

LEND-LEASE ¹

Agreement signed at Washington April 6, 1942
Entered into force April 6, 1942

1942 For. Rel. (VI) 379

WHEREAS the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador declare that in conformity with the principles set forth in the Declaration of Lima, approved at the Eighth International Conference of American States on December 24, 1938,² they, together with all the other American republics, are united in the defense of the Americas, determined to secure for themselves and for each other the enjoyment of their own fortunes and their own talents; and

WHEREAS the President of the United States of America, pursuant to the Act of the Congress of the United States of America of March 11, 1941,³ and the President of the Republic of Ecuador have determined, that the defense of each of the American republics is vital to the defense of all of them; and

WHEREAS the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador are mutually desirous of concluding an Agreement for the providing of defense articles and defense information by either country to the other country, and the making of such an Agreement has been in all respects duly authorized, and all acts, conditions and formalities which it may have been necessary to perform, fulfill or execute prior to the making of such an Agreement in conformity with the laws either of the United States of America or of the Republic of Ecuador have been performed, fulfilled or executed as required;

The undersigned, being duly authorized for that purpose, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

The United States of America proposes to transfer to the Republic of Ecuador under the terms of this Agreement armaments and munitions of war to a total value of about \$17,000,000.

¹ Final settlement payment made on Feb. 12, 1951, and reported in 32d Report to Congress on Lend-Lease Operations, p. 3; arrangement for settlement of certain accounts contingent to this agreement signed Aug. 28, 1956, and final payment reported in 43d lend-lease report, p. 2.

² *Ante*, vol. 3, p. 534.

³ 55 Stat. 31.

In conformity, however, with the Act of the Congress of the United States of America of March 11, 1941, the United States of America reserves the right at any time to suspend, defer, or stop deliveries whenever, in the opinion of the President of the United States of America, further deliveries are not consistent with the needs of the defense of the United States of America or the Western Hemisphere; and the Republic of Ecuador similarly reserves the right to suspend, defer, or stop acceptance of deliveries under the present Agreement, when, in the opinion of the President of the Republic of Ecuador, the defense needs of the Republic of Ecuador or the Western Hemisphere are not served by continuance of the deliveries.

ARTICLE II

Records shall be kept of all defense articles transferred under this Agreement, and not less than every ninety days schedules of such defense articles shall be exchanged and reviewed.

The Government of the United States of America agrees to accord to the Government of the Republic of Ecuador a reduction of 96.47 percent in the scheduled cost of the materials delivered in compliance with the stipulations of the present Agreement; and the Government of the Republic of Ecuador promises to pay in dollars into the Treasury of the United States of America 3.53 percent of the scheduled cost of the materials delivered. The Republic of Ecuador shall not be required to pay

more than a total of \$100,000 before January 1, 1943,
 more than a total of \$200,000 before January 1, 1944,
 more than a total of \$300,000 before January 1, 1945,
 more than a total of \$400,000 before January 1, 1946,
 more than a total of \$500,000 before January 1, 1947, or
 more than a total of \$600,000 before January 1, 1948.

ARTICLE III

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, recognizing that the measures herein provided for their common defense and united resistance to aggression are taken for the further purpose of laying the bases for a just and enduring peace, agree, since such measures cannot be effective or such a peace flourish under the burden of an excessive debt, that upon the payments above provided all fiscal obligations of the Republic of Ecuador hereunder shall be discharged; and for the same purpose they further agree, in conformity with the principles and program set forth in Resolution XXV on Economic and Financial Cooperation of the Second Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics at Habana, July 1940,⁴ to cooperate with each other and with other nations to negotiate fair and equi-

⁴ For text, see *Department of State Bulletin*, Aug. 24, 1940, p. 141.

table commodity agreements with respect to the products of either of them and of other nations in which marketing problems exist, and to cooperate with each other and with other nations to relieve the distress and want caused by the war wherever, and as soon as, such relief will be succor to the oppressed and will not aid the aggressor.

ARTICLE IV

Should circumstances arise in which the United States of America in its own defense or in the defense of the Americas shall require defense articles or defense information which the Republic of Ecuador is in a position to supply, the Republic of Ecuador will make such defense articles and defense information available to the United States of America, to the extent possible without harm to its economy and under terms to be agreed upon.

ARTICLE V

The Republic of Ecuador undertakes that it will not, without the consent of the President of the United States of America, transfer title to or possession of any defense article or defense information received under this Agreement, or permit its use by anyone not an officer, employee, or agent of the Republic of Ecuador.

Similarly, the United States of America undertakes that it will not, without the consent of the President of the Republic of Ecuador, transfer title to or possession of any defense article or defense information received in accordance with Article IV of this Agreement, or permit its use by anyone not an officer, employee, or agent of the United States of America.

ARTICLE VI

If, as a result of the transfer to the Republic of Ecuador of any defense article or defense information, it is necessary for the Republic of Ecuador to take any action or make any payment in order fully to protect any of the rights of any citizen of the United States of America who has patent rights in and to any such defense article or information, the Republic of Ecuador will do so, when so requested by the President of the United States of America.

Similarly, if, as a result of the transfer to the United States of America of any defense article or defense information, it is necessary for the United States of America to take any action or make any payment in order fully to protect any of the rights of any citizen of the Republic of Ecuador who has patent rights in and to any such defense article or information, the United States of America will do so, when so requested by the President of the Republic of Ecuador.

ARTICLE VII

This Agreement shall continue in force from the date on which it is signed until a date agreed upon between the two Governments.

Signed and sealed in the English and Spanish languages, in duplicate, at Washington, this sixth day of April, 1942.

For the United States of America:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State of the
United States of America*

For the Republic of Ecuador:

C. E. ALFARO

*Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of the Re-
public of Ecuador at Wash-
ington*