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Council on Foreign Relations Meetings Records, 1920-1995: Finding Aid MC104.4

Summary Information

Call number:	MC104.4
Repository:	Public Policy Papers
Size:	135 boxes
Language(s) of Material:	English
Abstract:	The Council on Foreign Relations is a nonprofit, nonpartisan research and national membership organization dedicated to promoting improved understanding of international affairs and to contributing ideas to United States foreign policy. The Meetings Series documents the work of the Council's Meetings Department, including administrative issues, such as correspondence with speakers, attendance records, and the non-attribution rule, as well as the records of the actual meetings themselves.
Location:	mudd

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Description

The Meetings Series documents the work of the Council's Meetings Department, including administrative issues such as correspondence with speakers, attendance records, and the non-attribution rule, as well as the records of the actual meetings themselves. Early meeting records often include a transcript of the speaker's remarks at the meeting; this process was discontinued after 1964 as a cost saving measure. Beginning in 1978, the Council began to tape record selected meetings to serve as a substitute for the transcript, allowing Council members who could not attend certain meetings to listen to the tape recordings at the Pratt House. Beginning in 1991, all meetings were taped. At the end of each fiscal year, the president, director of meetings and director of programs would choose a sampling of the tapes to retain in the Council's archive. See Series 13: Sound Recordings, for the extant taped meetings.

Biography / History

The Council on Foreign Relations (the Council) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan research and national membership organization dedicated to promoting improved understanding of international affairs and to contributing ideas to United States foreign policy. The Council has had a large impact in the development of twentieth century United States foreign policy. Its membership has historically been drawn from those in business, government and academia recognized as the nation's opinion leaders in international relations; membership is by invitation only. The Council's basic constituency is its members, but it also reaches out to a wider audience through its publications, Committees on Foreign Relations, Corporate Program, and media efforts, so as to contribute to the national dialogue on foreign policy.

The Studies Department spearheads the Council on Foreign Relations' efforts to promote informed discussion on issues shaping the international agenda and defines the Council's function as a foreign policy research organization. This "think tank" has played a vital role in the Council since its incorporation in the 1920s. The department includes a large number of scholars and research associates who engage each other, Council members, and non-affiliated individuals in research on topics and regions related to United States foreign policy, which historically have included topics such as international trade, arms control, and economic development, and regions such as the former Soviet Union, the Middle East, and Latin America, to name a few. The Studies program produces articles, books, policy reports and papers to disseminate the research undertaken by staff and members.

For a fuller history on the Council on Foreign Relations, see the finding aid for the Council on Foreign Relations Records located at <http://arks.princeton.edu/ark:/88435/gb19f5814>, Peter Grose's *Continuing the Inquiry: The Council on Foreign Relations from 1921-1996*, located at <http://www.cfr.org/about/history/cfr/> and Michael Wala's *The Council on Foreign Relations and American Foreign Policy in the Early Cold War* (Providence: Berghahn Books, 1994).

Arrangement

Organized into the following subseries:

Access and Use

Conditions Governing Access

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Physical Characteristics and Technical Requirements

The Mudd Manuscript Library is currently undertaking a project to digitize portions of the reel-to-reel recordings of Council Meetings. As digital versions become available, they will be linked to the meetings in the list below.

Conditions Governing Use

Single photocopies may be made for research purposes. For quotations that are fair use as defined under [U. S. Copyright Law](#), no permission to cite or publish is required. For those few instances beyond fair use, researchers are responsible for determining who may hold the copyright and obtaining approval from them. Researchers do not need anything further from the Mudd Library to move forward with their use.

Other Finding Aids

The Council on Foreign Relations Meetings Records form part of the The Council on Foreign Relations Records (collection MC104). A Finding Aid for the entire collection is available online: [Council on Foreign Relations Records Finding Aid](#).

The Studies Department Records of the Council on Foreign Relations are described in a separate finding aid: [Council on Foreign Relations Studies Department Finding Aid](#).

Digital sound recordings of some Council meetings are available online. The digital recordings of meeting are described in a separate finding aid: [Council on Foreign Relations Digital Sound Recordings Finding Aid](#).

Acquisition and Appraisal

Immediate Source of Acquisition

The collection was deposited at the Library in 1998. Title and custody of the collection were formally transferred to Princeton in 2002. Small transfers of more recent records occur annually.

Appraisal

Appraisal information was not recorded at time of accessioning.

Accruals

Accruals are expected from the Council on Foreign Relations on an annual basis.

Related Materials

Existence and Location of Copies

Portions of the Council's records from 1921-1951, include Conferences, Study Groups, Meetings, and the War and Peace Project, are also available on microfiche at Princeton's Firestone Library [MICROFICHE 1637]. The creation of this microfiche was conducted between the University Publications of America and the Council on Foreign Relations and did not involve Princeton University. A guide is available, see Film B Uncataloged box for microfiche 1637 at Firestone Microforms Services (Film). Additionally, many of the Council's reports are available in published form. Please consult the [Princeton University Library online catalog](#) for available published reports.

Portions of the Council's audio records described in the Sound Recordings Series have been digitized as part on an ongoing project. Contact the library for additional details.

A paper version of the "Records of Meetings Index," covering the years 1921-1973, is available at the Mudd Manuscript Library.

Related Materials

The Council on Foreign Relations Records Series 13: Sound Recordings contains audio versions of select meetings. In addition, please see the Council on Foreign Relations's website located at <http://www.cfr.org> for online audio recordings of more recent on-the-record meetings.

Researchers interested in the Council on Foreign Relations may also wish to consult the interview transcripts from Columbia University's [Council on Foreign Relations Visual Oral History Project](#).

Bibliography

Information in the Organizational History section was gathered from material within the Council's records (notably historical information from the Administration Series and Annual Reports from the Publications Series), as well as the Council on Foreign Relations' website, www.cfr.org. Of special interest are the annual reports, located at http://www.cfr.org/about/annual_report/ and Peter Grouse's Continuing the Inquiry: The Council on Foreign Relations from 1921-1996, located at <http://www.cfr.org/about/history/cfr/>.

Citation and Other Information

Preferred Citation

Identification of specific item; Date (if known); Council on Foreign Relations Records, Box and Folder Number; Public Policy Papers, Special Collections, Princeton University Library.

Processing and Description

Processing Information

This collection was processed by Mudd Library Staff including Jennifer Cole, Dan Santamaria, Kristine Marconi, Joanna Peery Polyn, Jennifer Walele, Stasia Karel, Helene Van Rossum, and Princeton University student workers from 2003-2006. Finding aid written by Jennifer Cole in 2006.

Encoding

This finding aid was produced using ArchivesSpace on 2021-06-28 10:54:25 -0400.

Descriptive Rules Used

Finding aid content adheres to that prescribed by Describing Archives: A Content Standard.

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)**Contents List****Subseries 4A: Administration, 1924-1993**

Size: 10 boxes

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Description: The Administration Subseries includes the subject files on the administration of the Council's Meetings. Records include Annual Reports, attendance records, information on lecture series and correspondence with members. This subseries also includes the records of Margaret Osmer-McQuade, the director of Meetings from 1979-1993.

Arrangement: Arranged alphabetically by subject; Osmer-McQuade files are located at the end of the subseries and are also arranged alphabetically.

Subject Files, 1924-1993

Size: 7 boxes

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

American Library Association Dinner, Taylor, General Maxwell, 1967

Box: 425 Folder: 1

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Annual Report Materials, 1984-1988

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1984-1985

Box: 425 Folder: 2

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1985-1986

Box: 425 Folder: 3

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1986-1987

Box: 425 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1987

Box: 425 Folder: 5

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1988

Box: 425 Folder: 6

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Aspin, Les, 1985-1993

Box: 425 Folder: 7

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Attendance Records, 1931-1982

Size: 3 boxes

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1937-1938

Box: 425 Folder: 8

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1938-1939

Box: 425 Folder: 9

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

1939-1940	Box: 425 Folder: 10
Size: 1 folder	
Access: All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.	
1940-1941	Box: 425 Folder: 11
Size: 1 folder	
Access: All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.	
1941-1942	Box: 426 Folder: 1
Size: 1 folder	
Access: All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.	
1942-1943	Box: 426 Folder: 2
Size: 1 folder	
Access: All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.	
1943-1944	Box: 426 Folder: 3
Size: 1 folder	
Access: All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.	
1944-1945	Box: 426 Folder: 4
Size: 1 folder	
Access: All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.	
1945-1946	Box: 426 Folder: 5
Size: 1 folder	
Access: All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.	
1946-1947	Box: 426 Folder: 6

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1947-1948

Box: 426 Folder: 7

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1948-1949

Box: 427 Folder: 1

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1949-1950

Box: 427 Folder: 2

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1950-1951

Box: 427 Folder: 3

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1951-1952

Box: 427 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

undated

Box: 427 Folder: 5

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Miscellaneous, 1931-1982

Size: 1 box

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1931-1963

Box: 427 Folder: 6

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1966-1982

Box: 427 Folder: 7

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Budget, 1959-1983

Box: 428 Folder: 1

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Cancelled Meetings, 1963-1966

Box: 428 Folder: 2

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Department Group and Studies Staff Meetings, 1980-1988

Box: 428 Folder: 3

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Elihu Root Lecture Series, 1931-1987

Box: 428 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Elihu Root Lecture Series, 1980-1987

Box: 428 Folder: 5-6

Size: 2 folders

Access:

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

General Meetings, 1924-1983

Size: 2 boxes

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1924-1972

Box: 428 Folder: 7

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1973-1983

Box: 429 Folder: 1

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

German Marshall Fund of the United States European Leaders Series, 1985-1986

Box: 429 Folder: 2

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Informational Meetings and Luncheons, 1950-1963

Box: 429 Folder: 3

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Leffingwell Lecture Series, 1971-1987

Box: 429 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Leffingwell Lecture Series, 1979-1989

Box: 429 Folder: 5-6

Size: 2 folders

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

- Mathias, Charles, 1984-1988 Box: 430 Folder: 1
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Meetings Program Office, 1984-1988 Box: 430 Folder: 2
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Meetings Program, Washington, D.C., 1987-1988 Box: 430 Folder: 3
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Meeting Summaries, 1958-1962
Size: 1 box
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- 1958-1959 February Box: 430 Folder: 4
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- 1959 March-1962 Box: 430 Folder: 5
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Members' Suggestions, 1929-1982 Box: 430 Folder: 6
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Members To Be Asked To All Meetings, 1956-1960 Box: 430 Folder: 7

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Miscellaneous Correspondence, 1966-1967

Box: 430 Folder: 8

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Monthly Calendar of General Meetings, 1977-1986

Box: 430 Folder: 9

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

News Releases, 1990

Box: 430 Folder: 10

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Non-Attribution Rule, 1953-1983

Box: 430 Folder: 11

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Outreach Program, 1981-1983

Box: 430 Folder: 12

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Pierre, Andrew, Project, 1988

Box: 431 Folder: 1

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Questionnaires, 1932-1972

Box: 431 Folder: 2

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Soviet Series, 1984

Box: 431 Folder: 3

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Speakers, 1951-1980

Box: 431 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Speaker Suggestions, Forwarded or Declined, 1982-1987

Box: 431 Folder: 5

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Unsuccessful Invitations to Important Speakers, 1931-1962

Box: 431 Folder: 6

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Volcker, Paul A., Meeting, London, 1984

Box: 431 Folder: 7

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Washington Meetings, 1975-1984

Box: 431 Folder: 8

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Watson, Thomas J., Meeting Program, 1973-1988

Box: 431 Folder: 9

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Osmer-McQuade, Margaret, Files, 1960-1993

Size: 4 boxes

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Attacks on the Council, 1980-1986

Box: 431 Folder: 10

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Committees on Foreign Relations, 1981-1986

Box: 431 Folder: 11

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Conferences, 1986 April 29-1989 June 9

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Conference on Eastern Europe, 1989 June 9

Box: 431 Folder: 12

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Conference on the Reagan Doctrine: Intervention and Containment, 1986 April 29

Box: 431 Folder: 13

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

11th Conference of Directors of Institute of International Affairs, 1987 June 2-5, 1987 June

Box: 431 Folder: 14

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Correspondence, 1983-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Chron File, 1989

Box: 432 Folder: 1

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Important, 1983-1989

Box: 432 Folder: 2

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Inter-Office, 1988-1989

Box: 432 Folder: 3

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Personal, 1986-1989

Box: 432 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

With Members, 1987-1989

Box: 432 Folder: 5

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Council Briefings, 1985-1992

Box: 432 Folder: 6

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

- Council History and Attacks, 1960-1989 Box: 432 Folder: 7
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Council Policy, 1976-1993 Box: 433 Folder: 1
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Debates, 1986-1993 Box: 433 Folder: 2
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Eisenhower Centennial Series, 1989 Box: 433 Folder: 3
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Invitations, 1988-1989
Size: 1 box
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- 1988-1989 Box: 433 Folder: 4
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- 1989 Box: 433 Folder: 5
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Joint Programs, 1984-1986 Box: 433 Folder: 6

Subseries 4A: Administration ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Marshall Plan, Fortieth Anniversary, 1987

Box: 433 Folder: 7

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

McCloy Memoirs and Endowment, 1983-1984

Box: 433 Folder: 8

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Office Move, 1992

Box: 433 Folder: 9

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Peterson, Peter, 1985-1989

Box: 433 Folder: 10

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Pew Foundation Trade Project, 1990-1991

Box: 433 Folder: 11

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

President's Dinner, 1987

Box: 433 Folder: 12

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Programs and Meetings Task Force, 1993

Box: 434 Folder: 1

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Public Affairs Advisory Committee, 1990

Box: 434 Folder: 2

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Soros Foundation Project, 1993

Box: 434 Folder: 3

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Tarnoff, Peter, 1986-1988

Box: 434 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

United States Information Agency Meeting, 1986

Box: 434 Folder: 5

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Wall Street Meetings, 1991

Box: 434 Folder: 6

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings, 1920-1995

Size: 125 boxes

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Description: The Records of Meetings Subseries is divided into two sections: volumes which are indexed from 1920 through 1973 and unindexed meeting records. This subseries also includes records of cancelled meetings. The actual records of the Council's meetings include invitations to the meetings, attendance lists, correspondence, (including letters between the Executive Director of the Council on Foreign Relations and potential speakers), background material on the speakers and the topics, a

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

digest of the meeting (in early meeting records, transcripts are available; some later meeting records include evaluations), and miscellaneous materials relating to the meeting. Recordings of a portion of the meetings from the early 1950s through the late 1980s are present in the Sound Recordings Series. A paper index is available for portions of the meeting records.

Arrangement: Arranged chronologically by fiscal year; within years, meetings are arranged alphabetically by the speaker's last name, with "special" meetings for that fiscal year coming after the alphabetical arrangements; cancelled meetings are located at the end of the subseries.

"What Americans Should Know About Germany", 1921 January 11

Box: 435 Folder: 1

Creator: Cary, Richard L.

Creator: Casenave, Maurice

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Doubleday, Frank Nelson, 1862-1934

Creator: Hardin, Maximilian

Creator: McDonald, James G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Frank Nelson Doubleday

Frank Nelson Doubleday was born on January 8, 1862, in Brooklyn, New York, to William Edwards Doubleday and Ellen M. Dickinson. Although ultimately becoming one of the most famous and respected publishers in the United States, Doubleday's formal education was hardly extensive. He attended a public primary school in Brooklyn, and then went to the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute for two to three years, until his father's hat-manufacturing business failed, forcing the teenager to seek employment.

He began his career at Charles Scribner's Sons in 1877 and worked there for twenty years, rising through the ranks and leading many important projects, including the revival of the Book-Buyer magazine and the leadership of Scribner's Magazine in 1887.

Doubleday married Neltje DeGraff in 1886 and had one son, Nelson, and one daughter by her. The couple also adopted Doubleday's nephew, Felix.

In 1897, Doubleday began his first independent firm, Doubleday and McClure Company. He ended the partnership with McClure in 1900 and began Doubleday, Page & Company, partnering with Walter Page. Doubleday's many acquisitions of other publishing firms led to multiple reincarnations of Doubleday, Page & Company, including Doubleday, Doran & Company, and various subsidiaries in England and the United States.

Doubleday, Doran & Company became one of the leading publishing houses in the United States, with an impressive stable of writers, such as Rudyard Kipling, Joseph

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Conrad, T. E. Lawrence, and Jack London, and many popular periodicals, including *Country Life*, *American Home*, and *World's Work*.

Doubleday revolutionized the publishing industry by considering publishing a business, instead of a literary pursuit. As a result he launched such innovative projects as collected sets of authors' works, book subscriptions, and extensive advertising and publicity campaigns. He also established a publishing plant in Garden City, Long Island, which was one of the first day-lit factories and included a small hospital and dentist's office for employees. His employees also had health insurance and life insurance. Doubleday believed that happy workers increase productivity and quality. Photographs of the plant and its workers can be found in this collection.

Doubleday also figured prominently in American society, counting among his friends Theodore Roosevelt, Andrew Carnegie, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He and his second wife, Florence Van Wyck, engaged in many philanthropic activities and were well-known and respected in New York society.

Doubleday died in 1934 after a heart attack. He was succeeded as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Doubleday, Doran & Company by his son, Nelson Doubleday.

Nelson Doubleday, the son of Frank Nelson and Neltje De Graff Doubleday, was born on June 16, 1889, in Brooklyn, New York. He was educated at the Friends School of New York and Holbrook Military Academy. His education was difficult because of extended illness as a child, but was supplemented by overseas travel with his family. Doubleday also completed two years at New York University before leaving to enter publishing.

Publishing was a passion for Nelson Doubleday which began at a young age. As a child he wrote to Rudyard Kipling, asking him to write a set of practical animal stories, which were ultimately published as the *Just So Stories*. The young Nelson also had an early instinct for business, negotiating a deal with his father, the publisher of the volume, to collect a penny of royalties for every copy sold, due to his involvement in the conception of the work. He collected this royalty for his lifetime.

Doubleday founded his independent publishing firm, Nelson Doubleday, Inc., in 1912. This company sold half-price magazine subscriptions of month-old magazines, and was profitable. Doubleday stopped the magazine sales when the post office increased its rates, but used the profits from the company to publish books, including an etiquette guide and reprints of nonfiction volumes.

Doubleday married Martha J. Nicholson in 1916, but the union ended in divorce in 1931. He then married Ellen McCarter Violett in 1932, who had two children from a previous marriage, and later had two more children with Doubleday. Ellen was a philanthropist and active participant in many causes, including the Parent Teacher Association.

Doubleday also enlisted in the U.S. Navy during World War I but never served overseas. Following his service, he started at his father's company in 1918 as a junior partner. He became vice-president and then president of the company, helping it survive the Depression by selling recently acquired British publishing houses and all of Doubleday's magazines.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Nelson Doubleday also started various book clubs to introduce lower-priced books to the masses. He was very successful in this endeavor, with popular book clubs including the Literary Guild, of which he became the sole owner in 1934, the Young People's Division of the Literary Guild, the Junior Literary Guild, the Crime Club, the Doubleday One Dollar Book Club, the Family Reading Corporation, the Home Book Club, the Dollar Mystery Guild, and Book Club Associates. Doubleday published books for these clubs under separate imprints, including many lower-priced options.

Doubleday also controlled and maintained the business through the Depression by being quick to terminate projects that appeared unprofitable. His keen business sense also contributed to his success expanding the Doubleday house. He acquired a medical textbook publishing division and opened a second manufacturing plant in Hanover, Pennsylvania. He also established editorial and business offices in Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Canada, in addition to the existing offices in New York and London.

Ultimately, Nelson Doubleday accomplished his father's goal of making Doubleday the largest publishing house in America. Nelson Doubleday died of cancer in January 1949. He left a large publishing empire as well as an important legacy of providing books and literature to the common man.

No Title, 1921 February 16

Box: 435 Folder: 1

Creator: De Sanchez

Creator: Iyenga, T.

Creator: McRoberts, Samuel

Creator: Wilson, Philip Whitwell, 1875-1956

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How the Washington Conference Affects Our Foreign Relations", 1922 February 17

Box: 435 Folder: 1

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Economic Development: A World Problem", 1921 November 16

Box: 435 Folder: 1

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Kadono, (?)

Creator: Koshida, Manzo

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How Far Can Europe Reasonably Disarm?", 1923 February 27

Box: 435 Folder: 2

Creator: Bliss, Tasker Howard, 1853-1930

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Naval Policy", 1923 February 27

Box: 435 Folder: 2

Creator: Pratt, William V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1923 January 26

Box: 435 Folder: 2

Creator: Brookhart, Smith W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1923 April 5

Box: 435 Folder: 2

Creator: Cecil, Lord Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1922 November 21

Box: 435 Folder: 2

Creator: Clémenceau, Georges, 1841-1929

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Hungary and the Little Entente", 1923 November 9

Box: 435 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Apponyi, Count

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Stepanek, Bedrich

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Historical Background of Diplomatic Relations between England, France, and Germany", 1924 March 28 Box: 435 Folder: 2

Creator: Coolidge, Archibald Cary, 1866-1928

Creator: Fary, Sidney B.

Creator: Finley, John H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1924 April 3 Box: 435 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Inter-Allied Debt and Reparation", 1923 December 17 Box: 435 Folder: 2

Creator: Goldsmith, Alan

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Questions and Negotiations", 1924 January 23 Box: 435 Folder: 3

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Hughes, Charles E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1924 October 24

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Bonn, Moritz J. (Moritz Julius), 1873-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Disarmament and Security", 1924 December 29

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Cecil, Lord Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Situation in England", 1924 October 20

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Fisher, H.A.L. (Herbert Albert Laurens), 1865-1940

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of China", 1925 February 3

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Bakhmeteff, Boris A.

Creator: MacMurray, John Van Antwerp, 1881-1960

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Creator: Tsurumi, Y#suke, 1885-1973

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Junius Wilson MacMurray was born in Missouri, the son of Irish immigrant and blacksmith John Dennison MacMurray and Eliza Wilson. At the outbreak of the Civil War he recruited a company for the Union army, which was sworn in with the 1st Missouri Volunteers and reorganized into the 1st Missouri Light Artillery. After participating with his battery in the Battle of Vicksburg he was promoted Captain in 1863. At the end of the Civil War MacMurray participated in the Powder River Indian Expedition into Wyoming and Montana (June-November

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

1865). He joined the regular army in 1866 and graduated from the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia in 1870.

MacMurray served as professor of military science and tactics on detail at the University of Missouri (1872-1873) and at Cornell University (1873-1875). He taught on detached service at Union College at Schenectady, New York, where he was in charge of sanitary and landscape engineering (1879-1883). While in Schenectady he was editor of *A History of the Schenectady Patent in the Dutch and English Times; being Contributions toward a History of the Lower Mohawk Valley*, by Jonathan Pearson et al. (1883). In the summer of 1884, while stationed at Vancouver Barracks, WA, he served as Special Inspector of Indian Affairs and spent considerable time with the Native Americans of the region and their leader and prophet Smohalla. He shared his observations about these "Dreamers" of the Columbia River Valley in a lecture at the Albany Institute, which was published in 1886.

Additional places where MacMurray was stationed include Wadsworth, NY, and Fort Barrancas, Florida, where he contracted yellow fever during an outbreak in 1897. He died in May 1898, two months after he was promoted Major. In 1873, he married Henrietta Van Antwerp, daughter of John H. Van Antwerp of Albany, and they had three children: Edna, Ethel and John Van Antwerp MacMurray.

"American Foreign Policy: A Republican View," No Date, dates not examined

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Mills, Ogden L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy: A Democratic View," No Date, dates not examined

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Morris, Roland S. (Roland Sletor), 1874-1945

Creator: Morris, Roland S. (Roland Sletor), 1874-1945

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Roland S. (Sletor) Morris was a leader of the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania and was the ambassador to Japan from 1917-1921. Morris was born in Olympia, Washington on March 11, 1874 to Thomas Burnside Morris and Sarah Arndt Sletor. Morris attended the Lawrenceville School before entering Princeton University in September 1892. He graduated in June 1896, and went to the University of Pennsylvania Law School from 1896-1899, graduating cum laude. After receiving his law degree, Morris practiced law in Philadelphia at the firm of Duane, Morris and Heckscher. Morris was also politically active; he was the Chairman of the Democratic State Finance Committee in 1908 and from 1913-1916; additionally, he was a delegate or delegate at large to the Democratic National

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Convention in 1904, 1908, 1912, 1920, and 1928. President Woodrow Wilson appointed him as Ambassador to Japan from 1917-1921, and sent him on a special mission to Siberia from 1918-1919. Morris was a professor of international law at the University of Pennsylvania beginning in 1924, the Chancellor of the Philadelphia Bar Association, President of the American Philosophical Society, a trustee of both Princeton University and Temple University, and a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute.

Morris married Augusta Shippen West in Philadelphia on April 20, 1903 and they had two children, Sarah Arndt Morris and Edward Shippen Morris. He died in Philadelphia on November 23, 1945.

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"The Situation in France", 1925 May 27

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Parmentier, J. M.

Creator: Young, Owen D., 1874-1962

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Succession States of Austria-Hungary", 1924 December 18

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Seton-Watson, R.W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Geneva Protocol on Disarmament", 1924 November 25

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Root, Elihu

Creator: Shotwell, James T.

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Ireland", 1925 February 16

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Smiddy, T.A.

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Work and Purposes of the Inter-Parliamentary Union", 1925 September 29

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Adelswaerd, Theodor

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1925 December 4

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Bristol, Admiral Mark L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The 'Pan-Europe' Movement", 1925 December 16

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Coudenhove-Kalergi, Count Richard N.

Creator: Warburg, Paul M. (Paul Moritz), 1868-1932

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Working of the Preparations Program in Germany", 1926 January 12

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Gilbert, S. Parker

Creator: Young, Owen D., 1874-1962

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Foreign Policies of the United States", 1925 December 14

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Coolidge, Archibald Cary, 1866-1928

Creator: Kellogg, Frank B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Crisis in Poland", 1926 March 12

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Ciechanowski, Jan, 1887-

Creator: Kemmerer, Edwin Walter, 1875-1945

Creator: Lord, Robert H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Edwin W. Kemmerer (1875-1945), internationally known as "The Money Doctor," was an economist and government advisor with expertise in finance and currency. Kemmerer served as a financial advisor to many governments, mostly in Latin America, and spent the majority of his academic career at Princeton University. He advocated for the gold standard throughout his career.

Edwin Walter Kemmerer was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania on June 29, 1875, the eldest of six children of Lorenzo Dow and Martha H. (Courtright) Kemmerer. He attended Keystone Academy preparatory school, where he first became interested in becoming a professor of economics. Kemmerer then attended Wesleyan University, studying under Professor Willard Clarke Fisher. Kemmerer graduated in 1899 with an A.B. with special distinction in economics and then attended Cornell University to pursue his doctorate in economics, studying with Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks. He was a fellow in economics and finance at Cornell University from 1899 to 1901, and then an instructor in economics and history at Purdue University from 1901 to 1903. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1903. Kemmerer married Rachel

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Dickele on December 24, 1901. They had a son, Donald Lorenzo Kemmerer, and a daughter, Ruth K. (Dorf).

Kemmerer's dissertation, *Money and Credit Instruments in Their Relation to General Prices*, established him as a rising authority in the field of money and led to his appointment as Financial Advisor to the United States Philippine Commission in 1903 by then Governor of the Philippines William Howard Taft. From 1904 to 1906, Kemmerer served as chief of the division of the currency. While in the Philippines, Kemmerer developed the plan that placed their monetary system on the gold standard and drafted laws to organize a postal savings system and the Agricultural Bank of the Islands. On his return trip to the United States in 1906, Kemmerer studied and wrote a report on the currency situation in the Straits Settlements and conducted a study of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt.

Kemmerer returned to the United States in 1906 and accepted the position of assistant professor at Cornell University, teaching on money and banking, elementary economics, and the financial history of the United States. Kemmerer became a full professor of Economics and Finance in 1909. In 1912, Kemmerer left Cornell University to become professor of economics and finance at Princeton University, where he remained for the duration of his academic career. Kemmerer became the Walker Chair in International Finance and the director of the newly established International Finance Section of Princeton University in 1928, positions he held until he retired professor emeritus in 1943.

During his career at Princeton University, Kemmerer took frequent leaves of absence to serve as a financial advisor to the governments of other countries, earning him the appellation of "The Money Doctor." Kemmerer served as an advisor to the government of Mexico in 1917 and to the government of Guatemala in 1919. After that time, Kemmerer generally worked as the head of a commission of experts, rather than working individually, to ensure the advisors could address the range of issues associated with currency reforms, including public budgets and debt, systems of banking, taxes, and trade. The commission would analyze the situation in the country and advise the government on solutions, including providing a draft of the legislation needed to implement their recommendations. It was then left to the government to determine what to implement and how they would do so. Kemmerer was the chair of commissions of financial advisers to Colombia (1923 and 1930), Chile (1925), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1926-1927), Bolivia (1927), China (1929), and Peru (1931). In 1934, Kemmerer was co-chairman of the Hines-Kemmerer Commission established to conduct an economic survey of Turkey.

In addition to his advisory work with commissions, Kemmerer continued to serve on occasion as an individual expert. In 1922, Kemmerer served as the United States Trade Commissioner in South America. Kemmerer also traveled to Europe with the Dawes Committee from 1924 to 1925, serving as the expert on currency and banking to the Committee. In this capacity, he drafted substantial portions of the plans for the reorganization of the German Reichsbank and for the stabilization of German currency. And, also from 1924 to 1925, Kemmerer worked with Dr. Gerard Vissering to advise the government of South Africa on the feasibility of returning to the gold standard independent of the currency policy in Great Britain.

Kemmerer was also a prolific author throughout his career, writing articles and pamphlets in support of the gold standard, opposing the Bretton Woods Plan and the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

New Deal, and publishing reports produced as part of his advisory work. Kemmerer was also the author of fourteen books, including *The ABC of the Federal Reserve System* (1918), *Kemmerer on Money* (1934), *Money: The Principles of Money and Their Exemplification in Outstanding Chapters of Monetary History* (1935), *The ABC of Inflation* (1942), and *Gold and the Gold Standard* (1944). He was best known for his writings in defense of the gold standard system; even after retirement, Kemmerer continued to be active as an advocate for the gold standard.

Kemmerer became a member of the American Economic Association in 1903. He served as Managing Editor of the *Economic Bulletin* (the predecessor of the *American Economic Review*) from 1907 to 1910, on the Board of Editors of the *American Economic Review* from 1911 to 1913, and was president of the Association in 1926. From 1936 to 1945, Kemmerer was president of the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy, an organization founded to advocate for the United States to return to the gold standard. Kemmerer was a fellow, and vice president, of the American Statistical Association, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society and the Council on Foreign Relations. Kemmerer also served as a trustee of Wesleyan University, Scranton-Keystone Junior College, and Robert College, in Turkey, and was director of several corporations.

Kemmerer received honorary degrees from Oglethorpe University (1933), Rutgers University (1933), Wesleyan University (1926), Occidental College (1928), Columbia University (1935), the Central University of Ecuador (1927), and all the universities of Bolivia acting together (1927). Kemmerer was only the second individual to receive an honorary Doctor degree from the Central University of Ecuador. He also received honors from several governments for his advisory work, including Colombia (1923), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1927), and Belgium (1937). Kemmerer passed away on December 16, 1945, at the age of 70.

"The Industrial and Military Future of the Far East", 1926 February 10

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Bain, H. Foster

Creator: Leith, C. K. (Charles Kenneth), 1875-1956

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Relations between Government and Business", 1926 February 18

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Olds, Robert E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"Progress of the Reconstruction Program in Hungary", 1925 December 2

Box: 435 Folder: 4

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Creator: Smith, Jeremiah

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1926 May 5

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Stamp, Sir Josiah

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present Issues in the Near East", 1925 October 22

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Creator: Toynbee, Arnold, 1889-1975

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1925 September 24

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Wirth, Joseph, 1879-1956

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Labor Program for Industry and Trade", 1926 January 4

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Gay, Edwin F.

Creator: Wise, E.R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada and the United States", 1927 February 25

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Borden, Robert Laird, 1854-1937

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Control of the opium Traffic", 1927 March 24

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Delano, Frederic A

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

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In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"Fresh Light Thrown on the Origins of the War by the British Document", 1927
March 1

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Coolidge, Archibald Cary, 1866-1928

Creator: Gooch, G.P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1926 December 2

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Howland, Charles P.

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The National Reformation in China", 1927 February 16

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Clark, Grover

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hu, Shih

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Events of the Period When He Was in Power During the Revolution and the Outlook for the Future in Russia", 1927 April 12 Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Kerensky, Alexander F.

Creator: Miller, David Hunter, 1875-1961

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Central Europe and German Relations with Italy and Russia", 1927 May 19 Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Redlich, Josef

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy Under Fascist Rule", 1927 January 6 Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Lippmann, Walter, 1889-1974

Creator: Salvemini, Gaetano

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Policy in the Philippines", 1926 December 14 Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Root, Elihu

Creator: Stimson, Henry L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1926 November 16 Box: 435 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Strawn, Silas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India", 1926 October 7

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Crane, Charles R.

Creator: Whyte, Alexander Frederick, 1883-1970

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Russia", 1926 September 9

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Creator: Willis, Henry Parker, 1874-1937

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's New Position in Europe", 1926 November 2

Box: 435 Folder: 5

Creator: Gay, Edwin F.

Creator: Jaeckh, Ernst

Creator: Zimmern, Alfred, 1879-1957.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Utilization of the River Danube", 1928 April 24

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Ames, Sir Herbert Brown

Creator: Hines, Walker D.

Creator: Popescu, Aureliu Ion

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Restoration of Europe", 1928 May 8

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Cassel, Gustav

Creator: Taussig, F. W. (Frank William), 1859-1940

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Disarmament: Obstacles, Results, Prospects", 1928 January 10

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: De Madariaga, M

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present-day Conditions in Arab Lands", 1927 October 27

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Dodge, Bayard, 1888-1972

Creator: Howland, Charles P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: A member of the Princeton Class of 1909, Bayard Dodge was president of the American University in Beirut, Lebanon, from 1923 to 1948. After his retirement from there he taught at Columbia University, Princeton University, and the American University of Cairo.

"Reparation Payments and American Loans to Germany", 1928 January 11

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Boyden, Roland W.

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Fraser, Leon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"The Pan American Conference at Havana", 1928 March 8

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Fletcher, Henry P.

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1927 November 11

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hirsch, Julius

Creator: Mitchell, Wesley C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The War Prevention Policy of the United States", 1928 March 15

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Kellogg, Frank B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1928 May 10

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Liang, M.T.

Creator: Roosevelt, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Mexico", 1928 April 17

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Lippmann, Walter, 1889-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Russia Ten Years After the Revolution", 1928 May 17

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Milukov, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Diplomacy: The Old and the New", 1927 November 17

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Miller, David Hunter, 1875-1961

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Rodd, Sir Rennell

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Autocracy and Democracy: Reflections at the Grave of the German Empire", 1928 February 17 Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Bliss, Tasker Howard, 1853-1930

Creator: Sforza, Carlo, conte, 1872-1952

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The League in Asia", 1929 April 22 Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Avenol, J.A.M.C.

Creator: Greene, Jerome D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in Russia", 1928 December 5 Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Bakhmeteff, Boris A.

Creator: Bliss, Tasker Howard, 1853-1930

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Dewey, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland as a Viable State", 1929 January 28 Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Creator: Dewey, John

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Report on the Conference of Institutions for the Scientific Study of International Relations", 1929 April 5

Box: 436 Folder: 1

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Anglo-American Relations", 1929 March 27 Box: 436 Folder: 1
Creator: Burns, C. Delisle
Creator: Howland, Charles P.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Canadian-American Relations: Prohibition Enforcement, Tariff, Waterways", 1929 April 29 Box: 436 Folder: 2
Creator: Cahan, C. H.
Creator: Garland, E.J.
Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "American Commercial and Financial Interests in Central and South America", 1929 March 13 Box: 436 Folder: 2
Creator: Cutter, Victor M.
Creator: Gay, Edwin F.
Creator: Greene, Jerome D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Anglo-American Relations: The Question of the Seas", 1929 February 15 Box: 436 Folder: 2
Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955
Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969
Creator: Howland, Charles P.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
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Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

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No Title, 1928 November 20

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Hawtrey, R. G.

Creator: May, George O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and the Problem of European Peace", 1928 October 11

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Hoetzsch, Otto

Creator: Warburg, Paul M. (Paul Moritz), 1868-1932

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of His Recent Trip to Europe", 1929 June 13

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Kellogg, Frank B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan and Russia in Manchuria", 1929 May 14

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Okra, Baron Kimmochi

Creator: Strawn, Silas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1929 January 30

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Howland, Charles P.

Creator: Salter, Sir Arthur

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1929 January 14

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Skvirsky, Boris

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Nationalist China", 1929 February 20

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Chang, Po-ling

Creator: Shotwell, James T.

Creator: Wu, C.C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Moslem Attitude on the Palestine Problem", 1930 April 3

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Antonius, George.

Creator: Howland, Charles P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Trends in China's Foreign Trade", 1929 November 14

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Arnold, Julean

Creator: Roosevelt, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1930 May 7

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Bliss, Tasker Howard, 1853-1930

Creator: Derby, Earl of

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Russia: Recent Economic and Political Tendencies", 1929 November 18

Box: 436 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Fischer, Louis, 1896-1970.

