

On the assumption that Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, and one or two of the other Dominions would make their full contribution, the United States would contribute between \$1,300,000,000 and \$1,500,000,000, the United Kingdom between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000, and Canada between \$80,000,000 and \$90,000,000. Altogether a fund of between \$2,000,000,000 and \$2,500,000,000 would be provided. No commitments were made regarding further contributions, but should this fund not be sufficient, the question of further contributions would have to be considered at a later meeting of the Council in the light of circumstances which then exist.

The representatives of a number of the occupied countries, including the French Committee of National Liberation, and the exile governments of the Netherlands and Belgium, have indicated that they intend to pay for the whole or part of their relief needs. In order to achieve an equitable apportionment of available supplies, it was provided that all member governments should keep the Administration fully informed of their intentions concerning the importation of relief and rehabilitation supplies, regardless of how these are to be financed. On the basis of this information the Director General may present to the Combined Boards such recommendations or objections as he may deem necessary to obtain a fair distribution of supplies among all the liberated areas. In this way supplies will be equitably distributed whether or not the receiving country is in a position to pay for them.

In the case, however, of countries not in a position to pay for the relief supplies furnished them, they will return to U.N.R.R.A. the local currency received from the sales of such supplies to their peoples. U.N.R.R.A. will then use this local currency for all its expenses arising out of any relief work it undertakes within the country concerned. In addition to the general policy decisions outlined above, the Council had the task of setting up the organization to carry these policies into effect. The executive and administrative functions are assigned to the Director General, whose position is analogous to that of the General manager of a corporation. The Council appointed the Honorable Herbert Lehman to this office. Mr. Lehman's attitude and contribution to the work of the Council created a high degree of confidence among all the representatives.