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U.S. COUNCIL ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY: Records, 1954-61

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The records of the U.S. Council on Foreign Economic Policy were received by the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library in August 1966.

Linear feet:	11.2
Approximate number of pages:	22,400
Approximate number of items:	10,000

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1. Papers that are security-classified until such classification shall be removed.
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I. HISTORY OF CFEP

The Council on Foreign Economic Policy (hereafter CFEP) was a high-level organization created by President Eisenhower in December 1954 to coordinate the development of the foreign economic policy of the United States. The need for such a body had been evident from the earliest days of the administration. When Eisenhower assumed office, responsibility for the development of foreign economic policy was divided among several government organizations, especially the State and Commerce Departments, the Foreign Operations Administration, the National Security Council, the National Advisory Council, the Cabinet and the White House staff. Due to a lack of coordination, policy disputes would occasionally arise between the various organizations. If the dispute could not be resolved at the staff level, the issue would be raised at meetings of the Cabinet or the National Security Council. These bodies were often unprepared to discuss purely economic matters and the possibility existed that major decisions would be based on insufficient coordination between the agencies involved.

By June 1954 this lack of coordination made itself felt to such an extent that the matter was brought to the attention of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization. At its June 18th meeting, the Committee discussed the matter and decided to obtain more information. On July 12 the Committee chairman Nelson Rockefeller and the director of the Bureau of the Budget Rowland Hughes recommended to President Eisenhower that a detailed study be made of the adequacy of executive branch organization for the development and coordination of foreign economic policy. Eisenhower agreed that such a study was needed. He ordered the Committee and the Bureau of the Budget to conduct the study, and to secure a "top-notch" individual to direct the necessary staff work. The individual selected to make the study was Joseph Dodge.

Dodge was a prominent bank official from Detroit, Michigan, who had served the government in a financial capacity for many years. He had been a financial consultant to the U.S. Military Governments in Germany and Japan and had been instrumental in reorganizing the currencies of both occupied countries. In 1953 he had been appointed director of the Bureau of the Budget by Dwight D. Eisenhower, where he played a key role in the President's campaign to balance the federal budget. However, Dodge retained his interest in his Detroit bank during his years in government service. By April 1954 the demands of his banking business became so pressing that he resigned from the Bureau of the budget and returned to private life.

After President Eisenhower approved the proposed study of foreign economic policy coordination, he telephoned Dodge and later invited him to lunch at the White House to discuss the study. Dodge agreed to undertake the project. He spent the next three months contacting various government agencies and analyzing their roles in the field of foreign economic policy. In his final report to the President, dated November 22, 1954, Dodge recommended the creation of a White House staff organization devoted exclusively to the orderly development of foreign economic policy as the best method of ensuring proper coordination between the various agencies.

President Eisenhower was pleased with the study and asked Dodge to organize such a body as part of the White House staff. Dodge, who continue to have business responsibilities in Detroit,

agreed to supervise the project, but only until it was fully staffed and operating smoothly. At that time he would resign to private life and let someone else take charge.

On December 11, 1954, the President sent a letter to Joseph Dodge which became the authority for the CFEP. Dodge was appointed a Special Assistant to the President and given the responsibility of assuring the effective coordination of foreign economics policy matters among the various executive agencies. Specifically, he was to anticipate any problems or issues which could arise, analyze information to clarify and define the issues, and determine the primary responsibilities of the executive agencies involved. Dodge was also authorized to establish and serve as the chairman of a Council on Foreign Economic Policy through which executive agencies could participate in the undertaking. The basic members of the CFEP were to be the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Commerce, Agriculture, and the Director of the Foreign Operations Administration, or their principal deputies. Ex officio members were to be the President's Administrative Assistant for Economic Affairs, the President's Special Assistant for National Security Affairs, and a member of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Once Dodge received presidential authority to act, he proceeded apace to organize the CFEP. He hired a small professional staff to assist him, and moved into a suite of rooms in the Executive Office Building across the street from the White House. At the same time, the various executive agencies appointed officials to serve on the CFEP. Although the heads of the agencies seldom attended CFEP meetings, their representatives were, in all cases, high-level, policy-making officials, usually at the assistant secretary level. This insured that any policies established by the CFEP would be implemented by the necessary agencies.

The first meeting of the CFEP, on December 22, 1954 was basically an organizational meeting to acquaint members with the CFEP and its responsibilities. Policy issues were not discussed in earnest until the second meeting on January 4, 1955. Thereafter the CFEP met on a weekly basis while the most pressing policy problems were debated.

As the months passed, Dodge, who hoped to work with the CFEP on a part time basis only, found the council was demanding more and more of his attention. On December 20, 1955, he wrote to Sherman Adams, the head of the White House staff, to complain that the CFEP had taken his almost continuous service during the previous year. However, he was pleased with the progress he had made. The records and procedures of the CFEP were well-organized, major policy issues had been well-documented, and the small but able staff would have little trouble orienting a new chairman to CFEP activities. Because of this, Dodge felt that he could resign in the near future and return to his banking business in Detroit. Despite his eagerness to resign, however, it was not until June 1956 that Dodge actually submitted his resignation to the President. The resignation became effective on July 10, 1956. By that time, the President had selected Clarence Randall to succeed Dodge as CFEP chairman.

Clarence Randall was no stranger to the world of foreign economic policy. As a long-time official of the Inland Steel Company of Chicago, Illinois, he had been invited in 1948 to serve as a steel consultant for the Economic Cooperation Administration in Paris, where he became involved in the planning of Western Europe's steel production. In August 1953 President Eisenhower appointed Randall chairman of the President's Commission on Foreign Economic

Policy (commonly known as the Randall Commission), an ad hoc body created by Congress to study the foreign trade policy of the United States.

After the Commission presented its report to Congress in January 1954, Randall was appointed to the White House staff as a Special Consultant to the President on foreign economic policy. He and his secretary, Margaret Quill, moved into a suite of rooms in the Executive Office Building and acquired a small staff of consultants, including Henry Wallich, John Stambaugh, and C. Edward Galbreath, a professional economist on loan from the Central Intelligence Agency.

Randall's main task as Special Consultant was to supervise congressional action on the recommendations presented in the report of the Randall Commission. However, he was also interested in all aspects of foreign economic policy. He was aware of the lack of policy coordination between executive agencies, and attended the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Government Organization on June 18, 1954, at which the subject was first discussed.

Randall also worked closely with the CFEP after it was organized by Joseph Dodge, and attended several meetings in his capacity of Special Consultant to the President. The CFEP occupied the office adjoining those of Randall's group and Margaret Quill occasionally helped the CFEP secretaries with their duties. C. Edward Galbreath actually transferred from Randall's group to the CFEP staff during the spring of 1955. Because of Randall's familiarity with the CFEP and its work he was an obvious candidate to replace Joseph Dodge. On July 10, 1956, Clarence Randall was appointed chairman of the CFEP.

Randall found the CFEP to be a well-organized and smoothly operating body. Most of the major foreign economic policy issues had been identified and analyzed, and the CFEP had reduced its meetings to a bi-weekly schedule. This, and Randall's penchant for relying heavily on his staff, gave the new chairman much more free time than Dodge had enjoyed. Randall spent part of his time between CFEP meetings commuting to Chicago where he was still active in the Inland Steel Company. He also made several trips abroad to observe first hand the operation of U. S. foreign economic policy. On one such trip in 1958 he suffered a heart attack and was unable to return to Washington for almost two months. The CFEP staff had little trouble carrying on in his absence.