Creator: Hopper, Bruce C. (Bruce Campbell), 1892-1973

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

Biography/History: Biography of Louis Fischer

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Louis Fischer was born on February 29, 1896 in Philadelphia, son of David, a fish and fruit peddler, and Shifrah (nee Kantzapolsky). He attended the Philadelphia School of Pedagogy (affiliated with the University of Pennsylvania) from 1914 to 1916, then taught public school. From 1917 to 1920 he served as a volunteer in the Jewish Legion, a military unit recruited by the British army and spent 15 months in Palestine (1919-1920). After this military service, he worked for a brief period for a news agency in New York where he met the Russian-born Bertha "Markoosha" Mark (1890?-1977). Markoosha had been in New York since late 1916, first as a pianist touring with a group of Russian musicians; then holding various secretarial and translator jobs, sometimes working for Soviet government officials.

In 1921 Markoosha went to Berlin, Germany, to work for a former Soviet employer. Louis joined her a few months later. Aiming to get journalistic experience, he started contributing to the New York Evening Post as a European correspondent. In early 1922 he moved to Moscow. Markoosha, who had been working as an interpreter to Soviet delegations at conferences in Genoa and the Hague, joined him in September. In November, they married. Shortly thereafter, Markoosha returned to Berlin, while Louis stayed in Moscow. Their son George was born in May 1923, followed by Victor one year later. Markoosha stayed in Berlin with the boys until 1927, when she started working for the new Jewish farm colonies in the Ukraine. It was not until 1928, after Markoosha and the boys moved to Moscow, that the Fischers lived under one roof, though Louis often traveled thereafter.

Louis had been working for The Nation as special European correspondent since 1923, and contributing articles to foreign papers, often selling the same article more than once. To supplement his earnings, Fischer traveled to the United States every year to give lectures on the Soviet Union. While living in Moscow, he sympathized strongly with the Soviet regime. In 1926 his first book, *Oil Imperialism: The International Struggle for Petroleum*, was published; it described the international struggle for Russian petroleum concessions. The two-volume study *The Soviets in World Affairs* (1930) followed and became a standard reference in its day. Between 1931 and 1935, he published three more books on the Soviet Union. In 1936, the year of Stalin's first purge trial, Fischer went to Spain to report on the Spanish Civil War, where he was an active supporter of the Republican anti-fascist regime, and briefly joined the International Brigades.

In 1938 Fischer decided not to return to the Soviet Union. However, Markoosha and the boys, still living in Moscow as Soviet citizens, were denied permission to leave the country until Eleanor Roosevelt personally intervened. Reunited in the United States in spring 1939, the family first settled in New York—although Louis chose to live by himself in a hotel. Very soon it was obvious that their marriage was over, but until the late 1950s Louis and Markoosha stayed in close touch, visited and wrote each other, often met with the children together, and commented on each other's manuscripts. They never divorced.

Louis encouraged Markoosha to write, and her autobiography, *My Lives in Russia*, appeared in 1944. In it, she tried to explain the life of the Russian people and the early appeal of Communism to her. She wrote articles and reviews, two novels (1948 and 1956), and in 1962 *Reunion in Moscow, a Russian Revisits Her Country*. In 1948-1949 she returned to Germany, working in displaced persons camps for the International Rescue and Relief Committee (IRRC). In 1949, because of ill health,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

she declined to work as a translator at the Nuremberg trials. However, she worked again for the IRRC in 1950-1951.

In 1941 Louis's *Men and Politics: An Autobiography* appeared, an account of the developments in Europe between the two World Wars, and his personal encounters with politicians, correspondents, and political activists. During the Second World War, Fischer continued to report on European politics, but he also became interested in the cause of Indian independence. A guest of Mohandas Gandhi in 1942, he soon authored *A Week with Gandhi* (1942). He traveled to India several more times and his biography *The Life of Mahatma Gandhi* (1950) was the basis of the film *Gandhi* (1982).

Fischer's other major field of interest remained the Soviet Union and its foreign policy. His first new book after his family moved to the United States appeared in 1940 and dealt with the Nazi-Bolshevik Pact of 1939. In Communist and some left wing circles he was criticized for disloyalty to the Soviet Union. In June 1945 he broke publicly with *The Nation*, with which he had been associated for 22 years, accusing them of a 'misleading' representation of current events, and employing double standards, especially concerning the Soviet Union. He began writing for small anti-Communist liberal magazines such as *The Progressive*, as a foreign correspondent and commentator on international politics, focusing on Europe and Asia, especially Communism in the Soviet Union and China; imperialism; and the problems of emerging nations. He was one of two American contributors to *The God That Failed* (1949), an autobiographical collection of essays written by ex-Communists and disillusioned fellow travelers. Fischer took offense when he was labeled an ex-Communist, because he had never joined a Communist Party, having only been sympathetic to the Soviet cause. In a note for a biographical entry, he referred to himself as a "left-of-center liberal who favors drastic social reform to improve living conditions" and an "active anti-imperialist." He was also called a "liberal internationalist," and his critical but utilitarian-humanitarian beliefs placed him among those liberals who have been called "believing skeptics." His publications about the Soviet Union include studies of Soviet foreign relations and biographies of Stalin (1952) and Lenin (1964), the latter winning the National Book Award. (A complete list of his books can be found in the Appendix.)

Fischer's life of free-lance writing, lecturing and extensive traveling settled down with his appointment as a research associate at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton in December 1958. In 1961 he became a lecturer at Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School, where he taught Soviet-American relations and Soviet foreign politics, until his death on January 15, 1970.

No Title, 1929 October 11

Box: 436 Folder: 2-3

Creator: Macdonald, James Ramsay, 1866-1937

Creator: Root, Elihu

Size: 2 folders

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Problem of Extraterritoriality in China", 1930 February 27

Box: 436 Folder: 3

Creator: MacMurray, John Van Antwerp, 1881-1960

Creator: Roosevelt, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Junius Wilson MacMurray was born in Missouri, the son of Irish immigrant and blacksmith John Dennison MacMurray and Eliza Wilson. At the outbreak of the Civil War he recruited a company for the Union army, which was sworn in with the 1st Missouri Volunteers and reorganized into the 1st Missouri Light Artillery. After participating with his battery in the Battle of Vicksburg he was promoted Captain in 1863. At the end of the Civil War MacMurray participated in the Powder River Indian Expedition into Wyoming and Montana (June-November 1865). He joined the regular army in 1866 and graduated from the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia in 1870.

MacMurray served as professor of military science and tactics on detail at the University of Missouri (1872-1873) and at Cornell University (1873-1875). He taught on detached service at Union College at Schenectady, New York, where he was in charge of sanitary and landscape engineering (1879-1883). While in Schenectady he was editor of A History of the Schenectady Patent in the Dutch and English Times; being Contributions toward a History of the Lower Mohawk Valley, by Jonathan Pearson et al. (1883). In the summer of 1884, while stationed at Vancouver Barracks, WA, he served as Special Inspector of Indian Affairs and spent considerable time with the Native Americans of the region and their leader and prophet Smohalla. He shared his observations about these "Dreamers" of the Columbia River Valley in a lecture at the Albany Institute, which was published in 1886.

Additional places where MacMurray was stationed include Wadsworth, NY, and Fort Barrancas, Florida, where he contracted yellow fever during an outbreak in 1897. He died in May 1898, two months after he was promoted Major. In 1873, he married Henrietta Van Antwerp, daughter of John H. Van Antwerp of Albany, and they had three children: Edna, Ethel and John Van Antwerp MacMurray.

"The Relations between France and Germany", 1929 December 12

Box: 436 Folder: 3

Creator: Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, A.

Creator: Warburg, Paul M. (Paul Moritz), 1868-1932

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Belgium and Foreign Affairs", 1929 November 6

Box: 436 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Dulles, Allen

Creator: Pierard, Louis H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Bank for International Settlements", 1930 February 19

Box: 436 Folder: 3

Creator: Perkins, Thomas Nelson

Creator: Reynolds, Jackson E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conditions in Russia", 1930 March 27

Box: 436 Folder: 3

Creator: Scheffer, Paul

Creator: Wardwell, Allen

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1929 July 30

Box: 436 Folder: 3

Creator: Finley, John H.

Creator: Siegfried, Andre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1930 January 8

Box: 436 Folder: 3

Creator: Gay, Edwin F.

Creator: Smuts, Jan Christiaan, 1870-1950.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indian Unrest and the Indian Princes", 1930 May 15

Box: 436 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Carter, Edward C.

Creator: Rushbrook Williams, L.F. (Laurence Frederic), 1890-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Functions of Gold (A British View)", 1930 November 17

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Addis, Charles, 1861-1945

Creator: Gay, Edwin F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unemployment in Europe", 1930 December 3

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Butler, Harold B.

Creator: Mitchell, Wesley C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Zionist's View of Palestine", 1931 February 11

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Frankfurter, Felix, 1882-1965

Creator: Howland, Charles P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Austria and Her Neighbors", 1930 October 14

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Gruenberger, Alfred

Creator: Scheffer, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Peace (1939), Can America Stay Neutral? (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, Chronology of Failure (1940), The Calculated Risk (1947), Tito and Goliath (1951), Those Days (1963), and Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler (1971). He edited The Book of New York Verse (1918), Foreign Affairs Bibliography (1933) with William L. Langer, The Foreign Policy of the Powers (1935), The Foreign Affairs Reader (1947), and The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Problems of Capitalism", 1931 March 18

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Burlingham, Charles C.

Creator: Laski, Harold J. (Harold Joseph), 1893-1950

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recognition of Soviet Russia", 1931 January 22

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Greene, Jerome D.

Creator: Mooney, James D.

Creator: Taft, Henry W. (Henry Waters), 1859-1945

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Machinery for the Conduct of Our Foreign Relations", 1931 June 24

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Poole, D. C. (Dewitt Clinton), 1828-1917

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"The Gold Situation", 1931 February 24

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: Roberts, George E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1930 October 6

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Creator: Schacht, Hjalmar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1931 May 4

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Siam, King of

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The United States and the Other American Republics", 1931 February 6

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Stimson, Henry L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in Germany", 1931 April 13

Box: 436 Folder: 4

Creator: Kühlmann, Richard von, 1873-1948

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Financial Situation in South America", 1931 December 16

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Bundy, Harvey H.

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Feis, Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"The World Financial Crisis", 1931 November 10

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Morgan, Shepard

Creator: Morgan, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Disarmament Situation", 1932 March 31

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Manchuria", 1931 November 12

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Debuchi, Katsuji

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the Soviet Union", 1932 June 7

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Duranty, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the Far East", 1932 May 17

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Forbes, W. Cameron

Creator: Morris, Roland S. (Roland Sletor), 1874-1945

Creator: Morris, Roland S. (Roland Sletor), 1874-1945

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Roland S. (Sletor) Morris was a leader of the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania and was the ambassador to Japan from 1917-1921. Morris was born in Olympia, Washington on March 11, 1874 to Thomas Burnside Morris and Sarah Arndt Sletor. Morris attended the Lawrenceville School before entering Princeton University in September 1892. He graduated in June 1896, and went to the University of Pennsylvania Law School from 1896-1899, graduating cum laude. After receiving his law degree, Morris practiced law in Philadelphia at the firm of Duane, Morris and Heckscher. Morris was also politically active; he was the Chairman of the Democratic State Finance Committee in 1908 and from 1913-1916; additionally, he was a delegate or delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention in 1904, 1908, 1912, 1920, and 1928. President Woodrow Wilson appointed him as Ambassador to Japan from 1917-1921, and sent him on a special mission to Siberia from 1918-1919. Morris was a professor of international law at the University of Pennsylvania beginning in 1924, the Chancellor of the Philadelphia Bar Association, President of the American Philosophical Society, a trustee of both Princeton University and Temple University, and a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute.

Morris married Augusta Shippen West in Philadelphia on April 20, 1903 and they had two children, Sarah Arndt Morris and Edward Shippen Morris. He died in Philadelphia on November 23, 1945.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Political Bases for Economic Stabilization", 1931 November 4

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Geraud, Andre ("Pertinax")

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

No Title, 1931 November 23

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Grandi, Dino

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Outlook in Germany", 1931 December 1

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Creator: Jaeckh, Ernst

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Outlook in Germany", 1931 December 1

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Creator: Kemmerer, Edwin Walter, 1875-1945

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Edwin W. Kemmerer (1875-1945), internationally known as "The Money Doctor," was an economist and government advisor with expertise in finance and currency. Kemmerer served as a financial advisor to many governments, mostly in Latin America, and spent the majority of his academic career at Princeton University. He advocated for the gold standard throughout his career.

Edwin Walter Kemmerer was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania on June 29, 1875, the eldest of six children of Lorenzo Dow and Martha H. (Courtright) Kemmerer. He attended Keystone Academy preparatory school, where he first became interested in becoming a professor of economics. Kemmerer then attended Wesleyan University, studying under Professor Willard Clarke Fisher. Kemmerer graduated in 1899 with an A.B. with special distinction in economics and then attended Cornell University to pursue his doctorate in economics, studying with Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks. He was a fellow in economics and finance at Cornell University from 1899 to 1901, and

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

then an instructor in economics and history at Purdue University from 1901 to 1903. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1903. Kemmerer married Rachel Dickele on December 24, 1901. They had a son, Donald Lorenzo Kemmerer, and a daughter, Ruth K. (Dorf).

Kemmerer's dissertation, *Money and Credit Instruments in Their Relation to General Prices*, established him as a rising authority in the field of money and led to his appointment as Financial Advisor to the United States Philippine Commission in 1903 by then Governor of the Philippines William Howard Taft. From 1904 to 1906, Kemmerer served as chief of the division of the currency. While in the Philippines, Kemmerer developed the plan that placed their monetary system on the gold standard and drafted laws to organize a postal savings system and the Agricultural Bank of the Islands. On his return trip to the United States in 1906, Kemmerer studied and wrote a report on the currency situation in the Straits Settlements and conducted a study of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt.

Kemmerer returned to the United States in 1906 and accepted the position of assistant professor at Cornell University, teaching on money and banking, elementary economics, and the financial history of the United States. Kemmerer became a full professor of Economics and Finance in 1909. In 1912, Kemmerer left Cornell University to become professor of economics and finance at Princeton University, where he remained for the duration of his academic career. Kemmerer became the Walker Chair in International Finance and the director of the newly established International Finance Section of Princeton University in 1928, positions he held until he retired professor emeritus in 1943.

During his career at Princeton University, Kemmerer took frequent leaves of absence to serve as a financial advisor to the governments of other countries, earning him the appellation of "The Money Doctor." Kemmerer served as an advisor to the government of Mexico in 1917 and to the government of Guatemala in 1919. After that time, Kemmerer generally worked as the head of a commission of experts, rather than working individually, to ensure the advisors could address the range of issues associated with currency reforms, including public budgets and debt, systems of banking, taxes, and trade. The commission would analyze the situation in the country and advise the government on solutions, including providing a draft of the legislation needed to implement their recommendations. It was then left to the government to determine what to implement and how they would do so. Kemmerer was the chair of commissions of financial advisers to Colombia (1923 and 1930), Chile (1925), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1926-1927), Bolivia (1927), China (1929), and Peru (1931). In 1934, Kemmerer was co-chairman of the Hines-Kemmerer Commission established to conduct an economic survey of Turkey.

In addition to his advisory work with commissions, Kemmerer continued to serve on occasion as an individual expert. In 1922, Kemmerer served as the United States Trade Commissioner in South America. Kemmerer also traveled to Europe with the Dawes Committee from 1924 to 1925, serving as the expert on currency and banking to the Committee. In this capacity, he drafted substantial portions of the plans for the reorganization of the German Reichsbank and for the stabilization of German currency. And, also from 1924 to 1925, Kemmerer worked with Dr. Gerard Vissering to advise the government of South Africa on the feasibility of returning to the gold standard independent of the currency policy in Great Britain.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Kemmerer was also a prolific author throughout his career, writing articles and pamphlets in support of the gold standard, opposing the Bretton Woods Plan and the New Deal, and publishing reports produced as part of his advisory work. Kemmerer was also the author of fourteen books, including *The ABC of the Federal Reserve System* (1918), *Kemmerer on Money* (1934), *Money: The Principles of Money and Their Exemplification in Outstanding Chapters of Monetary History* (1935), *The ABC of Inflation* (1942), and *Gold and the Gold Standard* (1944). He was best known for his writings in defense of the gold standard system; even after retirement, Kemmerer continued to be active as an advocate for the gold standard.

Kemmerer became a member of the American Economic Association in 1903. He served as Managing Editor of the *Economic Bulletin* (the predecessor of the *American Economic Review*) from 1907 to 1910, on the Board of Editors of the *American Economic Review* from 1911 to 1913, and was president of the Association in 1926. From 1936 to 1945, Kemmerer was president of the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy, an organization founded to advocate for the United States to return to the gold standard. Kemmerer was a fellow, and vice president, of the American Statistical Association, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society and the Council on Foreign Relations. Kemmerer also served as a trustee of Wesleyan University, Scranton-Keyston Junior College, and Robert College, in Turkey, and was director of several corporations.

Kemmerer received honorary degrees from Oglethorpe University (1933), Rutgers University (1933), Wesleyan University (1926), Occidental College (1928), Columbia University (1935), the Central University of Ecuador (1927), and all the universities of Bolivia acting together (1927). Kemmerer was only the second individual to receive an honorary Doctor degree from the Central University of Ecuador. He also received honors from several governments for his advisory work, including Colombia (1923), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1927), and Belgium (1937). Kemmerer passed away on December 16, 1945, at the age of 70.

"Financial Questions under Negotiation between France and the United States", 1931 October 21 Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Lacour-Gayet, Robert.

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1931 October 26 Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Laval, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Debts and Reparations from the British Point of View", 1932 April 12

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: Lindsay, Sir Ronald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Accomplishments of the Royal Institute of International Affairs and Its Plans for the Future", 1932 April 4

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: MacAdam, Ivison

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland and Peace", 1932 May 18

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Paderewski, Ignace Jan, 1860-1941.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and the World Economic Crisis", 1931 October 14

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Jay, Pierre

Creator: Palyi, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic and Political Crisis in Germany", 1932 February 8

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Fletcher, Henry P.

Creator: Kühlmann, Richard von, 1873-1948

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Problems of the Moment", 1932 January 18

Box: 436 Folder: 5

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Creator: Prittwitz und Gaffron, Friedrich Wilhelm von, 1884-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some International Financial Problems", 1932 November 21

Box: 437 Folder: 1

Creator: Brand, Robert H.

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

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Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"The World Economic Conference", 1933 March 14

Box: 437 Folder: 1

Creator: Day, Edmund E

Creator: Mitchell, Wesley C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina and World Recovery", 1933 March 16

Box: 437 Folder: 1

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Creator: Gil, Enrique

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Ottawa Conference", 1932 September 16

Box: 437 Folder: 1

Creator: Hinton, W. J.

Creator: May, George O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Changes in Soviet Russia", 1933 January 5

Box: 437 Folder: 1

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Creator: Hopper, Bruce C. (Bruce Campbell), 1892-1973

Creator: Kelley, Robert F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Westerner's View of Europe", 1933 March 28

Box: 437 Folder: 1

Creator: La Follette, Philip Fox, 1897-1965

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future Government of Inida", 1933 January 19

Box: 437 Folder: 1

Creator: Lothian, Philip Henry Kerr, marquis of, 1882-1940

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1933 April 26

Box: 437 Folder: 1

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Macdonald, James Ramsay, 1866-1937

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1933 March 27

Box: 437 Folder: 1

Creator: Forbes, W. Cameron

Creator: Matsuoka, Yosuke

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Ottawa Conference and Canadian-American Trade", 1932 November 22

Box: 437 Folder: 2

Creator: Pearson, Lester B.

Creator: Shotwell, James T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in India", 1932 October 20

Box: 437 Folder: 2

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Creator: Reading, Marquess of

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and the Gold Standard", 1932 October 18

Box: 437 Folder: 2

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: Reynaud, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy's Part in the Political and Economic Reconstruction of Europe", 1933 February 27

Box: 437 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Rosso, Augusto

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Economic Problems", 1932 November 9

Box: 437 Folder: 2

Creator: Salter, Sir Arthur

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Decade of Fascist Foreign Policy", 1932 October 27

Box: 437 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Salvemini, Gaetano

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

The New Balkans (1926), Where the East Begins (1929), Hitler's Reich: The First Phase (1933), Europe Between Wars? (1934), Can We Be Neutral? (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, "We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict (1937), When There Is No Peace (1939), Can America Stay Neutral? (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, Chronology of Failure (1940), The Calculated Risk (1947), Tito and Goliath (1951), Those Days (1963), and Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler (1971). He edited The Book of New York Verse (1918), Foreign Affairs Bibliography (1933) with William L. Langer, The Foreign Policy of the Powers (1935), The Foreign Affairs Reader (1947), and The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

No Title, 1933 May 13

Box: 437 Folder: 2-3

Creator: Schacht, Hjalmar

Size: 2 folders

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1933 May 22

Box: 437 Folder: 3

Creator: Kemmerer, Edwin Walter, 1875-1945

Creator: Soong, T. V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Edwin W. Kemmerer (1875-1945), internationally known as "The Money Doctor," was an economist and government advisor with expertise in finance and currency. Kemmerer served as a financial advisor to many governments,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

mostly in Latin America, and spent the majority of his academic career at Princeton University. He advocated for the gold standard throughout his career.

Edwin Walter Kemmerer was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania on June 29, 1875, the eldest of six children of Lorenzo Dow and Martha H. (Courtright) Kemmerer. He attended Keystone Academy preparatory school, where he first became interested in becoming a professor of economics. Kemmerer then attended Wesleyan University, studying under Professor Willard Clarke Fisher. Kemmerer graduated in 1899 with an A.B. with special distinction in economics and then attended Cornell University to pursue his doctorate in economics, studying with Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks. He was a fellow in economics and finance at Cornell University from 1899 to 1901, and then an instructor in economics and history at Purdue University from 1901 to 1903. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1903. Kemmerer married Rachel Dickele on December 24, 1901. They had a son, Donald Lorenzo Kemmerer, and a daughter, Ruth K. (Dorf).

Kemmerer's dissertation, *Money and Credit Instruments in Their Relation to General Prices*, established him as a rising authority in the field of money and led to his appointment as Financial Advisor to the United States Philippine Commission in 1903 by then Governor of the Philippines William Howard Taft. From 1904 to 1906, Kemmerer served as chief of the division of the currency. While in the Philippines, Kemmerer developed the plan that placed their monetary system on the gold standard and drafted laws to organize a postal savings system and the Agricultural Bank of the Islands. On his return trip to the United States in 1906, Kemmerer studied and wrote a report on the currency situation in the Straits Settlements and conducted a study of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt.

Kemmerer returned to the United States in 1906 and accepted the position of assistant professor at Cornell University, teaching on money and banking, elementary economics, and the financial history of the United States. Kemmerer became a full professor of Economics and Finance in 1909. In 1912, Kemmerer left Cornell University to become professor of economics and finance at Princeton University, where he remained for the duration of his academic career. Kemmerer became the Walker Chair in International Finance and the director of the newly established International Finance Section of Princeton University in 1928, positions he held until he retired professor emeritus in 1943.

During his career at Princeton University, Kemmerer took frequent leaves of absence to serve as a financial advisor to the governments of other countries, earning him the appellation of "The Money Doctor." Kemmerer served as an advisor to the government of Mexico in 1917 and to the government of Guatemala in 1919. After that time, Kemmerer generally worked as the head of a commission of experts, rather than working individually, to ensure the advisors could address the range of issues associated with currency reforms, including public budgets and debt, systems of banking, taxes, and trade. The commission would analyze the situation in the country and advise the government on solutions, including providing a draft of the legislation needed to implement their recommendations. It was then left to the government to determine what to implement and how they would do so. Kemmerer was the chair of commissions of financial advisers to Colombia (1923 and 1930), Chile (1925), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1926-1927), Bolivia (1927), China (1929), and Peru

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

(1931). In 1934, Kemmerer was co-chairman of the Hines-Kemmerer Commission established to conduct an economic survey of Turkey.

In addition to his advisory work with commissions, Kemmerer continued to serve on occasion as an individual expert. In 1922, Kemmerer served as the United States Trade Commissioner in South America. Kemmerer also traveled to Europe with the Dawes Committee from 1924 to 1925, serving as the expert on currency and banking to the Committee. In this capacity, he drafted substantial portions of the plans for the reorganization of the German Reichsbank and for the stabilization of German currency. And, also from 1924 to 1925, Kemmerer worked with Dr. Gerard Vissering to advise the government of South Africa on the feasibility of returning to the gold standard independent of the currency policy in Great Britain.

Kemmerer was also a prolific author throughout his career, writing articles and pamphlets in support of the gold standard, opposing the Bretton Woods Plan and the New Deal, and publishing reports produced as part of his advisory work. Kemmerer was also the author of fourteen books, including *The ABC of the Federal Reserve System* (1918), *Kemmerer on Money* (1934), *Money: The Principles of Money and Their Exemplification in Outstanding Chapters of Monetary History* (1935), *The ABC of Inflation* (1942), and *Gold and the Gold Standard* (1944). He was best known for his writings in defense of the gold standard system; even after retirement, Kemmerer continued to be active as an advocate for the gold standard.

Kemmerer became a member of the American Economic Association in 1903. He served as Managing Editor of the *Economic Bulletin* (the predecessor of the *American Economic Review*) from 1907 to 1910, on the Board of Editors of the *American Economic Review* from 1911 to 1913, and was president of the Association in 1926. From 1936 to 1945, Kemmerer was president of the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy, an organization founded to advocate for the United States to return to the gold standard. Kemmerer was a fellow, and vice president, of the American Statistical Association, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society and the Council on Foreign Relations. Kemmerer also served as a trustee of Wesleyan University, Scranton-Keystone Junior College, and Robert College, in Turkey, and was director of several corporations.

Kemmerer received honorary degrees from Oglethorpe University (1933), Rutgers University (1933), Wesleyan University (1926), Occidental College (1928), Columbia University (1935), the Central University of Ecuador (1927), and all the universities of Bolivia acting together (1927). Kemmerer was only the second individual to receive an honorary Doctor degree from the Central University of Ecuador. He also received honors from several governments for his advisory work, including Colombia (1923), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1927), and Belgium (1937). Kemmerer passed away on December 16, 1945, at the age of 70.

"The Pact of Paris: Three Years of Development", 1932 August 8

Box: 437 Folder: 3

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Stimson, Henry L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1933 April 20

Box: 437 Folder: 3

Creator: Cravath, Paul D.

Creator: Sze, Sao-Ke Alfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The World Economic Conference", 1932 November 2

Box: 437 Folder: 3

Creator: Gay, Edwin F.

Creator: Taylor, Alonzo Englebert, 1871-1949

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Western View of Our Foreign Problems", 1932 December 14

Box: 437 Folder: 3

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Creator: White, William Allen, 1868-1944

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems in the Far East", 1932 October 25

Box: 437 Folder: 3

Creator: Whyte, Alexander Frederick, 1883-1970

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Hitler's Foreign Policy", 1934 January 15

Box: 437 Folder: 3

Creator: Shepherd, William R. (William Robert), 1871-1934

Creator: Wolfers, Arnold, 1892-1968

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of American Foreign Policy in a Nationalistic World", 1934 January 8 Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Borah, William E., 1937-

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Economic Policy in Germany", 1933 November 2 Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Brandt, Karl, 1923-

Creator: Kelley, Nicholas

Creator: Lederer, Emil, 1882-1939

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of American Holders of Latin American Bonds", 1934 May 3 Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Clark, J. Reuben, Jr.

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Premier's Plan and Economic Recovery in Australia", 1934 January 18 Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Copland, D. B.

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe at the Crossroads", 1933 December 18 Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The German Debt Problem", 1934 March 1

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Morgan, Shepard

Creator: Morgan, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"The Recent Pan-American Conference at Montevideo", 1934 February 15

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Fletcher, Henry P.

Creator: Gruening, Ernest

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1934 May 16

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Keynes, John Maynard, 1883-1946.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nationalism in the East", 1933 November 1

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Hayes, Carlton J. H.

Creator: Kohn, Hans

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1934 June 26

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Konoye, Prince Fumimaro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"The Future of Manchukuo", 1933 November 23

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Lattimore, Owen, 1900-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The Silver Problem", 1934 April 5

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Graham, Frank D.

Creator: Li, K. C.

Creator: Mitchell, Wesley C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1934 January 4

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Messersmith, George S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Progress of Recovery in Great Britain", 1934 April 4

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: May, George O.

Creator: Paish, Sir George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Events in Austria and Their Meaning for Europe", 1933 November 21

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Burlingham, Charles C.

Creator: Redlich, Josef

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy and World Affairs", 1934 March 16

Box: 437 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Rignano, Duke of (Don Mario Colonna)

Creator: Smith, U. Grant

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Nationalism vs. International Economic Cooperation", 1933 October 2 Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Samuel, Sir Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Steps to International Monetary Stability", 1934 February 23 Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Sprague, O.M.W.

Creator: Ward, Harry E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1933 July 19 Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Ting, V. K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada and the British Commonwealth", 1933 October 18 Box: 437 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Creator: Toynbee, Arnold, 1889-1975

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Constitutional Problems of Palestine", 1935 May 2 Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Antonius, George.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Financial Problems of Chile", 1935 March 14

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Barros Jarpa, Ernesto, 1894-

Creator: Winston, Garrard Bigelow, 1882-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the International Labor Office", 1934 October 31

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Butler, Harold B.

Creator: Fosdick, Raymond B. (Raymond Blaine), 1883-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Raymond Blaine Fosdick (1883-1972) was a lawyer, public servant, and author. He was born in Buffalo, New York to parents Frank and Amy. Fosdick attended Princeton University, receiving his undergraduate degree in 1905 and a graduate degree in 1906. He continued his studies at New York Law School, where he earned his LL.B. while concurrently working at the Henry Street Settlement on New York City's Lower East Side.

After graduating from law school in 1908, Fosdick served as Commissioner of Accounts for the city of New York from 1910 to 1913. He investigated city and county government in an effort to rid New York of corrupt politicians and corporations participating in illegal activities.

On January 1, 1913, Fosdick was retained by the Bureau of Social Hygiene, funded by John D. Rockefeller, Sr., to make a comprehensive study of all aspects of police administration and work in Europe. His travels in Europe in 1913 were the basis for his book *European Police Systems*, published in February 1915. From 1915 to 1916, Fosdick was a member of the New York City Board of Education, an organization that concentrated on the development of educational facilities.

Upon the United States' entry into World War I, Mr. Fosdick was released by the Bureau to take the chairmanship of the Commission on Training Camp Activities of the Army and Navy Department. The goal of this department was to keep morale high among soldiers stationed at home and abroad. It sponsored activities that promoted health, athletics, and recreation in order to "conserve the vitality of the men." Various rules and regulations were established by the Department that prohibited prostitution, gambling, and alcohol. In this role, Fosdick worked closely

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

with organizations such as the Young Men's Christian Association and the Red Cross.

During part of this period, Fosdick was also a special representative of the War Department in France and a civilian aide to General Pershing during the Paris Peace Conference. In 1919 and 1920, Fosdick served as Under Secretary General for the League of Nations until it became clear that the United States was not going to ratify the League of Nations covenant. He returned to the Bureau of Social Hygiene and resumed his work on police systems in the United States, publishing *American Police Systems* in 1920.

From 1920 through 1936, Fosdick was part of the Curtis, Fosdick, and Belknap law firm. In 1921, he became a board member at the Rockefeller Foundation. Fosdick also became a member of the General Education Board and the International Education Board in 1922 and 1923, respectively. In 1933, he was commissioned by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. to study alcohol regulation, which resulted in the book *Toward Liquor Control* published that same year.

Fosdick was elected president of the Rockefeller Foundation and assumed the position on July 1, 1936. Under Fosdick's leadership, the organization contributed to medical research, developments in agriculture, and programs in the humanities and social sciences. Fosdick worked at the Rockefeller Foundation until 1948. In his retirement, Fosdick authored a book about the organization, 1952's *The Story of the Rockefeller Foundation*.

Fosdick wrote many other books over the course of his lifetime, including an autobiography, *Chronicle of a Generation*, which was published in 1958. He was the recipient of numerous awards and honors, including the title of Commander in the French Legion of Honor. Raymond Fosdick died in Newtown, Connecticut at age 89.

"The Naval Question and Arms Limitation", 1935 January 29

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Constitutional Problems", 1935 February 5

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: De Laboulaye, Andre

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American and Foreign Budgetary Problems", 1935 February 14

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Ballantine, Arthur A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Douglas, Lewis W. (Lewis Williams), 1894-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1935 January 10

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Foreign Correspondents

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Economic Policy", 1934 November 1

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: King-Hall, Stephen

Creator: May, George O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Naval Problem Facing Great Britain and the United States", 1934 October 4

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Lothian, Philip Henry Kerr, marquis of, 1882-1940

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1934 November 22

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Loveday, A. (Alexander), 1888-1962

Creator: Swope, Gerard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Cuba", 1935 May 14

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Guggenheim, Harry F.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Manach, Jorge

Creator: Martinez Saenz, Joaquin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Central Europe", 1935 May 7

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Messersmith, George S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Economic Planning in Russia and in the United States", 1934 December 6

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Creator: Ossinsky, Valerian

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The World Silver Situation", 1934 November 7

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Kemmerer, Edwin Walter, 1875-1945

Creator: Schuster, Sir George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Edwin W. Kemmerer (1875-1945), internationally known as "The Money Doctor," was an economist and government advisor with expertise in finance and currency. Kemmerer served as a financial advisor to many governments, mostly in Latin America, and spent the majority of his academic career at Princeton University. He advocated for the gold standard throughout his career.

Edwin Walter Kemmerer was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania on June 29, 1875, the eldest of six children of Lorenzo Dow and Martha H. (Courtright) Kemmerer. He attended Keystone Academy preparatory school, where he first became interested in becoming a professor of economics. Kemmerer then attended Wesleyan University, studying under Professor Willard Clarke Fisher. Kemmerer graduated in 1899 with an A.B. with special distinction in economics and then attended Cornell University to pursue his doctorate in economics, studying with Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks. He was a fellow in economics and finance at Cornell University from 1899 to 1901, and then an instructor in economics and history at Purdue University from 1901 to 1903. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1903. Kemmerer married Rachel Dickele on December 24, 1901. They had a son, Donald Lorenzo Kemmerer, and a daughter, Ruth K. (Dorf).

Kemmerer's dissertation, *Money and Credit Instruments in Their Relation to General Prices*, established him as a rising authority in the field of money and led to his appointment as Financial Advisor to the United States Philippine Commission in 1903 by then Governor of the Philippines William Howard Taft. From 1904 to 1906, Kemmerer served as chief of the division of the currency. While in the Philippines, Kemmerer developed the plan that placed their monetary system on the gold standard and drafted laws to organize a postal savings system and the Agricultural Bank of the Islands. On his return trip to the United States in 1906, Kemmerer studied and wrote a report on the currency situation in the Straits Settlements and conducted a study of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt.

Kemmerer returned to the United States in 1906 and accepted the position of assistant professor at Cornell University, teaching on money and banking, elementary economics, and the financial history of the United States. Kemmerer became a full professor of Economics and Finance in 1909. In 1912, Kemmerer left Cornell University to become professor of economics and finance at Princeton University, where he remained for the duration of his academic career. Kemmerer became the Walker Chair in International Finance and the director of the newly

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

established International Finance Section of Princeton University in 1928, positions he held until he retired professor emeritus in 1943.

During his career at Princeton University, Kemmerer took frequent leaves of absence to serve as a financial advisor to the governments of other countries, earning him the appellation of "The Money Doctor." Kemmerer served as an advisor to the government of Mexico in 1917 and to the government of Guatemala in 1919. After that time, Kemmerer generally worked as the head of a commission of experts, rather than working individually, to ensure the advisors could address the range of issues associated with currency reforms, including public budgets and debt, systems of banking, taxes, and trade. The commission would analyze the situation in the country and advise the government on solutions, including providing a draft of the legislation needed to implement their recommendations. It was then left to the government to determine what to implement and how they would do so. Kemmerer was the chair of commissions of financial advisers to Colombia (1923 and 1930), Chile (1925), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1926-1927), Bolivia (1927), China (1929), and Peru (1931). In 1934, Kemmerer was co-chairman of the Hines-Kemmerer Commission established to conduct an economic survey of Turkey.

In addition to his advisory work with commissions, Kemmerer continued to serve on occasion as an individual expert. In 1922, Kemmerer served as the United States Trade Commissioner in South America. Kemmerer also traveled to Europe with the Dawes Committee from 1924 to 1925, serving as the expert on currency and banking to the Committee. In this capacity, he drafted substantial portions of the plans for the reorganization of the German Reichsbank and for the stabilization of German currency. And, also from 1924 to 1925, Kemmerer worked with Dr. Gerard Vissering to advise the government of South Africa on the feasibility of returning to the gold standard independent of the currency policy in Great Britain.

Kemmerer was also a prolific author throughout his career, writing articles and pamphlets in support of the gold standard, opposing the Bretton Woods Plan and the New Deal, and publishing reports produced as part of his advisory work. Kemmerer was also the author of fourteen books, including *The ABC of the Federal Reserve System* (1918), *Kemmerer on Money* (1934), *Money: The Principles of Money and Their Exemplification in Outstanding Chapters of Monetary History* (1935), *The ABC of Inflation* (1942), and *Gold and the Gold Standard* (1944). He was best known for his writings in defense of the gold standard system; even after retirement, Kemmerer continued to be active as an advocate for the gold standard.

