We are now considering the purchase of these ties for immediate shipment to China. The price has not been agreed upon, but will depend upon the age and condition of the ties, determined by a careful inspection. This provides a source for the most immediate delivery of ties for China. Immediate production of ties in Canada appears absorbed by countries financing their own relief. We will explore this further immediately.

3. Rolling Stock

3,469 freight cars ranging from 20 to 50 tons capacity and including boxes, flats and gondolas have been purchased from the Foreign Liquidation Commission in Iran. Cost \$4,958,916.25. Delivery is now in process and will be completed in January, 1946. This amount is the budget limit for freight cars.

4. Locomotives

20 Mikado type locomotives have been purchased from the Foreign Liquidation Commission in Iran for \$1,000,000. They are now in process of delivery to China.

The reinstatement of contracts with American Companies for 180 locomotives is now under consideration at an estimated cost of \$14,000,000.

The procurement of 50 locomotives from Australia at an estimated cost of \$4,250,000 is being discussed.

Prepared by: LAscripio
Supply (IR)
19 December 1945

B-15

Tesler
Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

January 1946, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

Room 626, Dupont Circle Building, 12 Noon, 5 January 1946

SUBJECT: PROGRAM OF OPERATIONS - JUGOSLAVIA

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

Ernest Weissmann, Deputy Director, Industrial Rehabilitation Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

M. Sergeichic, Mission Chief)	
G. Perazich)
V. Glauskine)
N. Rezak)

Jugoslavia Mission

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

B.F. Reiner
J. Tomasevich

-
1. Mr. Perazich urged the Industrial Rehabilitation Division to see whether they could speed up the shipping of supplies after they have been procured. Mr. Weissmann promised to refer this question to the Shipping Division.
 2. Several other technical questions were discussed in general terms.
 3. The Mission was informed that the new program is now being distributed to the various technicians for pricing. Pending the completion of the pricing of this program, a tentative budget showing funds of money allocated to various groups within Industrial Rehabilitation has been prepared. The Mission approved this proposed budget:
- 181

<u>IR Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Amount in Dollars</u>
1.00	Transport and Telecommunications	\$ 38,016,099
2.00	Public Utilities	12,180,908
3.00	Building Industry	6,050,471
4.00	Mining and Quarrying Industry	7,846,000
5.00	Machine Repair Industry	28,295,347
7.00	Fuels and Lubricants	14,125,010
8.00	Miscellaneous Consumer Goods	341,720
9.00	Raw & Semi-Fabricated Materials Chemicals & Engineering Stores	18,990,840
TOTAL		<hr/> \$ 125,846,395

File Leslie
7 December 1945

To: David Weintraub
From: Abraham S. Boykoff
Subject: Conference with Mission Chiefs
on Program of Operations
MEMORANDUM NO. 1

1. Arrangements for Conference

Since the Country Programs Division has the responsibility for the scheduling of meetings, preparation of agenda, and all other arrangements for the conference with the Chiefs of Mission on the UNRRA Program of Operations which is scheduled to start 10 December 1945, we shall from time to time address memoranda to you, providing pertinent information relating to the time, place, agenda of meetings, and such other information as may be helpful.

2. Background of Conference

At the Third Session of the UNRRA Council, the Administration was requested to develop, for the consideration of the Central Committee, an overall Program of Operations through 31 December 1946 for European countries and through 31 March 1947 for Far Eastern countries. In fulfilling the request of the Council as expressed in Resolution 80, the Administration took the following steps:

- a. A preliminary estimate was made of the total amount of funds which might be made available to UNRRA under the first and second contributions.
- b. On the basis of the screened requirements for commodities of the various countries requiring UNRRA's assistance, the net funds available for supply operations were divided and tentative budgets were set up for individual countries.
- c. The Commodity Divisions of the Bureau of Supply in Washington then prepared proposed tentative Program of Shipments to each of the countries within the framework of the tentative total budget for that country.
- d. The Deputy Chiefs of Mission in charge of supply held meetings in Washington early in November in order to discuss this tentative Program of Operations.

- e. Copies of this tentative Program of Operations were carried back to the UNRRA Missions for discussion with the Governments under cover of your memorandum of 12 November 1945. This memorandum outlined a tentative overall operating budget for each of the countries, indicated the factors taken into consideration in the development of the budget, and indicated the range and manner of substitution in these supply programs. Arrangements were made for the Chiefs of Mission or their alternates to come to Washington for a conference beginning on 10 December and to bring with them the suggestions of the Missions and the recipient Governments with respect to this tentative Program of Operations.

3. Proposed Meetings

We will prepare later a detailed list of meetings. Plans are being made for the following types of meetings to discuss the tentative Program of Operations as modified by the Governments.

- a. General Meetings at which there will be a review of the procedures and policies involved in developing individual country budgets.
- b. Meetings between representatives of Missions and Commodity Divisions to consider suggestions and modifications.
- c. Meetings to consider matters other than Program of Operations.