Because the CFEP was operating efficiently there was no reason for Randall to reorganize the staff. Because of this, the administrative structure established by Joseph Dodge survived virtually unchanged to the end of the Eisenhower administration. The professional staff of the CFEP consisted of the Chairman, the Executive Secretary, and two or three economists. These were supported by a small secretarial staff. The CFEP hired three or four full-time secretaries and borrowed others from various federal agencies on a temporary basis when the work load became especially heavy. One secretary was designated the Administrative Officer. Her job was to maintain the central office files of the CFEP.

The primary responsibility of the professional staff was to follow the development of U.S. foreign economic policy. They were to identify and analyze policy problems which would require the attention of the full Council, and provide support to the chairman when he presided at Council meetings. In addition, the Executive Secretary was responsible for scheduling subjects for consideration by the Council and for preparing the minutes of the meetings. In the absence of

the Chairman, he had the authority to call Council meetings although he never presided at them.

One major change initiated by Clarence Randall was the hiring of consultants. As soon as he was appointed chairman he began hiring, on a part time basis, consultants who specialized in certain areas of foreign economic policy. These men were usually old friends of Randall. Two of them, Henry Wallich and John Stambaugh, had served with Randall during his days as Special Consultant to the President. The consultants aided the permanent staff in analyzing some of the major topics which came before the CFEP.

There were several means by which a subject was brought before the CFEP. The most common method occurred when a policy dispute arose between two or more agencies. Each agency would compile a policy paper setting forth its position and submit it to the CFEP staff. The staff would reproduce the paper and circulate it to the other members of the Council. At the same time, the staff analyzed the policy paper and briefed the chairman on the merits of each agency's position. Once the policy dispute had been thoroughly analyzed, the Chairman called a meeting of the full Council and the subject was discussed by the representatives of the various agencies. The Chairman attempted to bring the Council members to a consensus. Although he possessed no statutory authority, he was usually able to do this by using persuasion, the good will of the Council members, and the analytical work done by his staff.

If an agency were dissatisfied with the decision of the CFEP, the head of the agency could appeal directly to the President. Such an appeal could be made through two different routes, depending of the nature of the dispute. Most matters would be brought to the President's attention at a Cabinet meeting. However, if the dispute was of great importance and involved the security of the country, it would be discussed at a meeting of the National Security Council. Both CFEP chairman had great success in resolving problems at CFEP meetings. At the end of the Eisenhower administration, Clarence Randall was able to report that only once had a CFEP decision been appealed to the President.

In addition to resolving policy disputes, the CFEP often conducted detailed studies of various aspects of foreign economic policy. Although this was sometimes done at the CFEP's own initiative, the studies were usually made at the request of an executive agency to help the agency formulate policy. For instance, the National Security Council frequently asked the CFEP to analyze economic defense policy matters. Some studies were conducted at the request of President Eisenhower. In one instance, Congress, in regard to the Mutual Security Act, asked the President to make a study of international travel. Eisenhower delegated the job to the CFEP. Another study, regarding private home ownership in the developing countries, was undertaken at the suggestion of Vice-President Nixon.

Because of its role as a coordinator, the CFEP often acted as a clearinghouse of information on foreign economic policy. The staff occasionally prepared papers which described the status of particular policy matters and distributed them to members of the Council and other government agencies for informational purposes. The CFEP also held meetings at which the members were briefed on economic affairs, rather than taking action on policy matters. One major activity of the CFEP staff was the preparation of a Handbook on Foreign Economic Policy. This was a collection of abstracts of presidential statements and government policy papers which describe

the U.S. position on all aspects of foreign economic policy. The Handbook was distributed to many government agencies where it served as a useful reference work in the determination of policy matters.

During the last two months of the Eisenhower administration the amount of work of the CFEP decreased as the government prepared for the transition to the Kennedy administration. The last CFEP meeting was held on December 20, 1960. During the next few weeks, Randall and his staff prepared the working files of the CFEP for shipment to the Eisenhower Library. It was Randall's intention to leave the policy records at the White House for use by the new administration. However, President Kennedy had no interest in the CFEP. In March 1961 Kennedy abolished the CFEP and transferred its functions to the State Department. The policy records of the CFEP remained in Washington until August 1966 when they, too, were sent to the Eisenhower Library.

II. PROVENANCE OF THE CFEP RECORDS

The records relating to the CFEP were received at the Eisenhower Library in two shipments. The first shipment arrived in 1961 as part of the first major transfer of records from the White House at the end of the Eisenhower administration. These were the records prepared for shipment by Clarence Randall and his staff during the last few weeks of the administration. They consist of working papers and subject and correspondence files maintained by the chairmen and staff of the CFEP. This material comprises the collection known as U.S. COUNCIL ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY, OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN: RECORDS, 1954-61.

The second shipment, which was received at the Library in August 1966, consists of the CFEP policy files which were retained at the White House for the use of the Kennedy administration. This shipment has been divided into two collections. One collection, RAND, JOSEPH: RECORDS, 1954-61, contains most of the office files of Rand, who was Executive Secretary of the CFEP during the last few months of its existence. It also contains a portion of the CFEP's chronological file. The second collection consists of the files maintained by the Administrative officer of the CFEP, and is called RECORDS OF THE U.S. COUNCIL OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY, 1954-61. The finding aids to these collections contain more detailed information on their content.

In addition to the three main collections of CFEP records, information of the CFEP can be found in several other collections in the Eisenhower Library. The Confidential and Official Files in the White House Central Files contain useful information on the origins of the CFEP and the activities of its chairmen during the Eisenhower administration. The Administration Series of the Dwight D. Eisenhower's Papers as President (the Ann Whitman File) contains Eisenhower's correspondence with Dodge and Randall during their service as CFEP chairmen. Correspondence between the CFEP and other members of the White House staff can be found in the White House Central Files, the records of Clarence Francis, Don Paarlberg, and the White House Office of the Staff Secretary. The papers of Joseph Dodge, although useful for studying his general career, contain almost no information on his service with the CFEP.

III. SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

This collection, the RECORDS OF THE U.S. COUNCIL ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY, 1954-61, is divided into four series in the same general arrangement as it was received at the Eisenhower Library. The largest series, the Policy Papers, contains the primary record of the activities of the CFEP. Every subject brought before the Council was assigned a topic number by the Executive Secretary. Once the topic number was assigned, the Administrative Officer created a file into which was placed all materials pertaining to the subject. The files are arranged in numerical order by topic number.

The File on each topic number was divided into two segments by the Administrative Officer. The first segment, known as the "Action and Information Papers," contains all documents describing the position taken on the subject by each interested agency and by the CFEP as a whole. This includes minutes of CFEP meetings at which action was taken on the subject, and both the original and duplicated copies of position papers submitted by the agencies involved. The second segment of each topic file, known as the "Working Papers," contains correspondence, reports, and background material pertaining to the analysis of the subject by the CFEP staff.

The topic numbers begin with 501 and continue to 596 although not every number in this sequence appears in this series. There is no information on numbers 507, 515, 548, 549 and 552. Topics were assigned these numbers but they were apparently never considered by the CFEP. Documents on topic 593, Use of Local Currencies for Educational Purposes in the Less-Developed Countries, can be found in the JOSEPH RAND records. In one instance a topic was assigned more than one number. The subject of controls on trade with the Communist Bloc was first considered as 501, East-West Trade. It was later reassigned to 557, 566, and 579, Economic Defense Policy.

