

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
and  
PERU**

**Exchange of notes constituting an agreement relating to  
surplus agricultural commodities for the drought relief  
assistance. Lima, 17 April and 4 and 8 May 1956**

*Official texts: English and Spanish.*

*Registered by the United States of America on 25 October 1957.*

---

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE  
et  
PÉROU**

**Échange de notes constituant un accord relatif aux produits  
agricoles excédentaires fournis à titre de secours aux  
victimes de la sécheresse. Lima, 17 avril et 4 et 8 mai  
1956**

*Textes officiels anglais et espagnol.*

*Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 25 octobre 1957.*

No. 4028. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND PERU RELATING TO SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES FOR THE DROUGHT RELIEF ASSISTANCE. LIMA, 17 APRIL AND 4 AND 8 MAY 1956

I

*The Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

[TRANSLATION<sup>2</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>3</sup>]

MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Número (D) : 6-3/20

Number (D) : 6-3/20

Lima, 17 de abril de 1956

Lima, April 17, 1956

Señor Embajador :

Mr. Ambassador :

Tengo a honra dirigirme a Vuestra Excelencia para comunicarle que en oficio n° 88 de fecha 15 de los corrientes, el señor Ministro de Agricultura expresa la necesidad de que por conducto de mi Despacho se interese al Gobierno de Vuestra Excelencia en colaborar con las autoridades nacionales en proporcionar alivio para los graves problemas surgidos a consecuencia de la sequía que ha afectado seriamente a los Departamentos de Puno y Cuzco, particularmente al primero.

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that in communication No. 88 of April 15<sup>4</sup> the Minister of Agriculture urges my Ministry to enlist the cooperation of Your Excellency's Government with our national authorities in alleviating the grave problems that have arisen as a result of the drought that has seriously affected the Departments of Puno and Cuzco, particularly Puno.

Señala el señor Ministro de Agricultura que las necesidades de alimentos para el período de los doce meses próximos son los siguientes :

The Minister of Agriculture states that the food requirements for the next two months are as follows :

	<i>T. M.</i>		<i>Metric Tons</i>
Papas . . . . .	220,000	Potatoes . . . . .	220,000
Trigo . . . . .	17,000	Wheat . . . . .	17,000
Maíz . . . . .	19,000	Corn . . . . .	19,000
Cebada . . . . .	20,000	Barley . . . . .	20,000
Leche . . . . .	18,000	Milk . . . . .	18,000
Forrajes . . . . .	22,000,000	Forage . . . . .	22,000,000

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 8 May 1956 by the exchange of the said notes.

<sup>2</sup> Translation by the Government of the United States of America.

<sup>3</sup> Traduction du Gouvernement des États-Unis d'Amérique.

<sup>4</sup> Not printed by the Department of State of the United States of America.

y confía en que puedan ser proporcionados al Perú por el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de acuerdo con la Ley Pública No 480 que se refiere a la venta de excedentes agrícolas en términos especiales, agregando el señor Ministro de Agricultura que las sumas que se recaudarían, progresivamente, por la venta de esos alimentos podrían ser prestadas al Perú para la realización de diversas obras de fomento en la zona andina y muy especialmente en Puno, y para atender otros problemas vinculados a la agricultura y a la ganadería, de solución posterior, tales como dotar a los agricultores con semillas, con equipos macánicos para la labranza de sus tierras, con bombas para el aprovechamiento de aguas subterráneas, etc.

Vuestra Excelencia sin duda conoce a cerca de la angustiosa situación en que se halla la población de Puno—uno de los Departamentos de mayor número de habitantes del Perú—expuesta a sufrir una inminente hambruna producida por una sequía como jamás se había registrado anteriormente y que, en verdad, reviste caracteres de calamidad nacional.

En efecto, además del daño material ocasionado a la agricultura y a la ganadería de una región principalmente agrícola y ganadera, es menester tener presente las múltiples derivaciones—por ejemplo, la desocupación de la masa campesina—y las serias repercusiones que la crisis ha de traer en el campo social y que el Gobierno a toda costa desea evitar.

