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EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT SERIES 298

EDUCATION

AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND PERU

Effected by Exchange of Notes Signed at Washington August 4 and 24, 1942



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The Peruvian Ambassador to the Secretary of State

PERUVIAN EMBASSY WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 4, 1942.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to the informal and unofficial discussions which have been conducted by the Department with Mr. Luís Ortiz de Zevallos, a Peruvian government official on a special mission in Washington, for the past several months with relation to a proposed scholarship program, to be set up in cooperation between the Peruvian Government on the one hand and the Government of the United States and educational institutions and organizations in this country on the other hand, whereunder advanced students from Peru would receive further technical training in the United States.

In this connection I now have the honour to request the kind cooperation of the Department of State in the proposed program, and to inform Your Excellency that the Peruvian Government are prepared to invest a sum of about \$50,000 in it, subject to the conditions envisaged in the informal discussions above-mentioned, wherein on the understanding that the sum in question would be devoted principally to maintenance grants and, where necessary, tuition costs, the Department of State is willing to award travel grants during the 1943 fiscal year to sixteen or twenty properly selected and qualified Peruvians and to use its good offices with the Institute of International Education in order to obtain as many tuition scholarships as possible for these persons. The following specific conditions would govern the establishment of the proposed program:

(1) The Peruvian Government would decide on the fields of study in which technical instruction is to be given and on the number of persons to be appointed in each field. This information would be submitted immediately to the Department of State in order that the Institute of International Education might earmark the necessary scholarships for as many fields as possible and send information to Peru regarding the general requirements for study in each field, for the guidance of the selection authorities.

(2) The Peruvian Government would announce the study opportunities and state that qualified students needing travel assistance would be recommended to the United States Government for travel grants.

(3) Candidates would be selected by a permanent committee to be set up in Lima with the cooperation of the American Embassy and would be placed in United States Universities by the Institute of International Education. It should be understood that the Institute would have a free hand in placing the students to their best advantage and that the term of study would be one year, to be extended in special cases to two years.

(4) The Peruvian Government or the candidates chosen would make travel reservations from Peru, but the United States Government would pay the travel costs by the most direct route and per diem while in travel status. Priorities for air travel would not be requested by the Department of State and candidates would be expected to come by sea with the approval of their government in the

event air transportation was not readily available.

(5) The proposed program would be coordinated as far as possible with existing opportunities for study or training in the United States, such as the Inter-American Trade Scholarships, the internships of the United States Public Health Service, fellowships under the Convention for the Promotion of Inter-American Cultural Relations, and the Department of Agriculture training programs. This would require centralization of information and publicity regarding the scholarships and of the selection of candidates, and it is suggested that these activities might be functions of the Peruvian North American Cultural Institute working in cooperation with the Peruvian authorities.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

M. DE FREYRE Y S

His Excellency
Cordell Hull,
Secretary of State,
Washington.

The Secretary of State to the Peruvian Ambassador

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
August 24, 1942

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of August 4, 1942, requesting the cooperation of the Government of the United States and educational institutions and organizations in this country

in a scholarship program which the Peruvian Government proposes to institute whereunder advanced students from Peru would receive further technical training in the United States.

I have noted your statement that the Peruvian Government is prepared to invest a sum of about \$50,000 in this program to be devoted principally to maintenance grants and, where necessary, tuition costs and I am pleased to inform you that the Department of State will award travel grants during the 1943 fiscal year to sixteen or twenty properly selected and qualified Peruvians and will use its good offices with the Institute of International Education in order that as many tuition scholarships as possible may be obtained for these persons.

I have also noted the specific conditions which have governed the establishment of the proposed program, in all of which this Government is in accord.

I trust that the selection and placing of students can now proceed with the greatest possible dispatch in order that candidates may, if at all possible, arrive in the United States in time to take up their studies at the beginning of the forthcoming academic year. Appropriate instructions in this sense have been sent to the American Embassy at Lima.

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

For the Secretary of State:
Sumner Welles

His Excellency Señor Don Manuel Freyre y Santander, Ambassador of Peru.

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