The second series in this collection, the Chronological File, has been divided into two subseries. The largest subseries consists of copies of correspondence and memoranda pertaining to all aspects of the CFEP's work. The material is dated from August 1955 to May 1960 and was primarily signed by the Chairman and Executive Secretary of the CFEP. That portion of the Chronological File from June 1960 to January 1961 can be found in the JOSEPH RAND records.

The second subseries of the Chronological File consists of a small file originated by Clarence Randall and his staff during 1955 while Randall was serving as Special Consultant to the President. The material was apparently transferred to the CFEP when Randall was appointed Chairman in 1956.

Several smaller chronological files are located in other segments of the CFEP records. The JOSEPH RAND records contain three files of correspondence, one of which was originated primarily by Rand, one by John Stephens, a CFEP consultant, and one by several other staff members. A small chronological file originated by Joseph Dodge is located in the Dodge Series, Correspondence Subseries, records of CFEP, OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN. All of these files were created at the same time as the main Chronological File, and a small amount of material is duplicated in both the main file and the smaller files. Copies of most of the documents in the Chronological File can be found in other series of the CFEP records.

The third series in this collection, the Office Series, pertains to the administration of the CFEP. It includes historical reports on the origins and activities of the CFEP, a complete set of minutes and agenda, briefing papers, and miscellaneous correspondence. The series also includes various types of housekeeping files, including budgetary and personnel information and lists of classified documents destroyed by the CFEP staff.

The last series consists of a set of miscellaneous reports which pertain to major subjects studied by the CFEP. Most of the reports relate to economic defense matters, but the series also contains information on Africa, Asia, the promotion of exports, foreign investment in less-developed areas, and economic relations with the Soviet Union.

DESCRIPTION OF SERIES

I. POLICY PAPERS SERIES. 1954-61. 16 containers.

Position papers, correspondence, minutes and reports documenting action taken on all subjects brought before the CFEP. The material is filed numerically by topic number. This is the primary record of the activities of the CFEP.

II. CHRONOLOGICAL FILE. 1955-60. 5 containers.

A. CFEP Subseries. August 1955-May 1960. 3 containers.

Copies of internal and outgoing correspondence and memoranda prepared by the CFEP staff. Documents the daily functioning of the CFEP staff, including action taken on both routine and major policy matters. Correspondence dated after May 1960 can be found in the Joseph Rand records.

B. Randal Subseries. February-August 1955. 2 containers.

Copies of correspondence and memoranda prepared by Clarence Randall and his assistants while Randall was serving as a Special Assistant to the President on trade policy. Documents Randall's activities and his interest in congressional action on the President's foreign trade program. This material was apparently transferred to the CFEP after Randall was appointed chairman.

III. OFFICE SERIES. 1954-60. 4 containers.

Correspondence, reports, briefing papers, minutes and agendas pertaining to the administration of the CFEP. The series includes a complete set of CFEP minutes, historical reports on the activities of the CFEP, routing correspondence for the CFEP staff, and information on CFEP budgetary and personnel matters. The material is arranged alphabetically by subject.

IV. REPORTS SERIES. 1955-59. 3 containers.

Reports and briefing papers pertaining to subjects of interest to the CFEP. Major topics include Africa, Asia, controls on trade with the Communist Bloc, promotion of the exports, U.S. investments abroad, economic relations with the USSR, and the Supplemental Stockpile. The material is arranged alphabetically by subject.

APPENDIX

CFEP Personnel

<u>Name</u>	<u>Term of Service</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>Chairman</u>		
Dodge, Joseph M.	Dec. 1954-July 1956	
Randall, Clarence B.	July 1956-Jan. 1961	
 <u>Professional Staff</u>		
Cullen, Lt. Col. Paul H.	Mar. 1955-Mar.1960	Secretary
Eberle, Maj. Gen. George L.	Dec. 1954-Mar. 1955	Secretary
Galbreath, C. Edward	May 1955-Sept. 1960	Succeeded Cullen as Secretary, Mar. 1960
Hutchinson, Edmond C.	Jan. 1955-June 1955	
McGlaufflin, Arthur M.	May 1955-Mar. 1956	
Rand, Joseph	April 1955-Jan. 1961	Succeeded Galbreath as Secretary, Sept. 1960
Storch, Richard	Mar. 1960-Jan. 1961	
Wiggins, Guy Arthur	Sept. 1956-Apr. 1957	
 <u>Secretarial Staff</u>		
Cregan, Geraldine	Dec. 1954-July 1956	Administrative Officer and personal secretary to Dodge
Deal, F. Joan	May 1958-Jan. 1959	
Joel, Nora	1955-Jan. 1961	Succeeded Cregan as Administrative Officer, July 1956
Queen, Avis K.	Feb. 1959-Jan. 1961	

Quill, Margaret	July 1956-Jan. 1961	Personal secretary to Randall
Ross, May	1955-May 1958	
Shaluta/Smith, Bertha E.	Oct. 1957-Jan. 1961	
Steiner, Fay	Sept. 1956-Aug. 1957	

Consultants

Brooks, Edward P.

Hall, Edward B.

Kearney, Andrew T.

Siefkin, Forest

Stambaugh, John H.

Stephens, John A.

Wallich, Henry C.

POLICY PAPERS SERIES

<u>Box No.</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1	CFEP 501 East-West Trade (Action Papers, 1957) (1)(2) [controls on trade with Communist Bloc] CFEP 501 East-West Trade (Action Papers, 1956) (1)-(4) CFEP 501 East-West Trade (Action Papers, 1955) (1)-(4) CFEP 501 East-West Trade (Working Papers, 1957) (1)-(8) CFEP 501 East-West Trade (Working Papers, 1956) (1)-(6)
2	CFEP 501 East-West Trade (Working Papers, 1956) (7)-(11) CFEP 501 East-West Trade (Working Papers, 1955) (1)-(4) CFEP 502 Sale to Soviet Bloc (1)(2) [sale of surplus agricultural products to Soviet Bloc] CFEP 503 An Asian Economic Grouping (1)-(5) [U.S. economic assistance to Asia; mutual security; CFEP-NSC relations] CFEP 504 Prop. Action TAC - Japan [Trade Advisory Committee proposed actions re Japan] CFEP 505 P.L. 480 - Rice to Japan (1)-(4) [sale of surplus U.S. rice to Asia] CFEP 506 International Commodity Agreements [sugar] CFEP 508 Legislative Changes - Randall Report (1)-(3) [study of Congressional action to implement economic policy program; Randall Commission; OTC; GATT]
3	CFEP 509 Recommendations Francis Committee [sale of surplus butter] CFEP 510 Overall Foreign Economic Policy (1)-(4) [compilation of Handbook on U.S. Foreign Economic Policy] CFEP 511 Stimulation of Investment (1)-(6) [U.S. private investment abroad; tax incentives; Exim Bank and IBRD loans] CFEP 512 Tax Treaties Program [treaties for the avoidance of double taxation on

