

III.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE INTER-ALLIED MEETING HELD
IN LONDON, SEPTEMBER 24, 1941

RESOLUTION No. 1

The Governments of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, and the representatives of General de Gaulle, leader of Free Frenchmen,

Having taken note of the Declaration recently drawn up by the President of the United States and by the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom,

Now make known their adherence to the common principles of policy set forth in that Declaration and their intention to co-operate to the best of their ability in giving effect to them.*

RESOLUTION No. 2

The Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, the Governments of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, and the representatives of General de Gaulle, leader of Free Frenchmen, agree:—

(1) That it is their common aim to secure that supplies of food, raw materials and articles of prime necessity should be made available for the post-war needs of the countries liberated from Nazi oppression.

(2) That, while each of the Allied Governments and authorities will be primarily responsible for making provision for the economic needs of its own peoples, their respective plans should be co-ordinated, in a spirit of inter-allied collaboration, for the successful achievement of the common aim.

(3) That they welcome the preparatory measures which have already been undertaken for this purpose and express their readiness to collaborate to the fullest extent of their power in pursuing the action required.

(4) That, accordingly, each of the Allied Governments and authorities should prepare estimates of the kinds and amounts of foodstuffs, raw materials and articles of prime necessity required, and indicate the order of priority in which it would desire supplies to be delivered.

(5) That the reprovisioning of Europe will require the most efficient employment after the war of the shipping resources controlled by each Government and of Allied resources as a whole, as well as of those belonging to other European

* In submitting this resolution, Mr. A. Eden, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, made the following Statement:—

"The preamble of this resolution makes no mention of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, or of His Majesty's Governments in Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, for the reason that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom is a party to the original Declaration, and that the Dominion Governments are already associated with it." (See British sessional paper Cmd. 6315 (1941), page 7.)