Kemmerer became a member of the American Economic Association in 1903. He served as Managing Editor of the *Economic Bulletin* (the predecessor of the *American Economic Review*) from 1907 to 1910, on the Board of Editors of the *American Economic Review* from 1911 to 1913, and was president of the Association in 1926. From 1936 to 1945, Kemmerer was president of the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy, an organization founded to advocate for the United States to return to the gold standard. Kemmerer was a fellow, and vice president, of the American Statistical Association, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society and the Council on Foreign Relations. Kemmerer also served as a trustee of Wesleyan University, Scranton-Keyston Junior College, and Robert College, in Turkey, and was director of several corporations.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Kemmerer received honorary degrees from Oglethorpe University (1933), Rutgers University (1933), Wesleyan University (1926), Occidental College (1928), Columbia University (1935), the Central University of Ecuador (1927), and all the universities of Bolivia acting together (1927). Kemmerer was only the second individual to receive an honorary Doctor degree from the Central University of Ecuador. He also received honors from several governments for his advisory work, including Colombia (1923), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1927), and Belgium (1937). Kemmerer passed away on December 16, 1945, at the age of 70.

"The International Stabilization of Currencies", 1935 April 30

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Creator: Stamp, Sir Josiah

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics and Economics in Modern Germany", 1934 December 12

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Jay, Pierre

Creator: Stolper, Gustav

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian Recovery", 1935 February 11

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Morgan, Shepard

Creator: Morgan, Shepard

Creator: Robertson, Norman A., 1904-1968

Creator: Taylor, K. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1935 March 25

Box: 437 Folder: 5

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Wells, H.G. (Herbert George), 1866-1946

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Events in Germany during the Year 1932", 1936 March 4

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Bruening, Heinrich

Creator: Stimson, Henry L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in North China", 1936 January 23

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Chang, P. C.

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The London Naval Conference of 1935", 1936 April 15

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The League of Nations and the Ethiopian Dispute", 1935 October 21

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Hambro, C.J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"Japanese-American Relations", 1935 October 17

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Kabayama, Count Ayske

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Neutrality and European Peace", 1936 January 20

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Lothian, Philip Henry Kerr, marquis of, 1882-1940

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Threat to the League", 1936 May 7

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: McDonald, James G.

Creator: Shotwell, James T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's Banking, Credit, and Foreign Exchange Position", 1936 February 6

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Fraser, Leon

Creator: Pulh, Emil

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Economic Problems", 1935 October 14

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ritter, Karl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italian Imperialism and European Peace", 1935 November 25

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Moon, Parker T.

Creator: Salvemini, Gaetano

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New Life for the Jews in Nazi Germany", 1936 February 5

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Jay, Pierre

Creator: Samuel, Sir Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Radio in International Relations", 1936 February 19

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Finley, John H.

Creator: Sarnoff, David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Colonial Illusion", 1935 December 16

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Sforza, Carlo, conte, 1872-1952

Creator: Shotwell, James T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Challenge to Europe's Economic Supremacy", 1935 December 3

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Siegfried, Andre

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Taussig, F. W. (Frank William), 1859-1940

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peaceful Change of the Status Quo in Central Europe", 1935 December 10

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Roosevelt, Nicholas

Creator: Teleki, Pál, gróf, 1879-1941

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A British View of the Ethiopian Conflict", 1936 January 2

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Wickersham, George W. (George Woodward), 1858-1936

Creator: Zimmern, Alfred, 1879-1957.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Financial and Economic Aspects of French Foreign Relations", 1937 April 21

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Bonnet, Georges, 1889-1973

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Crisis in Spain", 1936 November 5

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: De Los Rios, Fernando

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace or War in Europe?", 1936 December 7

Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Dodds, Harold W. (Harold Willis), 1889-1980

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Geraud, Andre ("Pertinax")

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace", 1936 December 1 Box: 438 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Gil, Enrique

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, Foreign Affairs. Together they authored two books (Can We Be Neutral? (1936) and Can America Stay Neutral? (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"New Factors in the Far East", 1936 September 29

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Hu, Shih

Creator: Roosevelt, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Results and Significance of the Buenos Aires Conference", 1937 February 25

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Hull, Cordell

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Political Parties and Foreign Policy", 1937 March 3

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Kayser, Jacques

Creator: Mead, Nelson P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Stabilization of Currencies", 1936 October 28

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Fraser, Leon

Creator: Kemmerer, Edwin Walter, 1875-1945

Creator: Seligman, E. R. A.

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Edwin W. Kemmerer (1875-1945), internationally known as "The Money Doctor," was an economist and government advisor with expertise in finance and currency. Kemmerer served as a financial advisor to many governments, mostly in Latin America, and spent the majority of his academic career at Princeton University. He advocated for the gold standard throughout his career.

Edwin Walter Kemmerer was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania on June 29, 1875, the eldest of six children of Lorenzo Dow and Martha H. (Courtright) Kemmerer. He attended Keystone Academy preparatory school, where he first became interested in becoming a professor of economics. Kemmerer then attended Wesleyan University, studying under Professor Willard Clarke Fisher. Kemmerer graduated in 1899 with an A.B. with special distinction in economics and then attended Cornell University to pursue his doctorate in economics, studying with Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks. He was a fellow in economics and finance at Cornell University from 1899 to 1901, and then an instructor in economics and history at Purdue University from 1901 to 1903. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1903. Kemmerer married Rachel Dickele on December 24, 1901. They had a son, Donald Lorenzo Kemmerer, and a daughter, Ruth K. (Dorf).

Kemmerer's dissertation, *Money and Credit Instruments in Their Relation to General Prices*, established him as a rising authority in the field of money and led to his appointment as Financial Advisor to the United States Philippine Commission in 1903 by then Governor of the Philippines William Howard Taft. From 1904 to 1906, Kemmerer served as chief of the division of the currency. While in the Philippines,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Kemmerer developed the plan that placed their monetary system on the gold standard and drafted laws to organize a postal savings system and the Agricultural Bank of the Islands. On his return trip to the United States in 1906, Kemmerer studied and wrote a report on the currency situation in the Straits Settlements and conducted a study of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt.

Kemmerer returned to the United States in 1906 and accepted the position of assistant professor at Cornell University, teaching on money and banking, elementary economics, and the financial history of the United States. Kemmerer became a full professor of Economics and Finance in 1909. In 1912, Kemmerer left Cornell University to become professor of economics and finance at Princeton University, where he remained for the duration of his academic career. Kemmerer became the Walker Chair in International Finance and the director of the newly established International Finance Section of Princeton University in 1928, positions he held until he retired professor emeritus in 1943.

During his career at Princeton University, Kemmerer took frequent leaves of absence to serve as a financial advisor to the governments of other countries, earning him the appellation of "The Money Doctor." Kemmerer served as an advisor to the government of Mexico in 1917 and to the government of Guatemala in 1919. After that time, Kemmerer generally worked as the head of a commission of experts, rather than working individually, to ensure the advisors could address the range of issues associated with currency reforms, including public budgets and debt, systems of banking, taxes, and trade. The commission would analyze the situation in the country and advise the government on solutions, including providing a draft of the legislation needed to implement their recommendations. It was then left to the government to determine what to implement and how they would do so. Kemmerer was the chair of commissions of financial advisers to Colombia (1923 and 1930), Chile (1925), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1926-1927), Bolivia (1927), China (1929), and Peru (1931). In 1934, Kemmerer was co-chairman of the Hines-Kemmerer Commission established to conduct an economic survey of Turkey.

In addition to his advisory work with commissions, Kemmerer continued to serve on occasion as an individual expert. In 1922, Kemmerer served as the United States Trade Commissioner in South America. Kemmerer also traveled to Europe with the Dawes Committee from 1924 to 1925, serving as the expert on currency and banking to the Committee. In this capacity, he drafted substantial portions of the plans for the reorganization of the German Reichsbank and for the stabilization of German currency. And, also from 1924 to 1925, Kemmerer worked with Dr. Gerard Vissering to advise the government of South Africa on the feasibility of returning to the gold standard independent of the currency policy in Great Britain.

Kemmerer was also a prolific author throughout his career, writing articles and pamphlets in support of the gold standard, opposing the Bretton Woods Plan and the New Deal, and publishing reports produced as part of his advisory work. Kemmerer was also the author of fourteen books, including *The ABC of the Federal Reserve System* (1918), *Kemmerer on Money* (1934), *Money: The Principles of Money and Their Exemplification in Outstanding Chapters of Monetary History* (1935), *The ABC of Inflation* (1942), and *Gold and the Gold Standard* (1944). He was best known for his writings in defense of the gold standard system; even after retirement, Kemmerer continued to be active as an advocate for the gold standard.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Kemmerer became a member of the American Economic Association in 1903. He served as Managing Editor of the Economic Bulletin (the predecessor of the American Economic Review) from 1907 to 1910, on the Board of Editors of the American Economic Review from 1911 to 1913, and was president of the Association in 1926. From 1936 to 1945, Kemmerer was president of the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy, an organization founded to advocate for the United States to return to the gold standard. Kemmerer was a fellow, and vice president, of the American Statistical Association, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society and the Council on Foreign Relations. Kemmerer also served as a trustee of Wesleyan University, Scranton-Keyston Junior College, and Robert College, in Turkey, and was director of several corporations.

Kemmerer received honorary degrees from Oglethorpe University (1933), Rutgers University (1933), Wesleyan University (1926), Occidental College (1928), Columbia University (1935), the Central University of Ecuador (1927), and all the universities of Bolivia acting together (1927). Kemmerer was only the second individual to receive an honorary Doctor degree from the Central University of Ecuador. He also received honors from several governments for his advisory work, including Colombia (1923), Poland (1926), Ecuador (1927), and Belgium (1937). Kemmerer passed away on December 16, 1945, at the age of 70.

No Title, 1937 June 25

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Kung, H. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present World Crisis", 1936 October 20

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Lothian, Philip Henry Kerr, marquis of, 1882-1940

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Neutrality Policy", 1936 October 20

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Johnson, Luther A.

Creator: McReynolds, Samuel D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic and Political Tendencies in Central Europe", 1937 May 10

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: McDonald, James G.

Creator: Messersmith, George S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Current International Financial Problems", 1937 February 11

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Creator: Nienmeyer, Sir Otto

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Comparison of French and American Labor Problems", 1937 April 28

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Philip, André

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and Europe", 1936 September 10

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Sarraut, Albert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of Economic Appeasement", 1937 May 3

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Booth, Willis H.

Creator: Schuster, Sir George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Armament Situation in Germany", 1936 December 3

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: McCoy, Frank R.

Creator: Smith, Major Truman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1937 June 28

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Zeeland, Paul van, 1893-1973

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Progress of Unification in China", 1936 July 9

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Forbes, W. Cameron

Creator: Wang, Taiquan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arab and Turkish Nationalism", 1937 March 11

Box: 438 Folder: 2

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Marriner, Theodore

Creator: Wright, Walter L. (Walter Livingston), 1872-1946

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

Biography/History: A graduate of Princeton in 1921, Walter Livingston Wright became president of the American College for Girls and Robert College in Istanbul, Turkey.

"Mexican Policy and Its Effect on American Interests", 1938 February 2

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Clark, J. Reuben, Jr.

Creator: Winston, Garrard Bigelow, 1882-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rumania and the Conflict of Political Ideologies", 1938 January 31

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Davila, Charles

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Aspects of the Far Eastern Conflict", 1938 April 25

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: McCoy, Frank R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation,"

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"The Italian and German Armies", 1938 February 15

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Dupuy, R. Ernest

Creator: Eliot, George Fielding, 1894-1971

Creator: McCoy, Frank R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1937 December 6

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Goerdeler, Carl

Creator: Mooney, James D.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"'Managed' Money in Sweden", 1938 March 3

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Heckscher, Eli

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1938 March 31

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Hoover, Herbert, 1874-1964

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The War in China", 1937 October 21

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Greene, Jerome D.

Creator: Hu, Shih

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Economic Problems and Anglo-American Trade", 1937 October 26

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Hutton, D. Graham

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Canadian View of a British-American Trade Treaty", 1938 March 14

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Creator: Innis, Harold A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Threats of War and the League of Nations", 1937 October 29

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Bliss, Robert Woods, 1875-1962

Creator: Koht, Halvdan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Labour's Attitude toward Recent British Foreign Policy", 1938 April 6

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Dickinson, John

Creator: Morrison, Herbert, 1888-1965

Creator: Morrison, Herbert, 1888-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Democracy in Europe", 1937 October 5

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Steed, H. Wickham

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Prosperity or Depression: Its Relation to World Economy", 1937 December 1

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Seligman, E. R. A.

Creator: Stolper, Gustav

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strategic Aspects of the Sino-Japanese War", 1937 October 7

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: McCoy, Frank R.

Creator: Truesdell, Karl, 1882-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese Interests in China", 1938 February 25

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Roosevelt, Theodore

Creator: Tsurumi, Y#suke, 1885-1973

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Hungary's Position in the new European Alignment", 1938 June 14

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Tyler, Royall

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"Air Transport and International Relations", 1938 January 20

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Standley, William H.

Creator: Warner, Edward Pearson, 1894-1958

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of an Ambassador to Germany", 1938 January 25

Box: 438 Folder: 3

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Wilson, Hugh

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazil and International Trade", 1939 March 7

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Aranha, Oswaldo, 1894-1960.

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1939 February 13

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Beneš, Edvard, 1884-1948

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Commonwealth and the World Situation", 1939 January 9

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Curtis, Lionel

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

No Title, 1938 December 15

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Eden, Anthony

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Defense of the Americas", 1938 December 9

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Eliot, George Fielding, 1894-1971

Creator: Woodward, Clark Howell, 1877-1967

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Law Today", 1939 March 29

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Policy and Public Opinion Since Munich", 1939 January 3

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Fraser, Leon

Creator: Hutton, D. Graham

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Labor Problems", 1938 September 19

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Bidwell, Percy W. (Percy Wells), 1888-1970

Creator: Jouhaux, Leon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Policy Since Munich", 1939 January 24

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Kayser, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Labor and the European Crisis", 1938 October 13

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Frankfurter, Felix, 1882-1965

Creator: Laski, Harold J. (Harold Joseph), 1893-1950

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Czechoslovakia and Europe after Munich", 1939 January 13

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Masaryk, Jan Garrigue

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Franco's Future Problems in Spain", 1939 March 20

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Keppel, Frederick P.

Creator: Matthews, Herbert L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Spain: The War and the Future", 1939 May 8

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Negrín, Juan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Recent Economic Shifts in Europe", 1939 March 27

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Jay, Pierre

Creator: Stolper, Gustav

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1938 October 3

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Creator: Taylor, Myron Charles, 1874-1959

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Japanese Campaign in China", 1938 October 31

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Gunther, John

Creator: Roosevelt, Nicholas

Creator: Timperley, Harold J. (Harold John), 1898-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nationalism vs. Democracy in Central Europe", 1938 November 14

Box: 438 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Vámbéry, Ruzstem, 1872-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

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As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Phase (1933), Europe Between Wars? (1934), Can We Be Neutral? (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, "We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict (1937), When There Is No Peace (1939), Can America Stay Neutral? (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, Chronology of Failure (1940), The Calculated Risk (1947), Tito and Goliath (1951), Those Days (1963), and Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler (1971). He edited The Book of New York Verse (1918), Foreign Affairs Bibliography (1933) with William L. Langer, The Foreign Policy of the Powers (1935), The Foreign Affairs Reader (1947), and The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader (1972).

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"New Factors Affecting War", 1939 November 20

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Bonn, Moritz J. (Moritz Julius), 1873-1965

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Relations of the Powers in the Far East", 1940 April 8

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Cripps, Sir Stafford

Creator: Roosevelt, Theodore

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Hungary and her Neighbors Today", 1940 May 2

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Eckhardt, Tibor, 1888-1972

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Armies of Europe", 1939 October 11

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Eliot, George Fielding, 1894-1971

Creator: Nolan, Dennis E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The War in the North", 1940 March 21

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Elliston, Herbert B.

Creator: Gunther, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Threats to Balkan Security", 1940 February 15

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Fotitch, Constantin

Size: 1 folder

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Measuring American Public Opinion on Foreign Affairs", 1940 January 12

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Gallup, George

Creator: Sulzberger, Arthur Hays

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An English View of Pan-Americanism", 1940 January 4

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Fletcher, Henry P.

Creator: Guedalla, Philip

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Neutrality Act and American Shipping", 1939 October 25

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: McAuliffe, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"French War Finance", 1940 February 1

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Fraser, Leon

Creator: Philip, André

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian War Finance", 1940 April 4

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978

Creator: Towers, Graham F., 1897-1975

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's Capacity to Support the War", 1939 November 21

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Morgan, Shepard

Creator: Morgan, Shepard

Creator: Treviranus, Gottfried Reinhold, 1776-1837

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe: War and Peace", 1940 March 12

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Creator: Feis, Herbert

Creator: Zeeland, Paul van, 1893-1973

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

War Progress Meetings, 1939 September-1940 June

Box: 438 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey and the European War", 1940 February 29

Box: 439 Folder: 1

Creator: Buell, Raymond Leslie, 1896-1946

Creator: Wright, Walter Livingston, Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Sino-Japanese War", 1939 October 17

Box: 439 Folder: 1

Creator: Woodward, Clark Howell, 1877-1967

Creator: Yarnell, Harry E. (Harry Ervin), 1875-1959

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The War in China", 1939 December 18

Box: 439 Folder: 1

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Creator: Yen, W. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Anglo-American Relations", 1941 June 3

Box: 439 Folder: 1

Creator: Brand, Robert H.

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Crisis Legislation in Wartime England", 1940 December 2

Box: 439 Folder: 1

Creator: Carr, Sir Cecil

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Rogers, Lindsay

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Europe", 1940 October 22

Box: 439 Folder: 1

Creator: Coudenhove-Kalergi, Count Richard N.

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Inside Germany", 1941 January 24

Box: 439 Folder: 1

Creator: Deuel, Wallace R

Creator: Leiper, Henry Smith, 1891-1975

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina's Role in Hemisphere Defense", 1940 October 29

Box: 439 Folder: 1

Creator: Eliot, George Fielding, 1894-1971

Creator: Gil, Enrique

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Inside Latin America", 1941 March 13

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Creator: Gunther, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1941 March 26

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Halifax, Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, Earl of, 1881-1959

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's Economic Strength", 1941 January 3

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Jeidels, Otto

Creator: May, George O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Problems of War Economy", 1940 October 21

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Layton, Walter, 1884-1966

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1941 April 8

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Levy, Joseph

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Southward Expansion", 1941 January 29

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: May, J. M.

Creator: Zimmerman, E. C., 1932-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1941 May 13

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Menzies, Robert, 1894-1978

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Collapse of France and the Vichy Government", 1940 November 14

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Philip, P. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada's Air Effort", 1941 January 6

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Power, Charles G.

Creator: Warner, Edward Pearson, 1894-1958

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Last Days of Republican France", 1940 July 15

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: McCoy, Frank R.

Creator: Sforza, Carlo, conte, 1872-1952

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland and the War", 1941 April 17

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Sikorski, Wladyslaw

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

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"Alaska and U.S.-Soviet Relations", 1940 December 18

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Hopper, Bruce C. (Bruce Campbell), 1892-1973

Creator: Stefansson, Vilhjalmur

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

War Progress Meetings, 1940 July-1941 June

Box: 439 Folder: 2

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Military Lessons of the War", 1942 January 9

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Dager, Holmes E

Creator: Nolan, Dennis E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Vichy France", 1941 December 18

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Elliott, John

Creator: Rogers, Lindsay

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia and the War", 1942 March 26

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Evatt, Herbert Vere, 1894-1965

Creator: Frankfurter, Felix, 1882-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Balance of Power in Southeastern Asia", 1941 October 27

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Hall, Ronald O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"Naval Action in the Far Pacific", 1942 April 10

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Hart, Thomas C.

Creator: Hepburn, Arthur J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1942 June 19

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Hellenes, King of the

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"European Economic Problems Today and Tomorrow", 1942 January 15

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Jacobsson, Per

Creator: Sproul, Allan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Labor in Wartime", 1941 November 10

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Kelley, Nicholas

Creator: Leggett, Frederick W., Sir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1942 March 25

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Creator: Litvinoff, Maxim

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Supplying Overseas Armies by Air", 1942 February 20

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Loening, Grover, 1888-1976

Creator: Warner, Edward Pearson, 1894-1958

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ireland and the War", 1941 September 30

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: MacDermot, Frank

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"Italy Today", 1941 November 12

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Phillips, William

Creator: Polk, Frank L. (Frank Lyon), 1871-1943

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1942 May 15

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Prado, Manuel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia and the Indies", 1942 March 20

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ratcliffe, S. K.

Creator: Roosevelt, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Isles in the Summer of 1941", 1941 October 9

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Gay, Edwin F.

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nazi Plans in the Near East", 1942 May 4

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Shirer, William L.

Creator: Sulzberger, C. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

War Progress Meetings, 1941 July-1942 June

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Thoughts on North Africa", 1943 March 18

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Allen, Jay, 1900-1972

Creator: Gunther, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India and the War", 1942 October 23

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Bajpai, Sir Girja Shankar

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Eliot, George Fielding, 1894-1971

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in India", 1942 December 2

Box: 439 Folder: 3

Creator: Baker, John Earl

Creator: Barnouw, A. J.

Creator: MacAdam, Ivison

Creator: Whyte, Alexander Frederick, 1883-1970

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1943 May 19

Box: 439 Folder: 4

Creator: Beneš, Edvard, 1884-1948

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Aspects of Social Security in the Postwar World", 1943 June 3

Box: 439 Folder: 4

Creator: Beveridge, Sir William

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1942 October 20

Box: 439 Folder: 4

Creator: Dixon, Sir Owen

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The War in the South Pacific", 1943 April 28

Box: 439 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Creator: Evatt, Herbert Vere, 1894-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Regional Views on America's Role in the Postwar World", 1943 May 11

Box: 439 Folder: 4

Creator: Fulbright, James W.

Creator: Herter, Christian A.

Creator: Judd, Walter H.

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Colonies", 1943 January 6

Box: 439 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Creator: Hailey, William Malcolm Hailey, Baron, 1872-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mexican-American Relations", 1943 February 10

Box: 439 Folder: 4

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Creator: Messersmith, George S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sweden and the War", 1942 July 15

Box: 439 Folder: 4

Creator: Barnes, Joseph

Creator: Oste, Alfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Growth of Resistance in France", 1942 October 29

Box: 439 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Philip, André

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"American Psychological Warfare in Relation to Military Events", 1943 May 10

Box: 440 Folder: 1

Creator: Parsons, Geoffrey

Creator: Sherwood, Robert E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Colonies", 1943 January 21

Box: 440 Folder: 1

Creator: McCoy, Frank R.

Creator: Mook, Hubertus J. van (Hubertus Johannes), 1894-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

War Progress Meetings, 1942 July-1943 June

Box: 440 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Geopolitics: A New Truth or an Old Delusion", 1943 March 11

Box: 440 Folder: 1

Creator: Leiper, Henry Smith, 1891-1975

Creator: Weigert, Hans W. (Hans Werner), 1902-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Treasury's Postwar Currency Stabilization Plan", 1943 April 30

Box: 440 Folder: 1

Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978

Creator: White, Harry Dexter, 1892-1948

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harry Dexter White (1892-1948) was an economist with expertise in international finance and monetary issues. White served in the United States Department of the Treasury from 1934 to 1946, rising to the position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and was one of the principal architects of the Bretton Woods agreements in 1944 that established the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

White was born in Boston, Massachusetts on October 29, 1892 to Jacob and Sarah Weit, immigrants to the United States from Lithuania. He followed his father into the family hardware and crockery store business after high school. White then registered at Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1911 but left after one semester and returned to selling hardware. He enlisted in the United States Army in April 1917, six days after the United States declared war on Germany, and was sent to officers' training school. He went overseas in 1918, serving in France as a Lieutenant in the 302nd Infantry, 27th division. Before leaving for Europe, White married Anne Terry, who at the time was a student at Brown University. She later became a successful author of children's books. They had two daughters, Ruth and Joan. Upon his return to the United States in 1919, White moved to New York, where he directed an American Expeditionary Force (A.E.F.) orphan asylum for two years. He then resumed his education, enrolling at Columbia University in 1922. White transferred to Stanford University three semesters later, where he studied economics. He graduated with a B.A. from Stanford University in 1924, and received his Masters in economics, also from Stanford, a year later. White then enrolled at

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Harvard University, where he taught and studied economics, earning his Ph.D. in 1930. He also taught at Simmons College in Boston during that time. Faced with no opportunity for advancement at Harvard, White accepted the position of associate professor of economics at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin in 1932. He was soon raised to full professor. While there, he published his only book, *The French International Accounts 1880-1913*, from his dissertation work at Harvard. In June 1934, White traveled to Washington, D.C. at the request of Jacob Viner, an internationally known economist then serving as an official in the Department of the Treasury. White spent the summer studying the gold standard and international trade, given his specialty in international finance. The summer's research work evolved into a career at the Department of the Treasury. White stayed in the department as Assistant Director of Research until he became Director of the Division of Monetary Research, a position that was created for him, in 1940. In 1942, he was appointed Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, and he served as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury from 1945 to 1946.

When the United States entered World War II in December 1941, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. placed White in charge of all international matters for the department. In this capacity, White influenced United States international economic policy throughout World War II. He was involved with establishing post-war fiscal policy and economic assistance policies to China, Japan, and Europe after the war. White was an important advisor to Morgenthau and drafted the Morgenthau Plan for post-war Germany, which called for the de-industrialization of the country in order to remove Germany's ability to wage war. The plan was ultimately rejected, but its tenets influenced other United States policies towards Germany.

White was also one of the principal architects of the Bretton Woods agreement on post-war currency stability. From 1941 to 1943, he drafted his White Plan to restore international stability after the war. The competing plan was the Keynes Plan. Both plans defined an international agency that would promote cooperative competition in world commerce and insure that the international flow of capital encouraged trade rather than becoming an independent and possibly disruptive force. In the White Plan, the agency was called the International Stabilization Fund of United and Associated Nations and was created as an adjunct to the economic power of the United States. The Fund would promote the balanced growth of international trade while preserving the role of the United States dollar in international finance, centering the international monetary system on the United States dollar and its relation to gold. In the Keynes Plan, the agency was called the International Clearing Union and would function as a world central bank that would regulate the flow of credit and act as an independent, countervailing balance to America's economic power. A joint statement, a compromise between the two plans that favored White's ideas, was presented for debate and amendment at the Bretton Woods Conference, held in New Hampshire from July 1 to 22, 1944. It was the third meeting of the Allies to debate solutions for major post-war problems before the final victory. The conference included three task groups: the Stabilization Fund Committee chaired by White, the World Bank Committee chaired by Keynes, and a third committee to consider all other proposals. The conference adopted a broad program on international finance, including many of the provisions recommended by White,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

and resulted in the establishment of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

In 1946, White was appointed United States Executive Director on the International Monetary Fund by President Harry S. Truman. As there was no Deputy Managing Director position at the time, White also served occasionally as the Acting Managing Director and had a highly influential role during the Fund's first year. Because of his health, White was forced to resign in 1947, and he retired from public service. Soon after his retirement, White was subpoenaed, based on the testimony of Elizabeth Bentley, by a New York grand jury that was investigating Communist infiltration, but he was not indicted. Then, in the summer of 1948, he was denounced by both Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. They claimed that, although he was not a member of the Communist Party, he had given secret information and aid to a wartime Soviet spy ring and assisted Communists in obtaining positions within the United States government. Following these accusations, White requested and was granted the opportunity to testify before the Committee on August 13, 1948, where he denied all accusations of Communism and disloyalty. He died a few days later, on August 16, 1948, of a heart attack at the age of 55. In November 1953, the case was re-opened by Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr., due to the discovery of new files and the concern that then-president Harry S. Truman had known about the accusations when appointing White as Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund. During this investigation, White was ruled to be guilty of assisting the Communists.

"Observations on a Recent Journey", 1942 November 18

Box: 440 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Willkie, Wendell L. (Wendell Lewis), 1892-1944

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Problems in Treaty Making", 1943 March 24

Box: 440 Folder: 1

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Pros and Cons of an Anglo-American Alliance", 1943 October 13

Box: 440 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Crowther, Geoffrey

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Future of the Netherlands Indies", 1944 May 2

Box: 440 Folder: 2

Creator: De Iongh, D. Crena

Creator: Fraser, Leon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Attitudes toward a Postwar Settlement", 1943 December 8

Box: 440 Folder: 2

Creator: Bidwell, Percy W. (Percy Wells), 1888-1970

Creator: Eliot, George Fielding, 1894-1971

Creator: Goodrich, Leland M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Mediterranean Front", 1943 September 30

Box: 440 Folder: 2

Creator: Eliot, George Fielding, 1894-1971

Creator: Gunther, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Postwar Economic Problems Common to the United States and Great Britain", 1943 October 29

Box: 440 Folder: 2

Creator: Hall, R. L.

Creator: Opie, Redvers.

Creator: Robertson, D. H.

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Czechoslovak Peace Aims", 1943 December 2

Box: 440 Folder: 2

Creator: Masaryk, Jan Garrigue

Creator: McDonald, James G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Burma", 1944 June 13

Box: 440 Folder: 2

Creator: Min, Y Kyaw

Creator: Morris, Roland S. (Roland Sletor), 1874-1945

Creator: Morris, Roland S. (Roland Sletor), 1874-1945

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: Roland S. (Sletor) Morris was a leader of the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania and was the ambassador to Japan from 1917-1921. Morris was born in Olympia, Washington on March 11, 1874 to Thomas Burnside Morris and Sarah Arndt Sletor. Morris attended the Lawrenceville School before entering Princeton University in September 1892. He graduated in June 1896, and went to the University of Pennsylvania Law School from 1896-1899, graduating cum laude. After receiving his law degree, Morris practiced law in Philadelphia at the firm of Duane, Morris and Heckscher. Morris was also politically active; he was the Chairman of the Democratic State Finance Committee in 1908 and from 1913-1916; additionally, he was a delegate or delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention in 1904, 1908, 1912, 1920, and 1928. President Woodrow Wilson appointed him as Ambassador to Japan from 1917-1921, and sent him on a special mission to Siberia from 1918-1919. Morris was a professor of international law at the University of Pennsylvania beginning in 1924, the Chancellor of the Philadelphia Bar Association, President of the American Philosophical Society, a trustee of both Princeton University and Temple University, and a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute.

Morris married Augusta Shippen West in Philadelphia on April 20, 1903 and they had two children, Sarah Arndt Morris and Edward Shippen Morris. He died in Philadelphia on November 23, 1945.

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"Behind the German Lines in Greece", 1944 January 12

Box: 440 Folder: 2

Creator: Mohn, Paul

Creator: Roosevelt, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Front in the Mediterranean Area", 1944 January 27

Box: 440 Folder: 3

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and Russia in the Postwar World", 1944 March 16

Box: 440 Folder: 3

Creator: Gay, Edwin F.

Creator: Sorokin, Pitirim Alexandrovitch

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the U.S.S.R.", 1943 November 11

Box: 440 Folder: 3

Creator: Andrews, Adolphus, 1879-1948

Creator: Standley, William H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Treatment of Japan in the Peace Settlement", 1944 January 20

Box: 440 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Tsiang, Tingfu F. (Tingfu Fuller), 1895-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation,"

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

War Progress Meetings, 1943 July-1944 June

Box: 440 Folder: 3

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Stabilization Fund of the United and Associated Nations", 1943
September 2

Box: 440 Folder: 3

Creator: Bernstein, Edward M.

Creator: Hunter, Clarence E.

Creator: White, Harry Dexter, 1892-1948

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harry Dexter White (1892-1948) was an economist with expertise in international finance and monetary issues. White served in the United States Department of the Treasury from 1934 to 1946, rising to the position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and was one of the principal architects of the Bretton Woods agreements in 1944 that established the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

White was born in Boston, Massachusetts on October 29, 1892 to Jacob and Sarah Weit, immigrants to the United States from Lithuania. He followed his father into the family hardware and crockery store business after high school. White then registered at Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1911 but left after one semester and returned to selling hardware. He enlisted in the United States Army in April 1917, six days after the United States declared war on Germany, and was sent to officers' training school. He went overseas in 1918, serving in France as a Lieutenant in the 302nd Infantry, 27th division. Before leaving for Europe, White married Anne Terry, who at the time was a student at Brown University. She later became a successful author of children's books. They had two daughters, Ruth and Joan. Upon his return to the United States in 1919, White moved to New York, where he directed an American Expeditionary Force (A.E.F.) orphan asylum for two years. He then resumed his education, enrolling at Columbia University in 1922. White transferred to Stanford University three semesters later, where he studied economics. He graduated with a B.A. from Stanford University in 1924, and received his Masters in economics, also from Stanford, a year later. White then enrolled at Harvard University, where he taught and studied economics, earning his Ph.D. in 1930. He also taught at Simmons College in Boston during that time. Faced with no opportunity for advancement at Harvard, White accepted the position of associate professor of economics at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin in 1932. He was soon raised to full professor. While there, he published his only book, *The French International Accounts 1880-1913*, from his dissertation work at Harvard. In June 1934, White traveled to Washington, D.C. at the request of Jacob Viner, an internationally known economist then serving as an official in the Department of the Treasury. White spent the summer studying the gold standard and international trade, given his specialty in international finance. The summer's research work evolved into a career at the Department of the Treasury. White stayed in the department as Assistant Director of Research until he became Director of the Division of Monetary Research, a position that was created for him, in 1940. In 1942, he was appointed Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, and he served as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury from 1945 to 1946.

When the United States entered World War II in December 1941, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. placed White in charge of all international matters for the department. In this capacity, White influenced United States international economic policy throughout World War II. He was involved with establishing post-war fiscal policy and economic assistance policies to China, Japan, and Europe after

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the war. White was an important advisor to Morgenthau and drafted the Morgenthau Plan for post-war Germany, which called for the de-industrialization of the country in order to remove Germany's ability to wage war. The plan was ultimately rejected, but its tenets influenced other United States policies towards Germany.

White was also one of the principal architects of the Bretton Woods agreement on post-war currency stability. From 1941 to 1943, he drafted his White Plan to restore international stability after the war. The competing plan was the Keynes Plan. Both plans defined an international agency that would promote cooperative competition in world commerce and insure that the international flow of capital encouraged trade rather than becoming an independent and possibly disruptive force. In the White Plan, the agency was called the International Stabilization Fund of United and Associated Nations and was created as an adjunct to the economic power of the United States. The Fund would promote the balanced growth of international trade while preserving the role of the United States dollar in international finance, centering the international monetary system on the United States dollar and its relation to gold. In the Keynes Plan, the agency was called the International Clearing Union and would function as a world central bank that would regulate the flow of credit and act as an independent, countervailing balance to America's economic power. A joint statement, a compromise between the two plans that favored White's ideas, was presented for debate and amendment at the Bretton Woods Conference, held in New Hampshire from July 1 to 22, 1944. It was the third meeting of the Allies to debate solutions for major post-war problems before the final victory. The conference included three task groups: the Stabilization Fund Committee chaired by White, the World Bank Committee chaired by Keynes, and a third committee to consider all other proposals. The conference adopted a broad program on international finance, including many of the provisions recommended by White, and resulted in the establishment of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

In 1946, White was appointed United States Executive Director on the International Monetary Fund by President Harry S. Truman. As there was no Deputy Managing Director position at the time, White also served occasionally as the Acting Managing Director and had a highly influential role during the Fund's first year. Because of his health, White was forced to resign in 1947, and he retired from public service. Soon after his retirement, White was subpoenaed, based on the testimony of Elizabeth Bentley, by a New York grand jury that was investigating Communist infiltration, but he was not indicted. Then, in the summer of 1948, he was denounced by both Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. They claimed that, although he was not a member of the Communist Party, he had given secret information and aid to a wartime Soviet spy ring and assisted Communists in obtaining positions within the United States government. Following these accusations, White requested and was granted the opportunity to testify before the Committee on August 13, 1948, where he denied all accusations of Communism and disloyalty. He died a few days later, on August 16, 1948, of a heart attack at the age of 55. In November 1953, the case was re-opened by Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr., due to the discovery of new files and the concern that then-president Harry S. Truman had known about the accusations when

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

appointing White as Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund. During this investigation, White was ruled to be guilty of assisting the Communists.

"The Proposed International Bank", 1944 September 6

Box: 440 Folder: 3

Creator: Brown, Edward E.

Creator: Fraser, Leon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Problems of Reconstruction", 1944 November 21

Box: 440 Folder: 3

Creator: Butler, Harole

Creator: Riefler, Winfield W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Affairs as Viewed from Berne", 1944 September 26

Box: 440 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"Postwar Treatment of Germany: Economic Aspects", 1944 November 22

Box: 440 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Flanders, Ralph E.

Creator: Ruml, Beardsley

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Problems of Reconstruction", 1944 November 16

Box: 440 Folder: 4

Creator: Hannigan, Judson

Creator: Schubart, William H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China's Communists", 1945 June 26

Box: 440 Folder: 4

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Hsieh, P. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: Area of Conflict", 1945 June 14

Box: 440 Folder: 4

Creator: Landis, James M.