- income]
- CFEP 513 Currency convertibility
- CFEP 514 Relationship of U.S. to ECLA, ECE and ECAFE [UN regional economic commissions]
- CFEP 516 Government Tin Smelter
- CFEP 517 Strategic Stockpile and P.L. 480 [exchange of agricultural surpluses for strategic materials]
- CFEP 518 Rice Surplus
- CFEP 519 Foreign Economic Assistance Procurement Policy (1)-(4)
- 4 CFEP 520 U.S. Policy Coal and Steel (1)-(5) [European Coal and Steel Community; European cartels]
- CFEP 521 GATT Negotiations [OTC]
- CFEP 522 Implications of Imports from Soviet Bloc
- CFEP 523 Export of Steel Scrap (1)(2)
- CFEP 524 Effect of Existing Anti-Trust Laws on U.S. Foreign Activities (1)-(6)
- CFEP 525 Stockpile Purchases and Assistance to Foreign Economies [Japanese titanium]
- CFEP 526 U.S. Stockpile and Its Relation to U.S. Foreign and Domestic Problems (1)-(4)
- CFEP 527 Review of Implementation of U.S. Aid Programs for Spain (1)-(3)
- 5 CFEP 528 Disposal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities Abroad (1)-(13) [sales to Soviet Bloc]
- CFEP 529 U.S. Policy with Respect to Disposal of CCC owned Cotton (1)-(5)
- CFEP 530 U.S. Participation in International Wheat Agreement (1)-(5)

- 6 CFEP 531 U.S. Policy with Respect to International Commodity Agreements (1)-(5)
- CFEP 532 Export of Ferrous Scrap and Semi-Finished Steel (1)-(10)
- CFEP 532 Export of Ferrous Scrap and Semi-Finished Steel (Working Papers, 1957) (1)-(8)
- CFEP 533 Guidelines for Making Exceptions Under Section 3c of Buy America Executive Order
- 7 CFEP 534 U.S. Participation in the International Sugar Agreement (1)-(3)
- CFEP 535 Buenos Aires Economic Conference (1) (2) [U.S. position at OAS conference re Latin American development]
- CFEP 536 Future U.S. Economic Assistance for Asia (1) (2) [review of NSC 5506]
- CFEP 537 U.S. Position With Respect to an International Coffee Agreement (1)(2)
- CFEP 538 U.S. Policy Regarding Import Restrictions and Export Subsidies on Cotton (1)-(7) [Japanese textiles]
- CFEP 539 Effect of Regional Economic Integration on U.S. Trade and Other Economic Interests (1)-(6) [European Common Market]
- 8 CFEP 540 Barter of CCC Rice for Japanese Titanium (1)(2)
- CFEP 541 50-50 Shipping (1)-(3) [shipment abroad of surplus agricultural products]
- CFEP 542 Reappraisal of P.L. 480 (1)-(8)
- CFEP 543 Administrative Changes to P.L. 480 (1)-(3)
- CFEP 544 Supplemental Stockpile Objectives for Tungsten (1) (2)
- CFEP 545 Alternatives to Title I, P.L.480 (1)(2) [methods for disposal of surplus agricultural products]
- CFEP 546 Current Cotton Problems Having Foreign Economic Policy Aspects (1)-(4)
- CFEP 547 Tax Concessions for U.S. Investment Abroad (1)-(3) [Pakistan]

- 9 CFEP 550 Review of Exim. Bank, IBRD and ICA Coordination
- CFEP 551 Guaranties, Loans to Private Enterprise, and Joint Financing Under Mutual Security Program
- CFEP 553 Trade Agreements Legislation (1)-(4)
- CFEP 554 Review of Results Under “Buy American” Executive Order (1)-(10)
- CFEP 555 Most Favored Nation Treatment for Poland
- CFEP 556 Policy on U.S. Trade with Communist China
- CFEP 557 U.S. Economic Defense Policy (1)-(4) [controls on trade with Communist Bloc]
- CFEP 558 Extension of P.L. 480 for FY 1959 (1)-(4)
- 10 CFEP 559 Taxation of Income from U.S. Investments Abroad (1)-(4)
- CFEP 560 Soviet Economic Penetration (1958-1960) (1)-(8)
- CFEP 560 Soviet Economic Penetration (1956-1957) (1)-(13)
- 11 CFEP 561 Barter of Grain for Manganese with India (1)-(3)
- CFEP 562 Asian Regional Economic Development and Cooperation (1)-(7)
- CFEP 563 U.S. Participation in the International Sugar Agreement
- CFEP 564 Review of U.S. Foreign Economic Policy
- CFEP 565 Tax Incentives for the Flow of U.S. Private Investment Abroad (1)-(12)
- 12 CFEP 566 U.S. Economic Defense Policy (1)-(9) [controls on trade with Communist Bloc]
- CFEP 567 Supplemental Stockpile Criteria and Administration (1)-(13) [barter]
- CFEP 568 U.S. Foreign Economic Policy for Africa South of the Sahara (1)-(7)

- 13 CFEP 568 U.S. Foreign Economic Policy for Africa South of the Sahara (8)-(10)
- CFEP 569 International Coffee Problems (1)(2)
- CFEP 570 Agricultural Surpluses for Peace (1)-(6) [Food for Peace Program]
- CFEP 571 Renewal of International Wheat Agreement (1)-(4)
- CFEP 572 Rockefeller Brothers Fund Report on Foreign Economic Policy (1)-(3)
- CFEP 573 Technical Assistance for Crops Surplus in the United States (1)(2)
- CFEP 574 International Lead and Zinc Problems (1)-(4)
- CFEP 575 U.S. Foreign Assets Control Regulations (1)-(4) [controls on trade between Red China and foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies]
- CFEP 576 FAO Proposal for a “Free World from Hunger Year” (1)(2)
- 14 CFEP 577 U.S. Restrictions on Imports of Oil Which Affect Canada (1)-(4)
- CFEP 578 Extension of P.L. 480 for 1960
- CFEP 579 Economic Defense Policy (1)-(10) [controls on trade with Communist Bloc]
- CFEP 580 U.S. Policy re State Restriction Upon the Use of Foreign-Produced Materials in Federal-Aid Highway Work (1)-(3) [Buy-American policy]
- CFEP 581 U.S. Position for the International Cotton Advisory Committee Meeting of May 1959 (1)(2)
- CFEP 582 UNESCO Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials (1)-(3)
- 15 CFEP 583 Amendment of P.L. 480 (1)-(4)
- CFEP 584 Extension of the Sugar Act (1)(2)
- CFEP 585 Assistance to Agriculture Abroad
- CFEP 586 U.S. Barter Policy (1)-(3)
- CFEP 587 Encouraging Private Home Ownership in the Developing Countries (1)(2)

- CFEP 588 Policy for Tariff Negotiations, 1960-61, (1)-(3)
- CFEP 589 Priorities Under Title III of P.L. 480
- CFEP 590 Policy on Movement of American Industrial Facilities to Low-Wage Countries to Supply U.S. Market
- CFEP 591 Foreign Worker Organizations (1)-(5) [CFEP documents re study of foreign worker organizations]
- 16 CFEP 591 Foreign Worker Organizations (6)-(20) [working papers of John Stephens, chairman of CFEP committee on foreign worker organizations]
- CFEP 592 Trade competition Between the U.S. and Europe (1)-(3) [OCDM actions taken under the national security clause of the Trade Agreements Act]
- CFEP 594 Ways to Increase Cash Dollar Sales Abroad of Government-Owned Agricultural Commodities
- CFEP 595 NAC Balance of Payments Studies, Trade Discrimination (1)(2)
- CFEP 596 Disposal Abroad of Agricultural Surpluses (1)(2)

CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES

CFEP Subseries

- 1 Chronological File - May 1960 (1) [oil; business in politics; Spain; olive oil; travel to Communist countries; customs rules; GATT; Buy-American policy; reports on economic programs; Mutual Security Program; improper use of agricultural surpluses; anti-trust study]

Chronological File - May 1960 (2) [Buy-American policy; GATT; anti-dumping laws; aid for crop production; studies of foreign economic activities; Foreign labor policy; Senate hearings on foreign trade; bribery of foreign officials; Food for Peace; anti-trust study; foreign investments by federal banks; Francis Committee; foreign steel; trade with USSR; international travel; oil cartels; trade with Red China]

Chronological File - April 1960 (1) [bribery of foreign officials; Turkey; Exim. Bank; trade with Red China; use of low-cost foreign labor; barter; Senate hearings on foreign trade; balance of payment; Food for Peace; PL 480; Australian wool; Buy-American policy ; travel visas; anti-trust laws]

Chronological File - April 1960 (2) [Buy-American policy; Indian steel; tax incentives for private investment abroad; strategic stockpile; foreign assets control; travel visas; tourism; anti-trust laws; Common Market trade; bribery of foreign officials; missiles]

Chronological Files - March 1960 (1) [tariff negotiations; Indian steel; NSC foreign economic policy studies; cotton; anti-trust; labor problems abroad; oil cartels; Haiti; private U.S. investment in Latin America; steel exports; balance of payments; Dutch airlines; bribery of foreign officials; international tourism; investment risks abroad]

Chronological Files - March 1960 (2) [tariff matters; NSC studies; West Africa; tourism; balance of payments; export promotion; Indian steel mill; Buy-American policy; control of foreign assets in U.S.; Food for Peace; foreign worker organizations; East-West trade]

Chronological Files - February 1960 (1) [export promotion; Philippines; Buy-American policy; lead and zinc; international travel; Indian steel; Turkish steel mill; status of CFEP activities]

Chronological File - February 1960 (2) [tourism; NSC and CFEP studies; European business; lend-lease negotiations with USSR; Indian steel program; International Development Association]

Chronological File - January 1960 (1) [trade with USSR; foreign worker organizations; Indian steel program; German aid for steel mills; Economic Report of the President; CFEP research policy; passports; Hong Kong; tariff negotiations;

international travel; tax incentives for investment abroad; economic integration with Canada; export promotion; Australia; India; trade competition with Europe; local currencies for education; bribery of foreign officials; lead and zinc]

Chronological File - January 1960 (2) [Indian steel; zinc; technical assistance agreements; tariff negotiations; labor costs; international travel; Japanese steel; bribery of foreign officials]

Chronological File - December 1959 [balance of payments; Indian steel program; U.S. competition in world markets; European payments on debts; Turkey; DLF loan policy; proposed Cabinet Committee on economics; Common market with Canada]

Chronological File - November 1959 (1) [Thailand; DLF; steel; India; iron ore]

Chronological File - November 1959 (2) [Costa Rica; United Fruit Company; Mutual Security aid; steel; Japan; ICA policies; India; cotton]

Chronological File - October 1959 (1) [OCB; balance of payments; gold from USSR; tourism; USSR economic challenge; Rhodesian segregation; barter]

Chronological File - October 1959 (2) [Indian steel; private home ownership abroad; European economic aid; Turkey; minerals policy; travel]

Chronological File - September 1959 [manpower training programs; balance of payments; inflation; tourism; barter; Indian steel; trade with USSR; tariffs; Buy-American policy; State Department policy making]

Chronological File - August 1959 (1) [Switzerland; Africa; tariffs; India; barter; trade with USSR; tax incentives; European Common Market; aid to companies injured by tariff changes; ICA; study of Mutual Security Program]

Chronological File - August 1959 (2) [study of Mutual Security Program; trade with USSR; Food for Peace; balance of payments; tax incentives; tariff negotiations; SEC regulations; India]

Chronological File July 1959 (1) [Free World vs. Soviet economic aid; tax incentives; stockpile inventories; balance of payments; Indian Steel; escape clause; Trade agreements Act; oil imports; aid to companies injured by imports; Soviet economic offensive; Japan; barter; currency exchange; passport operations; tariff negotiations; Exim. Bank; lead and zinc; Venezuela]

Chronological File - July 1959 (2) [NSC; tax incentives; Cuba; balance of payments; trade with USSR; Indian Steel]

Chronological File - June 1959 (1) [NSC activities; balance of payments; India; economic integration with Canada; DLF policy; trade agreements; France and Africa;

Oil import regulations; ICA policy]

Chronological File - June 1959 (2) [Buy American policy; trade with USSR; DLF procurement policy; significant CFEP actions; study of human resources in underdeveloped areas; India; sugar; Cuba; European Coal; PL 480; GATT; trade restrictions]

Chronological File - May 1959 [PL 480; imports of heavy electrical equipment; Turkey; Buy-American policy; tourism; Indian Steel; study of human resources in underdeveloped areas; delegation to ECE steel committee; trade with Soviet bloc; International Labor Organization; disclosure of stockpile inventories]

Chronological File - April 1959 [imports of scientific materials; economic defense policy; barter; tax incentives; OEEC; Food for Peace; Buy-American policy; DLF policy; GATT; cotton; Poland; home ownership abroad]

2 Chronological File - March 1959 (1) [Boeschstein Report; tax incentives; private investment abroad; heavy electrical machinery; PL 480; tariff legislation]

Chronological File - March 1959 (2) [heavy electrical equipment; inflation; tariff matters; Buy-American Policy; employment policy; tax incentives; Boeschstein Report; barter; cotton]

Chronological File - February 1959 [Turkey; coffee; Boeschstein Report; Buy-American policy; Food for Peace; heavy electrical equipment; tax incentives; barter; trade fairs; Straus report; lend-lease Yugoslavia]

Chronological File - January 1959 (1) [Yugoslavia; foreign trade; Committee on World Economic Practices; trade with USSR; France; heavy electrical equipment; information leaks; tax incentives; PL 480; Canada; Boeschstein Report; economic defense policy; Mutual Security Program; Turkey; steel; Visit USA 1960 program]

Chronological File - January 1959 (2) [wheat; tax incentives; trade with Soviet Bloc; steel; barter; OTC; regional economic development; GATT; liberian and Swedish steel]

Chronological File - December 1958 (1) [coal; oil; Canada; East-West trade; tax incentives; tariff negotiations; OTC; Asian regional development]

Chronological File - December 1958 (2) [East-West trade; tax incentives; OTC; foreign assets controls; retirement policy; economic defense policy; travel; GATT]

Chronological File - November 1958 [tax incentives; financing hotels abroad; lead and zinc; GATT]

Chronological File - October 1958 [tax incentives; GATT; lead and zinc; Food and Agricultural Organization; private enterprise and foreign economic policy; Economic Commission for Europe; International Labor Organization]

Chronological File - September 1958 (1) [barter; private investment; good will mission to Africa; use of PL 480 currencies; Ghana; IMF and Turkey]

Chronological File - September 1958 (2) [supplemental stockpile; barter; mutual security study; foreign currency accumulation; Inter-American Development Bank; counterpart funds with Turkey; Trade with USSR; PL 480; study of economic defense policy; Ghana; West German coal]