Confío en que mi Gobierno tendrá en Vuestra Excelencia un amistoso intérprete ante el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos acerca de la gravedad

and expresses the hope that they may be furnished to Peru by the Government of the United States under Public Law No. 480 concerning the sale of surplus agricultural commodities on special terms. The Minister of Agriculture adds that the amounts collected as these commodities are sold might be lent to Peru for carrying out various development projects in the Andean region, especially in Puno, and to deal with other problems of agriculture and stock raising, to be solved later, such as giving farmers seeds, machinery to work their land, pumps for utilizing underground water resources, etc.

Your Excellency is, of course, aware of the desperate situation of the people of Puno (one of the Departments in Peru with the largest population), who are in danger of imminent famine because of this unprecedented drought, which actually is in the nature of a national calamity.

We must remember, in addition to the material damage that has been caused to the agriculture and animal husbandry of a chiefly farming and livestock area, the many secondary effects, for example, the unemployment of the rural masses, and the serious social repercussions the crisis is bound to have, which the Government desires to prevent at all costs.

I am confident that my Government will have in Your Excellency a sympathetic interpreter, before the United States Government, of the gravity

de la situación planteada por la sequía y de la apremiante necesidad de resolver, con la cooperación de esa hermana República, los diversos y difíciles problemas que ha creado.

Aprovecho esta nueva oportunidad para reiterarle, señor Embajador, las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

Contralmirante  
Luis Edgardo LLOSA G. P.  
Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores

Al Excelentísimo  
Señor Ellis O. Briggs  
Embajador Extraordinario  
y Plenipotenciario  
de los Estados Unidos  
de América  
Ciudad

of the situation produced by the drought and of the urgent necessity of solving, with the cooperation of your friendly nation, the various and difficult problems it has created.

I avail myself once more of the opportunity to renew to you, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

Rear Admiral  
Luis Edgardo LLOSA  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

His Excellency  
Ellis O. Briggs  
Ambassador Extraordinary  
and Plenipotentiary  
of the United States  
of America  
City

## II

### *The American Ambassador to the Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs*

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 486

Lima, May 4, 1956

Excellency :

I have the honor to refer to Your Excellency's note of April 17, 1956 referring to the drought which is seriously affecting the Departments of Puno and Cuzco. Your Excellency inquired whether the United States could be of assistance in this connection and specifically whether needed food supplies could be made available under the provisions of Public Law No. 480.

My Government has been deeply distressed to learn of the emergency which has developed as a result of the unprecedented drought in Southern Peru. Officials of my Government in Lima have, as you are aware, been in close contact with the appropriate officials of the Peruvian Government and have already collaborated with them in the drafting of plans, which the Embassy in turn has had under discussion with the Departments of State and Agricul-

ture in Washington. It is accordingly with profound satisfaction that I am now able to inform Your Excellency that the Government of the United States, desirous of being of all possible assistance to Your Excellency's Government and to the people of Peru has developed a program, the principal features of which are as follows :

1. The Government of the United States is prepared to make available for shipment at the earliest possible date as a grant (contribution) under Title II of Public Law No. 480 up to 45,000 long tons of grain (tentatively considered to be 10,000 tons of barley, 10,000 tons of yellow corn, and 25,000 tons of wheat and/or wheat flour), and 2,000 long tons of non-fat dried milk solids, with the understanding
2. That the Government of Peru is prepared to purchase on a loan basis under favorable terms, under Title I of Public Law No. 480, 90,000 additional tons of grain (tentatively considered to be 20,000 tons of barley, 20,000 tons of corn and 50,000 tons of wheat).