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Stalin's Views on the Settlement", 1944 August 24

Box: 440 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Lange, Oskar, 1904-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy's Postwar Financial Problems", 1945 January 24

Box: 440 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hunter, Clarence E.

Creator: Mattioli, Raffaele.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Stability in the Postwar World", 1945 April 12

Box: 440 Folder: 4

Creator: Loveday, A. (Alexander), 1888-1962

Creator: Riefler, Winfield W.

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Pacific War as Seen from Australia", 1945 January 4

Box: 440 Folder: 4

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: Spender, Percy Claude

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

War Progress Meetings, 1944 July-1945 June

Box: 440 Folder: 4

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Relations of Iran", 1945 December 13

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Ala, Hussein

Creator: Landis, James M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1946 May 7

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Astor, Viscount

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Atomic Bomb and the Changing Pace of War" (American Foreign Relations #1), Box: 440 Folder: 5
1945 October 17

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Objectives and Program of the OIC", 1946 February 21 Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Benton, William, 1900-1973.

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Latin America's Place in the World Today", 1946 April 3 Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Problems of International Air Transport", 1946 January 29 Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Cooper, Jr., John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Controls of Atomic Energy", 1946 April 12 Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Conant, James B.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Lamont, Thomas W. (Thomas William), 1870-1948

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The London Meeting of the Council of Foreign Minister", 1945 October 30

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

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Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"United States Loan and Economic Policy Negotiations" (American Foreign Relations #2), 1945 November 28 Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Feis, Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Problems in Our Economic and Financial Relations with Russia" (American Foreign Relations #3), 1945 December 17 Box: 440 Folder: 5

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Conditions in Parts of the Far East and Germany" (American Foreign Relations #4), 1946 February 11 Box: 440 Folder: 5

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reparations under the Potsdam Agreement", 1945 November 9 Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Flanders, Ralph E.

Creator: Hoover, Calvin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politico-Military Problems in the Foreign Field", 1945 December 4 Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1946 January 11

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Morrison, Herbert, 1888-1965

Creator: Morrison, Herbert, 1888-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Central Europe", 1946 March 18

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Osusky, Stefan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Blocked Sterling Balances", 1945 October 3

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978

Creator: Perkins, Milo, 1900-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Greek Elections and Democracy in the Balkans", 1946 May 9

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Rogers, James Grafton

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Air Power in the Atomic Age", 1945 November 19

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Drum, Hugh A

Creator: Spaatz, Carl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Vatican and the Situation in Italy", 1945 August 7

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Taylor, Myron Charles, 1874-1959

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Anglo-American Cooperation", 1945 November 12

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Creator: Tedder, Arthur William Tedder, Baron, 1890-1967

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Reception, 1946 April 9

Box: 440 Folder: 5

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Control of Atomic Energy", 1946 November 13 Box: 440 Folder: 5
Creator: Anderson, Sir John
Creator: Taylor, Myron Charles, 1874-1959
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Inter-American Relations", 1947 January 20 Box: 440
Creator: Aranha, Oswaldo, 1894-1960. Box: 441 Folder: 5-10
Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979
Size: 1 box
Size: 5 folders
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- No Title, 1947 April 10 Box: 441 Folder: 1
Creator: Austin, Warren R.
Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "British Foreign Policy", 1946 November 21 Box: 441 Folder: 1
Creator: Bevin, Ernest
Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Aviation Policies and Problems", 1947 January 30 Box: 441 Folder: 1
Creator: Brownell, George A.
Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain's Economic Position", 1947 January 22

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Clay, Sir Henry

Creator: Willits, Joseph H. (Joseph Henry), 1889-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Austria and the Peace", 1946 October 24

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Gruber, Karl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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No Title, 1947 April 7

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Hoover, Herbert, 1874-1964

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The Nuremberg Trial", 1946 October 9

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Frankfurter, Felix, 1882-1965

Creator: Jackson, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1947 February 25

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Lie, Trygve, 1896-1968

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

No Title, 1947 May 12

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Lovett, Robert A.

Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Inter-American Relations", 1947 January 13

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: Messersmith, George S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"Prosperity of Depression: The Postwar Outlook", 1947 February 13

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Bidwell, Percy W. (Percy Wells), 1888-1970

Creator: Ohlin, Bertil

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Straits: Focus of Forces", 1946 October 7

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Orbay, Rauf

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Economic Conditions in France", 1946 December 13

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Jay, Nelson Dean

Creator: Rueff, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Italian Republic: Policies and Portents", 1946 September 9

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Sforza, Carlo, conte, 1872-1952

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

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As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Conditions in Czechoslovakia Since Its Liberation", 1947 February 18

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Steinhardt, Laurence A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

No Title, 1927 February 26

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Stettinius, Edward R., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain's Present Position in the World", 1946 November 6

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Langer, William L. (William Leonard), 1896-1977

Creator: Woodward, E. L.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Proposed Change in the United Nations", 1947 April 17

Box: 441 Folder: 1

Creator: Nevins, Allan

Creator: Zimmern, Alfred, 1879-1957.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' Military Position in Europe", 1948 April 1

Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: May, Stacy.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain's Economic Crisis", 1947 September 29

Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Brand of Eydon, Baron

Creator: Lamont, Thomas S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Labor Movements in Europe", 1948 April 8

Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Carey, James B.

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The Marshall Plan", 1947 October 14

Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Clayton, William L.

Creator: Douglas, Lewis W. (Lewis Williams), 1894-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Outlook", 1948 January 23

Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978

Creator: Crowther, Geoffrey

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1948 January 19

Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"American Policy in China", 1947 November 4

Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Edgerton, Glen E. (Glen Edgar), 1887-1976

Creator: Lehman, Herbert H. (Herbert Henry), 1878-1963

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations Crisis", 1947 September 15

Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Evatt, Herbert Vere, 1894-1965

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"United States Aviation Policy", 1948 January 29

Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Devaluation of the Franc: The Point of View of the International Monetary Fund", 1948 February 3 Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Gutt, Camille

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Low Countries", 1947 October 29 Box: 441 Folder: 2

Creator: Bidwell, Percy W. (Percy Wells), 1888-1970

Creator: Jasper, Edmond J. E. M. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Present Crisis", 1947 September 30 Box: 441 Folder: 3

Creator: Jowitt, Viscount

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The American Farmer and European Aid" (The Impact of the Foreign Aid Program on the American Economy #4), 1948 February 11 Box: 441 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Kline, Allan B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The American Program for Atomic Development", 1948 May 20 Box: 441 Folder: 3

Creator: Barnard, Chester I., 1886-1961

Creator: Lilienthal, David Eli, 1899-1981

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: 1931Wisconsin Railroad Commission1931-1932Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Member Commissioner1933-1946Tennessee Valley Authority Member, Board of Directors, 1933-1940 Director and Chairman, 1941-19461946United States Department of State, Board of Consultants on the International Control of Atomic Energy, Chairman1946-1950U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chairman Publications by Lilienthal: TVA, Democracy on the March (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1944), This I Do Believe (New York: Harper, 1949), Big Business, A New Era (New York: Harper, 1953), Change, Hope, and the Bomb (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1963), The Journals of David E. Lilienthal, vols. I-VII. (New York: Harper, 1964-1983), and Atomic Energy, A New Start (New York: Harper & Row, 1980)

"Britain's Problems and Prospects", 1948 April 22

Box: 441 Folder: 3

Creator: Livingstone, R. W. (Richard Winn), 1880-1960

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1947 October 20

Box: 441 Folder: 3

Creator: McGhee, George C.

Creator: Rogers, James Grafton

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Defense of North America", 1948 April 12

Box: 441 Folder: 3

Creator: McNaughton, A. G. L.

Creator: Osborn, Frederick, 1889-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Having helped plan and raise funds for the Office of Public Research at Princeton University (est. 1936), he was elected a charter trustee

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

in 1943. His position on the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation supplemented his work on the Princeton Board. Among his many other distinctions were his posts as a Brigadier General in World War II, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Director of Princeton's Annual Giving Campaign in 1951. Further biographical details may be obtained from Osborn's alumni file.

No Title, 1947 October 30

Box: 441 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: McNeil, Hector

Size: 1 folder

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"America's Capacity for Supplying Europe's Needs for Industrial Products" (The Impact of the Foreign Aid Program on the American Economy #2), 1948 January 7

Box: 441 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: May, Stacy.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Devaluation of the Franc: The French Viewpoint", 1948 March 3

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Mendès-France, Pierre. 1907-1982

Creator: Schweitzer, Pierre-Paul, 1912-

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The U.S.S.R. and Poland", 1948 January 5

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Lane, Arthur Bliss, 1894-1956

Creator: Mikolajczyk, Stanislaw

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reconstruction in Western Europe", 1947 August 6

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Myrdal, Karl Gunnar

Creator: Myrdal, Karl Gunnar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, Foreign Affairs. Together they authored two books (Can We Be Neutral? (1936) and Can America Stay Neutral?

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

(1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

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Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"Foreign Aid and Domestic Inflation" (The Impact of the Foreign Aid Program on the American Economy #3), 1948 January 21 Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Nourse, Edwin G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Atomic Control of Soviet Policy", 1947 December 16

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Barnard, Chester I., 1886-1961

Creator: Osborn, Frederick, 1889-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Having helped plan and raise funds for the Office of Public Research at Princeton University (est. 1936), he was elected a charter trustee in 1943. His position on the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation supplemented his work on the Princeton Board. Among his many other distinctions were his posts as a Brigadier General in World War II, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Director of Princeton's Annual Giving Campaign in 1951. Further biographical details may be obtained from Osborn's alumni file.

"The French Political and Economic Situation", 1947 December 15

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Parodi, Alexandre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1948 June 17

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Peter II, King of Yugoslavia

Creator: Poole, D. C. (Dewitt Clinton), 1828-1917

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Germany", 1948 April 13

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Reger, Erik

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Frozen Economies: First Results for Europe", 1947 September 22

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Rueff, Jacques

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Germany", 1947 October 27

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Schumacher, Kurt

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1947 September 12

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Skottsborg, Brita

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in India", 1948 April 1

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Brownell, George A.

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An English Conservative's View of Europe", 1948 February 9

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Creator: Templewood, Samuel John Gurney Hoare, Viscount, 1880-1959

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada's Financial Position and the Marshall Plan", 1948 March 1

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Hunter, Clarence E.

Creator: Towers, Graham F., 1897-1975

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1948 May 5

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Duggan, Stephen, 1870-1950.

Creator: Tsiang, Tingfu F. (Tingfu Fuller), 1895-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A General Survey of the Problems Raised by the Contemplated Aid to Europe" (The Impact of the Foreign Aid Program on the American Economy #1), 1947 December 17

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Viner, Jacob, 1892-1970

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Jacob Viner (1892-1970) is considered one of the greatest economists of the twentieth century. His career was spent at the University of Chicago and Princeton University, and he also frequently served as an advisor to the United States government. His primary academic interests included international economics, international economic relations, and the history of economic thought, but his investigations ranged across many disciplines. His studies included all areas of economics, as well as the fields of history, philosophy, literature, international relations, social science, intellectual history, and religion.

Jacob "Jack" Viner was born on May 3, 1892 in Montreal, Canada to Samuel P. and Rachel (Smilovici) Viner, who had immigrated to Canada from Romania a few years before. Viner moved to the United States in 1914 and became a naturalized citizen in 1924. He married Frances V. Klein of West Virginia on September 15, 1919, and they had two children: a son, Arthur, and a daughter, Ellen (Seiler).

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Viner graduated with a B.A. from McGill University in 1914, where he studied economics under Stephen Leacock. He then enrolled at Harvard University, where he earned his M.A. in 1915 and his Ph.D. in 1922. At Harvard, he was a student of Professor Frank W. Taussig, who influenced Viner's life-long interest in international economics. Viner's doctoral dissertation, *Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness*, was prepared under the supervision of Taussig. Viner accepted a position as an instructor at the University of Chicago in 1916, and became an assistant professor of economics in 1919. In 1923, he was promoted to associate professor, and in 1925 to full professor. In 1940, he became the Martin Hill Distinguished Service Professor. Viner held this position until he left the university in 1946 to accept a position at Princeton University. While at the University of Chicago, Viner was influential in elevating the level of the Economics Department and also greatly strengthened the library in the social sciences through his work on collection development. He first taught public finance and international economic policy. By the late 1920s, he was teaching value and distribution theory, international economic theory and policy, and the history of economic thought.

Viner moved to Princeton University in 1946 after the recruitment efforts of Princeton's president Harold W. Dodds. At Princeton, Viner was the Walker Professor of Economics and International Finance from 1950 to 1960, when he retired professor emeritus. The two classes Viner typically taught at Princeton, both graduate level, were the theory of international trade and the history of economic doctrines. Viner also served as a member of the Editorial Board and ex officio Trustee of the University Press from 1950 to 1953, and as an elective Trustee of the University Press from 1959 to 1961, where he set guidelines for the publication of scholarly books. He was also active in strengthening the collections of the Princeton University Library.

During his career at the University of Chicago and Princeton University, Viner also served as a visiting lecturer or professor at many leading institutions, including the Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes Internationales in Geneva, Switzerland (1930-31 and 1933-34), Stanford University (1937), Yale University (1942-43), Hitchcock Professor at the University of California (1945), the London School of Economics (1946), Marshall Lecturer at Cambridge (1946), and the National University of Brazil (1950). Viner was also a permanent member of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton from 1946 to 1970.

Viner gained an international reputation early in his career for his contributions to the theory of cost and pricing, international economics, the history of economic thought, and a variety of other fields. During his career, Viner wrote ten books and monographs, as well as over 250 articles and book reviews in professional journals, scholarly and semipopular magazines, symposia, and conference proceedings. Among his important works are his first book *Dumping: A Problem in International Trade* (1923), and his second, based on his doctoral dissertation, *Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness* (1924). *Studies in the Theory of International Trade* (1937) is considered his magnum opus and is a classic in the field. His other significant works include *Trade Relations Between Freemarket and Controlled Economies* (1943), *The Customs Union Issue* (1950), *International Economics* (1951), *International Trade and Economic Development* (1952), and *Problems of Monetary Control* (1964). Viner was also the editor of the *Journal of Political*

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Economy from 1929 to 1946, often jointly with Frank H. Knight, and brought the journal to its peak of distinction. For his 65th birthday, his friends and students published a selection of his writings in *The Long View and the Short* (1958), providing a sample of the depth and breadth of his contributions to scholarship. Viner was also frequently called upon throughout his career to serve as an adviser to the United States government and to represent the United States as a delegate to international economic conferences. He was an advisor to the United States Tariff Commission from 1917 to 1919 under Frank Taussig, and also advised the Shipping Board in 1918. From 1934 to 1942, he intermittently served as special assistant to the United States Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and as special expert for the United States Treasury Department. Through his work with Morgenthau, Viner was influential in establishing the economic policies of the Roosevelt administration, in particular the planning of the Social Security Program. He was a delegate to the International Studies Conference of the League for Intellectual Cooperation, in London in 1933 and in Bergen, Norway in 1939. He also served as alternate American representative to the Economic Committee of the League of Nations at Geneva in 1933. Additionally, Viner served as a consultant to the State Department from 1943 to 1952 and as a consultant for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in 1955.

Viner retired in 1960 but continued his research and scholarship. He remained a member of the Princeton University community, making regular trips to the library for his research. As he worked, Viner frequently became engaged in discussions with colleagues and students, continuing to teach informally and exchange ideas. Viner also served as the only Professor Emeritus on the Advisory Council of the Princeton University Library. During his retirement, Viner spent a year (1961-1962) at Harvard University as the Taussig Research Professor, wrote a monograph on monetary control, and wrote the introduction for the *Guide to John Rae's Life of Adam Smith* (1965).

Viner was well recognized and awarded for his scholarly work. He was a fellow or member of numerous honorary academies in the United States and abroad, including the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the British Academy, the London School of Economics and Political Science, the Manchester Statistical Society, the Swedish Royal Academy, and the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei in Rome. He was an elected member of the American Philosophical Society and gave the Jayne lectures in 1966 on "The Role of Providence in the Social Order: An Essay in Intellectual History." He also served as president of the American Economic Association in 1939 and was elected a distinguished fellow of the association in 1965.

Viner received honorary degrees from 13 universities over the course of his career, including Princeton University. He was the recipient of a special award from the American Council of Learned Societies in 1958, and the Medal of Honor from Rice University in 1962. In 1962, he was also awarded the Francis A. Walker Medal, given by the American Economic Association once every five years to an economist who has made a contribution of the highest distinction to economics. It is their most prestigious honor.

Jacob Viner passed away on September 12, 1970.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

(The Impact of the Foreign Aid Program on the American Economy #5), 1948
February 25

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The I.T.O. Conference at Geneva", 1947 October 20

Box: 441 Folder: 4

Creator: Viner, Jacob, 1892-1970

Creator: Wilcox, Clair, 1898-1970

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Jacob Viner (1892-1970) is considered one of the greatest economists of the twentieth century. His career was spent at the University of Chicago and Princeton University, and he also frequently served as an advisor to the United States government. His primary academic interests included international economics, international economic relations, and the history of economic thought, but his investigations ranged across many disciplines. His studies included all areas of economics, as well as the fields of history, philosophy, literature, international relations, social science, intellectual history, and religion.

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Viner accepted a position as an instructor at the University of Chicago in 1916, and became an assistant professor of economics in 1919. In 1923, he was promoted to associate professor, and in 1925 to full professor. In 1940, he became the Martin Hill Distinguished Service Professor. Viner held this position until he left the university in 1946 to accept a position at Princeton University. While at the University of Chicago, Viner was influential in elevating the level of the Economics Department and also greatly strengthened the library in the social sciences through his work on collection development. He first taught public finance and international economic policy. By the late 1920s, he was teaching value and distribution theory, international economic theory and policy, and the history of economic thought.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Jacob Viner passed away on September 12, 1970.

"Piercing the Iron Curtain", 1949 March 10

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Allen, George V. (George Venable), 1903-1970

Creator: Markel, Lester

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Strategy of Military Aid to Europe", 1948 November 23

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Drum, Hugh A

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy in the Satellite Countries", 1948 January 20

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Betts, Thomas J.

Creator: Eliot, George Fielding, 1894-1971

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1948 September 30

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Bruce, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the Near East", 1949 May 12

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Creator: Bunche, Ralph J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Recovery", 1949 January 18

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Caine, Sir Sydney

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Marshal Tito's Relations with Moscow", 1948 September 23

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Cannon, Cavendish

Creator: Poole, D. C. (Dewitt Clinton), 1828-1917

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Navy in European Waters", 1949 February 11

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Conolly, Richard L.

Creator: Kinkaid, Thomas C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Czechoslovakia and the Cominform", 1948 October 20

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Duchacek, Ivo

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1949 January 4

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"Great Britain and the ERP", 1949 February 4

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

No Title, 1949 April 6

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Osborn, Frederick, 1889-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Having helped plan and raise funds for the Office of Public Research at Princeton University (est. 1936), he was elected a charter trustee in 1943. His position on the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation supplemented his work on the Princeton Board. Among his many other distinctions were his posts as a Brigadier General in World War II, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Director of Princeton's Annual Giving Campaign in 1951. Further biographical details may be obtained from Osborn's alumni file.

Subject Headings:

- French and Italian Labor Leaders

No Title, 1948 September 21

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: German Editors and Publishers

Creator: Kogon, Eugen

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Commonwealth", 1949 May 19

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Gordon Walker, Patrick Chrestien

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Behind the Iron Curtain", 1948 November 15

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Barnes, Joseph

Creator: Gunther, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"European Economic Recovery", 1949 January 21

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Hall-Patch, Edmund Leo, Sir, 1896-

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Creator: Snoy, Baron Henri

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of European Recovery", 1949 April 7

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Harrod, Roy Forbes

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"ECA First Quarter Activities", 1948 July 8

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Hoffman, Paul G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Long-Term Questions of United States' Foreign Policy", 1949 February 16

Box: 442 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bowman, Isaiah, 1878-1950

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in Foreign Affairs in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey.

Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him persona non grata, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"Tito and the Cominform", 1949 March 3

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Korb, Josef

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Bank, the ECA, and Private Investments Abroad", 1948 December 16

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Recovery Prospects and the Interim Report of the OEEC", 1949 January 21 Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

No Title, 1949 June 13

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Creator: Truslow, Francis Adams.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trieste in Our European Strategy", 1949 March 2

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Moore, Bryant E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"The Berlin Situation", 1949 April 1

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Reuter, Ernst

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The French Situation", 1949 April 28

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Patterson, Robert P.

Creator: Reynaud, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1948 December 14

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1948 July 1

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Retinger, J. H.

Creator: Sandys, Duncan

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

No Title, 1949 April 8

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Schuman, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Sforza, Carlo, conte, 1872-1952

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on a Visit to the Union of South Africa", 1948 October 25

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The North Atlantic Treaty", 1949 March 30

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

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"The Situation in Indonesia", 1949 March 15

Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Hunter, Clarence E.

Creator: Mook, Hubertus J. van (Hubertus Johannes), 1894-1965

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Marshall Plan: Long-Term Program as Seen from Paris", 1948 December 9 Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy and the ERP", 1949 January 27 Box: 442 Folder: 2

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Zellerbach, James David, 1892-1963

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Situation in Western Germany", 1949 December 5 Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Abs, Hermann Josef

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1950 January 30 Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Barrett, Edward W. (Edward Ware), 1910-1989

Creator: Markel, Lester

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia between East and West", 1949 November 9 Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Bebler, Aleš

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

The New Balkans (1926), Where the East Begins (1929), Hitler's Reich: The First Phase (1933), Europe Between Wars? (1934), Can We Be Neutral? (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, "We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict (1937), When There Is No Peace (1939), Can America Stay Neutral? (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, Chronology of Failure (1940), The Calculated Risk (1947), Tito and Goliath (1951), Those Days (1963), and Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler (1971). He edited The Book of New York Verse (1918), Foreign Affairs Bibliography (1933) with William L. Langer, The Foreign Policy of the Powers (1935), The Foreign Affairs Reader (1947), and The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

No Title, 1949 September 29

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Bevin, Ernest

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of French Security", 1950 January 23

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Bonnet, Henri, 1888-1978

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"Ulster-American Links in World Affairs", 1950 April 13

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Brooke, Sir Basil

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States, Russia, and the Problem of Germany", 1949 October 26

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Clay, Lucius D.

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"United States Policy in the Far East", 1950 February 9

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Clurman, Robert

Creator: Gunther, John

Creator: Lieberman, Henry R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Investment in Underdeveloped Areas", 1949 December 14

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Currie, Lauchlin

Creator: May, Stacy.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1949 September 19

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Douglas, Lewis W. (Lewis Williams), 1894-1974

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1950 June 21

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: German Foreign Office Trainees

Size: 1 folder

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The European Recovery Program", 1950 February 23

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Hall-Patch, Edmund Leo, Sir, 1896-

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Creator: Roll, Eric

Creator: Storrs, Peter

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1950 May 15

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Harrar, J. George

Creator: Lockwood, John E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"ECA Progress and Prospects", 1950 February 27

Box: 442 Folder: 3

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1949 October 17

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Hauge, Jens Chr.

Creator: Patterson, Robert P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Attitude toward Western Union", 1949 September 28

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1950 March 29

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Heath, Donald R.

Creator: Poole, D. C. (Dewitt Clinton), 1828-1917

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1950 May 31

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Kaisen, Wilhelm

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Containing Communism in Southeast Asia", 1950 April 20

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Pakistan's Position in the New Asia", 1950 January 19

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Khan, Muhammad Zafrulla, 1893-1985

Creator: Rockefeller III, John D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Norwegian Attitude toward European Union", 1949 December 1

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Lange, Halvard Manthey, 1902-1970

Creator: Osborne, Lithgow

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military Cooperation under the North Atlantic Treaty", 1950 February 6

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Lemnitzer, Lyman L. (Lyman Louis), 1899-1988

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"United States Polic in the near and Middle East", 1950 February 15

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Hoskins, Harold B.

Creator: McGhee, George C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harold Boies Hoskins was a businessman, diplomat, and educator working in Middle

Eastern affairs. Born in Beirut and raised by American missionary parents, he graduated from Hill School in 1913 and Princeton in 1917. Hoskins served in both WWI

and II, and in 1942, he was commissioned by President Roosevelt to act as a U.S. diplomatic emissary in Palestine. He became a special assistant to the U.S. ambassador in Tehran in 1944, and served as a counselor for economic affairs at the American embassy in Cairo, and for American diplomatic missions in Lebanon, Palestine, Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Ethiopia over the course of his career. From 1955 until his retirement in 1961, he served as director of the Foreign Service Institute.

"The Future of the European Recovery Program", 1950 February 23

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Our Responsibilities in Latin America", 1950 April 25

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of Germany", 1949 November 28

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Montgomery of Alamein, Viscount

Creator: Patterson, Robert P.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India's Position in the New Asia", 1949 October 20

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Nehru# # Jawaharlal, 1889-1964

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"International Relations and Iran's Outlook", 1949 November 21

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Pahlevi, Mohammed Reza

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"The Role of the North Atlantic Community in World Affairs", 1950 April 3

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: Pearson, Lester B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Reappraisal of Britain's Economic Position", 1950 April 11

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Robbins, Lionel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Pound-Dollar Problem", 1949 December 19

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Rowan, Sir Leslie

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A South American View of Point Four", 1950 March 21

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Creator: Santa Cruz, Hernán

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"Britain's Political and Economic Position", 1949 September 27

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Webb, Maurice, 1890-1966

Size: 1 folder

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"Closing the Dollar Gap", 1950 April 27

Box: 442 Folder: 4

Creator: Draper, William H. (William Henry), 1894-1974

Creator: Weir, Cecil McAlpine 1890-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Military Situation in Korea", 1951 January 4

Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Badger, Oscar C.

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present International Situation of Yugoslavia", 1950 December 11

Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Bebler, Aleš

Creator: Gunther, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rearmament and the Domestic Economy" (Economic Impact of Rearmament #1), 1951 January 25 Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Blough, Roy V.

Creator: Sproul, Allan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sweden and World Politics", 1951 April 19 Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Boheman, Erik

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada - U.S. Joint Defense Cooperation", 1951 April 2 Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Badger, Oscar C.

Creator: Claxton, Brooke

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rearmament in Western Europe" (Economic Impact of Rearmament #2), 1951 February 7 Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Bidwell, Percy W. (Percy Wells), 1888-1970

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"Soviet Policy in the Far East" (Objectives of Soviet Foreign Policy #4), 1951 March 14 Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Davies, John (John Dunn), 1918-1994

Creator: Wasson, R. Gordon (Robert Gordon), 1898-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hobart Amory Hare Baker was born on January 15, 1892 in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, the second son, into a proper Philadelphian family. His father, A. Thornton Baker was a manufacturer of plush upholstery, his mother, Mary Augusta Pemberton, a belle of Philadelphia society. He attended St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire where he excelled in athletics, and was an industrious student as well. In 1910 he entered Princeton University and continued his athletic career, playing baseball, football and hockey. After graduation in 1914, Baker worked at the J. P. Morgan Bank of New York City and played amateur hockey with the St. Nick's team in New York City in 1915-1917. With American entry into World War I, he enlisted, embarked for Europe in August 1917 and by April 1918 served with the Lafayette Escadrille (103rd Aero Squadron). On December 21, 1918 Baker was killed when the Spad he was flying crashed.

No Title, 1950 October 9

Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

No Title, 1950 October 9

Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Foreign Editors

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

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"British Policy in the Far East", 1951 April 23

Box: 443 Folder: 1

Creator: Douglas, Lewis W. (Lewis Williams), 1894-1974

Creator: Franks, Oliver, Baron, 1905-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Austria in Transition", 1950 October 24

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Gruber, Karl

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The U.N. and Far Eastern Problems", 1951 March 8

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Jebb, Sir Gladwyn

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Intentions and United States' Policy" (Objectives of Soviet Foreign Policy), 1951 January 17

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Kirk, Alan G.

Creator: Kohler, Foy D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy in the Far East", 1951 January 28

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Knowland, William Fife

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Problems in the New Congress", 1951 January 31

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: Lehman, Herbert H. (Herbert Henry), 1878-1963

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1950 December 13

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr., 1902-1985

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The Effect of Rearmament on the Dollar Gap" (Economic Impact of Rearmament #3), 1951 February 20

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Mason, Edward S.

Creator: Sproul, Allan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy in Germany" (Objectives of Soviet Foreign Policy #2), 1951 February 13

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Kohler, Foy D.

Creator: Morgan, George Allen

Creator: Morgan, George Allen

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia" (Objectives of Soviet Foreign Policy #3), 1951 February 27

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Kohler, Foy D.

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and the Promotion of European Unity", 1951 February 1

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Pleven, Rene

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"India's Policy on China and Korea", 1950 November 28

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Rau, Sir Benegal Narsing

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"The Elections and United States' Foreign Policy", 1950 November 24

Box: 443 Folder: 2

Creator: Reston, James B.

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and the Cold War", 1951 March 5

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Reuter, Ernst

Creator: Wilkinson, Lawrence

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Economic Development", 1951 April 9

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Creator: Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Shuman Plan", 1950 September 27

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Schuman, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"The Political and Economic Reconstruction of Israel", 1950 November 21

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Creator: Sharett, Moshe

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Labor and American Aid", 1951 March 22

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Shishkin, Boris

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia, the Commonwealth, and the United States", 1950 October 25

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Creator: Spender, Percy Claude

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New European Defense Effort and Economic Recovery", 1950 September 26

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Hoffman, Paul G.

Creator: Stikker, Dirk U.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present Policy of the German Social Democratic Party", 1951 April 27

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Neumann, Franz

Creator: Suhr, Otto

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Japan", 1950 October 10

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Tanaka, K#tar#, 1890-1974

Creator: Thacher, Thomas D. (Thomas Day), 1881-1950

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe in the Making", 1950 September 28

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Taylor, Myron Charles, 1874-1959

Creator: Zeeland, Paul van, 1893-1973

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Economic and Monetary Policy", 1951 April 30

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Blaine, James G.

Creator: Veit, Otto, 1898-1984

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Situation in Yugoslavia", 1951 February 8

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Velebit, Vladimir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Postwar Problems in Finland", 1951 April 10

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Fieandt, Rainer von, 1890-

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Policy in Asia", 1950 October 19

Box: 443 Folder: 3

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Creator: Younger, Kenneth, 1908-1976

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Political and Military Policy in Europe", 1952 April 29

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Economic Policy in Britain", 1952 February 4

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Bareau, Paul

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Union and the World Situation", 1952 January 7

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

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"Spain's Relations with the Western Democracies", 1951 December 19

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Brewer, Samuel Pope

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in France", 1951 September 18

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bruce, David K. E., 1898-1977

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"After the British Elections", 1951 November 15

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Cowles, Gardner

Creator: Crowther, Geoffrey

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Aspects of Atomic Energy Development", 1952 February 19

Box: 443 Folder: 5

Creator: Dean, Gordon

Creator: Lilienthal, David Eli, 1899-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: 1931Wisconsin Railroad Commission1931-1932Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Member Commissioner1933-1946Tennessee Valley Authority Member, Board of Directors, 1933-1940 Director and Chairman, 1941-19461946United States Department of State, Board of Consultants on the International Control of Atomic Energy, Chairman1946-1950U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chairman Publications by Lilienthal: TVA, Democracy on the March (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1944), This I Do Believe (New York: Harper, 1949), Big Business, A New Era (New York: Harper, 1953), Change, Hope, and the Bomb (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1963), The Journals of David E. Lilienthal, vols. I-VII. (New York: Harper, 1964-1983), and Atomic Energy, A New Start (New York: Harper & Row, 1980)

"Indo-China", 1951 September 25

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Lattre, Jean de, 1889-1952

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"United States' Far Eastern Policy", 1951 December 10

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Netherlands' Foreign Policy", 1952 January 16

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Drees, Willem, 1886-1988

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Implications of the Japanese Peace Treaty", 1951 October 31

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

No Title, 1951 August 28

Box: 443 Folder: 4

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Creator: Eden, Anthony

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the International Bank as a Mediator in the Iranian Crisis", 1952 March 18

Box: 443 Folder: 5

Creator: Garner, Robert L. (Robert Livingston), 1894-

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Interaction of Foreign and Domestic Policy in France", 1952 March 19

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Geraud, Andre ("Pertinax")

Creator: Rogers, Lindsay

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Oxford Interpretations of American Foreign Policy", 1952 March 12

Box: 443 Folder: 5

Creator: Goodhart, Arthur L.

Creator: Shotwell, James T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Iranian Crisis", 1951 October 22 Box: 443 Folder: 6
Creator: Grady, Henry F.
Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- No Title, 1952 April 25 Box: 443 Folder: 6
Creator: Hailey, William Malcolm Hailey, Baron, 1872-1969
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Principles of German Foreign Policy", 1952 March 17 Box: 443 Folder: 5
Creator: Hallstein, Walter
Creator: Taylor, Myron Charles, 1874-1959
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Problem of Improving Foreign News", 1952 March 13 Box: 443 Folder: 6
Creator: Harrison, Joseph
Creator: Jackson, C. D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Problems of European Rearmament", 1952 January 21 Box: 443 Folder: 6
Creator: Herod, Rogers W.
Creator: Williams, Langbourne M., 1872-1931
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Atlantic Community after Ottawa", 1951 October 16 Box: 443 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"Problems and Prospects of European Unity", 1951 December 27

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Judd, Walter H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Unity and German Unification", 1951 November 8

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Kogon, Eugen

Creator: Wilkinson, Lawrence

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Indian-United States' Relations", 1951 November 13

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Masani, Minoo R.

Creator: Rogers, James Grafton

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of the Moslem World", 1952 April 8

Box: 443 Folder: 5

Creator: Feis, Herbert

Creator: Montagne, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indo-China and the Problem of Southeast Asia", 1952 December 17

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Mus, Paul

Creator: Mus, Paul

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Egypt and Middle East Defense" (Egypt and Middle East Defense #2), 1952 March 3 Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Brownell, George A.

Creator: Quilliam, C. D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Egypt and Defense of the Middle East" (Egypt and Middle East Defense #1), 1952 February 25 Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Brownell, George A.

Creator: Selim Bey, H. K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can We Trust the Germans?", 1952 January 15

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France's Post-Election Political Situation", 1951 September 25

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Siegfried, Andre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO and United States Responsibilities", 1952 June 6

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Clay, Lucius D.

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Partnership between the United States and Europe", 1952 April 9

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Rogers, James Grafton

Creator: Stikker, Dirk U.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Security Obligations and Capabilities", 1952 March 24

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994

Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"UNESCO and Fundamental Education", 1952 January 28

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Torres Bodet, Jaime, 1902-1974.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Development of the Belgin Congo", 1952 April 14

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: May, Stacy.

Creator: Wigny, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of American Policy in Europe", 1952 April 22

Box: 443 Folder: 6

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Creator: Wilmot, Chester

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Fiscal Policy and Economic Growth in Canada", 1953 March 25

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Abbott, Douglas Charles 1899-1987

Creator: Meyer, Eugene, 1875-1959

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Political Problems of the Federal Republic of Germany", 1953 April 15

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Adenauer, Konrad, 1876-1967.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia's Relations with the West", 1953 January 26

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Allen, George V. (George Venable), 1903-1970

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Appraisal of United States Policy in the Far East", 1952 December 29

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Allison, John M.

Creator: Rockefeller III, John D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1953 February 4

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Balfour, Lady Eve

Creator: Greenwood, Heman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Great Britain, the Sterling Area, and the Dollar Problem", 1952 October 29

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Batt, William L.

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Development of European attitudes toward the United States", 1953 March 23

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Bernhard, H.R.H. Prince

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Pakistan's View of the United Nations", 1953 March 16

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Bokhari, Ahmed S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Shotwell, James T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Opportunities in India and Southeast Asia", 1953 May 27

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa's Problems in a Troubled World", 1953 May 20

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Bidwell, Percy W. (Percy Wells), 1888-1970

Creator: Boydell, Thomas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Great Britain and the Middle East", 1952 November 12

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Bullard, Reader, Sir, 1885-1976

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italian Political and Economic Problems and Prospects", 1953 April 28

Box: 444 Folder: 1

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: Taylor, Myron Charles, 1874-1959

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of United States Policy in the Middle East", 1953 April 30

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Byroade, Henry A. (Henry Alfred), 1913-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia's Place in the World", 1952 October 30

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Casey, Richard G.

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and European Integration", 1953 March 3

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany Today", 1952 December 17

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Dibelius, Bishop Otto F.K

Creator: Taylor, Myron Charles, 1874-1959

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Progress of European Rearmament and the Problems Ahead", 1952 October 20

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Draper, William H. (William Henry), 1894-1974

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and the Middle East", 1953 January 14

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: McDonald, James G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1952 November 13

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Eden, Anthony

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

No Title, 1953 June 17

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Ehard, Hans

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Military Power and Foreign Policy", 1953 January 28

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of the West in Asia", 1953 March 5

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Goold-Adams, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Leadership--The United States in the United Nations", 1953 February 5

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Austrian Problems", 1952 December 8

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Gruber, Karl

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economics of Mutual Security", 1953 January 22

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Arab League and the Strengthening of the Middle East", 1952 December 1

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Duce, James Terry

Creator: Hassouna, Abdel Khalek

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects in Indo-China", 1953 April 9

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Barrett, Edward W. (Edward Ware), 1910-1989

Creator: Heath, Donald R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The North Atlantic Treaty Organization", 1953 March 20

Box: 444 Folder: 2

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ismay, Lord

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of Recent Experience in the U.S.S.R.", 1952 December 15

Box: 444 Folder: 2-3

Creator: Douglas, Lewis W. (Lewis Williams), 1894-1974

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Size: 2 folders

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in *Foreign Affairs* in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"Germany in the New Europe", 1952 September 25

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"The Future of Anglo-American Relations", 1952 September 8

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Creator: McNeil, Hector

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Commonwealth and World Affairs", 1953 April 6

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Mansergh, Nicholas.