4. Mission Representatives Expected and Estimated Arrival Dates

ERO	Mr. Feonov) 8 December
Czecho--		
slovakia	Mr. Alexeev, Chief of Mission)
	Mr. Shelkov, Exec. Assistant) 7 December
	Mr. Shute, Ass't. Deputy Chief)
Jugo-		
slovia	Mr. Sergeichic, Chief of Mission)
	Mr. Glouskine, Personal Assistant)
	to Chief)
	Mr. Klugmann, Special Ass't. to) 13 December
	Chief)
	Mr. Rozak, Director, Division)
	of Field Operations)
	and Distribution)
Italy	Mr. Keeny - Chief of Mission	8 December
	Mr. Welk - Arrived -	7 December

Greece	Mr. Staynor) Mr. Campbell) Miss Dodge)	Still Indefinite
China	Mr. Price	Arrived 7 December
Albania	Mr. Clemenston Oakley-Hill, Chief of Mission	Here Indefinite
Poland	Mr. Willson Mr. Drury	13 December 15 December

5. Space Arrangements

Five rooms on the sixth floor of the Dupont Circle Building have been reserved for the accommodations of the Mission Chiefs and their parties. The present seating arrangements for these five rooms and the location of other Mission representatives are indicated below:

Room 616 Ext. 43	Mr. Wm. G. Welk of the Italy Mission
Room 624 Ext. 134	Mr. P.I. Alexeev, Mr. Shelkov, and Mr. Shute of the Czechoslovakia Mission
Room 624-a Ext. 134	Mr. Keeny of the Italy Mission
Room 626 Ext.	Mr. M. Sergeichic, V. Glouskine, N. Rozak, N. Klugmann of the Yugoslavia Mission
Room ^c 626-a	Mission delegates from the Poland and Albania Missions
Room 628 Ext.	Mr. Stayner, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Dodge of the Greece Mission
Room 831 Ext. 338	Mr. Feonov of ERO
Room 1007 Ext. 445	Mr. Harry Price of the China Mission

6. Travel Arrangements

* See paragraph 7 on succeeding page.

7. Further Inquiries Regarding the Conference

<u>General Inquiries</u>	<u>Room No.</u>	<u>Ext. No.</u>
Abraham S. Boykoff	819	203-204
Allen T. Bonnell	817	116
George St. Louis	829	478
<u>Issuance and Circulation of these Memoranda</u>		
Miss Mildred Schwartz	819	203-204
<u>Secretarial and Clerical Assistance</u>		
Mrs. Ann Chamberland	819	203-204

The Mission Chiefs and their staff and Headquarter's personnel should also feel free to call upon the following country desks for assistance in arranging daily programs and other assistance:

		<u>Room No.</u>	<u>Ext. No.</u>
Albania Desk	Loda Mae Davis	811	350
Austria Desk	V.J.Tereshtenko	811	46
Byelorussia & Ukraine	H. Isikoff	811	350
Czechoslovakia	O. Kutvirt	815	258
Far East Desk	N. Bowles	807	498
Greek Desk	J. Nellis	813	258
Italy Desk	E. Sard	813	141
Poland Desk	R. Hill	813-A	141
Displaced Persons, Camps, & N.W.Europe	H.H.Winburg	802	389
Yugoslavia	J. Tomasevich	811-A	350
<u>Space, Telephone & Supplies</u>			
	Gerard E. Wilhelm	1026	329
	James R. Nolan	1019	71
<u>Travel and Hotel Accomodations</u>			
	Mr. Migliarina	1029	12
	Mr. Blundin	1029	12

3 December 1945

To: A. E. Davidson
Francis B. Sayre
Morse Salisbury
George Xanthaky
P. W. Kue
Corrington Gill
Michail Menshikov
Roy F. Hendrickson
David Weintraub
J. Franklin Ray
From: R. G. A. Jackson
Subject: Forthcoming Meeting with Mission Chiefs on
Program of Operations

On or soon after 10 December the Chiefs of our various Missions or their representatives will come to Washington for the principal purpose of discussing the Program of Operations before it is submitted to the Central Committee for action.

I have asked the Country Programs Division of the Bureau of Supply to assume the responsibility for the scheduling of meetings, the preparation of agenda, and for the physical arrangements concerning these meetings. This Division has also handled these arrangements in connection with the meetings of the Supply Deputies in November.

You and the Mission Chiefs will doubtless also wish to discuss matters other than those relating to the Program of Operations. In order to keep the arrangements coordinated, please direct all suggestions and inquiries to Mr. A.S. Boykoff, Director of the Country Programs Division.

Agenda for the meetings with the Mission Chiefs will be subject for discussion at an early staff meeting in my office.

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Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

Room 932, 1344 Connecticut Ave., 11:00 A.M., 14 December, 1945.

SUBJECT: FOOD PROGRAM OF OPERATIONS - ITALY

CHAIRMAN: Andrew Cairns, Director, Food Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES: S. Keeny, Chief, Italy Mission
W. Welk Italy Mission

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Food Division

E.K. Tuckerman

Country Programs Division

E.L. Sard

OTHERS: S.P. Dorsey, USDS J.S. Heizer, FEA
B. Luzzatto, FEA E.E. Hunt
C. Sacerdoti, Italian Technical Delegation
H.J. Wadleigh, USDA

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1. Mr. Keeny confirmed that the UNRRA budget for Italy for 1946 amounted to \$375 million, possibly plus the unshipped balance from the 1945 Italian supplementary programme. Mr. Cairns remarked that within the ceiling of \$375 million, the Food Division was willing to consider any proposal from the Italian Mission either to increase or decrease the food portion of the program.