With respect to the Title II commodities (the grant referred to in paragraph 1 above) those will be furnished FOB United States port of embarkation, ocean freight and other charges subsequent to embarkation to be for the account of Peru. It would also be understood that those commodities will be for use only for drought relief purposes with distribution to be made on a grant basis or in payment for work performed on relief projects approved jointly by the Government of Peru and the United States Operations Mission to Peru, or through sale. Since considerable unemployment will undoubtedly occur in the affected area, it is also understood that the Government of Peru will utilize funds from the sale of relief supplies to finance public works projects which will be of permanent benefit to the area and which will provide employment for the inhabitants who, in turn, should be able through salaries and wages to purchase necessary food.

My Government would wish it to be further understood that at least half of the liner and at least half of the tramp tonnage used for shipment of the commodities moving under Title II (that is the commodities supplied on a grant basis) will be transported in United States flag vessels, unless the International Cooperation Administration finds that such vessels are not available.

Upon acceptance of the above proposals the International Cooperation Administration will arrange for the earliest possible shipment of the commodities under Title II. It is hoped that the first shipments can arrive in June.

The United States Government would likewise appreciate receiving information regarding the intended sales prices of commodities supplied under Title II and whether the tentative commodities breakdown under both Title I and Title II is satisfactory to Your Excellency's Government, having in mind the 40,000 tons provided for in the pending Public Law 480 agreement, now about to be signed.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 268, No. 3862.

If Your Excellency will kindly inform me whether the foregoing proposal is satisfactory to your Government, we can then proceed with the negotiation of the loan agreement under Title I of Public Law No. 480 (referred to in paragraph 2 above), and complete other necessary details which can be handled expeditiously by the pertinent officials of our respective Governments.

In all of the foregoing it is the sincere desire of my Government to be of the greatest possible service to Your Excellency's Government in meeting the situation which has developed in the drought area and in alleviating the difficulties facing the people. I am confident that Your Excellency will consider the proposals contained herein in the spirit of warm and sincere friendship which animates the United States Government.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Ellis O. BRIGGS

His Excellency Luis E. Llosa G. P.  
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Peru

### III

#### *The Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

[TRANSLATION<sup>1</sup> — TRADUCTION<sup>2</sup>]

MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Número (D) : 6-3/30

Number (D) : 6-3/30

Lima, 8 de mayo de 1956

Lima, May 8, 1956

Señor Embajador :

Mr. Ambassador :

Tengo a honra avisar recibo de la muy atenta nota número 486, de fecha 4 de los corrientes, en la que Vuestra Excelencia me expresa el hondo pesar del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, y el suyo propio ante la crisis producida por la sequía sin precedentes que ha afectado la Región del Sur de la República.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's courteous note No. 486, dated May 4, expressing the sincere regret of the Government of the United States, as well as your own, over the crisis produced by the unprecedented drought that has affected the southern part of the Republic.

En la misma nota Vuestra Excelencia tiene a bien exponer el programa que, dentro de un espíritu de generosa

In the same note Your Excellency outlines the program that the Government of the United States has prepared

<sup>1</sup> Translation by the Government of the United States of America.

<sup>2</sup> Traduction du Gouvernement des États-Unis d'Amérique.

colaboración, ha elaborado el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

Al expresar a Vuestra Excelencia, y por su digno conducto, al Gobierno norteamericano, los sentimientos del Gobierno y pueblo peruanos por tan noble gesto, me complazco en aprobar la propuesta de Vuestra Excelencia sobre el programa para el suministro de víveres a las regiones afectadas, pudiendo en consecuencia adelantar las gestiones relativas al convenio del préstamo bajo el título I de la Ley Pública 480.

Al mismo tiempo, mi Despacho desea saber si el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos estaría dispuesto a aceptar un régimen de mayor flexibilidad para el transporte de los productos bajo el título II de la Ley Pública 480 que el indicado en la nota de Vuestra Excelencia; y asimismo se permite sugerir la consideración por parte de las autoridades norteamericanas de otorgar el subsidio sobre transporte en barcos de bandera norteamericana como se realiza actualmente con los productos enviados al Perú de acuerdo con el Convenio de 7 de febrero de 1955 y sus Enmiendas.