Chronological File - August 1958 (1) [international banks; military bases; tin; surplus machine tools; OTC; India; wheat; economic defense policy; Trade Agreements Extension Act]

Chronological File - August 1958 (2) [trade bill; economic defense policy; Nkrumah; tax incentives]

Chronological File - July 1958 (1) [trade with USSR; lead and zinc; foreign assets control regulations; policy toward Africa; ILO; tax incentives; private investment abroad; international travel]

Chronological File - July 1958 (2) [Canada; tourism; Food for Peace; India; Liberian students in U.S.; Poland; and GATT; Exim. Bank; foreign private investment]

Chronological File - June 1958 (1) [Ceylon; wheat agreement; Soviet development aid; control of U.S. subsidiaries abroad; Rockefeller report on 20th century foreign economic policy; German steel trainee; barter]

Chronological File - June 1958 (2) [education in Nigeria; relations with Canada; Africa; Rockefeller report on foreign economic policy; supplemental stockpile; relations with Latin America; oil; Turkey; UN Commission on International Commodity Trade; Hong Kong; employment of Africans by U.S. firms]

Chronological File - June 1958 (3) [role of private enterprise in struggle against Communism; U.S. shipping; international travel; coffee; supplemental stockpile]

Chronological File - May 1958 (1) [proposed studies re policy toward less developed countries; barter; supplemental stockpile; Battle Act; African University; study of Soviet economic penetration; Liberian iron ore; international commodity agreements; Asian regional economic development; tax incentives; coffee; economic survey of Africa by MIT]

Chronological File - May 1958 (2) [loan to Philippines; policy toward Soviet-dominated Europe; African University; study of Soviet economic penetration; ILO;

tariffs on hand tools; Davis plan re PL 480; barter; supplemental stockpile; tax incentives; copper]

Chronological File - April 1958 (1) [supplemental stockpile; barter; India; European tariffs; iron ore; basic national security policy; NSC 5810]

Chronological File - April 1958 (2) [import quotas; international commodity agreements; Europe Free Trade Area; agricultural surpluses; tax incentives; CFEP activities during Randall's African trip; supplemental stockpile; barter]

3 Chronological File - March 1958 (1) [Soviet economy; Poland; barter; travel study; GATT; Buy-American policy; hotel facilities; passport office; countering Soviet economic penetration; tax incentives]

Chronological File - March 1958 (2) [government interest rates; lending organizations; PL 480; control of technical data to Soviet bloc; supplemental stockpile; barter; Japanese iron ore mission to India; aid to industries hurt by trade agreements program]

Chronological File - February 1958 (1) [Travel Advisory Committee; trade agreements legislation; aid to import-injured industries; Asian Food surplus and deficits; trade with Soviet bloc; Classification of Fairless Committee notes; hotel financing; aid to African agriculture; barter; Buy-American policy]

Chronological File - February 1958 (2) [countering Soviet economic practices; GATT; Ralph Flanders; trade with Soviet bloc; anti-trust study; economic defense controls; U.S. policy toward Canada]

Chronological File - January 1958 (1) [trade with Soviet bloc; tax incentives for investment abroad; sugar agreement; trade controls; Canadian economic integration; trade agreements legislation; economic assistance to Asia; NATO; Turkey; Buy-America policy; technical assistance program]

Chronological File - January 1958 (2) [study of international travel; Asian regional economic development; travel in Morocco; Soviet economic penetration; effect of nationalism on foreign economic policy; agricultural surplus disposal]

Chronological File - January 1958 (3) [tax incentives; sugar agreement; training of steel engineers; India; barter; effect of nationalism on foreign economic policy; ILO; Africa south of the Sahara; grain crisis in India]

Chronological File - December 1957 (1) [India grain crisis; barter; Eric Johnston; training of steel engineers; tax incentives; international travel; Egypt; Okinawan flour mill; trade agreements legislation; PL 480; World Trade Conference]

Chronological File - December 1957 (2) [tax incentives; study of Soviet economic penetration; international commodity agreements; U.S. private foreign investments; international travel; exchanges of industrial personnel; promotion of private enterprise abroad; PL 480; trade agreements legislation]

Chronological File -November 1957 (1) [international travel; barter; trade agreements legislation; trade with Soviet bloc; PL 480; tariff matters; Syria; study of Africa; hotel financing; sugar agreement; coordination between lending institutions; tax incentives; information leak; cotton]

Chronological File - November 1957 (2) [trade agreements legislation; study of Africa; Chicago trade fair; international travel; PL 480; proposed UN development fund; private investment abroad; Cooley amendment]

Chronological File - November 1957 (3) [France; Germany; NATO; GATT; CFEP budget; trade agreements legislation; PL 480; international travel; steel scrap; Philippines; Asian regional economic development; private investment abroad]

Chronological File - October 1957 (1) [East-West technical exchange missions; trade agreements legislation; tax incentives; steel; cotton; defense cutbacks on Long Island]

Chronological File - October 1957 (2) [trade agreements legislation; trade agreements executive order; PL 480; Soviet economic penetration; mutual security and Congress; almonds; study of international travel; technical exchange missions]

Chronological File - October 1957 (3) [accrued expenditure accounting procedures; Presidential speech on mutual security and foreign trade; trade agreements legislation; NATO; IDAB; PL 480; wheat; aid to India; definition of underdeveloped country; study of international travel; Soviet economic penetration]

Chronological File - September 1957 [ferrous scrap; DLF; USSR gross national product; clothespins; defense cutbacks; aid to India; trade controls; lead and zinc; Mutual Security Program; steel scrap shipments to the Far East]

Chronological File - August 1957 (1) [study of international travel; lead and zinc; DLF; PL 480; trade controls; trade agreements legislation; defense cutbacks; Turkey; Japan]

Chronological File - August 1957 (2) [economic integration with Canada; Trade Agreements Act; Turkey; defense cutbacks; ICA; study of Africa; Venezuela; Soviet economic penetration]

Chronological File - July 1957 (1) [Japan; Asian economic development; mutual security; UK-Canada-U.S. relations; economic integration with Canada; trade agreements legislation; India]