2. Mr. Cairns believed the three major considerations were (i) to decide whether the figures in the Italian program were too high or too low in terms of supply; (ii) to see that distribution of the short supply items was equitable between the different countries; and (iii) to suggest possible substitutes for any items in the program which could not be supplied.

3. Mr. Keeny pointed out that equitable distribution was sometimes interpreted as meaning that, should supplies be short, there should be a horizontal cut in the supplies to all countries, on the assumption that the ration basis was equal. The Italian ration, however, was lower than the rations of other countries, and he thought the question of equitability should be examined carefully. Mr. Cairns agreed in the event of UNRRA being able to obtain only one-third of certain food requirements that every country should therefore have its import requirements cut by two-thirds.

4. Mr. Keeny remarked that the main question in Italy was the wheat situation, which was apparently so desperate that there was a possibility the ration might have to be cut. In addition to the poor stock position and difficulties of transport in Italy, there was a new Government there which would be seriously embarrassed should rations have to be cut, and everything must be done to prevent such a calamity. Mr. Cairns said that it appeared that the maximum possible amount of wheat, including flour in terms of wheat, that the four major exporting countries could ship during the year ending 30 June 1946 would be 925 million bushels. To effect such shipments would mean that stocks, with the exception of the United States, at the end of the current crop-year would be below the minimum figures laid down in the International Wheat Agreement. The 925 million bushels consisted of 400 million from the U.S., 365 million from Canada, 110 million from Argentina and 50 million bushels from Australia. Requirements, however, amounted to 1,120 million bushels or 195 million above the estimated supply figure. It was doubtful whether it would be possible to move as much as 925 million bushels, because of difficulties of transport; in this connection the CFB had made strong recommendations that petrol, tires, trucks, etc. should be supplied to Argentina in an endeavour to improve the internal transport position there. It had been suggested that UNRRA might furnish tires, etc., to Argentina but the Administration had none available. The Canadian Wheat Board had promised that day only one boat load of wheat to UNRRA for January shipment from an Atlantic port. The U.S. representative hoped to be able to state by the end of the present week how much it would commit for shipment in the first three months of 1946. The Australian Wheat Board had indicated that they had no supplies available at present and had suggested that UNRRA might approach them again in February, which would mean that UNRRA would not have supplies ready for shipment before April or May. In Argentina there were five boats ready to load part of the 150,000 metric tons of free wheat contributed by Argentina under the International Wheat Agreement. It had been decided to send an UNRRA agent to Buenos Aires to expedite the loading of this wheat. Mr. Cairns thought the first thing on which to concentrate was to see if anything could be done to improve January loadings. The USDA had supplied an estimate of the amount of wheat they would have available for January loading, con-

sisting of 309 thousand tons of wheat and 50 thousand tons of flour for all UNRRA countries.

5. In reply to an inquiry from Mr. Dorsey about corn, Mr. Cairns said (i) the U.S. would be able to supply wheat more easily than any other grain; (ii) Argentina had been using corn for fuel and, as their new crop did not come in until May, their present stocks were low; (iii) Australia and (iv) Canada had no corn available. It might be possible to obtain barley and perhaps some rye from Argentina. The Administration was prepared to reduce its wheat requirements by (a) the amount of corn it was possible to obtain (b) the amount of barley the receiving countries might be persuaded to take and (c) the amount of rye they could secure. However, the chief difficulty was not in obtaining the wheat, but in transporting it to the seaboard. It appeared to be a physical impossibility in terms of box cars, labour, and shipping facilities to move more than 400 million bushels of wheat from the United States in the 1945-46 crop-year.

6. Mr. Heizer thought the stock position was more important than the question of December loadings. It would not make much difference if some of the ships scheduled for January arrival did not arrive until mid-February. Mr. Cairns was concerned at the prospect of their being for January loading only 360,000 tons of wheat and wheat flour for UNRRA as a whole, out of which Italy alone required 260 thousand tons. He wondered where the balance of the U.S. January exports were being sent, particularly in view of the fact that Canada was taking care of the U.K. Mr. Wadleigh thought that whatever amount was made available for January the figure for the coming six months would not be known for some little time. Mr. Cairns agreed upon the desirability of establishing the January figure and leaving the distribution in later months for further discussion.

7. Mr. Keeny was not satisfied with certain assumptions which had been running through the discussions. He thought an examination should be made, for instance, of existing stocks in France. It appeared that difficulties of shipping were the only considerations which were limiting French imports. Mr. Cairns thought this was an argument which might be germane to a program for the first part of 1946, but there was not sufficient time to think it out with reference to January shipments. He proposed to work out a break down of whatever supply figure the U.S. Government furnished and then deal with what criticism was offered.

8. Mr. Keeny inquired whether there were any substitute grains, and whether wheat was being fed to cattle in the U.S. Mr. Cairns replied that as far as the U.S. was concerned it would be difficult to send any grain other than wheat. The barley and corn positions were tight. He felt sure that wheat was still being fed to cattle in the U.S., but there was nobody in a position to stop it.