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Defense of the Eastern Mediterranean", 1953 May 21

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Markezinis, Spyros

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"The Developing Political Situation in South Africa", 1953 February 24

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Hochschild, Harold K., 1892-1981

Creator: Matthews, Zachariah K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France's Responsibilities in the World", 1953 March 31

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Dillon, Clarence, 1882-1979

Creator: Mayer, René, 1895-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Symposium on the Significance of the Death of Stalin", 1953 March 13

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Langer, William L. (William Leonard), 1896-1977

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Wolfe, Bertram D. (Bertram David), 1896-1977

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in Korea", 1952 October 9

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Muccio, John J.

Creator: Muccio, John J.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Atomic Weapons and American Policy", 1953 February 17

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Lilienthal, David Eli, 1899-1981

Creator: Oppenheimer, J. Robert, 1904-1967.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: 1931Wisconsin Railroad Commission1931-1932Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Member Commissioner1933-1946Tennessee Valley Authority Member, Board of Directors, 1933-1940 Director and Chairman, 1941-19461946United States Department of State, Board of Consultants on the International Control of Atomic Energy, Chairman1946-1950U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chairman Publications by Lilienthal: TVA, Democracy on the March (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1944), This I Do Believe (New York: Harper, 1949), Big Business, A New Era (New York: Harper, 1953), Change, Hope, and the Bomb (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1963), The Journals of David E. Lilienthal, vols. I-VII. (New York: Harper, 1964-1983), and Atomic Energy, A New Start (New York: Harper & Row, 1980)

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Present Position of Inter-American Relations", 1953 May 11 Box: 444 Folder: 3
Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971
Creator: Oreamuno, J. Rafael
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The World and India", 1952 November 24 Box: 444 Folder: 3
Creator: Pandit, Vijaya Lakshumi
Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- No Title, 1952 September 29 Box: 444 Folder: 3
Creator: Pinay, Antoine
Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Burma's Progress towards Political and Economic Stability", 1952 October 21 Box: 444 Folder: 3
Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990
Creator: Raschid, M. A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "British Industrial Problems", 1953 March 13 Box: 444 Folder: 3
Creator: Rochdale, Lord
Creator: Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Role of France in the Security of the Atlantic Community", 1952 November 14 Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Schuman, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

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As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

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"Possibilities of Resistance under a Totalitarian Dictatorship", 1953 May 26

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Creator: Von Dem Bussche-Streithorst, Baron Axel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Mau Mau Troubles in Kenya", 1953 March 24

Box: 444 Folder: 3

Creator: Bidwell, Percy W. (Percy Wells), 1888-1970

Creator: Worthington, E. Barton (Edgar Barton), 1905-2001

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Economic and Technical Developments", 1953 November 16

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Amory, Robert, Jr., 1915-1989

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Japanese Foreign Policy", 1953 October 13

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Ashida, Hitoshi

Creator: Rockefeller III, John D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Defense Policy: The New Look" (United States Defense Policy #1), 1954 March 15

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Burmese Developments Since Independence", 1954 May 24

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Barrington, James

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Estimate of the Situation in Asia", 1953 December 18

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Berlin Conference", 1954 March 17

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Observations on United States Foreign Policy", 1953 December 2

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Byrnes, James F.

Creator: Davis, John W. (John William), 1873-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indian Neutrallism", 1953 September 12

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Chanda, Anil K.

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Conditions in Western Germany", 1954 April 29

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Conant, James B.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Weapons Development in the Cold War", 1954 March 4

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Crawford, Sir Kenneth

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Negotiating with the Communists in Korea", 1954 January 5

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Evolution of Foreign Policy", 1954 January 12

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Liliias Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

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Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline. Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"Problems of German Economic Development", 1953 December 4

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Buttenwieser, Benjamin J.

Creator: Erhard, Ludwig

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of new Weapons for United States Foreign Policy" (United States Defense Policy #2), 1954 March 22

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Colombo Plan", 1953 December 16

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Flett, Martin

Creator: May, Stacy.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effects of American Policy on Britain's Economic Position", 1953 August 24

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Gaitskell, Hugh, 1906-1963

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Suez in the Light of Recent International Developments", 1954 May 17

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Georges-Picot, Jacques

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Attitudes toward United States' Foreign Policy", 1954 May 6

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Goormaghtigh, J. (John)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Italy's Relations with the Western Allies", 1953 December 3

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: Guidotti, Gastone, 1901-1982

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trends and Developments in Africa", 1953 October 7

Box: 444 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Gunther, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

No Title, 1954 June 2

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Haile Selassie I

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"German Economic Problems and Future Policy", 1953 November 18

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Buttenwieser, Benjamin J.

Creator: Handler, Meyer S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of German Rearmament", 1953 July 1

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Blank, Theodor

Creator: Heusinger, Adolf

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Caracas Conference", 1954 April 21

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Holland, Henry F.

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Basis of an Egyptian-British Settlement", 1953 October 13

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Hussein, Ahmed

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Defense Against the New Weapons" (United States Defense Policy #3), 1954 March 29

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Kelly, Mervin J.

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Imperialism and the Worldwide Communist Offensive", 1953 November 30

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Korowicz, Marek S.

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Investment in the Netherlands", 1954 April 12

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Kramer, E. L.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of German Foreign Policy", 1953 October 28

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Draper, William H. (William Henry), 1894-1974

Creator: Krekeler, Heinz L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Indian Synthesis and the West", 1945 March 3

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Lall, Arthur S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Realities of Democracy in the Middle East", 1954 February 24

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Lewis, Bernard

Creator: Wallace, Schuyler C. (Schuyler Crawford), 1898-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Inter-American Policy", 1954 May 17

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Lleras Camargo, Alberto, 1906-1990.

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Union in 1954: An Eyewitness View", 1954 February 16

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Macduffie, Marshall 1909-1967

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Postwar International Relations: A Third Phase?", 1954 February 16

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Makins, Sir Roger

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Yugoslavia's Relations with the West", 1953 November 4

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Mates, Leo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Refugee Problem", 1953 September 24

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Middelmann, Werner

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Economic Development in Israel", 1953 October 5

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Patterson, Gardner

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Duty and Responsibility of France and the Problems of the Day", 1953
September 29

Box: 445 Folder: 1

Creator: Pinay, Antoine

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Formosa: Problems and Future Policy", 1954 April 29

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Ravenholt, Albert.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Korean Settlement", 1953 September 17

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Robertson, Walter S.

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan and Her Neighbors", 1954 April 5

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Changing Foreign and Domestic Policies of the Soviet Union", 1953 December 7 Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"West German Foreign Policy and the Social Democratic Party", 1954 April 7 Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Schmid, Carlo

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Racial Tensions in Africa", 1953 November 24 Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Scott, Michael

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain and NATO", 1954 March 11 Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Simpson, Frank

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Far Eastern Policy of the United States", 1953 December 30 Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Creator: Smith, H. Alexander (Howard Alexander), 1880-1966

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: H. (Howard) Alexander Smith served as the executive secretary of Princeton University and was later elected to the United States Senate representing New Jersey. Smith made contributions to United States foreign policy while serving on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

H. Alexander Smith was born in New York City on January 30, 1880. His father, Abram Alexander Smith, was a respected physician and teacher. Smith attended high school at the Cutler School, a private prep school. He studied as an undergraduate at Princeton, graduating with an A.B. in 1901. While at Princeton, he befriended Professor Woodrow Wilson. Wilson penned a letter of recommendation for Smith, which helped him get accepted to Columbia Law School.

During his time at Columbia, Smith met Helen Dominick, daughter of a prominent New York City lawyer. They married in 1902 and had their first child, Helen, in 1903. Smith graduated from Columbia Law in 1904 and passed the New York State Bar exam shortly thereafter. After graduation, Smith began his career working for the Legal Aid Society in New York City. However, Smith developed tuberculosis shortly after and relocated to the cleaner and drier air of Colorado in an attempt to ease the complications associated with his illness. Smith passed the Colorado Bar exam in 1906 and slowly returned to legal practice. He spent his first few years in Colorado between legal work for the law firm of Lunt, Brooks and Wilcox and a land investment venture with a partner at the firm. After the investment failed in 1911, Smith partnered with Daniel Knowlton to establish the firm of Smith and Knowlton. The firm focused on cases involving public utilities, natural resources, estates, and property.

Though Smith was a relatively successful attorney, he maintained a desire to serve the public. He jumped at an opportunity to turn to public service at the outbreak of World War I. Smith involved himself in relief work, helping to raise money for various charities that aimed to provide relief to war-torn European nations. In order to focus what he considered a scattershot relief effort, Smith organized the War Sufferers' Relief Committee in 1916.

Smith became directly involved in government service after the United States' entry into World War I. Unable to pass the Army physical, he took the position Federal Food Administrator for El Paso County. Smith worked to enroll families in the food conservation program to aid the war effort. The county office was a division of the United States Food Administration, and after distinguishing himself through this work, Herbert Hoover tapped Smith to join the staff of the Food Administration in Washington, D.C. Smith arrived in Washington in December 1917 and began working in the cooperating organizations section of the States Administration Division of the Food Administration. The responsibility of his position involved streamlining operations, and identifying needs and targeting the best religious, fraternal, or social organization that could fulfill those needs.

While in Washington, Smith developed a renewed interest in his alma mater.

Smith was encouraged by fellow alumni critical of current university policy to visit Princeton, and after receiving approval from President John Grier Hibben, he spent two months of 1919 interviewing administration, faculty, and trustees. Shortly after completing this task, Hibben offered Smith a position at the University. Smith spent the next year chairing the Committee on University Organization, which surveyed finances, academics, campus life, the endowment campaign, and the University's

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

future goals, and concluded that the University needed to operate in a more business-like, streamlined manner. Among the committee's recommendations were plans to overhaul alumni activities, expand fundraising, raise faculty salaries, and reorganize administrative offices and operations. Included in the committee's suggestions for administrative reorganization was the proposal to create the position of executive secretary, a role intended to serve as an assistant to the president. Smith became the first person to hold the position in the fall of 1920, and he spent the next several years attempting to implement many of the committee's recommendations.

Smith's relationship with Princeton became strained after he differed with administration's handling of the Philadelphian Society, a campus religious group that fell under the influence of the controversial Frank N. D. Buchman. The basic tenants of Buchmanism preached living a life free of sin while setting aside time each day for quiet reflection in which one searched for divine guidance. However, the Buchmanites tended to be aggressive in their tactics when they evangelized to those they considered sinners. After Buchmanism caused a small national stir in the mid-1920s, President Hibben ordered an investigation of the Philadelphian Society on campus. Hibben concluded that the Philadelphian Society was distracting students from their studies and recommended that the Society's campus activities be scaled back. Smith disagreed, was sympathetic toward Buchman, and felt that President Hibben did not take Buchman's criticism of the University seriously enough. Smith converted to Buchmanism shortly after the controversy. He was a deeply religious person and remained in correspondence with Buchman and other followers of the movement throughout his life.

Smith ultimately resigned from his executive secretary position as a result from his dispute with President Hibben but remained at Princeton. In the fall of 1928, he began a new position as a lecturer in the department of politics. Smith's courses focused on international relations and United States foreign policy. However, Smith quickly became disillusioned with the secular direction of Princeton and teaching and left the university in 1930.

After resigning from his position at Princeton, Smith continued to live in town as he began practicing law in New York City. Though Smith worked part-time for the firm of Dominick and Dominick, he spent much of the next decade focusing on the New Jersey Republican Party. In 1933, Smith helped form the New Jersey Republican Policy Council, which aimed to organize many of the small, local Republican clubs to promote the party within the state. The council lasted only a year, forced to disband due to lack of interest and funding. Though the Policy Council had failed, Smith did succeed in making a name for himself within the New Jersey Republican Party. In 1934, Smith was offered the position of treasurer of the New Jersey Republican State Committee, which functioned as the chief fund raiser for the state party.

During Smith's tenure as treasurer, the state party underwent a bitter split. Smith's reputation as a bipartisan mediator helped him get elected as chairman of the Republican State Committee. Smith was seen as a safe, non-offensive pick that could help reunite the state party. Though Smith was only moderately successful in mending the split in the party, he had positioned himself for to run for elected office. The death of Senator H. Warren Barbour in November of 1943 left one of New Jersey's seats vacant. Smith politicked hard and sought to win broad party support.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

His bridge-building and hard work paid off – in 1944 he was elected to the United States Senate to serve the remaining two years of Barbour's term.

As a freshman senator, Smith was assigned to the committees of Education and Labor, District of Columbia, Judiciary, Privileges and Elections, and Public Buildings and Grounds. He was transferred from the Judiciary Committee to the Military Affairs Committee in 1945. Though much of Smith's time as a freshman senator was spent in becoming acclimated to his new position, he did involve himself in the debate over the Reciprocal Trade Act. Smith broke with the majority of the Republican Party and supported the Reciprocal Trade Act and lower tariffs. Smith won re-election in 1946 and spent much of 1946 and early 1947 focusing on labor/management relations. Smith often sided with management on issues of strike and wages and ultimately supported the renewal of the Taft-Hartley Act. After re-election, Smith left all committees but the Education and Labor and was chosen to fill one of the three vacant Republican seats on the Foreign Relations Committee. An appointment on the Foreign Relations Committee was a career milestone for Smith, as foreign policy was Smith's primary interest. As a result, Smith devoted most of his time to the committee.

Always a staunch anti-Communist, Smith was a strong supporter of the Voice of America radio station, which was established during World War II to broadcast programming favorable to American policy across Europe. Late in 1947, Smith toured Europe in order to build a case for Voice of America. When he returned to the U.S., he wrote a report that helped win support for the Smith-Mundt Bill, passed in 1948, which reorganized and provided funding for Voice of America.

Throughout 1948 and 1949, Smith continued his fight against Communism, turning his attention to Far East Asia and the Chinese Civil War. In September of 1948, Smith visited Japan, Hong Kong, and the Philippines with the goal of determining the ability of Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek. The trip convinced Smith that a Communist China and Taiwan would offer a global threat. When he returned, he urged the Congress to support the Nationalists. Smith had positioned himself as a follower of the policy of containment and remained committed to idea that the U.S. and U.N. should not recognize Communist China. After the Communists sized control of China and Taiwan, Smith turned his attention to Korea. He strongly supported the Korean War and disagreed with President Truman's dismissal of General MacArthur. In 1953, Smith toured Korea and Indo-China which resulted in Smith turning his attention to the conflict which would ultimately become the Vietnam War. Again, Smith believed strongly the U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia could prevent additional countries from falling into the Communist sphere. Stateside, Smith spent 1951 and 1952 campaigning for re-election. He backed Dwight Eisenhower for president and won re-election to the Senate in 1952. His third term saw a continued interest in Taft-Hartley and labor/management relations. Smith also focused on transportation projects and amnesty cases for his New Jersey constituency. In 1954, Smith voted to censure Senate Joseph McCarthy. Though he generally supported McCarthy's goals, he disagreed strongly with his approach. In late-1957, Smith's wife fell ill which prompted Smith to withdraw his name for re-election in 1958. He officially left the Senate on January 3, 1959. Shortly after leaving the Senate, John Foster Dulles offered Smith the position of Special Consultant on Foreign Affairs to the Secretary of State. With his wife in better

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

health, Smith accepted the position wanting to remain active in U.S. foreign policy matters. Smith's job was to offer his opinion and recommendations directly to Dulles. A significant moment during Smith's tenure as special consultant came when he undertook a friendly, diplomatic trip across Asia and reported his findings to Dulles. Smith officially retired to his home in Princeton in 1960. He remained in constant contact with former colleagues in New Jersey and Washington, often offering opinions and advice. He also continued his interest in Princeton University and his Class of 1901. He died on October 27th, 1966.

"The Implementation of Foreign Policy", 1953 November 9

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: Stassen, Harold E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Economic Development in Indonesia", 1953 October 15

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Prioleau, Horry F.

Creator: Sumitro, Djojohadikusumo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Educational Problems in Indonesia", 1953 October 22

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980

Creator: Supomo, Raden

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Postwar Evolution of Soviet Policy", 1954 May 11

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Creator: Tucker, Robert C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in *Foreign Affairs* in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"Problems of Communism in the Caribbean Area", 1953 November 23

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Creator: Urrutia, Francisco José, 1872-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How to Control the New German Army", 1954 February 23

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Detloff, Gerhard, Graf von Schwerin, 1899-1980

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Voices of America," Dinner in Honor of Delegates to the New York Conference of Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs, 1953 October 27

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the British Labour Party", 1953 October 22

Box: 445 Folder: 2

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Creator: Younger, Kenneth, 1908-1976

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Financial Situation in West Germany", 1955 March 11

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Abs, Hermann Josef

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Collective Security in South Asia", 1954 October 14

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Allen, George V. (George Venable), 1903-1970

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France's Policy in Europe", 1955 May 16

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Auriol, Vincent, 1884-1966

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"United States Policy in Latin America", 1955 April 21

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Beltrán, Pedro G.

Creator: Miller, Edward C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Franco-German Economic Cooperation", 1954 December 13

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Berg, Fritz

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Economic Development in India", 1954 September 14

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Birla, G. D.

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on India and Southwest Asia", 1955 April 27

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Future Prospects of the Coal and Steel Community and of European Economic Integration", 1955 January 31 Box: 445 Folder: 3
Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981
Creator: Bruce, David K. E., 1898-1977
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Britain and the United States in the Middle East", 1955 February 24 Box: 445 Folder: 3
Creator: Bullard, Reader, Sir, 1885-1976
Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- No Title, 1955 April 28 Box: 445 Folder: 3
Creator: McCloy, John C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
Subject Headings:
 - Bundestag European Security Committee
- "Lesson in Hope: The Present Situation in South Vietnam", 1955 January 27 Box: 445 Folder: 3
Creator: Buttinger, Joseph.
Creator: Holland, Kenneth
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Egypt: Problems and Prospects", 1955 April 20 Box: 445 Folder: 3
Creator: Caffery, Jefferson
Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in Malaya", 1955 June 2

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Caine, Sir Sydney

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nationalism in French North Africa", 1954 October 13

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Clark, Michael

Creator: Hochschild, Harold K., 1892-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Look at the New Look in Russia", 1954 November 17

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Coleraine, Lord

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The European Coal and Steel Community", 1955 April 19

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Coppe, Albert

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Significance of Recent Events in Russia", 1955 March 3

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Dallin, David J

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Policy Toward China," (China #2), 1955 March 15

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and the United States", 1955 January 20

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current British Export Problems", 1954 December 14

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Ford, J. Peter

Creator: Williams, Langbourne M., 1872-1931

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Congress in the Conduct of Foreign Relations", 1954 October 26

Box: 445 Folder: 3

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Fulbright, J. William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Gezira Project and Its Significance for the Economic Development of Underdeveloped Regions", 1955 January 17

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gaitskell, Arthur

Creator: Hochschild, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China as Seen from Hong Kong", 1954 September 29

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Grantham, Alexander, 1899-1978

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey and the Defense of the Free World, ", 1955 January 24

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Gulek, Kasim

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Fresh Impressions of the Paris Conferences", 1954 November 1

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Hallstein, Walter

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Social and Labor Conditions in Thailand: Their Significance for Southeast Asia", 1955 February 8

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Hamburger, Ludwig

Creator: Hoover, Lyman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Balance-of-Payments", 1955 March 21

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Viscount Harcourt

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in American Foreign Economic Policy", 1955 May 23

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Indochina", 1955 January 13

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Heath, Donald R.

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Progress of NATO and the Problems Ahead", 1955 May 25

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Joint Development of the Jordan River Valley", 1955 April 13

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Johnston, Eric

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Pakistan's Relations with the Middle East", 1955 June 7

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Khan, M. Mir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's Future Policies in Europe", 1954 September 22

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Krekeler, Heinz L.

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Bangkok Conference and Prospects for SEATO", 1955 April 11

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: MacArthur, Douglas, 1909-

Creator: Stanton, Edwin F.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present Economic Problems in Europe", 1954 November 18

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Indian-American Relations", 1955 April 4

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980

Creator: Mehta, Gaganvihari Lallubhai

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Remarks on France, Its Policies and Position in International Affairs Today", 1954 November 22

Box: 446 Folder: 1

Creator: Mendès-France, Pierre. 1907-1982

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Great Britain and the Current International Situation", 1954 October 6

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: Gifford, Walter S.

Creator: Morrison, Herbert, 1888-1965

Creator: Morrison, Herbert, 1888-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Defensibility of Europe", 1955 March 30

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: Nicholl, Angus D.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in Libya", 1955 March 14

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: Kopper, Samuel K. C.

Creator: Power, Thomas F., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Austria's Struggle for Her Freedom", 1954 December 1

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: Raab, Julius

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Security Planning Problems", 1954 September 20

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Radford, Arthur W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Atomic Energy Programs in Western Europe and Their Significance for the Future International Scene", 1954 December 10

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: Kelly, Mervin J.

Creator: Randers, Gunnar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Contribution of Modern Medical and Social Science to the Conduct of International Relations", 1954 November 15

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gardner, John W.

Creator: Rees, John R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soldier and National Policy", 1955 February 14

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Ridgway, Matthew B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Organizing Southeast Asia for Defense Against Communist Aggression and Subversion", 1955 March 28

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Rivett-Carnac, Douglas C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Foreign Policy in the Far East", 1955 April 7

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Creator: Robertson, Walter S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Self-Determination for Cyprus", 1954 November 10

Box: 446 Folder: 2

Creator: Nason, John W.

Creator: Rossides, Zeno G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Main Trends in Chinese Communist Political and Economic Policy Since 1949," (China #1), 1955 March 10 Box: 446 Folder: 2
- Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980
- Creator: Rostow, W. W. (Walt Whitman), 1916-2003
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Problems of the Foreign Service", 1955 February 23 Box: 446 Folder: 2
- Creator: Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994
- Creator: Spofford, Charles M.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "No Title", 1955 March 31 Box: 446 Folder: 2
- Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989
- Creator: Scelba, Mario
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Current Political Situation in France", 1954 December 20 Box: 446 Folder: 3
- Creator: Canfield, Cass, 1897-1986
- Creator: Schoebrun, David
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Report on the Geneva Conference", 1954 July 1 Box: 446 Folder: 3
- Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989
- Creator: Smith, Walter Bedell, 1895-1961
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Unity after the London Conference", 1954 October 27

Box: 446 Folder: 3

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of the United States Information Service", 1955 March 2

Box: 446 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Streibert, Theodore C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Formosa and the Strategic Factors Affecting United States' Far Eastern Policy", 1955 February 17

Box: 446 Folder: 3

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Struble, A.D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in East Germany", 1954 October 20

Box: 446 Folder: 3

Creator: Buttenwieser, Benjamin J.

Creator: Sullivan, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prognosis for the West", 1954 November 16

Box: 446 Folder: 3

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Creator: Toynbee, Arnold, 1889-1975

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Kenya", 1954 December 30

Box: 446 Folder: 3

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Vasey, E. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of Security in Southeast Asia", 1954 November 8

Box: 446 Folder: 3

Creator: Luce, Henry Robinson, 1898-1967.

Creator: Prince Wan Waithayakon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese-American Relations", 1954 November 4

Box: 446 Folder: 3

Creator: Grew, Joseph C.

Creator: Yoshida, Shigeru, 1878-1967

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Significance of Recent Soviet Events", 1956 June 14

Box: 446 Folder: 4

Creator: Adenauer, Konrad, 1876-1967.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Pakistan's Foreign Policy with Particular Reference to the Middle East", 1955
December 12

Box: 446 Folder: 4

Creator: Ali, Mohammed

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Overthrow of the Communist Regime and Aftermath in Guatemala", 1955 November 3

Box: 446 Folder: 4

Creator: Armas, Carlos Castillo

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia between Two Worlds", 1955 December 1

Box: 446 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "New Soviet Strategy and Its Impact on Western Europe", 1956 March 9 Box: 446 Folder: 4
Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981
Creator: Aron, Raymond, 1905-1983.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Development of Western Nigeria", 1956 March 22 Box: 446 Folder: 4
Creator: Awolowo, Obafemi
Creator: Bartholomew, Dana T.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "American Information Programs," (New Challenges in World Politics #3), 1956 May 28 Box: 446 Folder: 4
Creator: Barrett, Edward W. (Edward Ware), 1910-1989
Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Soviet Education, Its Program and Challenge", 1956 April 26 Box: 446 Folder: 4
Creator: Benton, William, 1900-1973.
Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reflections on the Geneva Conference", 1955 December 6 Box: 446 Folder: 5
Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013
Creator: Leffingwell, R. C. (Russell Cornell), 1878-1960
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Political Developments in Brazil", 1956 January 9

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Brewer, Samuel Pope

Creator: Miller, Warren E. (Warren Edward), 1924-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Collective Security and New Soviet Tactics," (New Challenges in World Politics #2), 1956 May 22

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Egypt's Role in the Middle East", 1956 January 30

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Byroade, Henry A. (Henry Alfred), 1913-

Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Economic Aid Programs," (New Challenges in World Politics II #1), 1956 May 8

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"The Foreign Policy of Ireland and Her Relations with the NATO Nations", 1956 March 26

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Costello, John A.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Gold Coast", 1955 October 3

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Christie, Lansdell K.

Creator: Daly, John C.S

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effect of Air Power on NATO and Western Europe", 1956 May 21

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Darvall, Lawrence

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Operations of the Arabian American Oil Company in Saudi Arabia," (Overseas Development: The Role of American Firms and Foundations #2), 1956 January 25

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Duce, James Terry

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East", 1955 August 26

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: John Foster Dulles (1888-1959), the fifty-third Secretary of State of the United States for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, had a long and distinguished public career with significant impact upon the formulation of United States foreign policies. He was especially involved with efforts to establish world peace after World War I, the role of the United States in world governance, and Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Dulles was born on February 25, 1888 in Washington, D.C. to Allen Macy Dulles and Edith Foster. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1908. During this time, he had his first experience with foreign affairs, serving as secretary to his grandfather, John Watson Foster, during the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907. After graduation, he studied philosophy and international law for a year at the Sorbonne in Paris, and then attended the George Washington University Law School, earning his LL.B. in 1911. Dulles married Janet Avery on June 26, 1912 and they had two sons, John Walsh and Avery, and one daughter, Lilius Pomeroy (Mrs. Robert Hinshaw).

After his graduation from law school, Dulles joined the prestigious New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, which specialized in international law. He worked there from 1911 to 1949, rising to become a senior partner. During World War I, Dulles served as assistant to the chairman of the War Trade Board, and then as counsel to the reparations section of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and as a member of the American delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919, serving as Bernard Baruch's chief legal advisor on the Reparations Commission and also serving on the Supreme Economic Council. After returning to Sullivan and Cromwell, he continued to be active in organizations concerned with world affairs, and to express his views on the United States' role in the world through speeches, articles, and the book *War, Peace and Change* published in 1939. In 1941 he accepted the chairmanship of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, established by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dulles presented their "Six Pillars of Peace" plan to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1943, as a plan for establishing international cooperation for peace. Throughout his career, Dulles continued to be a prominent lay spokesman for the Protestant church.

Dulles became increasingly involved in politics at the onset of the Cold War. He represented the United States at the San Francisco organizational conference for the United Nations in 1945, and in many subsequent sessions of the United Nations

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

General Assembly. He served as New York's junior senator from 1949 to 1950, replacing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who resigned due to ill health. Dulles then served as special representative of President Truman, with the rank of ambassador, negotiating the Japanese Peace Treaty of 1951 and the Australian, New Zealand, Philippine and Japanese Security Treaties of 1950-1951. During his negotiations, he observed the growing antagonism between the United States and Soviet Union which subsequently hardened his anti-Communist stance.

In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed Dulles Secretary of State. His tenure was marked by a close working relationship with the President, staunch anti-Communism, and a philosophy of "collective security" which led to numerous mutual defense treaties. Recognizing that NATO would only provide for the defense of Western Europe, Dulles initiated the Manila Conference in 1954 that resulted in the formation of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), an agreement between eight nations for the defense of Southeast Asia, and was influential in establishing the 1955 Baghdad Pact for the defense of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. He was also known for enunciating a policy of "massive retaliation," whereby any attack on U.S. interests anywhere in the world by the Soviet Union or China would be met with an attack on those countries, including the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Several notable international events marked Dulles's tenure. In 1955, in an effort to induce President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to support the West, Dulles offered to provide financing for the construction of the Aswan Dam on the Nile River to produce electrical power and for irrigation. However, Dulles withdrew the offer in July 1956 after receiving protests from United States cotton interests and Jewish-Americans, and after Nasser purchased weapons from Czechoslovakia, suggesting he was aligning with the Soviets. Nasser responded by nationalizing the British-owned Suez Canal. Without notifying the United States, Britain, France and Israel invaded Egypt in October 1956 but failed to capture the canal. Dulles condemned the action at the United Nations, and under economic pressure from the United States, the allies withdrew by early 1957.

Concurrent with the Suez crisis, an uprising in Hungary resulted in the establishment of a new government committed to withdrawing the country from the Warsaw Pact. The Soviets responded with military force, leading the Hungarians to appeal to the United Nations for aid, pleas that were ignored, allowing the Soviets to subsequently crush the revolt and maintain their grip on Eastern Europe.

In 1958, tensions between Communist China and Taiwan threatened to break out into war when Communist China renewed their shelling of the islands of Jinmen and Mazu and the United States avowed not to appease Mao Zedong. Dulles convinced Taiwan's Chiang Kai-shek to renounce the use of force against mainland China and to withdraw some troops from Jinmen and Mazu, and the Chinese ceased their shelling. Also in 1958, the Soviets threatened to sign a peace treaty with East Germany, terminating the joint occupation of Germany established after World War II, unless a satisfactory agreement was reached within six months. In what would be his last international trip as Secretary of State, Dulles traveled to Europe to reassure Chancellor Konrad Adenauer that the United States would maintain its commitment to West Germany. Eventually, the Soviets agreed to negotiate without a deadline.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Stricken with cancer, Dulles resigned as Secretary of State in April of 1959. He died on May 24, 1959 in Washington, D.C.

"Israeli-Arab Relations", 1955 December 7

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Overseas Operation of IBEC," (Overseas Development: The Role of American Firms and Foundations #4), 1956 March 5

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Fulton, Robert

Creator: Herod, Rogers W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Our Western Alliance", 1956 May 18

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Gaitskell, Hugh, 1906-1963

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Islam and the West", 1956 April 23

Box: 446 Folder: 5

Creator: Gibb, Sir Hamilton A.R.

Creator: Ogden, Alfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Prospects of Vietnam", 1956 May 3

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Goodrich, Carter

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"A Survey of South East Asian Problems", 1956 April 12

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Graves, Sir Hubert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Productivity: Problems and Prospects", 1955 December 8

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Gregoire, Roger

Creator: Herod, Rogers W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States in the United Nations," (Dinner for Delegates from the International Press Institute,), 1955 November 8

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Nason, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Agricultural Activities of the Rockefeller Foundation in South America," (Overseas Development: the Role of American Firms and Foundations #5), 1956 May 16 Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Harrar, J. George

Creator: Iverson, Kenneth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the Labour Party in the United Kingdom", 1956 March 26 Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Healey, Denis

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Activities of General Electric Outside of the United States and Canada," (Overseas Development: The Role of American Firms and Foundations #1), 1956 January 16 Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Herod, Rogers W.

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Aid to South Asia", 1956 March 14 Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Hoffman, Paul G.

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effect of the Policy of Apartheid on the People of the Rest of Africa", 1956 April 2 Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Huddleston, Trecor

Creator: Ross, Emory

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Policy of Egypt in the Middle East", 1956 January 26

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Hussein, Ahmed

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Activities of the Ford Foundation in Asia," (Overseas Development: The Role of American Firms and Foundations #3), 1956 February 27

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Herod, Rogers W.

Creator: Iverson, Kenneth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Views of the Japanese Socialist Party", 1955 November 9

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Katsumata, Seiichi, 1908-

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Relations with South Asia: The Challenge of Burma, Pakistan and India", 1956 April 9

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and Middle East Security", 1956 April 25

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Kollek, Theodore

Creator: Nason, John W.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany after Geneva", 1956 January 5

Box: 446 Folder: 6

Creator: Krekeler, Heinz L.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present Status of the Refugee Status in the Middle East", 1955 November 17

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Labouisse, Henry R., 1904-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: Henry R. Labouisse (1904-1987) was a distinguished American diplomat and international public servant. He served as director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) from 1954 to 1958 and as executive director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) from 1965 to 1979. He also served as a United States government official working on the formation and implementation of foreign economic policies during World War II and the 1960s. Henry Richardson Labouisse was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on February 11, 1904. He was one of two sons of Henry Richardson Labouisse and Frances Devereaux (Huger) Labouisse. He married Elizabeth Scriven Clark on June 29, 1935 and they had one daughter, Anne (Farnsworth). Elizabeth Labouisse died in 1945. Labouisse remarried on November 19, 1954, to Eve Curie, daughter of the scientists Pierre and Marie Curie. Curie was a renowned author and journalist. They met in 1951, while he was on the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) staff and she was a secretary with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Labouisse earned his B.A. from Princeton University in 1926 and graduated from Harvard University Law School in 1929. He was admitted into the New York State bar the following year. Labouisse was an associate and member of the New York City law firm Taylor, Blanc, Capron and Marsh, and its successor firm Mitchell, Taylor, Capron & Marsh, from 1929 to 1941. When the United States entered the Second World War, Labouisse chose to serve his country by accepting a position in the State Department. He began there in 1941 and rose through a variety of positions over the next several years, most concerned with forming and implementing foreign economic policy. His first position was as assistant chief of the Division of Defense Materials in December 1941. He was promoted to chief of the division in February 1943. Later in 1943, he was made deputy director of the Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, and in January 1944 he was appointed chief of the Eastern Hemisphere Division. In March 1944, he was transferred to the Office of European Affairs, where he was special assistant to the director. Labouisse was appointed chief of the Foreign Economic Administration mission to France in November 1944 and served concurrently as minister for economic affairs at the American Embassy. He became special assistant to Under Secretary of State, William L. Clayton, in November 1945. Through his work with the undersecretary, and his previous work coordinating aid to various European reconstruction points, Labouisse played an important role in the aid efforts that culminated in the Marshall Plan. In July 1946, he returned to his role as special assistant to the director of the Office of European Affairs. Labouisse then served as the principal State Department officer working with the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) during the initial implementation of the Marshall Plan. He traveled to Paris in March 1948 as head of the mission to establish the ECA as the agency to administer United States economic aid to Europe. He returned to Europe in May 1948 as the head of the United States delegation to the Geneva meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe. Labouisse then served as coordinator of foreign aid and assistance in the State Department from June 1948 until October 1949, when he became director of British Commonwealth and Northern European Affairs. He held this post until September 1951. He began arguing for a tougher stance on aid in 1949, one that would force European economies to adjust to market forces. In September 1951, Labouisse was named head of the ECA's mission to

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

France, journeying to Paris as head of the Marshall Plan mission. When the ECA was replaced by the Mutual Security Administration and the Foreign Operations Administration, Labouisse headed the Paris missions of both agencies from 1951 to June 1954. Labouisse left United States government service in 1954 to work for the United Nations. He was appointed director of the United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in June 1954 at the request of United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. The UNRWA was established in December 1949 to carry out relief and works projects in cooperation with local governments. When Labouisse assumed his directorship, the UNRWA was responsible for the care of 887,000 Arab refugees who had fled Palestine in 1948. Labouisse oversaw the improvement of the standard of living in the refugee camps, raised the standards of health, education, and vocational training, and established a grant program that allowed refugees to make a down payment on a farm or shop. He left the UNRWA in 1958. Labouisse was appointed as a consultant to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development in May 1959. He headed a survey mission to Venezuela in September 1959 to assist in the formulation of a program of economic development. He was recalled from that mission by Hammarskjöld to serve as special advisor to the secretary-general during the Congo crisis in 1960. In December 1960, Labouisse was appointed as the International Bank's special representative for Africa and also headed a mission to Uganda to study economic problems. He returned to United States government service in January 1961, when he was appointed Director of the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) by President John F. Kennedy, which was created to coordinate nonmilitary foreign aid programs. Labouisse had been considered for the post by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in February 1959, but his appointment was rejected by Republican national chairman Meade Alcorn on the grounds that Labouisse had registered as a Democrat several years earlier. In May 1961, President Kennedy began to work with Congress to reorganize the foreign aid programs into a single agency. The ICA was eliminated during the reorganization, and Labouisse was named United States Ambassador to Greece. He held that post from 1962 to 1965. Labouisse was appointed the second Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in June 1965, following the death of the first director, Maurice Pate. During his directorship, Labouisse oversaw the emergency relief efforts for several major conflicts and natural disasters, and fought to alleviate poor conditions in developing countries. UNICEF provided relief to both sides in the Nigerian civil war in 1968 and to Cambodia in 1979, after the country was invaded by Vietnam. Labouisse retired from his position with UNICEF in December 1979, although he continued to work as a consultant on the Cambodia and Thailand operations for most of 1980. After his retirement, Labouisse continued to be active in various organizations, including serving as Chairman of the Board of the American Farm School in Thessaloniki Greece from 1980 to 1985 and as trustee of the school from 1965 to 1985. Labouisse died on March 25, 1987.

