## FINANCING OF EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Agreement signed at Nanking November 10, 1947 Entered into force November 10, 1947 Amended by agreements of November 30, 1957, and February 28, 1961<sup>2</sup>

Superseded by agreement of April 23, 19643

61 Stat. 3582; Treaties and Other International Acts Series 1687

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA FOR THE USE OF FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 6B. (1) OF THE SURPLUS WAR PROPERTY SALES AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 30, 1946

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of China,

Desiring to promote further mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States of America and the Republic of China by a wider exchange of knowledge and professional talents through educational contacts,

Considering that Section 32 (b) of the United States Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (Public Law No. 584, 79th Congress; 60 Stat. 754), provides that the Secretary of State of the United States of America may enter into an agreement with any foreign government for the use of currencies or credits for currencies of such foreign government acquired as a result of surplus property disposals for certain educational activities, and

Considering that under the provisions of the agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of China for the sale of certain surplus war property, signed at Shanghai on August 30, 1946,<sup>4</sup> it is provided that the Government of the Republic of China shall make available to the Government of the United States of America the equivalent of \$20,000,000 (United States currency) for re-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>8 UST 2399; TIAS 3957.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 12 UST 285; TIAS 4713.

<sup>3 15</sup> UST 408; TIAS 5572

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Not printed.