9. Mr. Heizer thought a supply figure in January of 309 thousand tons of wheat and 50 thousand tons of flour for all the UNRRA countries would mean that Italy would have to reduce her ration unless some higher authority decided there should be a re-distribution. Italy might try to get additional wheat over and above UNRRA supplies. Mr. Cairns could not agree with the latter suggestion. If Italy managed to obtain additional wheat, the amount allocated to her by UNRRA would have to be cut. He agreed with the suggestion that the State Department might well intervene in an endeavour to secure larger supplies of wheat for UNRRA (including the Italian Program) but he thought UNRRA should first submit a statement of the position.

Bureau of Supply,
Food Division
Hilda Evans

Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

Room 932, 1344 Connecticut Ave., 11:00 A.M., 18 December 1945.

SUBJECT: ALBANIAN PROGRAM OF FOOD REQUIREMENTS

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

Andrew Cairns, Director, Food Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVE:

Mr. Oakley Hill, Albanian Mission

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

G. Tuckerman

H. H. Winburg

Miss H. J. Evans, Secretary of Meeting

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1. Mr. Hill submitted a table showing the changes which Albania wished to make in their food requirements program. Mr. Cairns remarked on the frequency with which the Albanian program had been changed. Mr. Hill replied that apart from the changes necessitated by budgetary causes there had been few alterations in the food program since the Mission entered Albania in August, 1945. The Albanian requirements consisted of simple items such as wheat, flour, corn, sugar and coffee; the United States Army surpluses were of no use to them. Mr. Tuckerman replied that UNRRA was endeavouring to divert the six thousand tons of Army surpluses which had been shipped to

Brindisi on the Thomas Ekins. Mr. Cairns welcomed the elimination from the Albanian program of meat, milk, and soya products.

2. It was agreed that, subject only to the reservations of available supplies and of all tight supply items like wheat and flour, distribution should be equitable between all the UNRRA countries. Albanian requirements of wheat and flour should be raised by the amount resulting from the deletion of meats, milk, cheese and soya and that, if necessary, Albania would accept maize up to a maximum quantity equal to one-third of its wheat and flour requirements.
3. It was agreed to delete entirely the soya requirements which would be replaced by wheat and flour.
4. It was agreed to delete entirely all the juices included in the Albanian program.
5. It was agreed to delete all the potatoes included in the Albanian program.
6. Mr. Hill pointed out that the Albanian Government had asked for 837,000 dollars worth of sugar against the UNRRA program of 590,000 dollars. Albania relied solely on imports for its sugar supplies and had not been able to obtain any sugar for the past five years. They were now asking for approximately 8,000 tons of sugar during the life of UNRRA, and to date about 2,000 tons had been shipped of the 6,000 in the tentative UNRRA program. It was agreed that the Food Division would try to increase the suggested figure of 6,000 tons of sugar for Albania having regard to (a) equitable distribution, and (b) the pre-war rate of imports.
7. It was agreed to delete cocoa beans from the Albanian program, the proceeds to be diverted to the Agricultural Rehabilitation program.
8. It was agreed to delete canned meat lunch, blood sausage and canned meat from the Albanian program.
9. It was agreed to delete milk and cheese from the Albanian program.
10. Mr. Cairns remarked that although Albania had suggested a reduction in animal feeds, it was doubtful whether UNRRA would be able to meet even the reduced requirements. Mr. Hill said Albania gave first priority to barley, second to oats, and third to corn. Mr. Cairns replied that it would be possible to send some oats to Albania.

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Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 932, 1344 Connecticut Ave., 10:00 A.M., 17 December, 1945

SUBJECT: FOOD REQUIREMENTS PROGRAM - POLAND

CHAIRMAN: Andrew Cairns, Director, Food Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES: Brigadier General Drury)
C. W. Willson) Polish Mission

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply: R. W. Hill
E. K. Tuckerman
H. J. Evans

OTHERS: L. Rajchman, Polish Government
E. Wiszniewski, Polish Government
J. Wiszniewski, Polish Government
T. Litynski, Polish Government

1. Mr. Cairns suggested that dehydrated potatoes should be omitted from the discussion until it was known what quantity and at what price UNRRA would purchase.

2. Brigadier Drury inquired whether the present Polish figure of food requirements (\$284-million excluding the 100,000 tons of dehydrated potatoes) looked equitable to the Food Division. Mr. Cairns replied that the figure appeared to be too high, but he would need to analyse it in relation to the amount of indigenous production. Brigadier Drury thought the OSS figure of indigenous production was too low; the Polish Government estimate was based on what had actually been happening in Poland. Mr. Willson pointed out that the only available check on estimates of indigenous production were the observations furnished by the Mission field staff. Mr. Cairns was of the opinion that for reasons of supply, if for no other, the present requirement figures were out of the question from the point of view of a practical food program, although they might be put forward as a possible basis for discussion for arriving at a budget figure. He offered either to compare the new figures with the information available in the Food Division, or to approach the matter from the point of view of available supplies. Mr. Willson pointed out that estimates of indigenous production, which he believed were still too low, were made by the Polish Mission before the Government position had changed with respect to the composition of the UNRRA food imports program.