"Canadian and Soviet Developments in the Arctic", 1956 April 19

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Lesage, Jean, 1912-1980

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Developments in Turkey", 1955 September 16

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Dorr, Goldthwaite Higginson, 1876-1977

Creator: Lewis, Bernard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on a Visit with Krushchev", 1956 March 8

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Kirk, Alan G.

Creator: Macduffie, Marshall 1909-1967

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Foreign Policy", 1955 September 28

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Macmillan, Harold

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Position of Canada on Disarmament", 1956 January 19

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Martin, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Schuman Plan Experience: Prospects for Atomic Energy Cooperation and Other Proposals", 1956 February 16

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Mayer, René, 1895-1972

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indian-American Relations", 1956 June 19

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Mehta, Asoka

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Renaissance of Germany and American Foreign Policy," (New Challenges in World Politics #2), 1956 April 5

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Merchant, Livingston T.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Unity: Is There Still a Feasible Program", 1955 September 15

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Mollet, Guy

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Labor Organization and Technical Assistance", 1955 September 26

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984

Creator: Morse, David A. (David Abner), 1907-1990

Creator: Morse, David A. (David Abner), 1907-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: The legacy of David Abner Morse, who died on December 1, 1990 at the age of 83, was global. As Director-General of the ILO, a specialized agency of the United Nations, for an unprecedented 22 years, he dedicated himself to improving the lot of workers throughout the world. A man of high ideals and exceptional acumen, he upheld the universality of workers' socioeconomic rights amid the conflicting claims of communist and noncommunist systems and have and have-not nations. In 1969 he accepted the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of the ILO, a recognition of the organization's contribution to international harmony and prosperity under his leadership.

For Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1982 to 1991, "Flair for leadership and diplomacy, dynamism, charm, dignity -- these were among his many radiant qualities. But above them all was the compassion and the care for the vulnerable of the earth, and the love of social justice which inspired all his endeavours." For George Shultz, Secretary of Labor in the Nixon administration and Secretary of State in the Reagan administration, Morse possessed an innate, instinctive understanding of the need for standards of behavior. "He saw the human side of enterprise.... He stood, it seemed to me, always for a blend of power and principle, not simply interest and power, but principle and power."

Morse, the son of immigrants Morris Moscovitz and Sara Werblin, was born in New York on May 31, 1907. He grew up in Somerville, New Jersey and attended Rutgers University, graduating in 1929. Deciding on a legal career, he studied law at Harvard University and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1933. In 1937 he married Mildred E. Hockstader, daughter of Leonard Hockstader and Aline Straus and granddaughter of Oscar Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor in Theodore Roosevelt's cabinet. The union, which spanned 53 years, could not have been happier.

Morse's interest in and commitment to the public welfare in general and labor concerns in particular were evidenced by his involvement in the New Deal of the Roosevelt administration. Between 1933 and 1939 he held a number of governmental posts, including Chief Counsel for the Petroleum Labor Policy Board of the Department of Interior, Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, and Regional Attorney for the Second Region of the National Labor Relations Board. The objectivity he would be called on to exhibit as head of the ILO was apparent in his appointment in 1941 as Impartial Chairman of the milk industry of metropolitan New York. On leaving the public service, Morse became a named partner in the law firm of Coult, Satz, Tomlinson, and Morse. He also found time to lecture on labor relations, labor law, and administrative law at various educational institutions.

Shortly after the United States entered the Second World War, Morse joined the Army. From 1943 to 1944 he served as head of the Labor Division of the Allied Military Government in Sicily and Italy, where he formulated and implemented labor policies and programs for the American and British liberators. He filled a similar role from 1944 to 1945 as head of the Manpower Division of the United States Group Control Council for Germany. One of his tasks was to work with representatives of Britain, France, the Soviet Union, and the United States to harmonize their approach to labor matters in occupied Germany, an involvement which undoubtedly helped to

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

prepare him for his work at the ILO. At the war's end, he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel and, in 1946, was awarded the Legion of Merit.

On his return to the United States, Morse re-entered civilian life as General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, a post he held from 1945 to 1946 when President Harry Truman named him Assistant Secretary of Labor. In this capacity, he focused his attention on the creation of the Department's Program of International Affairs. Named Under Secretary of Labor in 1947, he briefly filled the position of Acting Secretary on the death of Lewis Schwellenbach in 1948.

It was in this year, too, that Morse embarked on the most significant phase of his career, that of Director-General of the ILO. He was no stranger to this organization, having represented the government of the United States as a member of its Governing Body and as a delegate to its annual International Labor Conference. His election to the post of Director-General, which entailed a move to Geneva, brought with it many challenges. It is a measure of his success in facing them that the ILO changed the regulations which would have limited his tenure to a single ten-year term, renewable for three years, to allow for his re-election, which occurred in 1957, 1962, and 1967. (In 1961, he resigned but was persuaded to reconsider.)

Morse brought to his new position a broad and vigorous vision of the potentiality of his office and the ILO as a whole. He exercised a leadership which was at once impartial and engaged and which incorporated three fundamental principles: the need for socioeconomic reform, the importance of the rule of law, and integrity. Integrity was a quality he demanded of everyone who worked with him, and he was equally protective of the integrity of the ILO, deftly resisting political pressure, whether it stemmed from the rivalries of the superpowers or the process of decolonization. As an American, he was particularly vulnerable to the animus of McCarthyism, but he weathered this storm with firmness and dignity.

According to Gullmar Bergengstrom, Vice Chairman of the Governing Body from 1969 to 1979, "Morse was both Director and General. As Director [he was] a most skillful administrator. He appointed the right people to the various top posts in the Office, which was, of course, a policy decision of highest importance. As General he aggressively defended the ILO's sphere of competence against various young mushrooming and sometimes self-propelling agencies with ambitions to encroach on the ILO field." There was a manifest need for each of these functions. The organization Morse inherited was a product of the Treaty of Versailles, and, amid the burgeoning international bodies of the time, its relevance was under threat. He immediately set out to revitalize the ILO along three lines.

First, Morse believed that the ILO could not be a static entity but, rather, would have to adapt to new circumstances if it was to be an effective force for good in the world. He therefore expanded its sights and its reach beyond its traditional role as a setter of international labor standards. Under his leadership, sweeping organizational changes took place. The membership of the ILO grew from 52 to 121 nations, giving it a universal character. Its staff increased fivefold, from some 600 to some 3000 men and women of diverse nationality. Its annual budget rose from about \$4,000,000 to about \$60,000,000. Morse laid the foundation for a new headquarters and established an extensive network of field offices. The educational activities of the ILO were given a new impetus with the establishment of the International

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Institute for Labour Studies in Geneva and the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Turin.

Second, Morse believed that the ILO had a global commitment to build peace, and that orderly socioeconomic change within countries was a prerequisite for peace between countries. Whether the issue was a labor dispute in the ILO itself, the credibility of the labor movement in the Soviet Union, or apartheid in South Africa, Morse maintained that the best way to achieve change was to effect it through existing socioeconomic institutions within the rule of law. He insisted, too, that the ILO's contribution to peace building be truly tripartite, involving workers, governments, and employers in a common quest for a more just world. Morse's commitment to this principle was nowhere more evident than in his position on the 1969 Nobel Peace Prize, a personal tribute as much as an organizational one. Francis Wolf, Legal Advisor of the ILO from 1963 to 1987, was instructed to contact the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament to request that the award be given solely to the ILO lest individual accomplishments overshadow tripartite ones. Accordingly, on December 10, 1969, Morse accepted the Nobel Peace Prize "On behalf of all our constituents, governments as well as employers and workers of our 121 member States, on behalf of all my staff, and in tribute to all those who in the past have faithfully served our Organisation."

Third, Morse believed that symbolism, however potent, was no substitute for action. He won a reputation as a "practical idealist" as he initiated new forms of technical assistance to enable countries to meet the standards and abide by the principles espoused by the ILO. Underdevelopment and the poverty which betokened it became a major preoccupation for him, though in focusing on the myriad needs of the developing world, he did not neglect the problems confronting industrialized societies. Among the issues Morse addressed through new programs and emphases were labor-management relations, workers' education, management development, supervisory training, manpower planning and employment creation, rural development, and promotion of small-scale industries. The World Employment Programme, launched in 1969, was one of Morse's principal legacies. It sought to raise the employment level and, thus, the quality of life of millions of marginalized men and women through such measures as stemming the migration of populations from rural to urban areas. When Morse relinquished his post as Director-General in 1970, the ILO, once a frail survivor of the discredited League of Nations, could take satisfaction in a new vitality and a new prominence.

Morse did not rest on his laurels upon his return to the United States. He took up the practice of international law in New York and Washington, D. C., assuming a leading role in his firm, which grew considerably in the years which followed. His concern for the welfare of the global community did not abate. He served as an advisor to the United Nations Development Programme, chairing its Advisory Panel on Programme Policy, and was active in such organizations as the World Rehabilitation Fund, the United Nations Association of the United States of America, and the Council on Foreign Relations. His contribution to these and other bodies was highly valued. As David Rockefeller, Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, noted in 1994, "He was a man of extraordinary quality and distinction who devoted the major part of his life to public service.... David was an active

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

member of the Council on Foreign Relations for some 30 years, and to many here and around the world, he was a staunch and trusted friend."

Morse's life was crowned with many achievements, and the list of honors he acquired is long. In addition to holding a number of honorary doctorates, he was decorated by countries in Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. France made him a Grand Officer of the French Legion of Honor, the highest decoration a foreign national can receive. He also received the Meritorious Public Service Award of the Sidney Hillman Foundation and the Human Rights Award of the International League for the Rights of Man.

What Morse did in life was very much a reflection of whom he was, and it is perhaps in the realm of intangibles that he left his most enduring mark. According to Francis Blanchard, Director-General of the ILO from 1974 to 1989, "David Morse was such a remarkably successful leader because he was such a remarkable human being. His warm personality and great personal charm had an almost magic effect on all with whom he came into contact.... Those of us who worked with him in the International Labour Office remember with admiration, respect and affection how deeply he influenced our work and our lives."

Biography/History: The legacy of David Abner Morse, who died on December 1, 1990 at the age of 83, was global. As Director-General of the ILO, a specialized agency of the United Nations, for an unprecedented 22 years, he dedicated himself to improving the lot of workers throughout the world. A man of high ideals and exceptional acumen, he upheld the universality of workers' socioeconomic rights amid the conflicting claims of communist and noncommunist systems and have and have-not nations. In 1969 he accepted the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of the ILO, a recognition of the organization's contribution to international harmony and prosperity under his leadership.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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On his return to the United States, Morse re-entered civilian life as General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, a post he held from 1945 to 1946 when President Harry Truman named him Assistant Secretary of Labor. In this capacity, he focused his attention on the creation of the Department's Program of International Affairs. Named Under Secretary of Labor in 1947, he briefly filled the position of Acting Secretary on the death of Lewis Schwellenbach in 1948.

It was in this year, too, that Morse embarked on the most significant phase of his career, that of Director-General of the ILO. He was no stranger to this organization, having represented the government of the United States as a member of its Governing Body and as a delegate to its annual International Labor Conference. His election to the post of Director-General, which entailed a move to Geneva, brought with it many challenges. It is a measure of his success in facing them that the ILO changed the regulations which would have limited his tenure to a single ten-year term, renewable for three years, to allow for his re-election, which occurred in 1957, 1962, and 1967. (In 1961, he resigned but was persuaded to reconsider.)

Morse brought to his new position a broad and vigorous vision of the potentiality of his office and the ILO as a whole. He exercised a leadership which was at once impartial and engaged and which incorporated three fundamental principles: the need for socioeconomic reform, the importance of the rule of law, and integrity. Integrity was a quality he demanded of everyone who worked with him, and he was equally protective of the integrity of the ILO, deftly resisting political pressure, whether it stemmed from the rivalries of the superpowers or the process of decolonization. As an American, he was particularly vulnerable to the animus of McCarthyism, but he weathered this storm with firmness and dignity.

According to Gullmar Bergenstrom, Vice Chairman of the Governing Body from 1969 to 1979, "Morse was both Director and General. As Director [he was] a most skillful administrator. He appointed the right people to the various top posts in the Office, which was, of course, a policy decision of highest importance. As General he aggressively defended the ILO's sphere of competence against various young

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

mushrooming and sometimes self-propelling agencies with ambitions to encroach on the ILO field." There was a manifest need for each of these functions. The organization Morse inherited was a product of the Treaty of Versailles, and, amid the burgeoning international bodies of the time, its relevance was under threat. He immediately set out to revitalize the ILO along three lines.

First, Morse believed that the ILO could not be a static entity but, rather, would have to adapt to new circumstances if it was to be an effective force for good in the world. He therefore expanded its sights and its reach beyond its traditional role as a setter of international labor standards. Under his leadership, sweeping organizational changes took place. The membership of the ILO grew from 52 to 121 nations, giving it a universal character. Its staff increased fivefold, from some 600 to some 3000 men and women of diverse nationality. Its annual budget rose from about \$4,000,000 to about \$60,000,000. Morse laid the foundation for a new headquarters and established an extensive network of field offices. The educational activities of the ILO were given a new impetus with the establishment of the International Institute for Labour Studies in Geneva and the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Turin.

Second, Morse believed that the ILO had a global commitment to build peace, and that orderly socioeconomic change within countries was a prerequisite for peace between countries. Whether the issue was a labor dispute in the ILO itself, the credibility of the labor movement in the Soviet Union, or apartheid in South Africa, Morse maintained that the best way to achieve change was to effect it through existing socioeconomic institutions within the rule of law. He insisted, too, that the ILO's contribution to peace building be truly tripartite, involving workers, governments, and employers in a common quest for a more just world. Morse's commitment to this principle was nowhere more evident than in his position on the 1969 Nobel Peace Prize, a personal tribute as much as an organizational one. Francis Wolf, Legal Advisor of the ILO from 1963 to 1987, was instructed to contact the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament to request that the award be given solely to the ILO lest individual accomplishments overshadow tripartite ones. Accordingly, on December 10, 1969, Morse accepted the Nobel Peace Prize "On behalf of all our constituents, governments as well as employers and workers of our 121 member States, on behalf of all my staff, and in tribute to all those who in the past have faithfully served our Organisation."

Third, Morse believed that symbolism, however potent, was no substitute for action. He won a reputation as a "practical idealist" as he initiated new forms of technical assistance to enable countries to meet the standards and abide by the principles espoused by the ILO. Underdevelopment and the poverty which betokened it became a major preoccupation for him, though in focusing on the myriad needs of the developing world, he did not neglect the problems confronting industrialized societies. Among the issues Morse addressed through new programs and emphases were labor-management relations, workers' education, management development, supervisory training, manpower planning and employment creation, rural development, and promotion of small-scale industries. The World Employment Programme, launched in 1969, was one of Morse's principal legacies. It sought to raise the employment level and, thus, the quality of life of millions of marginalized men and women through such measures as stemming the migration of populations

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

from rural to urban areas. When Morse relinquished his post as Director-General in 1970, the ILO, once a frail survivor of the discredited League of Nations, could take satisfaction in a new vitality and a new prominence.

Morse did not rest on his laurels upon his return to the United States. He took up the practice of international law in New York and Washington, D. C., assuming a leading role in his firm, which grew considerably in the years which followed. His concern for the welfare of the global community did not abate. He served as an advisor to the United Nations Development Programme, chairing its Advisory Panel on Programme Policy, and was active in such organizations as the World Rehabilitation Fund, the United Nations Association of the United States of America, and the Council on Foreign Relations. His contribution to these and other bodies was highly valued. As David Rockefeller, Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, noted in 1994, "He was a man of extraordinary quality and distinction who devoted the major part of his life to public service.... David was an active member of the Council on Foreign Relations for some 30 years, and to many here and around the world, he was a staunch and trusted friend."

Morse's life was crowned with many achievements, and the list of honors he acquired is long. In addition to holding a number of honorary doctorates, he was decorated by countries in Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. France made him a Grand Officer of the French Legion of Honor, the highest decoration a foreign national can receive. He also received the Meritorious Public Service Award of the Sidney Hillman Foundation and the Human Rights Award of the International League for the Rights of Man.

What Morse did in life was very much a reflection of whom he was, and it is perhaps in the realm of intangibles that he left his most enduring mark. According to Francis Blanchard, Director-General of the ILO from 1974 to 1989, "David Morse was such a remarkably successful leader because he was such a remarkable human being. His warm personality and great personal charm had an almost magic effect on all with whom he came into contact.... Those of us who worked with him in the International Labour Office remember with admiration, respect and affection how deeply he influenced our work and our lives."

"Burma's Foreign and Domestic Policies", 1955 July 5

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Nu, U, 1907-1995

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Proposals for Disarmament," (Disarmament #1), 1955 October 19

Box: 447 Folder: 1

Creator: Dean, Gordon

Creator: Nutting, Anthony

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Challenges in East-West Relations", 1955 November 30

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Pearson, Lester B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Strategy in the Middle East", 1956 May 10

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Peck, John H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ethiopia in Transition", 1956 February 8

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Garrison, Lloyd

Creator: Peters, Brooks C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Argentine Revolt", 1955 October 17

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.

Creator: Rich, John, Matthews, Herbert L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Development in Underdeveloped Countries", 1955 October 6

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Salter, Lord

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Fresh Impressions of Russia: 1955", 1955 November 28

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Creator: Schwartz, Harry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Scientific Capabilities and the West", 1956 March 29

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Kelly, Mervin J.

Creator: Scoville, Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1955 September 1

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Grew, Joseph C.

Creator: Shigemitsu, Mamoru

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany Takes a New Look at the East", 1956 March 20

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Finland's International Position", 1956 February 9

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Simonen, Aarre

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Elections: Results and Effects", 1956 January 18

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Creator: Siegfried, Andre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nuclear Power and World Politics", 1956 February 2

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Slessor, Sir John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Agricultural Problems and Potentialities", 1955 August 31

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Soth, Lauren K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Disarmament Proposals," (Disarmament #2), 1955 December 6

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Smith, Walter Bedell, 1895-1961

Creator: Stassen, Harold E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Influence of India in the Former Colonial Belt," (New Challenges in World Politics #3), 1956 April 11

Box: 447 Folder: 2

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Building a National Defense Program", 1956 May 14

Box: 447 Folder: 3

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Foreseeable Future of Atomic Energy and Mechanical Thought", 1956 April 16

Box: 447 Folder: 3

Creator: Rabi, Isidor I.

Creator: Thomson, G. P. (George Paget), 1892-1975

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan Today," (New Challenges in World Politics #1), 1956 March 21

Box: 447 Folder: 3

Creator: Thorp, Willard Long, 1899-1992

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Neutralism in Central Europe and the Foreign Policy of Austria", 1955 December 13

Box: 447 Folder: 3

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Creator: Verosta, Stephan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Foreign Policy and the Moscow Meeting", 1955 September 29

Box: 447 Folder: 3

Creator: Brentano, Heinrich von, 1904-1964

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey: Cornerstone of Middle East Defense", 1956 April 24

Box: 447 Folder: 3

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Creator: Warren, Avra Milvin, 1893-1957

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for the Central African Federation", 1956 April 18

Box: 447 Folder: 3

Creator: Hochschild, Walter

Creator: Welensky, Roy, 1907-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in Cyprus", 1955 September 22

Box: 447 Folder: 3

Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980

Creator: Woodhouse, C.M. (Christopher Montague), 1917-2001

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indonesian Policy and the World Crisis", 1956 November 30

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Abdulgani, Roeslan, 1914-

Creator: Prioleau, Horry F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Principal Problems of Anglo-American Relations", 1957 April 23

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Aldrich, Winthrop W. (Winthrop Williams), 1885-1974

Creator: Douglas, Lewis W. (Lewis Williams), 1894-1974

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Arab States and the Baghdad Pact", 1956 December 17

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Al-Jamali, Mohamed Fadhil

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Suez Canal and French Policy", 1956 October 22

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Alphand, Hervé

Creator: Bruce, David K. E., 1898-1977

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States Role in the Middle East", 1957 January 14

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Hoskins, Harold B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

Biography/History: Harold Boies Hoskins was a businessman, diplomat, and educator working in Middle

Eastern affairs. Born in Beirut and raised by American missionary parents, he graduated from Hill School in 1913 and Princeton in 1917. Hoskins served in both WWI

and II, and in 1942, he was commissioned by President Roosevelt to act as a U.S. diplomatic emissary in Palestine. He became a special assistant to the U.S. ambassador in Tehran in 1944, and served as a counselor for economic affairs at the American embassy in Cairo, and for American diplomatic missions in Lebanon, Palestine, Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Ethiopia over the course of his career. From 1955 until his retirement in 1961, he served as director of the Foreign Service Institute.

"The Background of the Suez Crisis", 1956 October 29

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Wallace, Schuyler C. (Schuyler Crawford), 1898-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Critique of United States Policy in Latin America", 1956 October 16

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Beltrán, Pedro G.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in the Soviet Union and Its External Relations", 1957 May 17

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effect of Recent Developments on the Role of the United Nations", 1957
January 31

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Bokhari, Ahmed S.

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems Facing New Tunisia", 1956 November 29

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Bourguiba, Habib, 1903-2000

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The State of the NATO Alliance: The Recent Council Meeting", 1956 December 27

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of American Policy Abroad", 1957 April 2

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Suez Crisis and Europe", 1956 November 7

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Brosio, Manlio

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Hungarian Situation", 1957 February 20

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Buttinger, Joseph.

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East", 1956 November 9

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia Looks at Suez: A Commonwealth View", 1956 November 26

Box: 447 Folder: 4

Creator: Casey, Sir Richard G.

Creator: Josephts, Devereux C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran: An Appreciation", 1957 April 24

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Chapin, Selden

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Tragedy of Hungary", 1956 November 7

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Cherne, Leo, 1912-1999

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Afghanistan", 1957 May 23

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Cohn, Edwin J.

Creator: Diebold, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on Germany", 1957 March 7

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Conant, James B.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ceylon and the Bandung Powers", 1957 February 26

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Crowe, Philip K.

Creator: Gardner, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Indonesia", 1957 May 20

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Collings, L. V.

Creator: Cumming, Hugh S., Jr.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Colombia", 1957 June 10

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Del Corral, Martin

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France's Major Problems Today", 1957 April 4

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Intelligence Organization", 1957 March 11

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Dulles, Allen

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present Realities and Prospects in Poland", 1957 May 16

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Ehrlich, Ludwik, 1889-1968

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Egyptian Policies in the Middle East", 1956 December 11

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Fawzi, Mahmoud

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India's Foreign Policy", 1957 May 27

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ghosh, Tushar Kanti

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Fresh look at NATO", 1956 December 3

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Gordon, Lincoln

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada's Economic Prospects", 1957 April 16

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Gordon, Walter

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A British Estimate of Communist China", 1956 September 17

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Grantham, Alexander, 1899-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Briton looks at the Middle East", 1957 April 9

Box: 447 Folder: 5

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Hailsham, Viscount

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Labour View on British Foreign Policy", 1957 February 19

Box: 447 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Healey, Denis

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Progress in IndoChina", 1956 October 15

Box: 447 Folder: 6

Creator: Henderson, William

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Foreign Aid", 1957 February 4

Box: 447 Folder: 6

Creator: Hollister, John B.

Creator: Lamont, Thomas S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations in the Light of Recent Developments: An American View", 1957 January 17

Box: 447 Folder: 6

Creator: Barrett, Edward W. (Edward Ware), 1910-1989

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Regime in Poland", 1956 November 19

Box: 447 Folder: 6

Creator: Herod, Rogers W.

Creator: Johnston, Eric

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"1957 - Problems of United States' Foreign Policy", 1957 January 3

Box: 447 Folder: 6

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in *Foreign Affairs* in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979),

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

The Nuclear Delusion (1982), and Around the Cragged Hill (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"Germany and the East", 1957 February 28

Box: 447 Folder: 6

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Kiesinger, Kurt Georg, 1904-1988.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", undated

Box: 447 Folder: 6

Creator: Kishi, Nobusuke

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Euratom", 1957 February 13

Box: 447 Folder: 6

Creator: Dean, Gordon

Creator: Kohnstamm, Max

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Problems of Economic Development in Vietnam", 1957 April 17 Box: 448 Folder: 1
Creator: Ladejinsky, Wolf Isaac
Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of NATO", 1956 November 27 Box: 448 Folder: 1
Creator: Lange, Halvard Manthey, 1902-1970
Creator: Spofford, Charles M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Situation in Algeria", 1957 March 27 Box: 448 Folder: 1
Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997
Creator: Le Tourneau, Roger
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Suez Crisis: Its Effect on the European Economy and Its Impact on International Oil Policies", 1957 January 28 Box: 448 Folder: 1
Creator: Dorr, Goldthwaite Higginson, 1876-1977
Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Weapons, Strategy and Alliances," (Weapons, Strategy and Alliances #3), 1957 June 6 Box: 448 Folder: 1
Creator: Libby, Ruthven Elmer, 1900-1986
Creator: Wright, Quincy, 1890-1970.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Weapons, Strategy and Alliances," (Weapons, Strategy and Alliances #2), 1957 May 28 Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Lindsay, Richard C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy and the European Situation", 1957 January 8 Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: Luce, Clare Boothe, 1903-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Neutralism in Asia", 1957 January 23 Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Crowe, Philip K.

Creator: McClintock, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on the Suez Problem", 1957 April 5 Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy in the Middle East", 1957 February 14 Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Malik, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Spain in the Atlantic Community", 1956 October 23

Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Matthews, Herbert L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Cuba", 1957 May 1

Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Creator: Matthews, Herbert L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and the Middle East", 1956 December 5

Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Meir, Golda

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in the Middle East and Eastern Europe", 1957 January 15

Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Menon, V. K. Krishna

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Directions in United States Foreign Economic Aid Policy", 1957 March 22

Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Millikan, Max F.

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indian Policy and the Suez Crisis", 1956 September 20

Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Moraes, Frank

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Personal Impressions of Russia, Summer 1956", 1956 September 26

Box: 448 Folder: 1

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Development in Puerto Rico", 1957 June 17

Box: 448 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Munoz Marin, Luis

Creator: Munoz Marin, Luis

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

("No Title,"), 1957 May 13

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Ngo, Dinh Dien

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Vietnam", 1957 April 10

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Goodrich, Carter

Creator: Ngo, Dinh Nhu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Foreign Policy", 1957 February 13

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Ollenhauer, Erich, 1901-1963

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italian Economic Development", 1956 December 6

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Olivetti, Adriano

Creator: Stone, Shepherd

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Weapons, Strategy and Alliances," (Weapons, Strategy and Alliances #1), 1957 May 21 Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: O'meara, Andrew P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkish Efforts Toward Economic Development", 1957 February 7 Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Ogden, Alfred

Creator: Patterson, Gardner

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trends in Japan's Foreign Policy", 1957 January 10 Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Borton, Hugh

Creator: Pieroint, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of a New Status for Cyprus", 1957 February 4 Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Radcliffe, Rt. Hon. Lord

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy and the Philippines", 1957 March 21 Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Crowe, Philip K.

Creator: Ravenholt, Albert.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-Chinese Relations", 1956 December 10

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Raymond, Jack

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cyprus and British Policy in the Middle East", 1956 November 15

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Rossides, Zeno

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policies in the Middle East", 1956 November 20

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Russell, Francis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of European Refugee Resettlement", 1957 March 28

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Middelmann, Werner

Creator: Schneiter, Pierre

Creator: Tuck, William H. (William Hallam), 1890-1966

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Union and Recent Developments in Eastern Europe", 1957 January 9

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Schorr, Daniel, 1916-2010

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of German Foreign Policy", 1957 April 25

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Schuetz, W. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Assessment of the O.E.C.C", 1956 October 9

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Creator: Sergent, Rene

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of Algeria", 1957 January 21

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Creator: Soustelle, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation", 1956 November 16

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on Poland", 1957 April 11

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Burma Today", 1956 November 8

Box: 448 Folder: 2

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Creator: Trager, Frank N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Comments on a European Trip", 1956 July 5

Box: 448 Folder: 3

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Truman, Harry S., 1884-1972.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkish Policies in the Eastern Mediterranean", 1956 September 25

Box: 448 Folder: 3

Creator: Goldthwaite, Dorr H.

Creator: Tukyü, Selahattin H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Hungary", 1957 April 18

Box: 448 Folder: 3

Creator: Sargeant, Howland H.

Creator: Wailes, Edward T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Evaluation of GATT and the Role of the United States", 1956 October 3

Box: 448 Folder: 3

Creator: Thorp, Willard Long, 1899-1992

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Wyndham-White, Eric

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Republic of China's International Position", 1957 February 27

Box: 448 Folder: 3

Creator: Riegelman, Harold

Creator: Ye, Gongchao, 1904-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey's Stand on Cyprus and the Middle East", 1957 February 18

Box: 448 Folder: 3

Creator: Goldthwaite, Dorr H.

Creator: Zorlu, Fatim Rustu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Internal Political Issues in Iran", 1958 April 10

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Alam, Amir Asadollah

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Appraisal of Soviet and American Propaganda", 1958 May 22

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Allen, George V. (George Venable), 1903-1970

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Indonesian Crisis", 1958 April 1

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Allison, John M.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bramstedt, W. F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Political Strategy of the Soviet Union", 1958 February 27

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Amory, Robert, Jr., 1915-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazil and Inter-American Affairs", 1957 December 10

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Aranha, Oswaldo, 1894-1960.

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Trends in Ghana", 1958 February 24

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Arkhurst, Frederick S., 1920-

Creator: Diebold, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: Conflicts in Priorities", 1957 October 31

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Ogden, Alfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Free Trade Zone Proposals", 1958 May 22

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Bennett, F. M.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Satellites and Scientific Development", 1957 November 21

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Berkner, Lloyd V.

Creator: Rabi, Isidor I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current International Situation", 1957 November 6

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Bevan, Aneurin

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Politican Stability of Thailand", 1958 March 25

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Bishop, Max W.

Creator: Collings, L. V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East", 1957 October 17

Box: 448 Folder: 4

Creator: Bitar, Salah El

Creator: Wallace, Schuyler C. (Schuyler Crawford), 1898-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1958 February 17

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Tribalism and Nationalism in New African States", 1958 May 8

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Cohen, Sir Andrew

Creator: Pifer, Alan J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of the Soviet Union," "India's Place in the Changing World Situation", 1957 October 16

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Das, Durgas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United Nations Conference on Law of the Sea", 1958 June 3

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Economic Offensive and the United States' Aid Program," (The United States and the Soviet Union #3), 1958 May 21

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Gaither, Rowan H., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Idea of Peaceful Coexistence", 1957 September 16

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: #or#evi#, Jovan

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Implications of European Refugees", 1957 December 9

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Duke, Angier Biddle, 1915-1995

Creator: Voorhees, Tracy S. (Tracy Stebbins), 1890-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain and the Common Market", 1957 September 24

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Eccles, Sir David M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1958 March 31

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Erhard, Ludwig

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Power and Purpose: Foreign Policy Since 1945," "I. The Soviet Drive for Military and Political Supremacy: How Can the West Take the Political Initiative?," "The Elihu Root Lectures #1", 1957 October 7

Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Power and Purpose: Foreign Policy Since 1945," "II. How Do We Take the Political Offensive in Europe and in Asia?," "The Elihu Root Lectures #2", 1957 October 22 Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Power and Purpose: Foreign Policy Since 1945," "III. From the Defensive to the Offensive: Next Steps in United States Foreign Policy," "The Elihu Root Lectures #3", 1957 November 4 Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Weapons and their Future Development," ("The United States and the Soviet Union #1,"), 1958 April 22 Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984

Creator: Gaither, Rowan H., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of Soviet Citizens," 1957 September 19, 1957 September 19 Box: 448 Folder: 5

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1958 June 24 Box: 449 Folder: 1

Creator: Garcia, Carlos P.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Aid in the National Interest - A Guide to the Future", 1958 February 10

Box: 449 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Garner, Robert L. (Robert Livingston), 1894-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communist China and Free Asia", 1958 April 16

Box: 449 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Grantham, Alexander, 1899-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Disarmament Negotiations", 1957 October 31

Box: 449 Folder: 1

Creator: Fox, William T. R.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gullion, Edmund A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in Indonesia Since the Proclamation of the Rebel Government", 1958 June 13 Box: 449 Folder: 1

Creator: Harris, Michael

Creator: Prioleau, Horry F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French West and Equatorial Africa", 1958 April 24 Box: 449 Folder: 1

Creator: Hance, William A.

Creator: Henry, Paul-Marc, 1918-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy Problems Facing the United States", 1958 March 24 Box: 449 Folder: 1

Creator: Herter, Christian A.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of German Unification", 1958 June 19 Box: 449 Folder: 1

Creator: Heuss, Theodor

Creator: McCloy, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Administering an International Economic Development Authority", 1958 May 28 Box: 449 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Jackson, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"Political Significance of the New Treaties: European Integration", 1957 October 29 Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Kohnstamm, Max

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled *MS*. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"American Bases in Japan", 1958 June 16

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Fox, William T. R.

Creator: Kotani, Hidejiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rebel Strengths and Prospects in Algeria", 1957 October 24

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Kraft, Joseph

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Austria and Soviet Policy in Europe", 1957 November 12

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Kreisky, Bruno

Creator: Siegbert, Henry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Prospects for India", 1957 October 2

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Krishnamachari, T. T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Arab Refugees and Middle Eastern Problems", 1957 November 26

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Duke, Angier Biddle, 1915-1995

Creator: Labouisse, Henry R., 1904-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Henry R. Labouisse (1904-1987) was a distinguished American diplomat and international public servant. He served as director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) from 1954 to 1958 and as executive director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) from 1965 to 1979. He also served as a United States government official working on the formation and implementation of foreign economic policies during World War II and the 1960s. Henry Richardson Labouisse was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on February 11, 1904. He was one of two sons of Henry Richardson Labouisse and Frances Devereaux (Huger) Labouisse. He married Elizabeth Scriven Clark on June 29, 1935 and they had one daughter, Anne (Farnsworth). Elizabeth Labouisse died in 1945. Labouisse remarried on November 19, 1954, to Eve Curie, daughter of the scientists Pierre and Marie Curie. Curie was a renowned author and journalist. They met in 1951, while he was on the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) staff and she was a secretary with the North

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Labouisse earned his B.A. from Princeton University in 1926 and graduated from Harvard University Law School in 1929. He was admitted into the New York State bar the following year. Labouisse was an associate and member of the New York City law firm Taylor, Blanc, Capron and Marsh, and its successor firm Mitchell, Taylor, Capron & Marsh, from 1929 to 1941. When the United States entered the Second World War, Labouisse chose to serve his country by accepting a position in the State Department. He began there in 1941 and rose through a variety of positions over the next several years, most concerned with forming and implementing foreign economic policy. His first position was as assistant chief of the Division of Defense Materials in December 1941. He was promoted to chief of the division in February 1943. Later in 1943, he was made deputy director of the Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, and in January 1944 he was appointed chief of the Eastern Hemisphere Division. In March 1944, he was transferred to the Office of European Affairs, where he was special assistant to the director. Labouisse was appointed chief of the Foreign Economic Administration mission to France in November 1944 and served concurrently as minister for economic affairs at the American Embassy. He became special assistant to Under Secretary of State, William L. Clayton, in November 1945. Through his work with the undersecretary, and his previous work coordinating aid to various European reconstruction points, Labouisse played an important role in the aid efforts that culminated in the Marshall Plan. In July 1946, he returned to his role as special assistant to the director of the Office of European Affairs. Labouisse then served as the principal State Department officer working with the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) during the initial implementation of the Marshall Plan. He traveled to Paris in March 1948 as head of the mission to establish the ECA as the agency to administer United States economic aid to Europe. He returned to Europe in May 1948 as the head of the United States delegation to the Geneva meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe. Labouisse then served as coordinator of foreign aid and assistance in the State Department from June 1948 until October 1949, when he became director of British Commonwealth and Northern European Affairs. He held this post until September 1951. He began arguing for a tougher stance on aid in 1949, one that would force European economies to adjust to market forces. In September 1951, Labouisse was named head of the ECA's mission to France, journeying to Paris as head of the Marshall Plan mission. When the ECA was replaced by the Mutual Security Administration and the Foreign Operations Administration, Labouisse headed the Paris missions of both agencies from 1951 to June 1954. Labouisse left United States government service in 1954 to work for the United Nations. He was appointed director of the United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in June 1954 at the request of United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. The UNRWA was established in December 1949 to carry out relief and works projects in cooperation with local governments. When Labouisse assumed his directorship, the UNRWA was responsible for the care of 887,000 Arab refugees who had fled Palestine in 1948. Labouisse oversaw the improvement of the standard of living in the refugee camps, raised the standards of health, education, and vocational training, and established a grant program that allowed refugees to make a down payment on a farm or shop. He left the UNRWA in 1958. Labouisse was appointed as a

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

consultant to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development in May 1959. He headed a survey mission to Venezuela in September 1959 to assist in the formulation of a program of economic development. He was recalled from that mission by Hammarskjöld to serve as special advisor to the secretary-general during the Congo crisis in 1960. In December 1960, Labouisse was appointed as the International Bank's special representative for Africa and also headed a mission to Uganda to study economic problems. He returned to United States government service in January 1961, when he was appointed Director of the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) by President John F. Kennedy, which was created to coordinate nonmilitary foreign aid programs. Labouisse had been considered for the post by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in February 1959, but his appointment was rejected by Republican national chairman Meade Alcorn on the grounds that Labouisse had registered as a Democrat several years earlier. In May 1961, President Kennedy began to work with Congress to reorganize the foreign aid programs into a single agency. The ICA was eliminated during the reorganization, and Labouisse was named United States Ambassador to Greece. He held that post from 1962 to 1965. Labouisse was appointed the second Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in June 1965, following the death of the first director, Maurice Pate. During his directorship, Labouisse oversaw the emergency relief efforts for several major conflicts and natural disasters, and fought to alleviate poor conditions in developing countries. UNICEF provided relief to both sides in the Nigerian civil war in 1968 and to Cambodia in 1979, after the country was invaded by Vietnam. Labouisse retired from his position with UNICEF in December 1979, although he continued to work as a consultant on the Cambodia and Thailand operations for most of 1980. After his retirement, Labouisse continued to be active in various organizations, including serving as Chairman of the Board of the American Farm School in Thessaloniki Greece from 1980 to 1985 and as trustee of the school from 1965 to 1985. Labouisse died on March 25, 1987.

