

CUSTOMS PRIVILEGES FOR EDUCATIONAL,  
RELIGIOUS, AND PHILANTHROPIC  
INSTITUTIONS IN SYRIA AND LEBANON

*Exchange of notes at Paris February 18, 1937*  
*Entered into force February 18, 1937*<sup>1</sup>

51 Stat. 279; Executive Agreement Series 107

*The Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador*

[TRANSLATION]

MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
Political Division

PARIS, *February 18, 1937*

MR. AMBASSADOR:

Being desirous of further clarifying the principles animating the exchange of notes between M. Poincaré and Ambassador Herrick, dated at Paris, respectively, on November 2, 1923, and December 18 of the same year,<sup>2</sup> the High Commissioner of the French Republic in Syria and the Lebanon formulated a decree, No. 292/LR, which was issued on December 20, 1934, a copy of which is enclosed; this text makes certain clarifications with respect to the rights and privileges of free importation for educational, religious and philanthropic institutions in the States under Mandate. My Government would welcome the comment of the American Government on the provisions of this decree and their effect on the American interests envisaged in the exchange of notes above referred to.

Please accept, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of my very high consideration,

YVON DELBOS

His Excellency

The Honorable WILLIAM C. BULLITT,  
*Ambassador of the United States of America,*  
*Paris.*

<sup>1</sup> Existing rights of the United States and its nationals were recognized and continued in effect by agreements of Sept. 7 and 8, 1944, between the United States and Syria and Lebanon, respectively (EAS 434, *post*, SYRIA; EAS 435, *post*, LEBANON).

<sup>2</sup> TS 695, *ante*, p. 932.