

possible date the distribution and, where possible, the financing of military relief supplies.

Jackson confirmed that the military authorities would expect the governments of liberated territories to pay for relief supplies wherever possible. They would probably not desire to strip such authorities of all their financial resources, which would merely add to the UNRRA burden. Nor would they insist on payment for military supplies to an extent which would make it impossible for a liberated government to have anything left for reconstruction purposes. Policy in this matter would vary with circumstances.

I have etc.

L. B. PEARSON
For the Ambassador

1031.

DEA/2295-AH-40

Procès-verbal d'une réunion interministérielle

Minutes of an Interdepartmental Meeting

Ottawa, March 6, 1944

MINUTES OF A MEETING HELD ON MARCH 4 AT 11:30 A.M. IN THE OFFICE
OF THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Present:

Dr. W. C. Clark, Department of Finance
Mr. R. B. Bryce, Department of Finance
Mr. A. D. P. Heeney, Privy Council Office
Maj. Gen. J. C. Murchie, Chief of Staff, Department of National Defence
Mr. N. A. Robertson, Department of External Affairs
Mr. H. F. Angus, Department of External Affairs

1. The meeting considered paragraph 4 of despatch No. 498 of February 28 from the Canadian Embassy in Washington. Consideration was given to the desirability of Canada seeking representation on the Combined Civil Affairs Committee of the United Nations and of using Canadian contributions to military relief to support this claim. It was decided that this question was part of the broader question of Canadian representation on inter-Allied bodies and should be considered together with other similar matters.

2. Consideration was given to the financial aspect of possible Canadian contributions to military relief.

(a) It was generally agreed that the Canadian contribution should be made proportionate to the Canadian share in the invasion of Europe. This share might be determined by rough estimates of the numbers of men furnished by the various countries or in some other equitable manner. It was assumed that in return for this contribution Canada would receive an equitable proportion of any payments made by the inhabitants in local currency or in any form by the governments of the countries concerned.

(b) It was pointed out that in addition to this direct contribution by Canada there might well be an indirect contribution which would take the form of