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ful termination, all of the resources of the country are here-

by pledged by the Congress of the United States.

"Approved, June 5, 1942." [Joint resolutions declaring a state of war with Hungary and Rumania, *Mutatis mutandis*, were also approved June 5, 1942.]

XLVII. CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND MR. MOLOTOV

(Dept. of State Bulletin, Vol. VI, No. 155, June 13, 1942)

The People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Mr. V. M. Molotov, following the invitation of the President of the United States of America, arrived in Washington on May 29 and was for some time the President's guest. This visit to Washington afforded an opportunity for a friendly exchange of views between the President and his advisers on the one hand and Mr. Molotov and his party on the other. Among those who participated in the conversations were: The Soviet Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Maxim Litvinoff; Mr. Harry Hopkins; the Chief of Staff, General George C. Marshall; and the Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, Admiral Ernest J. King. Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, joined in subsequent conversations on non-military matters.

In the course of the conversations full understanding was reached with regard to the urgent tasks of creating a second front in Europe in 1942. In addition, the measures for increasing and speeding up the supplies of planes, tanks, and other kinds of war materials from the United States to the Soviet Union were discussed. Also discussed were the fundamental problems of cooperation of the

Soviet Union and the United States in safeguarding peace and security to the freedom-loving peoples after the war. Both sides state with satisfaction the unity of their views on all these questions.

At the conclusion of the visit the President asked Mr. Molotov to inform Mr. Stalin on his behalf that he feels these conversations have been most useful in establishing a basis for fruitful and closer relations between the two governments in the pursuit of the common objectives of the United Nations.

XLVIII. COMBINED PRODUCTION AND RE-SOURCES BOARD AND COMBINED FOOD BOARD, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN

(Dept. of State Bulletin, Vol. VI, No. 155, June 13, 1942)

The President announced on June 9 on behalf of himself and the Prime Minister of Great Britain the creation of a Combined Production and Resources Board and a Combined Food Board.

The general purpose of the two boards was announced with release of memoranda addressed by the President to Mr. Donald Nelson, who will act as the American representative on the Combined Production and Resources Board, and to the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Claude Wickard, who will act as the American representative on the Combined Food Board.

The text of the memorandum to Mr. Nelson follows.

"In order to complete the organization needed for the most effective use of the combined resources of the United States and the United Kingdom for the prosecution of the war, there is hereby established a Combined Production and Resources Board.