- Chronological File - July 1957 (2) [Soviet economic penetration; trade agreements legislation; Zagreb trade fair]
- Chronological File - June 1957 (1) [PL 480; iron ore in SE Asia; Japan; trade controls; Trade Agreements Act; loans to private enterprise in underdeveloped countries; steel scrap; tax incentives; visit of Japanese prime minister]
- Chronological File - June 1957 (2) [PL 480; promotion of private enterprise; Asian economic development; trade controls; ferrous scrap; iron and steel; DLF; trade fairs; Committee for a National Trade Policy; India; Buenos Aires Economic Conference; tax incentives]
- 4 Chronological File - May 1957 (1) [Viet-Nam; Buenos-Aires Economic Conference; PL 480; Battle Act; ICA; trade controls; ship financing; steel scrap; Philippines; study of Indian economy]
- Chronological File - May 1957 (2) [Yugoslavia; Scandanavia; SE Asian minerals; study of Asian regional development; promotion of private enterprise; trade controls; trade agreements legislation; barter; Coal and Steel Community; Exim. Bank on proposed DLF; trade fairs; steel scrap; Japan]
- Chronological File - April 1957 (1) [trade controls; Fairless Report; promotion of private enterprise; DLF; Japanese steel; PL 480; barter; Soviet economic penetration; Committee for a National Trade Policy; Asian regional development]
- Chronological File - April 1957 (2) [PL 480; promotion of private enterprise; economic integration with Canada; steel scrap; India; Soviet economic penetration; Turkey; tax incentives; Poland; cotton; Spain]
- Chronological File - March 1957 (1) [mutual security; DLF; Buy-American policy; cotton; trade controls; PL 480; Turkey; Japanese steel; Fairless Report]
- Chronological File - March 1957 (2) [Johnston and Fairless Reports; trade controls; Japan; steel; tax incentives; strategic metals; wool; C.D. Jackson proposal for economic development fund]
- Chronological File - March 1957 (3) [trade controls; IDAB report on economic development fund; ferrous scrap; tourism; Japan; Fairless Report; Venezuela; cotton]
- Chronological File - February 1957 [OTC; trade agreements legislation; CFEP budget; Soviet economic penetration; Fairless Report; Asian economic conference; Antidumping Act; PL 480; Turkey; steel scrap; Japan; trade controls; Venezuela; technical exchange program]
- Chronological File - January 1957 (1) [barter; tungsten; PL 480; trade controls; OTC]

legislation; steel scrap; economic aid program; Asian economic conference; Thailand; tax incentives; NATO]

Chronological File - January 1957 (2) [Buy-American policy; steel scrap; Japan; PL 480; future ICA programs; Taiwan; IDAB; Thailand; trade controls; Turkey]

Chronological File - December 1956 [mineral trade policy; trade controls; use of PL 480; and mutual security funds; tax incentives; general CFEP activities; agricultural sales to Soviet bloc; Poland; Austria; Turkey; sugar; Taiwan]

Chronological File - November 1956 (1) [sugar; multilateral aid; Turkey; trade legislation; PL 480; Buy-American policy; barter; European free Trade Area; effect of Suez Crisis on trade; GATT; OTC; trade controls; Soviet economic penetration; studies of Mutual Security Program; Japanese defense; Committee for a National Trade Policy; European economic integration; CFEP budget; metal rails; proposals for State of Union message]

Chronological File - November 1956 (2) [PL 480; trade with Communist bloc; barter; tax incentives; Soviet economic penetration; multilateral aid; GATT; OTC; European Common Market; European Free Trade Area; aid to Poland and Hungary; Brazil]

Chronological File - October 1956 (1) [trade controls; Randall's trip to Far east; Turkey; PL 480; promotion of private enterprise]

Chronological File - October 1956 (2) [GATT; European Common Market and Free Trade Area; U.S. and Canada free trade; Iraq; Soviet economic penetration]

Chronological File - October 1956 (3) [Fairless Committee; trade controls; Marshall Plan; Soviet economic penetration; steel scrap; GATT and Common Market]

Chronological File - September 1956 (1) [Common Market; Turkey; IMF and OTC; trade controls; GATT; Fairless Committee; Organization of American States; Soviet trade penetration]

Chronological File - September 1956 (2) [Fairless Committee; Decalogue of Foreign Economic Policy; estate taxes and small business]

Chronological File - August 1956 (1) [Latin America; State Department budget; Fairless Committee; OEEC and dollar assets; PL 480; sugar]

Chronological File - August 1956 (2) [CFEP and NAC; Fairless Committee; Latin America; Turkey; trade controls; Exim. Bank and IBRD loan policy]

Chronological File - August 1956 (3) [trade controls; technical exchanges; PL 480; Turkey; strategic stockpile; comparison of U.S. and UK economies; fisheries bill]

5 Chronological File - July 10-31, 1956 (1) [IDAB; shipping of agricultural surpluses; trade controls; Turkey; European economic integration; financing capitol projects abroad; Central American customs union; CFEP budget; study of Soviet economic penetration]

Chronological File - July 10-31, 1956 (2) [foreign aid; PL 480]

Chronological File - July 10-31, 1956 (3) [industrial development bank in India; study of foreign economic policy]

Chronological File - Dec. 1955-July 1956 (1) [International Wheat Agreement; East-West trade; trade controls; anti-trust policy; stockpile program; use of agricultural surpluses; textiles; cotton; barter; terms of trade]

Chronological File - Dec. 1955-July 1956 (2) [study of Mutual Security Program; PL 480; steel scrap; cotton; barter; textiles; International Wheat Agreement; antitrust study; strategic stockpile; oil imports]

Chronological File - Dec. 1955-July 1956 (3) [coffee; cotton; wheat; trade controls; agricultural surplus disposal; steel; Red China; strategic stockpile; antitrust study; European Coal and Steel Community; butter]

Chronological File - Dec. 1955-July 1956 (4) [agricultural surplus disposal; antitrust study; Buy-American policy; coffee; procurement for foreign economic assistance; information leak; fruit exports; Spain; stockpile program; international commodity agreements; barter; trade controls]

Chronological File - Dec. 1955-July 1956 (5) [international commodity agreements; steel scrap; fruit exports; fluorspar; trade controls; Buy-American policy; strategic stockpile]

Randall Subseries

Chronological File - August 1955 [tariff policy; OTC; Philippine trade agreements]

Chronological File - July 1955 [OTC legislation; private investment abroad; objectives of U.S. foreign economic policy; passport fees; progress toward adoption of President's foreign economic program; FOA reorganization; international travel]

Chronological File - June 1955 (1) [international commodity agreements; sugar; Trade Agreements Act; tariff matters; ODM; wheat; tin; OTC; IFC legislation; Chief Joseph Dam generators; progress toward adoption of President's foreign economic program]

Chronological File - June 1955 (2) [Trade Agreements Act; OTC; tax incentives; foreign investment; excise taxes; international travel]

Chronological File - May 1955 (1) [Trade Agreements Act; OTC; tariff matters; travel tax; European Steel Conference]

Chronological File - May 1955 (2) [European Coal and Steel Community; OTC: arguments against protectionism; Trade Agreements Act; tariff matters]

Chronological File - May 1955 (3) [Trade Agreements Act; oil and foreign trade; escape clause]

Chronological File - April 1955 (1) [oil imports insurance investments abroad; sugar; trade agreement negotiations; UK balance of payments]

Chronological File - April 1955 (2) [oil imports; Trade Agreements Act; OTC]

Chronological File - April 1955 (3) [GATT; private investment abroad; OTC; chemical industry]

Chronological File - March 1955 (1) [Stambaugh family; OTC; trade agreements legislation; export controls on steel scrap; tariff simplification study; Exim. Bank; taxation of investment trusts; restrictions on agricultural commodities]

Chronological File - March 1955 (2) [trade agreements legislation; tariffs and national defense; trade negotiations]

Chronological File - March 1955 (3) [trade agreements legislation; Gatt; government lending policy; Tariff Commission]

Chronological File - March (4) [coal exports; GATT; trade agreements legislation; escape clause actions]

Chronological File - February 1955 [GATT; trade agreements legislation; Buy-American Act; business participation in trade negotiations; natural gas regulation]

OFFICE SERIES

1 Agenda - CFEP Meetings (1) [June 1959 -Dec. 1960]

Agenda - CFEP Meetings (2) [Dec.1957 - May 1959] [fact sheets on Food and Agriculture Organization, International Labor Organization, Economic Commission for Europe]