Para poder informar a Vuestra Excelencia sobre los precios de venta que se fijarían para los artículos suministrados bajo el título II, será necesario conocer previamente los precios a que el Gobierno norteamericano vendería los productos alimenticios que se adquirieran bajo el Título I.

En cuanto a la distribución de los productos que serían movilizados bajo el Título I y II de la Ley varias veces citada, se estima que podría sujetarse a las cifras siguientes :

in a spirit of generous cooperation.

In expressing to Your Excellency, and through you to the United States Government, the thanks of the Peruvian Government and people for such a noble gesture, I take pleasure in approving Your Excellency's proposal regarding the program for supplying food to the areas affected and can, therefore, proceed with the arrangements for the loan agreement under Title I of Public Law No. 480.

At the same time, my Ministry desires to know whether the Government of the United States would be prepared to accept a more flexible schedule for the transportation of the commodities under Title II of Public Law 480 than the one contained in Your Excellency's note. It also takes the liberty of suggesting that the American authorities consider granting a subsidy on transportation in American vessels, as is now being done with the commodities shipped to Peru under the Agreement of February 7, 1955,<sup>1</sup> as amended.

In order to inform Your Excellency of the sale prices that would be fixed for the commodities supplied under Title II, it will be necessary to know in advance the prices at which the American Government would sell the foodstuffs to be acquired under Title I.

It is thought that the commodities supplied under Titles I and II of the above-mentioned law could be distributed as follows :

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 241, p. 63, and Vol. 257, p. 376.

<i>Título II</i>	<i>Toneladas</i>
Trigo . . . . .	20,000
Harina integral de trigo . . . . .	3,000
Maíz . . . . .	10,000
Cebada . . . . .	12,000
Leche seca . . . . .	2,000
	<hr/>
	TOTAL 47,000

<i>Título I</i>	
Trigo . . . . .	20,000
Maíz . . . . .	30,000
Cebada . . . . .	40,000
	<hr/>
	TOTAL 90,000

<i>Title II</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Wheat . . . . .	20,000
Whole wheat flour . . . . .	3,000
Corn . . . . .	10,000
Barley . . . . .	12,000
Dried milk . . . . .	2,000
	<hr/>
	TOTAL 47,000

<i>Title I</i>	
Wheat . . . . .	20,000
Corn . . . . .	30,000
Barley . . . . .	40,000
	<hr/>
	TOTAL 90,000

Para embarque inmediato, bajo el Título II, sería aconsejable el envío de un mil toneladas (1,000 Tons) de harina integral de trigo, doscientas cincuenta toneladas (250 Tons) de leche seca, tres mil toneladas (3,000 Tons) de maíz, y cuatro mil toneladas (4,000 Tons) de cebada, con un total de ocho mil doscientas cincuenta toneladas (8,250 Tons).

Al dar respuesta a Vuestra Excelencia sobre su gentil comunicación, me es particularmente grato reiterarle los sentimientos de mi más alta y distinguida consideración y personal estima.

Contralmirante  
Luis Edgardo LLOSA G. P.  
Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores

Al Excelentísimo  
Señor Ellis O. Briggs  
Embajador Extraordinario  
y Plenipotenciario  
de los Estados Unidos  
de América  
Ciudad

---

Under Title II it would be desirable to ship immediately one thousand tons (1,000 tons) of whole wheat flour; two hundred and fifty tons (250 tons) of dried milk; three thousand tons (3,000 tons) of corn; and four thousand tons (4,000 tons) of barley, making a total of eight thousand two hundred and fifty tons (8,250 tons).

In replying to Your Excellency's courteous communication, I take particular pleasure in renewing to you the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration and personal esteem.

Rear Admiral  
Luis Edgardo LLOSA  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

His Excellency  
Ellis O. Briggs  
Ambassador Extraordinary  
and Plenipotentiary  
of the United States  
of America  
City

---