3. During a discussion of Table C, and in reply to Mr. Cairns, Brigadier Drury said that "commercial imports" were quantities of food which the Poles expected to obtain from their own negotiations. Mr. Cairns believed that the figures in Table C accepted without comment the Mission figures of indigenous production, and where the submitted requirements exceeded the UNRRA bases they had been screened down only. Mrs. Tuckerman confirmed this point, which was the reason why the Polish import figures were so low as they had not been marked up to the UNRRA bases. Mr. Cairns was convinced that the "requirement" figures in Table C were not comparable. In order to get comparable figures, it would be necessary to start with the various countries' estimates of indigenous production, calculate their theoretical requirements according to the UNRRA bases -- the difference between the two being the import requirements. Mrs. Tuckerman pointed out that the figures in Table C did not represent requirements for the whole of 1946, as the program ended with the third quarter, and an adjustment would have to be made to take account of the whole year. Mr. Cairns thought that for the time being it would be necessary only to make a comparison in terms of tonnages. Insofar as Poland was concerned, they could take the figure of indigenous production which had been supplied by Mr. Iwaskiewicz in August. Brigadier Drury confirmed that the present estimates of indigenous production did not vary much from those supplies in London in August by Mr. Iwaskiewicz. Mrs. Tuckerman pointed out that there were changes in the production estimates of potatoes, barley and oats. Mr. Cairns thought that the only way to make the comparison was to accept the Government's figures on indigenous production, and to ignore the Mission's preferences for specific commodities. No account should be taken of commercial imports. Mrs. Tuckerman thought it would take a day or two to make the required calculations. Such a comparison had already been made on the basis of the Combined Working Party figures. Mr. Cairns remarked that it would not be advisable to accept the CWP calculation, particularly as they had not dealt with all the UNRRA countries.

4. Dr. Rajchman suggested it would be helpful to make the following calculations: (1) the quantities which each country should receive according to the Montreal bases; (2) the quantities which were available; and (3) the quantities requested by each Government. Mr. Cairns thought Dr. Rajchman's chief preoccupation was to correct the present inequity, which had arisen from the fact that Poland's program had been intended to relate to actualities, taking account of the non-farm population only and of the UNRRA supply possibilities. He believed that the suggested calculations would indicate an increase in the figures of all countries, but Poland's figures would be increased relatively more than some of the other countries.
5. As far as the immediate situation was concerned, there would be only 309 thousand tons of wheat and 50 thousand tons of wheat flour available from the United States for all UNRRA countries in the month of January, which meant that each country would have its requirements cut. It was tentatively estimated that the quantity available for shipment to Poland in January would amount to 24 thousand tons of wheat and 16 thousand tons of flour.
6. There followed a discussion as to the possibility of Poland's accepting wheat in bulk rather than bagged, as the latter operation was proving a stumbling block. IT WAS AGREED that of the three boatloads scheduled for Poland for January, Poland would accept one boat load in bulk, provided the necessary bags were sent along with the bulk wheat.
7. In reply to Dr. Rajchman, Mr. Cairns said that he had not yet received any figures of how much wheat would be available to UNRRA after January. It would be advantageous to find out what quantities were being sent to Germany, France, and what, if any, to Japan. He confirmed that the 309 thousand tons of wheat for the month of January would have to include China. Canada, Australia and Argentina had all agreed to reduce their stock figures below the minimum stock figure prescribed in the International Wheat Agreement, but as far as the United States was concerned the difficulty was one of moving the wheat rather than one of short supply. In any event, if the four exporting countries succeeded in moving in the 1945-46 crop year, the 925 million bushels of wheat scheduled, it would be a record, as exports from the whole world in 1928-29 were about 960 million bushels, of which about 800 million bushels came from the "big four".
8. Mr. Cairns asked whether Poland would have any use for corn or for oatmeal; Canada had a certain amount of the latter available. Brigadier Drury did not think there would be much demand for corn in Poland. Oatmeal was not used in Poland and in any event was very expensive. He agreed to discuss the matter with Dr. Rajchman.
9. Dr. Rajchman pointed out that two propositions were involved in

making the suggested calculations on import requirements, namely, quantities that might be available, and quantities to form a basis for discussion. He summarized the calculation as including (1) the amount which would be due to each country on the Montreal bases; (2) a deduction for indigenous production, as estimated by Governments; (3) availabilities in respect of the coming three months, or if preferred, for the month of January alone. IT WAS AGREED that the Food Division should prepare the suggested calculation, for consideration at a meeting at 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 19th December.

Bureau of Supply
Food Division
H.J. Evans

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Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 809, 1344 Connecticut Avenue, 10:00 A.M., 19 December 1945.

SUBJECT: CLOTHING, TEXTILES, AND FOOTWEAR PROGRAM FOR ITALY

CHAIRMAN: George Marshall, Acting Director, Clothing, Textiles and
Footwear Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES: S. M. Keeny, Chief, Italy Mission

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Clothing, Textiles and Footwear Division Country Programs Division

J. Breen	H. Shaw	E. Sard
T. J. Murphy	S. Higginson	
W. Matthews	D. Ladas	<u>Office of Country Mission Affairs</u>
M. Deane		W. Welk

1. The Members of the meeting had before them a note summarizing the changes discussed at the previous meeting. Mr. Marshall asked whether the Italian Mission was satisfied with the revised proposals. The following commodities were covered in the discussion:

2. Raw Cotton

Mr. Keeny stated that the revised figure was below the original requirement because Italy hopes to obtain raw cotton in connection with a US loan. Should this deal fall through, additional raw cotton would be essential and the Mission would have to find the money somehow. Mr. Breen confirmed that

there was no supply problem, and if needed, the cotton could be supplied. Mr. Keeny also pointed out that if Italy were to spin piece goods for China, extra cotton imports would have to be provided.