Agenda - CFEP Meetings (3) [Jan.1956 - Nov. 1957]

Agenda - CFEP Meetings (4) [Jan.-Dec. 1955]

CFEP Annual Report [CFEP activities during 1955]

Budget (1)-(3) [status of CFEP funds, 1956 - 1960]

CFEP Briefing Papers (1) [July-Dec. 1960] [foreign labor policy; Buy-American policy; government ownership of property in developing countries; Ghana; aid to Latin America; use of local currencies for education; OCDM and trade policy]

CFEP Briefing Papers (2) [Nov. 1959-Apr. 1960] [Buy-America policy and highway program; DLF procurement policy]

CFEP Briefing Papers (3) [Jan.-Oct. 1959] [mineral policy; barter; surplus crops in developing countries; PL 480; Sugar Act; economic defense policy; Buy-American policy and highway program; trade with USSR]

CFEP Briefing Papers (4) [June-Dec. 1958] [oil imports; lead and zinc; Food and Agriculture Organization; trade with Red China; Africa south of the Sahara]

CFEP Briefing Papers (5) [Dec. 1957-May 1958] [coffee; supplemental stockpile; trade with Soviet Bloc; Sugar Agreement; tax incentives for investment abroad; economic assistance to Asia; PL 480; barter]

CFEP Briefings (1) [Apr.-Oct. 1960] [Latin America; Food for Peace; Buy-America policy]

CFEP Briefings (2) [Nov. 1959-Mar. 1960] [trade with Soviet Bloc; lend-lease negotiations with USSR; foreign economic policy issues]

CFEP Briefings (3) [May-Nov. 1959] [mineral policy]

CFEP Briefings (4) [June 1958-May 1959] [international education and cultural relations; Food and Agricultural Organization; Economic Commission for Europe; ILO]

CFEP Correspondence (1) [Mar.-July 1956, May 1957] [register of correspondence; study of mutual security program; Soviet bloc economic activities]

CFEP Correspondence (2) [Sept. 1955-Jan.1956] [CFEP administrative matters; transfer of records; attendance at CFEP meetings; relations with press and public]

CFEP Correspondence (3) [Aug.-Oct. 1955] [fruit export problems]

CFEP Correspondence (4) [May-Sept. 1955] [Congressional study of foreign economic policy; Soviet state loans; Japanese armament industry]

CFEP Correspondence (5) [Dec. 1954-Apr. 1955] [oil imports; Ceylon; disposal of agricultural surplus; NSC activities]

Future CFEP Subjects (Dragnet) (1)-(2) [1960 survey of subjects for future CFEP consideration]

2 History CFEP (1)-(3) [narrative history of CFEP; Dodge report on development and coordination of foreign economic policy]

Idea Book of Foreign Economic Policy (1)-(4) [proposals for various types of foreign aid programs]

CFEP Memoranda (1) [Mar.- Nov.1960] [index to memoranda; export prospects; economic relations with Western Europe; GATT; copper; balance of payments]

CFEP Memoranda (2) [July 1958 - Feb. 1960] [foreign economic policy issues; promotion of private enterprise abroad; PL 480; Indonesia; accumulation of foreign currencies; facilities clause in bid requirements]

CFEP Memoranda (3) [Sept.-Dec. 1957] [Soviet economic penetration; Poland; trade agreements]

CFEP Memoranda (4) [June-Sept. 1957] [Asian regional economic development; Soviet economic penetration]

CFEP Memoranda (5) [July 1955 - June 1957] [Japanese steel industry; economic integration with Canada; ICA; private enterprise abroad; tariff negotiations]

CFEP Memoranda (6) [Mar. 1955, July 1957] [economic integration with Canada; strategic materials]

- Council Minutes 1960 (1)(2)
- Council Minutes 1959 (1)(2)
- Council Minutes 1958 (1)(2)
- Council Minutes 1957 (1)-(3)
- 3 Council Minutes 1956 (1)(2)
- Council Minutes 1955 (1)-(3)
- CFEP Miscellaneous (1)(2) [significant actions by CFEP, 1957-59; actions taken on CFEP policy papers]
- CFEP Miscellaneous (3) [June-Oct. 1960] [information leaks; CFEP office activities]
- CFEP Miscellaneous (4) [Apr.1959 - Mar.1960] [NSC and CFEP studies; foreign economic policy issues; significant CFEP actions]
- CFEP Miscellaneous (5) [June 1956 - Mar. 1959] [accumulations of local currencies; barter; proposed CFEP studies]
- NSC Burned Material (1)-(12) [lists of classified NSC and OCB documents destroyed by CFEP]
- 4 NSC Burned Material (13)-(14)
- Objectives and Responsibilities of the CFEP [1955]
- CFEP Office (1) [Mar.1958 - Nov. 1960] [administrative and personnel matters]
- CFEP Office (2) [Aug.1956 - Feb.1958]
- CFEP Office (3) [Mar.-Aug.1956]
- CFEP Office (4) [Oct.1955 - Feb.1956]
- CFEP Office (5) [Feb.-Sept.1955]
- Organization, Procedures and Accomplishments of CFEP (1)-(3) [book on CFEP prepared for Randall by Cullen, July 1956]

Policies Adopted by CFEP [list of policies adopted prior to June 14, 1955]

Progress Reports (1) [Apr.1957 - Nov.1960] [reports summarizing activities of CFEP staff]

Progress Reports (2) [Sept.1956 - Mar.1957]

Progress Reports (3) [June-Aug 1956]

Progress Reports (4) [Apr.-June 1956]

Progress Reports on President's Foreign Economic Program [progress made in adopting the President's foreign economic program, Mar.1954 - Aug 1955]

Representatives to CFEP (1)-(2) [designation of persons to serve as agency representatives to CFEP]

CFEP Status Reports (1) [Jan.1957 - Jan.1958] [monthly reports on status of CFEP studies]

CFEP Status Reports (2) [Apr.-Dec.1956]

CFEP Status Reports (3) [Sept.1955 - Mar.1956]

CFEP Status Reports (4) [Jan.-Aug.1955]

Transition Material [disposition of CFEP records; briefing paper on CFEP activities prepared for Kennedy administration; list of CFEP projects]

REPORTS SERIES

- 1 Africa Briefing Book Mr. Clarence Randall (1)-(5) [preparations for Randall's trip to Africa, 1958]

U.S. Foreign Economic Policy in Africa South of the Sahara (1)-(3)

Asian Regional Economic Development and Cooperation (1)-(4)

Economic Defense Policy Review (1)-(4) [study of controls on trade with Communist Bloc]
- 2 Economic Defense Policy Review (5)-(8)

EDAC Review of Controls on Trade with Communist China (1)-(3)

CFEP 579/3 - Economic Defense Policy (1)-(4)

Export Promotion Steering Group Interim Report Appendices (1)-(3)
- 3 Export Promotion Steering Group Interim Report Appendices (4)(5)

U.S. Foreign Investment in Less-Developed Areas, 1950-1954 (1)-(4) [study by National Advisory Council]

[Mikoyan Visit Briefing Papers, 1959] (1)-(3) [economic relations between U.S. and USSR]

Mutual Defense Assistance Control Lists [lists of embargoed strategic materials]

Mutual Defense Assistance Control Lists [copy 2]

Regional Economic Integration, CFEP 539/3

Supplemental Stockpile

END OF CONTAINER LIST