"Western Security and International Oil", 1958 June 11

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Herod, Rogers W.

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military and Political Conditions in the Middle East and North Africa", 1958 February 26

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Lincoln, G. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"West Indies Federation", 1958 May 1

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Luke, Sir Stephen

Creator: Perkins, James Alfred, 1911-1998

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communism and Tito Since Stalin", 1957 November 26

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Maclean, Sir Fitzroy H.

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Trends and Developments within the Union of South Africa", 1958 March 5

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Hance, William A.

Creator: Maddox, William P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Trends in Southeast Asia", 1958 January 9

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Resolution of the Cyprus Question", 1957 October 8

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Makarios III, Archbishop

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

The New Balkans (1926), Where the East Begins (1929), Hitler's Reich: The First Phase (1933), Europe Between Wars? (1934), Can We Be Neutral? (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, "We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict (1937), When There Is No Peace (1939), Can America Stay Neutral? (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, Chronology of Failure (1940), The Calculated Risk (1947), Tito and Goliath (1951), Those Days (1963), and Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler (1971). He edited The Book of New York Verse (1918), Foreign Affairs Bibliography (1933) with William L. Langer, The Foreign Policy of the Powers (1935), The Foreign Affairs Reader (1947), and The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader (1972).

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"The Middle Eastern Crisis", 1957 November 14

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Malik, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle Eastern Crisis Affecting Lebanon", 1958 June 26

Box: 449 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Malik, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The Philippines and the United States", 1958 May 19

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Manglapus, Raúl S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Promotion of Human Rights", 1958 March 11

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Bonsal, Dudley (Dudley B.)

Creator: Marsh, Norman S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Issues in Pakistan", 1958 February 11

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Marshall, C. B.

Creator: Prioleau, Horry F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Indian Communist Party: Problems and Prospects", 1957 October 28

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Masani, Minoo R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Political Developments", 1958 June 18

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Mautner, Karl F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations", 1958 March 10

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Menshikov, Mikhail A.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Rapacki Plan", 1958 March 6

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Michalowski, Jerzy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Labour in the Cold War", 1958 April 2

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Mitchell, James P., 1900-1964

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Implications of Recent Developments for the Future of the United Nations", 1957 December 4 Box: 449 Folder: 3
- Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990
- Creator: Munro, Sir Leslie
- Creator: Munro, Sir Leslie
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Contemporary Nationalism in the Middle East", 1958 January 30 Box: 449 Folder: 3
- Creator: Nolte, Richard H.
- Creator: Ogden, Alfred
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "New Foreign Concessions in the Middle East", 1958 March 13 Box: 449 Folder: 3
- Creator: Gross, Ernest A.
- Creator: Page, Howard W.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "No Title", undated Box: 449 Folder: 3
- Creator: Pineau, Christian
- Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Strategic Deterrent", 1958 April 16 Box: 449 Folder: 3
- Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980
- Creator: Power, Thomas S.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Inter-American Politics", 1958 May 26

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Hasler, Frederick E.

Creator: Powers, Joshua B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rhodesia", 1958 February 6

Box: 449 Folder: 3

Creator: Hochschild, Harold K., 1892-1981

Creator: Prain, Sir Ronald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The NATO Conference", 1957 December 30

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Reinhardt, G. Frederick

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Personality of Khrushchev", 1957 November 18

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Reston, James

Size: 1 folder

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"American Business Looks at the Common Market", 1958 January 15

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Linder, Harold F.

Creator: Robbins, Donald G., Jr.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Race Relations in Africa", 1957 November 20

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Roberts, H. Vincent

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rockefeller Report on Military Security", 1958 January 22

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in Inter-American Affairs", 1957 October 10

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Rubottom, Roy R., Jr.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Defense Problems", 1958 February 14

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Buttenwieser, Benjamin J.

Creator: Rust, Josef

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Two Estimates: Leadership and Change in the Soviet Union", 1957 December 12

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"Recent Developments in Indonesia", 1957 October 15

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Collings, L. V.

Creator: Sastroamidjojo, Ali

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Recent Soviet Election", 1958 April 15

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Scammon, Richard M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Soviet Policy and the Future of Eastern Europe", 1957 December 2 Box: 449 Folder: 4
Creator: Roberts, Henry L.
Creator: Seton-Watson, G. H. N.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Recent Developments in Guatemala", 1957 September 12 Box: 449 Folder: 4
Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978
Creator: Skinner-Klée, Jorge
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Current Crisis in North Africa", 1958 February 21 Box: 449 Folder: 4
Creator: Gross, Ernest A.
Creator: Slim, Mongi
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Canadian-American Foreign Policy", 1958 June 4 Box: 449 Folder: 4
Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973
Creator: Smith, Sidney E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Socialist Party Views on Japanese Foreign Policy", 1957 October 14

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Creator: Sone, Eki

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)", 1957 November 1

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Vietnam", 1958 March 3

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Duke, Angier Biddle, 1915-1995

Creator: Stephenson, Sir Hugh

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of Black Africa", 1957 October 3

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Stevenson, Adlai E. (Adlai Ewing), 1900-1965

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Adlai Ewing Stevenson, governor of Illinois (1949-1953), Democratic candidate for President in 1952 and 1956, and United States ambassador to the United Nations (1961-1965), was born in Los Angeles, California on February 5, 1900, the son of Lewis G. Stevenson and Helen Davis Stevenson. He grew up in Bloomington, Illinois, where his ancestors had been influential in local and national politics since the nineteenth century. Jesse Fell, his maternal great-grandfather, a prominent Republican and an early Lincoln supporter, founded the Daily Pantagraph, a Bloomington newspaper. His paternal grandfather, Adlai E. Stevenson, served as Grover Cleveland's Vice President during his second term, was nominated for the office with William Jennings Bryan in 1900, and ran unsuccessfully for Illinois governor in 1908.

Stevenson attended preparatory school at Choate and went on to Princeton University, where he served as managing editor of the Daily Princetonian and was a member of the Quadrangle Club. He graduated in 1922 and matriculated at Harvard University Law School. However, in July 1924, he returned to Bloomington to work as assistant managing editor of the Daily Pantagraph while the Illinois courts probated his grandfather's will, determining share ownership of the newspaper. While working at the newspaper, Stevenson reentered law school at Northwestern University, and in 1926, graduated and passed the Illinois State Bar examination. He obtained a position at Cutting, Moore and Sidley, an old and conservative Chicago law firm, and became a popular member of Chicago's social scene. In 1928, he married Ellen Borden, a wealthy Chicago socialite. They had three sons: Adlai E. Stevenson III (1930-); Borden Stevenson (1932-); and John Fell Stevenson (1936-). The couple divorced in 1949.

In the early 1930s, Stevenson began his involvement in government service. In July 1933, he became special attorney and assistant to Jerome Frank, general counsel of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA) in Washington, D. C. In 1934, after the repeal of Prohibition, Stevenson joined the staff of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration (FACA) as chief attorney. A subsidiary of the AAA, the FACA regulated the activities of the alcohol industry. He returned to Chicago and the practice of law in 1935. During this time, Stevenson also became involved in civic activities, particularly as chairman of the Chicago branch of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies (known often as the White Committee, in honor of its founder, William Allen White). The Stevensons purchased a seventy-acre tract of land on the Des Plaines River near Libertyville, Illinois where they built a house. Although he spent comparatively little time at Libertyville, Stevenson considered the farm home.

In 1940, Colonel Frank Knox, newly appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt as Secretary of the Navy, offered Stevenson a position as his special assistant. In this capacity, Stevenson wrote speeches, represented Secretary Knox and the Navy on committees, toured the various theatres of war, and handled many administrative duties. From December 1943 to January 1944, he participated in a special mission to

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Sicily and Italy for the Foreign Economic Administration to report on the country's economy. After Knox's death in 1944, Stevenson returned to Chicago and attempted to purchase Knox's controlling interest in the Chicago Daily News, but another party outbid his syndicate.

After the war, he accepted an appointment as special assistant to the Secretary of State to work with Assistant Secretary of State Archibald MacLeish on a proposed world organization. Later that year, he went to London as Deputy United States Delegate to the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations Organization, a position he held until February 1946. In 1947, Louis A. Kohn, a Chicago attorney, suggested to Stevenson that he consider running for political office. Stevenson, who had toyed with the idea of entering politics for several years, entered the Illinois gubernatorial race and defeated incumbent Dwight H. Green in a landslide. Principal among his achievements as Illinois governor were reorganizing the state police, cracking down on illegal gambling, and improving the state highways.

Early in 1952, while Stevenson was still governor of Illinois, President Harry S. Truman proposed that he seek the Democratic nomination for president. In a fashion that was to become his trademark, Stevenson at first hesitated, arguing that he was committed to running for a second gubernatorial term. Despite his protestations, the delegates drafted him and he accepted the nomination at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago with a speech that according to contemporaries, "electrified the nation." He chose John J. Sparkman, an Alabama Senator, as his running mate. Stevenson's distinctive speaking style quickly earned him the reputation of an intellectual and endeared him to many Americans, while simultaneously alienating him from others. His Republican opponent, enormously popular World War II hero General Dwight D. Eisenhower, defeated Stevenson. Following his defeat, prior to returning to law practice, Stevenson travelled throughout Asia, the Middle East and Europe, writing about his travels for Look magazine. Although he was not sent as an official emissary of the U.S. government, Stevenson's international reputation gave him entree to many foreign officials.

Back in the United States, Stevenson resumed his desultory practice of law. His national reputation, earned through his presidential campaign, made Stevenson a celebrity attorney who could pick and choose his clients. He accepted numerous speaking engagements and raised funds for the Democratic National Party, then suffering from an \$800,000 deficit. Many Democratic leaders considered Stevenson the only natural choice for the presidential nomination in 1956 and his chances for victory seemed greater after Eisenhower's heart attack late in 1955. Although his candidacy was challenged by Tennessee Senator Estes Kefauver and New York Governor W. Averell Harriman, Stevenson campaigned more aggressively to secure the nomination, and Kefauver conceded after losing a few key primaries. To Stevenson's dismay, former president Harry S. Truman endorsed Harriman, but the blow was softened by former first lady Eleanor Roosevelt's continued support. Stevenson again won the nomination at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. He permitted the convention delegates to choose Estes Kefauver as his running mate, despite stiff competition from John F. Kennedy. However, Stevenson's best campaign efforts could not overcome the popularity of incumbent Dwight D. Eisenhower. On November 6, 1956, Stevenson was again defeated by Eisenhower, this time by a larger margin.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Despite his two defeats, Stevenson remained enormously popular with the American people. Early in 1957, Stevenson resumed law practice with associates W. Willard Wirtz, William McC. Blair, Jr. and Newton Minow. He also accepted an appointment on the new Democratic Advisory Council, with other prominent Democrats, including Harry S. Truman, David L. Lawrence, and John F. Kennedy. He continued to serve on the board of trustees of the Encyclopedia Britannica and to act as their legal counsel.

Prior to the 1960 Democratic National Convention, Stevenson announced that he was not seeking the Democratic nomination for president, but would accept another draft. Because he still hoped to be a candidate, Stevenson refused to give the nominating address for relative newcomer John F. Kennedy, a cause for future strained relations between the two politicians. Once Kennedy won the nomination, Stevenson – always an enormously popular public speaker – campaigned actively for him. Due to his two presidential nominations and previous United Nations experience, Stevenson perceived himself as an elder statesman and a natural choice for Secretary of State, an opinion shared by many.

In December 1960, Kennedy offered Stevenson the position of United States Ambassador to the United Nations. Stevenson refused to accept or decline the ambassadorship until Kennedy named the Secretary of State, deepening the rift between them. After Kennedy appointed Dean Rusk as Secretary of State, Stevenson accepted the U.N. ambassadorship. Although he was initially insulted by the offer, once he accepted the appointment, Stevenson devoted himself wholeheartedly to his responsibilities. He served as president of the Security Council and advocated arms control and improved relations with the new nations of Africa. He established residency in an apartment at the Waldorf Astoria, and threw himself into the busy social scene of the city.

In April 1961, Stevenson suffered the greatest humiliation of his career. After an attack against Fidel Castro's communist forces at the Bay of Pigs, Stevenson unwittingly disputed allegations that the attack was financed and supported by the Central Intelligence Agency, claiming instead that the anti-Communist forces were supported by wealthy Cuban emigres. When Stevenson learned that he had been misled by the White House, and even supplied with CIA-forged photographs, he considered resigning the ambassadorship, but was convinced not to do so. During the summer of 1961, Stevenson toured Latin America, trying to convince leaders that Castro was a threat to all of Latin America as well as to the United States. Just a year later, in October 1962, Stevenson demonstrated his seasoned statesmanship during the Cuban Missile Crisis. After the United States discovered offensive nuclear weapons in Cuba, Stevenson confronted Soviet Ambassador Valerian Zorin in an emergency meeting of the Security Council, challenging him to admit that the offensive weapons had been placed in Cuba and that he was prepared to wait "until Hell freezes over" for Zorin's answer.

In 1964, increasingly disillusioned with his inability to participate in the formulation of policy at the United Nations, Stevenson considered running for the U. S. Senate from New York, and was also regarded as a possible running mate for President Lyndon B. Johnson. In late 1964 and 1965, Stevenson and Secretary General U Thant began to discuss opening negotiations to end the war in Vietnam, although Stevenson publicly backed Johnson's Vietnam policies. Amid much speculation that

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

he was considering resigning his post, Stevenson addressed the Economic and Social Council in Geneva in July 1965. During a stop in London, Stevenson died suddenly on July 14, 1965. Following memorial services in Washington, D.C. and Springfield and Bloomington, Illinois, Stevenson was interred in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery, Bloomington, Illinois.

"Problems of Indian Leadership", 1957 November 6

Box: 449 Folder: 4

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Philippine Elections", 1957 December 16

Box: 449 Folder: 5

Creator: Cowen, Myron M.

Creator: Taylor, George Edward, 1905-2000

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Burma's Foreign Policy", 1957 November 13

Box: 449 Folder: 5

Creator: Stanton, Edwin F.

Creator: Thant, U, 1909-1974.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Science: An Evaluation," (The United States and the Soviet Union #2), 1958 May 6

Box: 449 Folder: 5

Creator: Gaither, Rowan H., Jr

Creator: Turkevich, John, 1907-1998

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Nuclear Policy and the Future of Central Europe", 1958 March 26

Box: 449 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Reber, Samuel

Creator: Von Weizsacker, Carl Friedrich

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Leadership in New African States", 1958 April 14

Box: 449 Folder: 5

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Creator: Ward, Barbara, 1914-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Argentine Election", 1958 March 26

Box: 449 Folder: 5

Creator: Ford, Nevil

Creator: Whitaker, Arthur Preston, 1895-1979

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Bloc Economic Relations", 1958 March 17

Box: 449 Folder: 5

Creator: Roberts, Henry L.

Creator: Wiles, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Negotiations with President Nasser", 1958 May 27

Box: 449 Folder: 5

Creator: Ford, Nevil

Creator: Wheeler, Raymond A.

Creator: Woods, George D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Soviet Submarine Capabilities and the NATO Alliance", 1958 January 27 Box: 449 Folder: 5
Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990
Creator: Wright, Jerauld
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Turkey Views the Middle East", 1958 May 15 Box: 449 Folder: 5
Creator: Campbell, John C.
Creator: Yalman, Ahmet Emin, 1888-1973
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Report on Algeria", 1958 May 26 Box: 449 Folder: 5
Creator: Trager, Frank N.
Creator: Yazid, M'hammed
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United Arab Emirates", 1958 May 19 Box: 449 Folder: 5
Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995
Creator: Yost, Charles W.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "West Indies", 1958 October 27 Box: 450 Folder: 1
Creator: Adams, Sir Grantley H.
Creator: Reed, Philip D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Pakistan", 1959 April 29

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Ahmed, Aziz, 1906-

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems and Persons in Southeast Asia", 1959 May 26

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"French Political Developments", 1958 November 25

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"Problems in the Administration of Foreign Aid", 1959 February 19

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Barrows, Leland

Creator: Goodrich, Carter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy", 1958 November 13

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Bayne, E.A.

Creator: Linder, Harold F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in Iran", 1958 September 24

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Bayne, E.A.

Creator: Young, T. Cuyler (Theodore Cuyler), 1900-1976

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Antarctic", 1959 February 19

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Berkner, Lloyd V.

Creator: Bronk, Detlev W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Economic Issues", 1958 March 3

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Blessing, Karl, 1900-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Constitutionalism vs. Militarism in South Asia", 1958 December 9

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Issue of Berlin", 1959 February 10

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on South America", 1959 June 1

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Briggs, Ellis O.

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland", 1958 December 18

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Broniarek, Zygmunt

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India: Problems and Prospects", 1959 June 4

Box: 450 Folder: 1

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Free Trade Area", 1958 September 22

Box: 450 Folder: 2

Creator: Cahan, John Flint

Creator: Linder, Harold F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia and Eastern Europe", 1958 December 2

Box: 450 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cuba and the United States", 1959 April 23

Box: 450 Folder: 2

Creator: Castro, Fidel, 1926-2016.

Creator: Holland, Henry F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Born on August 13, 1926, Fidel Castro is a Cuban revolutionary leader who led his country from January 1959 until his resignation in February 2008.

"Indian Foreign Policy", 1958 December 11

Box: 450 Folder: 2

Creator: Chagia, M. C.

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Overseas Americans", 1959 March 17

Box: 450 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Gilchrist, Huntington, 1891-1975

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"Communist China," (Special Meeting), 1958 December 1

Box: 450 Folder: 2

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues in Inter-American Relations", 1958 December 18

Box: 450 Folder: 2

Creator: Considine, Father John J.

Creator: Smith, Carleton Sprague

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Security in the Far East", 1958 December 2

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India's Economic Requirements", 1958 September 12

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Desai, Morarji, 1896-1995

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ceylon's Economy", 1958 September 9

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Collings, L. V.

Creator: De Zoysa, Stanley

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Military Assistance", 1959 April 27

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Draper, William H. (William Henry), 1894-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Intelligence Review of the Communist Bloc", 1958 October 28

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Draper, William H. (William Henry), 1894-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Middle East Security", 1958 December 16

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Berlin", 1959 January 12

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Buttenwieser, Benjamin J.

Creator: Erler, Fritz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Scandinavia and Finland", 1959 May 11

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Estabrook, Robert H...

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East", 1958 October 22

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Fawzi, Mahmoud

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Central American and Caribbean Politics", 1959 May 7

Box: 450 Folder: 3

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Figueres Ferrar, Jose

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Overseas Economic Challenges", 1958 October 23

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Galbraith, John Kenneth, 1908-2006.

Creator: Williams, John H. (John Henry), 1887-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentine Foreign Policy", 1958 October 17

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Gallac, Javier T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"North Africa", 1958 November 13

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Gallagher, Charles F.

Creator: Mason, John W., 1939-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Iraq", 1959 January 20

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Gallman, Waldemar J., 1899-1980

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Horn of Africa", 1959 January 7

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Garretson, Albert

Creator: Shields, W. Clifford

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Soviet Military Strategies", 1959 March 17

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Garthoff, Raymond L.

Creator: Millis, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Decade of Decisions: Role of Allies", 1958 September 25

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Gavin, James M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain Between America and Europe", 1958 October 16

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Goold-Adams, Richard

Creator: Oakes, John B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Cairo Oil Conference", 1959 May 12

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Grove, Brandon

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the United Nations", 1959 June 18

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Hammarskjöld, Dag 1905-1961

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Dag Hammarskjöld was born on 29 July 1905 in Jönköping, Sweden, and died 18 September 1961 near Ndola, in Northern Rhodesia. He was a Swedish economist and statesman who served as the second secretary-general of the United Nations (1953-1961), during which time he enhanced the prestige and effectiveness of the UN. Hammarskjöld was posthumously awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1961.

"India", 1959 April 2

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on Poland", 1958 October 20

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Pan-Africanism", 1958 December 10

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Freudenthal, David M.

Creator: Henry, Paul-Marc, 1918-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Left Wing Nationalist Movements in Latin America", 1959 March 30

Box: 450 Folder: 4

Creator: Duke, Angier Biddle, 1915-1995

Creator: Hermsdorf, Harry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Negotiations with the Soviet Union", 1959 January 26

Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Humphrey, Hubert H. (Hubert Horatio), 1911-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Affairs", 1959 April 15

Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Hussein, King of Jordan, 1935-1999

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Currency Issues", 1959 February 9

Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Jacobsson, Per

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina and the United States", 1959 April 16

Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Kennedy, John J.

Creator: Rodriguez, Vincent A.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Norway, North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Soviet Bloc", 1959 January 14 Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Koht, Paul

Creator: Osborne, Lithgow

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Events in the Middle East", 1958 November 25 Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Ford, Nevil

Creator: Kollek, Theodore

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"De Gaulle and the Algerian Problem", 1959 January 22 Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Creator: Kraft, Joseph

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Problems", 1959 April 1 Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Herod, Rogers W.

Creator: Krag, Jens Otto

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Euratom", 1958 October 21 Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Krekeler, Heinz L.

Creator: Patterson, Morehead, 1897-1962

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in the Polish Economy", 1958 December 10

Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Lange, Oskar, 1904-1965

Creator: Linder, Harold F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indus Basin Water Dispute", 1958 October 15

Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Laylin, John G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran", 1959 January 12

Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Clapp, Gordon R. (Gordon Rufus), 1905-1963

Creator: Lilienthal, David Eli, 1899-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: 1931Wisconsin Railroad Commission1931-1932Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Member Commissioner1933-1946Tennessee Valley Authority Member, Board of Directors, 1933-1940 Director and Chairman, 1941-19461946United States Department of State, Board of Consultants on the International Control of Atomic Energy, Chairman1946-1950U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chairman Publications by Lilienthal: TVA, Democracy on the March (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1944), This I Do Believe (New York: Harper, 1949), Big Business, A New Era (New York: Harper, 1953), Change, Hope, and the Bomb (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1963), The Journals of David E. Lilienthal, vols. I-VII. (New York: Harper, 1964-1983), and Atomic Energy, A New Start (New York: Harper & Row, 1980)

"British Foreign Policy", 1958 September 24

Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Lloyd, Selwyn, 1904-1978

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa and Free African States", 1958 October 7

Box: 450 Folder: 5

Creator: Louw, Eric H. (Eric Hendrik), 1890-1968

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Evolving International Orientation", 1958 September 15

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: MacArthur, Douglas, 1909-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy and Latin American Economic Development", 1959 January 19

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Holland, Henry F.

Creator: Mann, Thomas C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in Pakistan", 1958 October 23

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Gilchrist, Huntington, 1891-1975

Creator: Marshall, C. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Castro Regime", 1959 February 24

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Ford, Nevil

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Matthews, Herbert L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Political Appraisal of Latin American Affairs", 1958 November 24

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Matthews, Herbert L.

Creator: May, Stacy.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Independent Africa", 1959 May 7

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Bartholomew, Dana T.

Creator: Mboya, Tom

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian-American Relations", 1958 December 4

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Creator: Merchant, Livingston T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Refugees and the Berlin Crisis", 1959 March 5

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Middelmann, Werner

Creator: Siegbert, Henry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations", 1959 January 15

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mikoyan, Anastas I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of Moscow, (1959)", 1959 May 18

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Crisis of Pan-Americanism", 1959 February 25

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Friele, Berent

Creator: Muniz, Joaj Carlos

Creator: Muniz, Joaj Carlos

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia, East and West", 1959 February 18

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Creator: Nikezi#, Marko

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Free Africa", 1958 July 28

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: Nkrumah, Kwame

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Evolving Military Role of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization", 1958 September 26 Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Norstad, Lauris

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Far East", 1958 September 29 Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Parsons, J. Graham

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Afghanistan and Near Neighbors", 1958 October 30 Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Pazhwak, A. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Recent Developments in Iraq", 1959 May 19

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Polk, William R. (William Roe), 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Crucial Issues in Thailand", 1958 December 18

Box: 451 Folder: 1

Creator: Pramoj, Kukarit

Creator: Stanton, Edwin F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Berlin Crisis", 1959 February 4

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Creator: Reinhardt, A. Frederick

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Adaptation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to Changing Conditions", 1959 April 13

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978

Creator: Roberts, Sir Frank

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Consequences of France's Financial Reform", 1959 April 28

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Linder, Harold F.

Creator: Rueff, M. Jacques

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"SEATO", 1959 February 2

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Phot S#rasin, 1906-2000

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Phot S#rasin, 1906-2000

"African Nationalism and United States Policy", 1959 January 12

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Hochschild, Harold K., 1892-1981

Creator: Satterthwaite, Joseph C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Missiles", 1959 May 27

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Pace, Frank, Jr

Creator: Schriever, Bernard A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Central European Crisis", 1959 May 13

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Reber, Samuel

Creator: Schuetz, W. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Events in Chile", 1958 September 23

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Creator: Silvert, K. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Issue of Berlin", 1959 February 16

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Crisis", 1959 April 13

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Conant, James B.

Creator: Strauss, Franz-Josef

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Security Interests of the United States in the Western Pacific", 1958 October 14

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Stump, Felix

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy in the Nuclear Space Age", 1959 May 5

Box: 451 Folder: 2

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Symington, W. Stuart

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Development of United States Military Strategy", 1959 March 9

Box: 451 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Defense Against Soviet Submarine Attack", 1959 February 5

Box: 451 Folder: 3

Creator: Gaither, Rowan H., Jr

Creator: Thach, John S. (John Smith), 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Burma", 1958 October 15

Box: 451 Folder: 3

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Creator: Trager, Frank N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Central American Regional Development", 1958 December 3

Box: 451 Folder: 3

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Urquidi, Víctor L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Multiracialism in Africa", 1959 June 1

Box: 451 Folder: 3

Creator: Hochschild, Walter

Creator: Wood, A. Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political-Economic Developments in Turkey", 1958 November 3

Box: 451 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ogden, Alfred

Creator: Yalç #n, Ayd#n

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Formosa Straits", 1958 November 10

Box: 451 Folder: 3

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Creator: Ye, Gongchao, 1904-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Observations on Political and Economic Trends in Southeast Asia", 1959 May 12

Box: 451 Folder: 3

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sources of Algerian Political Power", 1959 October 7

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Creator: Abdesselam, Robert, 1920-

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1960 March 14

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Creator: Adenauer, Konrad, 1876-1967.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Propaganda Issues Around the World", 1960 May 3

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Allen, George V. (George Venable), 1903-1970

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Argentina", 1959 November 12

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Creator: Aramburu, Pedro Eugenio, 1903-1970

Creator: Holland, Henry F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Summit and United States-Soviet Relations", 1960 May 31

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in *Foreign Affairs* in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"British Armed Forces in the Nuclear Age", 1960 May 4

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Creator: Bourne, Sir Geoffrey

Creator: Fox, William T. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"United States Policy toward Asia", 1960 April 6

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Opening Opportunities for American Enterprise in Underdeveloped Areas", 1960 April 14

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Creator: Brand, Vance

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Population and Foreign Policy", 1959 November 23

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Creator: Brown, Harrison

Creator: Osborn, Frederick, 1889-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Having helped plan and raise funds for the Office of Public Research at Princeton University (est. 1936), he was elected a charter trustee in 1943. His position on the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation supplemented his work on the Princeton Board. Among his many other distinctions were his posts as a Brigadier General in World War II, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Director of Princeton's Annual Giving Campaign in 1951. Further biographical details may be obtained from Osborn's alumni file.

"Germany and Europe", 1960 March 1

Box: 451 Folder: 4

Creator: Bruce, David K. E., 1898-1977

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Emergence of Congolese Political Parties", 1959 November 24 Box: 451 Folder: 4
Creator: Buchmann, Jean
Creator: Shields, W. Clifford
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Britain and Europe", 1960 March 29 Box: 451 Folder: 4
Creator: Bullock, Alan L. C.
Creator: Peardon, Thomas
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Six, the Seven and the OECD", 1960 June 7 Box: 451 Folder: 5
Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978
Creator: Spofford, Charles M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Trends in Japanese-American Relations", 1959 October 20 Box: 451 Folder: 5
Creator: Burks, Ardath W.
Creator: Foye, Arthur B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "European Economic Developments", 1959 October 6 Box: 451 Folder: 5
Creator: Ball, George W.
Creator: Cahan, John Flint
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"Recent Developments in Mexican Affairs", 1960 April 5

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Carrillo Flores, Antonio

Creator: Tannenbaum, Frank, 1893-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Algerian Prospects", 1959 December 17

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Chanderli, Abdel Kader

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues in French Foreign Policy", 1959 September 23

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Couve de Murville, Maurice

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Peoples of Israel", 1960 March 7

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Dayan, Moshe, 1915-1981

Creator: Schaffner, Joseph Halle

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indian Finance: Problems and Prospects", 1959 October 8

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Desai, Morarji, 1896-1995

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland: Prospects for the Future", 1960 June 13

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Ehrlich, Ludwik, 1889-1968

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Italy", 1960 January 27

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Einaudi, Mario, 1904-1994

Creator: Freudenthal, David M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Policy Requirements in West Africa", 1960 February 8

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Emmerson, John K.

Creator: Fredericks, J. Wayne

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Affairs", 1960 May 10

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Erler, Fritz

Creator: Horton, Philip C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A British View of European Problems", 1960 April 18

Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Gaitskell, Hugh, 1906-1963

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France, the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Deterrent Force", 1960 March 9 Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Gallois, Pierre M.

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Aspects of United States Space Exploration", 1960 May 10 Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984

Creator: Glennan, T. Keith

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Eastern Problem in German Foreign Policy", 1959 November 9 Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Grewe, Wilhelm G.

Creator: Nason, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy Alternatives: France and Algeria", 1960 January 20 Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Halpern, Manfred

Creator: Hance, William A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military Capabilities in the Middle East", 1959 November 30 Box: 451 Folder: 5

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Harkabi, Yehosufat

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Economy and United States Foreign Policy", 1960 January 14

Box: 451 Folder: 6

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Harmstone, Richard C., 1927-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Union", 1959 September 14

Box: 451 Folder: 6

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Contemporary Indonesia", 1960 May 19

Box: 451 Folder: 6

Creator: Fahs, Charles B.

Creator: Harris, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Democracy in Indonesia", 1960 June 6

Box: 451 Folder: 6

Creator: Hatta, Mohammad, 1902-1980

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the Inter-American Development Bank", 1960 May 18

Box: 451 Folder: 6

Creator: Herrera, Felipe, 1922-

Creator: May, Stacy.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Diversity in Contemporary Socialism", 1960 January 25

Box: 451 Folder: 6

Creator: Hochfeld, Julian

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for the Community in Africa", 1959 November 17

Box: 451 Folder: 6

Creator: Houphouët-Boigny, Félix, 1905-1993

Creator: Wasson, R. Gordon (Robert Gordon), 1898-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Defense Problems", 1960 March 22

Box: 451 Folder: 6

Creator: Fox, William T. R.

Creator: Howard, Michael, 1922-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Vulnerabilities in the Middle East", 1959 December 21

Box: 451 Folder: 6

Creator: Dorr, Russell H

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues in the Foreign Policy of Morocco", 1959 October 27

Box: 452 Folder: 1

Creator: Ibrahim, Abdallah

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Security Policy Making Machinery", 1959 November 16

Box: 452 Folder: 1

Creator: Jackson, Henry M.

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Science and Space", 1960 April 5

Box: 452 Folder: 1

Creator: Cooper, Franklin S.

Creator: Jastrow, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cold War in the Middle East", 1959 November 12

Box: 452 Folder: 1

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Kirkbride, Sir Alec

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1959 September 18

Box: 452 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Kreisky, Bruno

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indian-Chinese Relations", 1960 April 13

Box: 452 Folder: 1

Creator: Kripalani, Acharaya J. B.

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam and Southeast Asia", 1959 November 5

Box: 452 Folder: 1

Creator: Goodrich, Carter

Creator: Ladejinsky, Wolf Isaac

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Our Military Establishment: Strengths and Weaknesses", 1960 May 23

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Lanphier, Thomas G., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of Khrushchev", 1959 October 19

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr., 1902-1985

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1960 May 19

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Malik, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Spain and United States Policy", 1960 June 8

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Marias, Julian

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in the Cuban Situation", 1960 March 15

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: Ford, Nevil

Creator: Matthews, Herbert L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Economic Policy towards Europe", 1960 January 20

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Maudling, Reginald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The German Situation", 1959 October 26

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Technical Considerations in Disarmament Negotiations", 1960 April 25

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Creator: McCone, John Alex

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Economic Development in South Asia", 1960 January 11

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: McGee, Gale W.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Missiles", 1959 December 1

Box: 452 Folder: 2

Creator: Medaris, John Bruce

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: Problems and Prospects", 1960 June 14

Box: 452 Folder: 3

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: Meir, Golda

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australian Foreign Policy", 1960 June 6

Box: 452 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Menzies, Robert, 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Consequences of North African Oil", 1960 February 4

Box: 452 Folder: 3

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Meyer, A. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indian Economic Affairs", 1960 April 27

Box: 452 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Nehru, Braj Kumar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Tanganyika", 1960 February 11

Box: 452 Folder: 3

Creator: Cakes, John B.

Creator: Nyerere, Julius Kyambarage

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy and the United Nations", 1960 April 20

Box: 452 Folder: 3

Creator: Freudenthal, David M.

Creator: Ortona, Egidio.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Current Crisis in Laos", 1959 September 16

Box: 452 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Parsons, J. Graham

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"The Course of Revolution in Iraq", 1959 December 15

Box: 452 Folder: 3

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Penrose, E. F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strategic Implications of the Polaris Missile System", 1959 December 9

Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Perkins, James Alfred, 1911-1998

Creator: Raborn, William F., Jr.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Western Alliance at the Conclusion of the President's Visit to Europe", 1959 December 28 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984

Creator: Reinhardt, G. Frederick

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Labor and Foreign Policy", 1960 April 19 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Lehman, Herbert H. (Herbert Henry), 1878-1963

Creator: Reuther, Walter P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indian Border Issues", 1960 April 28 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Richardson, Hugh E.

Creator: Ripley, Sidney Dillon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy and the Soviet Bloc", 1960 May 4 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Roberts, Henry L.

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Effects of Economic Aid in Taiwan", 1959 December 16 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Rowe, David N.

Creator: Wilbur, C. Martin (Clarence Martin), 1908-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Inter-American Affairs Since the Santiago Conference", 1959 September 24

Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Holland, Henry F.

Creator: Rubottom, Roy R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the President's Latin American Trip", 1960 March 22

Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Creator: Rubottom, Roy R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Leadership in the Conduct of American Foreign Policy: I. The President," (Elihu Root Lectures #1), 1960 January 18

Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Leadership in the Conduct of American Foreign Policy: II. The Secretary of State," (Elihu Root Lectures #2), undated

Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Problems of Leadership in the Conduct of American Foreign Policy: The Executive and Congress", 1960 February 15 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Egyptian Relations", 1960 March 8 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Dorr, Goldthwaite Higginson, 1876-1977

Creator: Sabry, Hussein Zulfacar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changes in Soviet Political Systems Since 1953", 1959 December 10 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Creator: Schapiro, Leonard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Problems in NATO Strategy", 1960 January 28 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Lincoln, G. A.

Creator: Schuyler, C. V. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Eastern Europe and the USSR", 1959 November 9 Box: 452 Folder: 4

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Scott, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and the Development of the Sahara", 1959 October 13

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Soustelle, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Algerian Crisis", 1960 March 31

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Soustelle, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO: Problems and Prospects", 1959 November 24

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Small Industry Development Program", 1960 May 9

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Gilchrist, Huntington, 1891-1975

Creator: Staley, Eugene

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslav Economic Institutions", 1959 October 29

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Creator: Stanovnik, Janez

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Iraq", 1960 April 14

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Stoakes, Frank

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese Economic Issues", 1960 May 12

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Suzuki, Gengo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Western Industry and the Less-Developed World", 1960 May 16

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Svennilson, Ingvar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Commitments and Military Capabilities", 1960 January 18

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"The Future of the Central African Federation", 1960 March 10

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Hance, William A.