3. Woolen rags

Mr. Keeny said he understood these were now available. This was confirmed.

4. Hides

Miss Higginson said the figure for hides was an optimistic estimate of availabilities. Mr. Keeny said he wished to go on record that in accepting the figure, he was not thereby reducing his requirements. If that was the number of hides Italy could get, the figure would have to stand but the Italian need was very much greater and he hoped if the hide position eased, the Mission would have an opportunity to revise the hide program upwards. Mr. Breen said that should the position improve, it should be possible to adjust the program without much dislocation as hides were a relatively inexpensive item.

5. Tanning Materials

Mr. Keeny said he presumed these would be geared to the hides program. Mr. Welk asked if any had been programmed for tanning indigenous hides. Mr. Breen said tanning materials were difficult to obtain and had only been programmed to fit the imported quantities. It was also pointed out that Italy might have some tanning materials of her own, and in view of the difficult supply position, Headquarters felt it was impossible to offer more. Mr. Keeny asked what the supply difficulties were, because if it was a question of free exchange, it might be better for Italy to go into the market herself. Miss Higginson explained that the reasons for the procurement difficulty was complex. First, the supply was controlled by a cartel which was under indictment by the US authorities and both Treasury and the USCC felt unable to deal with them on our behalf; therefore, we would have to procure directly. Second, she believed the supply was inadequate but since quebracho was not a reserved commodity under CRMB allocation, the exact position was unknown. Since quebracho came from the Argentine, there was, further, the question of free funds. After some discussion, it was agreed that the Italian Government would probably be well advised to explore procurement possibilities independently, particularly in view of their good relations with the Argentine. Mr. Marshall said he thought it would be advisable for the Division to prepare a statement of the whole quebracho situation for the benefit of other Mission delegates as the problem concerned them all, and asked Miss Higginson to prepare a memo accordingly.

6. Composition Soling

Mr. Keeny said they would be satisfied with this in view of the shortage of hides, if the quantity were adequate. They had received shoes in the past with composition soles which had worn very badly. After a

general discussion on the quality of UNRRA goods, Mr. Keeny accepted the Division's assurance that any composition soling likely to be shipped on the program would be properly inspected and would be worth buying. He said he would like shipments to be made as soon as possible. Mr. Marshall said we would let the Mission have specifications of the material to be shipped as an aid to its proper use and storage.

7. Miscellaneous items

Mr. Breen explained that the figure shown was intended to cover clothing for displaced persons and any other extra expenditures which might arise. The 46 tons of clothing now being diverted from Albania would, however, he thought, fall under the emergency program. He then quoted a surprop cable in which the Mission asked for 9 million pounds for surplus purchases. If the Mission really wished to spend this figure on such purchases, the miscellaneous allowance in the program would have to be increased. Mr. Keeny said they felt this amount of money should be made available, but after discussion, it was agreed that actual bargaining with surplus authorities should be done through Washington.

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Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 814, 1344 Connecticut Ave., 5:00 P.M., 18 December, 1945.

SUBJECT: Clothing, Textiles, and Footwear Program for Poland

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

George Marshall, Clothing, Textiles and Footwear Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVE:

Mr. C. Willson, Deputy Chief, Poland Mission

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Clothing, Textiles and Footwear Division

Country Programs Division

J. Breen

H. Shaw

R. W. Hill

T. J. Murphy

S. Higginson

W. Matthews

D. Ladas

M. Deane

1. Mr. Marshall drew attention to the fact that since raw wool is a difficult cargo to handle, specific instructions should be given by the Mission if they went delivery as programmed. Otherwise, raw wool tends to remain unlifted. At present, about 3 - 4,000 tons of the Polish program remains to be shipped.
2. Mr. Marshall asked what guarantee the Mission had that raw materials imported by UNRRA would be used exclusively for the production of relief goods since he understood the Polish textile industry was at present engaged on export contracts. Mr. Willson stated that the Government had guaranteed that UNRRA raw materials would be used as intended and that both the Government and factory records were available to the Mission. He did not think there was any danger of the raw materials being manufactured for Russian account being confused with UNRRA stocks.

3. As regards the program in general, Mr. Breen pointed out that although the dollar value is less than that quoted in the Polish program of last August, the tonnage figures compare very favorably. The saving in dollars had been chiefly made by substituting contributed clothing for new, and to a certain extent, by providing raw materials instead of semi-finished products. Mr. Willson said that in general the Government accepted the program of operations. General Drury was discussing the matter with Dr. Rajchman and the Mission would like to reserve final comments until after these discussions. The Polish Government had given the Mission, in consultation with Dr. Rajchman, authority to make changes.

4. The Polish Government had requested a clarification of the quality of the raw cotton being shipped. The Polish industry was not equipped to handle lower and middling grade cotton in any volume. Before the war, Poland was known as one of the chief importers of better grade cotton. Shipments to date, which had consisted of lower and middling grades, had proved difficult to handle since only one plant was equipped to deal with this material. Mr. Matthews agreed that Poland had normally imported a better grade of cotton, but explained that UNRRA was obligated to purchase from US stock piles and therefore had to take a large portion of lower qualities. He thought, however, that the cotton UNRRA was shipping as middling and strict middling would turn out to be nearly as good as some kinds shipped before the war under higher grade descriptions. In general, however, he would try to send Poland the best he could.

5. Clarification was also requested with respect to the margin of adjustment. Mr. Willson asked to what extent the program was still flexible. The Mission felt that any possible cuts in clothing should be considered since they had to find money for their food program. Mr. Breen replied that with respect to various categories of materials the following was the position:

(a) Finished Clothing. No cut was possible in view of the total procurement position.

(b) Piece Goods. Piece goods could be cut since other Missions had unsatisfied demands. Mr. Willson said they might wish to make such a cut, transferring some of the money to equivalent quantities of raw cotton and the rest to other programs.

(c) Findings. Mr. Willson said these should remain in the program.

(d) Footwear, Leather and Hides. The program was very fluid since the Administration was able to tell what hides were obtainable only after the Combined Boards allocated them month by month, and even after such allocation, the Administration had difficulty in procuring. Should the Administration be unable to procure hides, it would have to substitute leather or finished footwear. Mr. Willson said Poland would much prefer hides to leather or footwear and would send their own ships to fetch wet salted hides if they were available. Mr. Breen said the Administration would do the best we could to meet their wishes.

(e) Tanning materials. Mr. Willson said he presumed that these would be shipped in accordance with the hides made available, and Mr. Breen confirmed that such was the Division's intention.

(f) Army Surpluses. Mr. Deane asked whether the Mission wished to be considered for Army surplus clothing as it became available. Mr. Willson said they would take anything that could reach Poland this winter, but once the cold weather was over, they were no longer interested. Mr. Marshall asked whether Mr. Willson had information about a program of surplus clothing for truck drivers which had been left with ERO by the Polish Government. As far as he was aware, this request had never been endorsed officially by the Mission. Mr. Willson said that while in Paris, he had discussed the whole question of Army surplus with Mr. Gabler and the position was very obscure. Mr. Deane produced a list of items for which Mr. Gabler had submitted "requests to transfer" and Mr. Willson said he thought this list would cover the truck drivers' requirements.

6. Mr. Willson said that the program should be reduced three to four million dollars in the light of discussions and inquired where the Division think cuts should be made? Mr. Breen suggested cuts as follows:

(a) Deletion of finished footwear from the second quarter, 1946.

(b) Conversion of woolen and cotton piece goods into raw materials.

In addition, he thought the backlog allowance would prove to be unnecessarily large and some money could be counted on from this source.

7. Mr. Willson said that after he had talked with the Food Division, he would let the Clothing Division know the final answer.

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 918, 1344 Connecticut Ave., 4:30 P.M., 12 December, 1945

SUBJECT: ITALIAN AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

CHAIRMAN: E.R. Henson, Director, Agricultural Rehabilitation
Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVE: S.M. Keeny, Chief, Italy Mission

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

E.H. Bell
H.G. Buller
D.H. Chapman
C.E. Johnson

S.A. Lischinsky
D.R. Sabin
J.T. Sanders
E.L. Sard

Office of Country
Mission Affairs

W.G. Welk

OTHERS:

Victor Sullam, US Dept. of Agriculture, Office Foreign Agric. Relations
C. Sacerdoti, Representative, Italian Government
Mr. Vaughn, Technical Representative, Italian Government

1. Mr. Keeny stated that in order to prevent any interruption in the flow of supplies, the Mission had worked out a schedule of January shipments with technical experts of the Italian Government. The Government requested that commodities scheduled, including agricultural rehabilitation items, be eliminated in favor of wheat and coal. Discussions were held in which the Mission indicated it could not support a program which failed to provide for the minimum items needed for improvement of the 1946 crop. Cable MOC 383, sent to Headquarters on 24 November 1945, reflected this position of providing

for the minimum items immediately, with consideration of a rounded program deferred. The following items were requested for January loading:

Jute raw -- 1,000 M.T.	Ammonium nitrate -- 21,345 M.T.
Plows -- 710 Each	Seed potatoes -- 10,000 M.T.
Tractors -- 710 each	Spare parts -- \$396,000

2. Mr. Sabin indicated that the seed potato requirements had already been programmed for procurement in U.K. With regard to fertilizers, Mr. Henson stated that he thought it would be possible to meet the nitrate requirements as soon as funds were released. There was general agreement on the importance of expediting arrangements for the Italian Government to secure rock phosphate by exchange.

3. In the case of farm machinery, Mr. Sullam stated that recommendations from the Italian Technical Delegation eliminated plows, reduced the number of tractors from 2,100 to 1,400, and made other cuts in the original FEA program. Mr. Keeny pointed out the necessity of clearing such changes with the Mission. The capacity of domestic production to meet the farm machinery requirements of the 1946 crop was questioned and discussed by Henson, Keeny, Sanders, Sullam, and Bell.

4. In answer to questions of January shipments of tractors to Italy, Mr. Henson explained that all requisitions had been held up pending the release of funds. It had been hoped that a firm program for Italy would have been formulated in the meantime, but only segments of the program have been submitted. It was only possible to indicate intended purchases to tractor manufacturers. The number of tractors available for Italy could not be definite until total supplies become known, programs for all countries are firmed up, and an equitable allocation made. Apart from the 754 tractors being shipped under FEA requisitions, the only possible source of additional tractors for Italy in January would be military surplus.

5. Mr. Keeny stated that the cable MOC 383 represented the agreement of the Italian Government, AC, and the Mission. Anything beyond that would have to be referred to Rome for approval. Mr. Henson agreed that the cable should be considered a firm request, subject to availability.

6. Mr. Henson indicated that an inquiry would be sent to Caserta concerning the availability of tractors in military surplus. He also stated that 230 plows had already been certified for January shipment and that the raw jute requirements would have to be met from India. Mr. Keeny questioned the spread of jute shipments over 8 months.

7. The question of the spare parts requested in Cable MOC 383 was discussed. It appeared that they were already covered by RA-202 and 205 and inadvertently included in the UNRRA program.

Restricted

Conference with Mission Chiefs

on

Program of Operations

December 1945, Headquarters, UNRRA, Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

Room 918, 1344 Connecticut Ave., 3:30 p.m., 10 December 1945

SUBJECT: CHINA AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

PRESENT

CHAIRMAN:

E. R. Henson, Director, Agricultural Rehabilitation Division

MISSION REPRESENTATIVES:

H. Price, Assistant Chief, China Office

W. J. Green, Chief Agr. Rehabilitation Officer, China Office

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL:

Bureau of Supply

Agricultural Rehabilitation Division:

D. R. Sabin

H. G. Buller

S. A. Lischinsky

I. Cashell

L. Kolodny

C. E. Johnson

J. T. Sanders

Country Programs Division:

N. R. Bowles

1. Mr. Green outlined the background of the latest program submission by the Chinese Government. The firm request for the first six months, as originally submitted last August, together with estimates of the overall program, had been previously reviewed in detail by Mr. Green with the commodity people concerned. An agreement had been reached on the items to be put under procurement immediately. The latest program submission includes the second quarter of 1946 in addition to the original 6-months program, thus representing a revised program covering the first six months of 1946. This revision necessarily increases the money and tonnage involved so materially that the entire program has to be reconsidered.

2. Mr. Henson pointed out the implications of the latest program submission. The balanced program originally worked out included fisheries and flood control and totalled about \$106,000,000. The proposed budget calls for \$31,000,000 for agricultural rehabilitation out of the approximate \$375,000,000 earmarked for the total program for the first 6-months. The latest submission would require more than \$60,000,000, or double the present limitation, for the first six months alone, with a balance of only about \$175,000,000 left for the remainder of the entire UNRRA program in China.
3. Mr. Price suggested that, after calculation of the amount already committed on the agricultural program and when the balance available for the remainder of it is known, Mr. Green might review the latest submission and indicate priorities. On that basis an overall program could be drawn up, indicating which categories would be most drastically cut. If this revises the balanced program too radically, a cable could be sent to China for their immediate reaction.
4. The procurement status of specific items in the program, including fertilizers, hand tools, and bags and bagging were discussed by Mr. Kelodny, Mr. Sabin, and Mr. Lischinsky.
5. Mr. Henson referred to the difficulties of trying to establish a firm, balanced program without knowing the relative amount of funds to be spent on the full agricultural rehabilitation program, and indicated the magnitude of the reductions involved. Mr. Todd, en route to Shanghai, needs not merely a part of, but all the essential items for the flood control program. The immediate procurement of these items is most urgent. The fisheries program had been reduced from an original program of \$160,000,000 to \$42,000,000, and the latest proposal would require its further reduction to about \$15,000,000. Considerable quantities of hand tools and farm equipment are under procurement, as well as shops to enable the Chinese to make their own equipment. Fishing boats, as well as materials for building such boats, are also being procured. In formulating a balanced program, more shops may be required for the Chinese people to do their own building.
6. Mr. Bowles suggested that additional funds might be found after discussions with the other commodity divisions.
7. Mr. Green indicated possibilities for any necessary program cuts:
 - (a) Fertilizers -- in view of the short supply for the next 6 months.
 - (b) Cotton Seed -- for the same reason.
 - (c) Farm Shops
 - (d) Flood control -- save the original program for the Yellow River areas.
 - (e) Fisheries -- save the original 6-months program with retention of completed boats being favored.
 - (f) Dairy Cattle -- by 25 to 50% but only as a last resort.
 - (g) Rural industries program
 - (h) Cotton gins, food processing.

8. Mr. Henson mentioned the danger of giving undue emphasis to what has been procured in making necessary program adjustments. A lopsided program might result from making reductions beyond those evident. He also indicated that the whole program would be reevaluated and a meeting then arranged with Mr. Price in an effort to work out a firm program for the first 6 months.

800
150
200

3 Ton
15 CWT
15 lbs

Cancellation

W.P. Gerry

U.S. Power Corp

1900 Tons to Island