Creator: Todd, Garfield, 1908-2002

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"African Unity and Foreign Policy of Guinea", 1959 November 4

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Touré, Ahmed Sékou, 1922-1984

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues in the Common Market", 1959 December 2

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Beugel, Ernst Hans van der 1918-2004

Creator: Ford, Nevil

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Indian Affairs", 1960 April 7

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ward, Barbara, 1914-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Sino-Soviet Alliance", 1960 April 18

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Whiting, Allen S. (Allen Suess), 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Race and Politics in South Africa", 1959 October 28

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Creator: Whyte, Quintin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Africa Today", 1960 March 23

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Hochschild, Walter

Creator: Wieschhoff, H. A. (Heinrich Albert), 1906-1961

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in the Belgian Congo and Ruanda Congo", 1959 October 1

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Gilchrist, Huntington, 1891-1975

Creator: Wigny, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Embassies in Red China", 1959 December 9

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Wilson, A. Duncan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Information Activities Abroad", 1960 May 6

Box: 453 Folder: 1

Creator: John S. Dickey, Chairman

Creator: Special Ad-Hoc Meeting

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Summary of Meetings "Problems and Prospects for Pakistan's Economic Development", 1960 September 14

Box: 453 Folder: 2

Creator: Ahmed, Ghulam, 1912-

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communist Penetration in Latin America", 1960 November 29

Box: 453 Folder: 2

Creator: Alexander, Robert J. (Robert Jackson), 1918-2010

Creator: Smith, Carleton Sprague

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"African Problems and Prospects", 1961 May 15

Box: 453 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Noyes, Charles P. (Charles Phelps), 1911-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

(1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

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"The gaullistic Republic and the Algerian Problem", 1960 November 22

Box: 453 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Aron, Raymond, 1905-1983.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Saudi Arabia and the Future of the Arab League", 1961 April 19

Box: 453 Folder: 2

Creator: Azzam, Abdel Rahman

Creator: Ray, George W., Jr.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Outlook for Stavility in the Middle East", 1961 March 28

Box: 453 Folder: 2

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Wallace, Schuyler C. (Schuyler Crawford), 1898-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nyasaland and the Future of the Federation", 1961 May 4

Box: 453 Folder: 2

Creator: Banda, Hastings Kamuzu

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effects of Castroism on Latin America", 1961 April 3

Box: 453 Folder: 2

Creator: Beltrán, Pedro G.

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Science in Underdeveloped Countries", 1960 November 3

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Bingham, Jonathan B.

Creator: Blackett, Patrick

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Tunisia and the North African Situation", 1961 May 11

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Bourguiba, Habib, 1903-2000

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Algerian Crisis", 1960 December 5

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Bourguiba, Habib, 1903-2000

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Berlin Situation", 1961 March 16

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Creator: Luce, Henry Robinson, 1898-1967.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Laos", 1961 February 7

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Brown, Winthrop G.

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Sino-Soviet Relations", 1961 January 3

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Brzezinski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Revitaization of NATO", 1961 May 17

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Constitutional Issues in the Rhodesias", 1961 February 27

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Bull, Theodore

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India: Progress and the Problems Ahead", 1961 May 10

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Belgium, NATO and the Congo", 1960 December 29

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Afghanistan and Soviet Policy in Underdeveloped Countries", 1961 January 26

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Byroade, Henry A. (Henry Alfred), 1913-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"United States - Brazilian Relations: Problems and Prospects", 1961 May 25

Box: 453 Folder: 3

Creator: Cabot, John M.

Creator: Holland, Kenneth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of the Western Alliance", 1961 January 27

Box: 453 Folder: 4

Creator: Caccia, Sir Harold

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations and the Capacity to Act", 1961 June 2

Box: 453 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Wadsworth, James J. (James Jeremiah), 1905-1984

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"South Africa: Problems and Prospects", 1961 January 11

Box: 453 Folder: 4

Creator: Crowe, Philip K.

Creator: Wilson, Carroll L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations' Task in the Congo", 1961 April 4

Box: 453 Folder: 4

Creator: Dayal, Rajeshwar

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of European Integration: Viewpoint of the Outer Seven", 1961 March 10

Box: 453 Folder: 4

Creator: De Besche, Hubert

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and the Atlantic Community", 1961 April 5

Box: 453 Folder: 4

Creator: Dowling, Walter C. (Walter Cecil), 1905-1977

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The O.A.S. and the Cuban Situation", 1960 September 12

Box: 453 Folder: 4

Creator: Dreier, John C.

Creator: Holland, Kenneth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Economic and Political Developments in China", 1961 April 13

Box: 453 Folder: 4

Creator: Durdin, Tillman

Creator: Wilbur, C. Martin (Clarence Martin), 1908-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Within Khrushchev's Russia", 1961 March 20

Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Eliav, Arie

Creator: Roberts, Henry L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1960 September 28

Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Erhard, Ludwig

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Social Democratic Party and German Foreign Policy", 1961 February 21 Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Erler, Fritz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of the Cuban Revolution in the Caribbean Area", 1960 November 10 Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Figueres Ferrar, Jose

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Labour Party and British Foreign Policy", 1961 January 18 Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Gaitskell, Hugh, 1906-1963

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Policies in Inter-American Affairs", 1960 September 8 Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Garrido Torres, Jose

Creator: May, Stacy.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Defense Policies of the New Administration", 1961 May 23 Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Polish Foreign Policy", 1960 October 5

Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Gomulka, Wladyslaw

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Economic and Technical Assistance to Africa", 1961 May 19

Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Hallstein, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on West Africa", 1960 October 11

Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Need for Monetary Reform within the Atlantic Community", 1961 March 29

Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Heilperin, Michael A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mexico and the United States", 1961 March 9

Box: 453 Folder: 5

Creator: Hill, Robert C. (Charles), 1917-1978

Creator: May, Stacy.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in the Soviet Economy", 1961 May 9

Box: 454 Folder: 1

Creator: Hoeffding, Oleg

Creator: Schwartz, Harry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1960 September 17

Box: 454 Folder: 1

Creator: Home, Earl of

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and the United States", 1961 March 8

Box: 454 Folder: 1

Creator: Houghton, Amory

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policies toward Latin America", 1961 May 31

Box: 454 Folder: 1

Creator: Holland, Henry F.

Creator: Howe, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Indus Water Settlement", 1960 October 20

Box: 454 Folder: 1

Creator: Iliff, William A. B.

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Overseas Bases in the Next Decade: Military Significance and Political Problems", 1961 January 10 Box: 454 Folder: 1

Creator: Irwin, John N., II

Creator: Kirk, Alan G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the O.E.C.D.", 1961 February 20 Box: 454 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Congo and the United Nations", 1960 November 15 Box: 454 Folder: 1

Creator: Hochschild, Harold K., 1892-1981

Creator: Kasavubu, Joseph

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations as a Problem for the New Administration", 1960 December 14 Box: 454 Folder: 2

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in *Foreign Affairs* in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"Prospects for Arab Unity", 1961 January 19

Box: 454 Folder: 2

Creator: Dorr, Goldthwaite Higginson, 1876-1977

Creator: Khaldi, Walid

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Reflections on Disarmament", 1961 February 1

Box: 454 Folder: 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Science in United States'-Soviet Relations", 1961 February 28

Box: 454 Folder: 2

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Creator: Kistiakowsky, George B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan and the United States", 1960 September 22

Box: 454 Folder: 2

Creator: Kosaka, Zentaro

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Consequences of Economic Division in Europe", 1960 October 6

Box: 454 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Krag, Jens Otto

Creator: Linder, Harold F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Appraising Soviet Astronautics", 1961 May 18

Box: 454 Folder: 2

Creator: Fox, William T. R.

Creator: Krieger, F. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trade, Aid and Economic Policy", 1961 March 2

Box: 454 Folder: 2

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Kristensen, Thorkil, 1899-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Aspects of the World Refugee Problem", 1961 January 23

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Lindt, August R., 1905-

Creator: Voorhees, Tracy S. (Tracy Stebbins), 1890-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of African Nationalism", 1961 March 7

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Garretson, Albert

Creator: Lomax, Louis E., 1922-1970

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems in Dutch-Indonesian Relations", 1961 April 6

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Luns, Joseph M. A. H. (Joseph Marie Antoine Hubert), 1911-2002

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the Phillipines in Southeast Asian Affairs", 1960 November 10

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Cowen, Myron M.

Creator: Macapagal, Diosdado, 1910-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan and the United States", 1960 September 15

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: MacArthur, Douglas, 1909-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japan Relation: The Problems Ahead", 1961 April 11

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Herod, William Rogers

Creator: MacArthur, Douglas, 1909-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Economic Policy Towards Latin America", 1960 October 13

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Mann, Thomas C.

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Six, the Seven and the O.E.C.D.", 1960 September 29

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"Prospects for the O.E.C.D.", 1960 December 8

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Martin, Edwin M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese-American Relations: The Problems Ahead", 1961 January 18

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Matsumo, Shigeharu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Sino-Burmese Border Settlement", 1961 February 14

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Maung, Maung

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy in the Middle East", 1960 August 3

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: McClintock, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Relations between the United States and Western Europe", 1961 May 16

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Mendès-France, Pierre. 1907-1982

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the Uncommitted Nations in World Affairs and in the United Nations", 1960 November 9

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Menon, V. K. Krishna

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Scene in the German Federal Republic", 1961 June 1

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Battenwieser, Benjamin J.

Creator: Meyers, Franz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Political Developments in Turkey", 1961 February 2

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Miner, Robert G.

Creator: Wallace, Schuyler C. (Schuyler Crawford), 1898-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan in the World Economy", 1961 March 28

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Cohen, Jerome B.

Creator: Okita, Saburo

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Southern Africa", 1960 October 17

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Hochschild, Harold K., 1892-1981

Creator: Oppenheimer, Harry F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of Iraqi Foreign Policy", 1960 November 16

Box: 454 Folder: 3

Creator: Dorr, Goldthwaite Higginson, 1876-1977

Creator: Pachachi, Adnan, 1923-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Crisis in Laos", 1961 January 23

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Panya, Khamphan

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Laos and Vietnam", 1960 November 21

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Parsons, J. Graham

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Soviet Missile Diplomacy", 1961 February 16

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Hoopes, Townsend W.

Creator: Platt, Jonas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Cuba", 1960 September 6

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Portell-Vilá, Herminio 1901-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Economic Growth in Latin America", 1960 December 8

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: May, Stacy.

Creator: Prebisch, Raúl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in Cuba", 1960 December 15

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Ford, Nevil

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ray Rivero, Manuel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and Its Neighbors", 1961 May 22

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Dorr, Goldthwaite Higginson, 1876-1977

Creator: Reid, Ogden R. (Ogden Rogers), 1925-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The U. A. R. and Its Neighbors", 1961 April 20

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Henderson, Loy W.

Creator: Reinhardt, G. Frederick

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Military Situation in the Congo", 1961 March 15

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Nickerson, A. L.

Creator: Rikhye, Indar Jit

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Algerian War and Political Development in the Maghreb", 1961 January 5

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Creator: Rivlin, Benjamin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of Poland", 1961 January 16

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Roberts, Henry L.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Roy, Sunil K. (1920-1993)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Lessons of France's Economic and Financial Recovery", 1961 April 11

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Collado, Emilio G.

Creator: Rueff, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO Defense Strategy", 1961 March 23

Box: 454 Folder: 4

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Ruffner, Clark L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Problems of European Integration", 1961 April 6

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Freudenthal, David M.

Creator: Samkalden, Ivo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cultural Exchange in Polish-American Relations", 1961 May 1

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Schaff, Adam

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union", 1960 November 28

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Galantiere, Lewis

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Scott, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in the Central African Federation", 1960 September 20 Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Hochschild, Walter

Creator: Shamuyarira, Nathan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues in the Congo Crisis", 1960 October 27 Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Slim, Mongi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on People's China", 1961 February 6 Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Slingenberg, Bernd J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslav Economic Reforms and Trade with the West", 1961 May 31 Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Stanovnik, Janez

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Problems in the Horn of Africa", 1960 October 19 Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Garretson, Albert

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Stavropoulos, Constantin A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Disarmament", 1961 May 1

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO's Answer to the Recent Moscow Communique", 1961 January 17

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Strauss, Franz-Josef

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of Chemical and Biological Weapons Systems for the Free World",
1960 October 18

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Stubbs, Marshall

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of Indonesian Foreign Policy", 1960 October 14

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Creator: Subandrio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cuba, the United States and Latin America", 1961 June 1

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ford, Nevil

Creator: Szulc, Tad

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Military Strategy for NATO", 1961 April 12

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Bolivia's Problems and American Policies", 1961 May 1

Box: 454 Folder: 5

Creator: Garner, Robert L. (Robert Livingston), 1894-

Creator: Thorp, Willard Long, 1899-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Congo Crisis", 1960 August 3

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Timberlake, Clare H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in the Congo Crisis", 1961 February 10

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Timberlake, Clare H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No*

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Peace (1939), Can America Stay Neutral? (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, Chronology of Failure (1940), The Calculated Risk (1947), Tito and Goliath (1951), Those Days (1963), and Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler (1971). He edited The Book of New York Verse (1918), Foreign Affairs Bibliography (1933) with William L. Langer, The Foreign Policy of the Powers (1935), The Foreign Affairs Reader (1947), and The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Yugoslav Foreign Policy", 1960 September 30

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Tito, Josip Broz, 1892-1980

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Situation in the Congo", 1961 April 19

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Shields, W. Clifford

Creator: Umbricht, Victor H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Congo", 1960 November 14

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Shields, W. Clifford

Creator: Urquhart, Brian

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East Africa's Future", 1961 January 24

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Fredericks, J. Wayne

Creator: Vasey, E. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Evolving Role of the United Nations and United States' Policy", 1961 February 16

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Wilcox, Francis O. (Francis Orlando), 1908-1985

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Morocco and the United States", 1961 January 30

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy in Thailand and Southeast Asia", 1961 April 19

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britains's Relations with Europe", 1960 October 3

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Younger, Kenneth, 1908-1976

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Postwar Italian Renaissance", 1961 April 24

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Creator: Zellerbach, James David, 1892-1963

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of European Economic Integration", 1960 September 22

Box: 455 Folder: 1

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Creator: Zijlstra, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Algeria", 1961 December 19

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Abdesselam, Robert, 1920-

Creator: Kohn, Hans

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Pakistan's New Constitution", 1962 April 3

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Ahmed, Aziz, 1906-

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Foreign Policy of Brazil", 1961 November 8

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Arinos, Afonso

Creator: Smith, Carleton Sprague

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Common Market and the French Economy", 1962 March 5

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Armengaud, André.

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan-United States Economic Relations", 1962 May 17

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Asakai, Koichiro

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Guinea and the Soviet Bloc", 1962 March 28

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Attwood, William, 1919-1989

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: A graduate of Princeton in 1941, William Attwood went on to become a foreign correspondent, ambassador, publisher, and author.

"Pakistan's Foreign Policy", 1961 July 17

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Ayub Khan, Mohammad, 1907-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The*

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"NATO's Military Position in the Light of the Berlin Crisis", 1961 October 16

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Fox, William T. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nigeria's Foreign Policy", 1961 July 31

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Balewa, Abubakar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Political and Economic Trends in Ceylon", 1961 September 28

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Bandaranaike, F. R. Dias

Creator: Bingham, Jonathan B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Political Change and Stability in Iran", 1961 November 21

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Bayne, E.A.

Creator: Clapp, Gordon R. (Gordon Rufus), 1905-1963

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland - An Attempt to Normalize Relations with a Communist State", 1961 December 28

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Beam, Jacob D.

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Democratic Government in India", 1962 March 26

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Barrett, Edward W. (Edward Ware), 1910-1989

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bhatia, Prem

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Evolution of French-Speaking Africa", 1962 May 2

Box: 455 Folder: 2

Creator: Blanchet, Andre

Creator: Cowan, L. Gray

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations: An Appraisal of Our Present Situation", 1961 September 20

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign Policy and the Developing Countries", 1962 February 7

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Creator: Holland, Kenneth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues in the Continuing Algerian Crisis", 1962 February 2

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Brady, Thomas

Creator: Dorr, Goldthwaite Higginson, 1876-1977

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Recent Developments in Anglo-American Relations", 1962 June 11

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Bruce, David K. E., 1898-1977

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Policies for the Western Alliance: Berlin and After", 1961 November 1

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

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"The German Public and the Crisis in Europe", 1961 November 20

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Bussche, Baron Axel

Creator: Nason, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Tanganyika", 1962 March 14

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Chesham, Lady

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Free World Policy in Southeast Asia", 1961 November 13

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Chow, Shu-K'ai

Creator: Riegelman, Harold

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Berlin and Europe", 1962 June 13

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Clay, Lucius D., Gen.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the United Nations", 1962 June 6

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Cordier, Andrew W.

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Disarmament and World Opinion", 1962 January 22

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Perkins, James Alfred, 1911-1998

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the United Nations", 1961 November 20

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Dean, Sir Patrick

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cultural Values and Economic Necessities", 1961 September 11

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Deshmukh, C. D

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Position of the Dollar", 1961 October 19

Box: 455 Folder: 3

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Public Opinion and the Atlantic Community", 1961 November 16

Box: 455 Folder: 4

Creator: Bradford, Amory H.

Creator: Emmanuelli, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Economic Integration", 1961 November 9

Box: 455 Folder: 4

Creator: Figgures, Frank, Sir

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Colonial Freedom", 1961 December 7

Box: 455 Folder: 4

Creator: Bingham, Jonathan B.

Creator: Foot, Sir Hugh

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy on Arms Control", 1962 May 7

Box: 455 Folder: 4

Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984

Creator: Rabi, Isidor I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations Bond Issue", 1962 January 30

Box: 455 Folder: 4

Creator: Baxter, James P.

Creator: Gardner, Richard N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problem of European Cooperation", 1962 February 21

Box: 455 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Gladwyn, Lord

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Cuba and the Hemisphere", 1962 February 26

Box: 455 Folder: 4

Creator: Goodwin, Richard

Creator: May, Stacy.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Pattern of Argentine Domestic and Foreign Politics", 1962 January 31

Box: 455 Folder: 4

Creator: Grondona, Mariano, 1932-.

Creator: Powers, Joshua B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the Congo", 1961 December 5

Box: 455 Folder: 4

Creator: Gullion, Edmund A.

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Latin American Free Trade Association and the Alliance for Progress", 1962 February 14

Box: 456 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gutierrez Olivoz, Sergio

Creator: Howe, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Berlin Problem in German Foreign Policy", 1962 March 26

Box: 456 Folder: 1

Creator: Guttenberg, Karl Theodore Zu

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' Challenge to Europe", 1962 April 19

Box: 456 Folder: 1

Creator: Hallstein, Walter

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Aid - The Next Phase", 1962 April 16

Box: 456 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Hamilton, Fowler

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the Far East", 1962 June 1

Box: 456 Folder: 1

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: Kirk, Alan G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"American Foreign Policy and the Forces of Science and Technology: I. Technology, Science and the New Nations," (Elihu Root Lectures #1), 1961 November 27 Box: 456 Folder: 1

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy and the Forces of Science and Technology: II. Beyond the Scientific Revolution," (Elihu Root Lectures #2), 1961 December 4 Box: 456 Folder: 1

Creator: Baxter, James P.

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy and the Forces of Science and Technology: III. Western Science and the Iron Curtain," (Elihu Root Lectures #3), 1961 December 11 Box: 456 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Britain and Europe", 1962 January 8

Box: 456 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Heath, Edward

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Considerations in Canada's External Relations", 1962 January 31

Box: 456 Folder: 2

Creator: Bruce, James

Creator: Heeney, A. D. P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of African Unity", 1962 May 14

Box: 456 Folder: 2

Creator: Houphouët-Boigny, Félix, 1905-1993

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Small Nations", 1961 October 26

Box: 456 Folder: 2

Creator: Jagan, Cheddi

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of the Palestine Arab Refugees", 1961 December 18

Box: 456 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Reid, Ogden R. (Ogden Rogers), 1925-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impression of Indonesia", 1961 October 30

Box: 456 Folder: 2

Creator: Calhoun, Alexander

Creator: Kalb, Bernard.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Yugoslav Foreign Policy", 1962 January 16

Box: 456 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

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Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in Foreign Affairs in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"The Selection of Alternative Weapons Systems", 1962 March 6

Box: 456 Folder: 2

Creator: Fox, William T. R.

Creator: Kent, Colonel Glenn

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Scene in Japan", 1961 September 21

Box: 456 Folder: 2

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Kishi, Nobusuke

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for the Japanese Economy", 1962 June 12

Box: 456 Folder: 2

Creator: Cohen, Jerome B.

Creator: Kiuchi, Nobutane

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Indian Climate of Thought and the Third General Elections", 1962 March 14

Box: 456 Folder: 3

Creator: Lamb, Beatrice Pitney, 1904-1997

Creator: Sherbert, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland's Economic Development", 1962 February 16

Box: 456 Folder: 3

Creator: Lange, Oskar, 1904-1965

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Our Military Posture and the Communist Challenge", 1961 September 27

Box: 456 Folder: 3

Creator: Lemnitzer, Lyman L. (Lyman Louis), 1899-1988

Creator: Ridgway, Matthew B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Export-Import Bank and Its Role in Foreign Economic Policy", 1962 May 8

Box: 456 Folder: 3

Creator: Linder, Harold F.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Achieving Unity and Stability in the Congo", 1962 February 28

Box: 456 Folder: 3

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Linnér, Sture, 1917-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Organizing the West", 1962 January 3

Box: 456 Folder: 3

Creator: Burgess, W. Randolph (Warren Randolph), 1889-1978

Creator: Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr., 1902-1985

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Spain and the International Scene", 1962 March 8

Box: 456 Folder: 3

Creator: Lodge, John Davis, 1903-1985

Creator: Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Disarmament", 1961 October 5

Box: 456 Folder: 3

Creator: McCloy, John C.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communist China and the United States", 1961 October 24

Box: 456 Folder: 3

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: McConaughy, Walter P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Foreign Private Investment in Indian Economic Development", 1961 September 26

Box: 456 Folder: 4

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Mehta, Gaganvihari Lallubhai

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of German-Soviet Relations", 1962 March 23

Box: 456 Folder: 4

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Mende, Erich

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East Germany", 1962 May 25

Box: 456 Folder: 4

Creator: Midgley, John

Creator: Strausz-Hupe, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Mozambique", 1962 April 10

Box: 456 Folder: 4

Creator: Mondlane, Eduardo, 1920-1969

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Organization of American States", 1962 May 22

Box: 456 Folder: 4

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Mora, José A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The 22nd Congress of the Soviet Communist Party", 1961 November 14

Box: 456 Folder: 4

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Roberts, Henry L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unity and Disunity in the Soviet Bloc," Special Roundtable - First Meeting, 1962 February 1

Box: 456 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unity and Disunity in the Soviet Bloc," Special Roundtable - Second Meeting, 1962 February 21 Box: 456 Folder: 4

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1961 November 10 Box: 457 Folder: 1

Creator: Nehru# # Jawaharlal, 1889-1964

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Portuguese Africa", 1961 November 15 Box: 457 Folder: 1

Creator: Garretson, Albert

Creator: Nogueira, Alberto Franco

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in West Africa", 1962 March 22 Box: 457 Folder: 1

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Olympio, Sylvanus, 1902-1963

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"No Title", 1961 November 17

Box: 457 Folder: 1

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Park, Chung Hee

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Israel's Security", 1962 May 16

Box: 457 Folder: 1

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Creator: Peres, Shim#on 1923-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Administration's New Proposals on Foreign Trade", 1962 February 8

Box: 457 Folder: 1

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Petersen, Howard C. (Howard Charles), 1910-1995

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Howard C. Petersen (1910-1995) was an expert in international economics and foreign trade. He served in the War Department under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, as Assistant Secretary of War for President Harry S. Truman, as National Finance Chairman and fundraiser for the Dwight D. Eisenhower campaigns, and as Special Assistant on International Trade for President John F. Kennedy. Petersen was also a principal drafter of the Selective Service Act, a lawyer, and president of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company.

Howard Charles Petersen was born in East Chicago, Indiana on May 7, 1910. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1930 from DePauw University and a law degree (J.D.) with distinction in 1933 from the University of Michigan. He also received honorary degrees from DePauw University in 1953, Drexel Institute at St. Joseph's College in 1962, Swarthmore College in 1968, and the University of Pennsylvania in 1974. Petersen married Elizabeth Anna Watts of Princeton, Indiana in 1936, whom he met while he was a student at DePauw University. They had two children, Elizabeth Spiro Clark and Howard Jr.

From 1933 to 1941, Petersen was an associate in the New York law firm Cravath, deGersdorff, Swaine & Wood. He worked predominantly on general corporation, financial, and public utility law, specializing in utility bond issues. He was also involved with the first security filings done by the firm under the new Security

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations. While at the law firm, Petersen was introduced to Grenville Clark. Clark enlisted Petersen to leave the practice of law and become a member of the National Emergency Committee of the Military Training Camps Association. The Military Training Camps Association was formed during World War I by Clark and Elihu Root to train officers for the United States Military. The National Emergency Committee of the association was formed in 1941 with Grenville Clark as chair. As a key member of the committee, Petersen was one of the principal drafters of the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, which became the Selective Service Act of 1940. He then served as counsel of the committee appointed by President Roosevelt to draft the initial regulations for the Selective Service. Petersen was hired as the special assistant and then executive assistant to the Undersecretary of War, Robert P. Patterson, from 1941 to 1945. He was promoted to Special Assistant to the Secretary of War, also under Robert P. Patterson, in 1945. In December 1945, Petersen was appointed Assistant Secretary of War by President Truman, a position he held until August 1947. His worked on the economic recovery of occupied Germany and the Western Allies and supervised United States military occupational activities in Germany, Japan, Korea, Austria, and Italy, traveling overseas several times to carry out his duties. One of his significant contributions was to help prevent famine in Europe by laying the groundwork for the Marshall Plan. He also served as the War Department's chief representative at the State Department on political policy and the War Department's member on the State-War-Navy Coordination Committee. Petersen was awarded the Medal of Merit, Exceptional Civilian Service Award, and the Selective Service Medal for his service. He resigned his post for financial reasons.

Petersen returned to private sector work as Executive Vice President and Director of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company, later renamed The Fidelity Bank. He was elected President and Chief Executive Officer in 1950. Through his leadership, Petersen transformed a mid-sized Philadelphia trust company into a modern full-service bank within the national and international financial communities. He was also involved in the banking industry as a whole, serving as president of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association and filling key roles in the American Bankers Association and the International Monetary Conference.

He retained his position at Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company while also serving Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy. From 1951 to 1953, Petersen served as the National Finance Chairman for the 1952 Eisenhower presidential campaign and as Chairman of the Finance Committee for the Citizens for Eisenhower. In 1954, he was a member of the Finance Committee of the National Citizens for Eisenhower Congressional Committee, and he assisted in fundraising for the Eisenhower campaign in 1956, but not in an official capacity. Petersen served as Special Assistant to President John F. Kennedy for International Trade Policy from 1961 to 1962. He was appointed to manage Kennedy's controversial campaign for a new foreign trade policy. His main task was to assist with the passage of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and he also negotiated the conclusion of the 1960-1962 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) negotiations with the European Economic Community. Petersen resigned after the Trade Expansion Act was passed. He was elected Chairman of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company in 1966. In 1969, he became the Chairman and CEO of Fidelity Corporation of Pennsylvania, later

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

renamed Fidelcor Inc. He retired as CEO of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company and Fidelity Corporation in 1975 but continued as Chairman of both institutions. He resumed his responsibilities as President and CEO on an interim basis in 1978, and retired December 31, 1978.

In addition, Petersen served as a member, director, or chairman of a wide variety of institutions, including financial, political, legal, education, and social organizations. These positions included chairman of the Adela Investment Company, a corporation for the development of Latin America, an officer for the Committee for Economic Development, Director of the Panama Canal Corporation, and a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Petersen was chairman of the boards of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J., the University of Pennsylvania Museum, and the Marshall Foundation, and chairman and advisory committee member of Export-Import Bank of Washington.

Howard Petersen died in 1995 at his home in Radnor, Pennsylvania, at the age of 85.

"Results of the Belgrade Conference", 1961 September 28

Box: 457 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Popovic, Koca

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Ripley, Sidney Dillon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nationalism and Revolt in Angola", 1961 November 30

Box: 457 Folder: 2

Creator: Gilchrist, Huntington, 1891-1975

Creator: Roberto, Holden

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the Council of Europe", 1962 March 16

Box: 457 Folder: 2

Creator: Freudenthal, David M.

Creator: Robertson, A. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Economic and Political Viability in the New States of Africa", 1962 April 30

Box: 457 Folder: 2

Creator: Hochschild, Walter

Creator: Robertson, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Civil Defense and Foreign Policy", 1961 December 14

Box: 457 Folder: 2

Creator: Hill, James T., Jr.

Creator: Ruebhausen, Oscar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Problems of Economic Relationships within the Atlantic Area", 1962 May 4 Box: 457 Folder: 2
Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981
Creator: Rueff, Jacques
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Foreign Policy of Brazil", 1962 April 6 Box: 457 Folder: 2
Creator: Holland, Kenneth
Creator: Santiago Dantas, F. C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Coming Problems in the Persian Gulf", 1962 March 29 Box: 457 Folder: 2
Creator: Ray, George W., Jr.
Creator: Schwinn, Walter K.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Results of the Punta del Este Conference", 1961 September 19 Box: 457 Folder: 2
Creator: Diebold, William
Creator: Sedwitz, Walter
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Food Supply and Population Growth", 1962 April 17 Box: 457 Folder: 2
Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978
Creator: Senator Binay Ranjan
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Domestic and Foreign Policies of Iran", 1962 April 19 Box: 457 Folder: 2
Creator: Shah Pahlevi, Mohammed Reza
Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Prospects for Regional Cooperation in West Africa", 1961 October 11 Box: 457 Folder: 2
Creator: Sherman, Charles
Creator: Straus, Ralph I.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Western Alliance", 1962 January 24 Box: 457 Folder: 2
Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981
Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Disruption and Development in South-Vietnam", 1961 September 12 Box: 457 Folder: 2
Creator: Henderson, William
Creator: Staley, Eugene
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Prospects for Soviet-American Relations", 1962 May 8 Box: 457 Folder: 3
Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972
Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972
Creator: Stevens, Edmund.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Observations on the Economic and Political Stability of the Soviet Union", 1961 October 2 Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Stevens, Francis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India's International Position", 1962 March 7 Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Aid and the United States Congress", 1961 November 2 Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Tannenwald, Theodore, 1916-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Defense of Southeast Asia", 1962 February 13 Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam at the Eleventh Hour", 1961 December 13 Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Thai, Vu Van

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Balance of Political Forces in Spain Today", 1962 June 28

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Kohn, Hans

Creator: Thomas, Hugh, 1931-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Strengths and Weaknesses", 1962 June 5

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Thompson, Llewellyn, 1904-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Southern Rhodesia", 1962 February 6

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Ostrander, F. Taylor

Creator: Tredgold, Robert, Sir, # #, 1899-1977#

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"History and World Outlook of the Mongolian People", 1962 January 29

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Tsebegmid, Dongod

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Liberia and Africa", 1961 October 18

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Tubman, William V.S., 1895-1971

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Trends in Great Britain", 1961 November 13

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Tweedsmuir, Lady Priscilla

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Integration and Atlantic Unity", 1962 June 14

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Uri, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the 'Opening to the Left'", 1962 April 25

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Ford, Nevil

Creator: Vittorelli, Paolo, 1915-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effects of Atomic Radiation", 1962 March 19

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Harrar, J. George

Creator: Warren, Shields, 1898-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Challenge to Finland's Neutrality", 1961 December 6

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Lunning, Just

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Wuorinen, John H. (John Henry), 1897-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in Colombia", 1962 June 7

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Powers, Joshua B.

Creator: Zalamea, Luis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Technical Problems of Defence and Military Strategy in Nuclear War", 1961 September 14

Box: 457 Folder: 3

Creator: Rabi, Isidor I.

Creator: Zuckerman, Solly, Baron, 1904-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Summary of Meetings", 1962-1963

Box: 457 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and World Affairs Today", 1963 June 5

Box: 458 Folder: 1

Creator: Alphand, Hervé

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina's Struggle Towards Constitutional Government", 1962 October 17

Box: 458 Folder: 1

Creator: Aramburu, Pedro Eugenio, 1903-1970

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ecuador and the Alliance for Progress", 1962 July 27

Box: 458 Folder: 1

Creator: Arosemena Monroy, Carlos J.

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in the Middle East", 1962 December 13

Box: 458 Folder: 1

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Barrett, Edward W. (Edward Ware), 1910-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States-Soviet Strategic Balance and Its Influence on Strategy", 1963 February 6

Box: 458 Folder: 1

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1962 October 11

Box: 458 Folder: 1

Creator: Ban Bella, Ahmed

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and the Atlantic Community", 1962 October 5

Box: 458 Folder: 1

Creator: Birrenbach, Kurt

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Conant, James B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Commodity Trade and Economic Development", 1963 February 27

Box: 458 Folder: 1

Creator: Blau, Gèrda

Creator: Blough, Roy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Future of Congo", 1962 July 9

Box: 458 Folder: 2

Creator: Bonvoisin, Pierre

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current German Political Scene", 1963 June 10

Box: 458 Folder: 2

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic and Political Implications of the Common Market: A Swedish View of the European Economic Commission", 1962 September 26

Box: 458 Folder: 2

Creator: Anderson, Harold F.

Creator: Browaldh, Tore

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO and the Organization of the Deterrent", 1962 July 16

Box: 458 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Brown, George Alfred

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Laos: The Problems Ahead", 1962 September 5

Box: 458 Folder: 2

Creator: Brown, Winthrop G.

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Counterforce and Its Implications for Arms Control," Current United States Military Policy #2, 1963 February 13

Box: 458 Folder: 2

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Creator: Schuyler, C. V. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Notes on the Middle East", 1962 November 15

Box: 458 Folder: 2

Creator: Bullard, Reader, Sir, 1885-1976

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Transfer of Power in West New Guinea", 1962 November 30

Box: 458 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Peace (1939), Can America Stay Neutral? (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, Chronology of Failure (1940), The Calculated Risk (1947), Tito and Goliath (1951), Those Days (1963), and Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler (1971). He edited The Book of New York Verse (1918), Foreign Affairs Bibliography (1933) with William L. Langer, The Foreign Policy of the Powers (1935), The Foreign Affairs Reader (1947), and The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"British Guiana's Political Prospects", 1963 March 6

Box: 458 Folder: 2

Creator: Burnham, L. F. S.

Creator: Tannenbaum, Frank, 1893-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Labour Party's Economic Program", 1963 May 15

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Callaghan, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia and Recent Developments in the Soviet Bloc", 1962 September 6

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Galantiere, Lewis

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazil's Economic and Financial Situation", 1963 March 19

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Campos, Roberto de Oliveira

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain's Negotiations with the Common Market", 1963 January 31

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Camps, Miriam.

Creator: Diebold, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Current Iranian Reform Program", 1963 April 10

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Clapp, Gordon R. (Gordon Rufus), 1905-1963

Creator: Page, Howard W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Foreign Assistance Programs," (Annual Dinner Meeting, 25th Annual Conference of Affiliated Committees on Foreign Relations), 1963 June 7

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Clay, Lucius D.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Crisis Diplomacy: Lessons from the Congo, Cuba and Other Trouble Spots", 1963 April 9

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"Problems and Prospects for Independent Algeria", 1962 December 17

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Cooley, John K.

Creator: Muir, Malcolm

Creator: Muir, Malcolm

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for an Atlantic Assembly", 1963 May 16

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Crathorne, Lord

Creator: Model, Leo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Prospects for the Palestine Arab Refugees", 1963 January 10

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Davis, John H

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Disarmament and Nuclear Testing", 1962 October 15

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Foreign Policy", 1963 May 22

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Dean, Sir Patrick

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1963 May 21

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Dobrynin, Anatoli# Fedorovich, 1919-2010

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany, Europe and the Atlantic Community", 1963 May 8

Box: 458 Folder: 3

Creator: Dowling, Walter C. (Walter Cecil), 1905-1977

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The American Space Effort", 1962 October 30

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Dryden, Hugh

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1962 October 31

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Eisenhower, Dwight D. (Dwight David), 1890-1969

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Biography of Dwight D. Eisenhower

Dwight D. Eisenhower (1890-1969) was the 34th President of the United States. Her served as President from 1953 to 1961.

"The Political and Economic Integration of Europe", 1962 September 19

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Erhard, Ludwig

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany, France and the Common Market", 1963 April 10

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Erler, Fritz

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Economic Position of Great Britain", 1963 March 6

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Erroll, F. J.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam", 1962 October 25

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Fall, Bernard B.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Creator: Murphy, J. Morden

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Military Uses of Space", 1962 November 27

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Ferguson, James

Creator: Lewis, Roger

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Finland's Relations with Russia", 1963 March 12

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Fieandt, Rainer von, 1890-

Creator: Ripley, Joseph P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in EFTA's Relationship with the Common Market", 1962 September 27

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Figgures, Frank, Sir

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Extent of French Support for de Gaulle's Foreign Policy", 1963 June 13

Box: 458 Folder: 4

Creator: Fontaine, André, 1921-

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Long-Range United States Interests and Objectives in Africa", 1963 March 20 Box: 458 Folder: 5
Creator: Fredericks, J. Wayne
Creator: Spofford, Charles M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Common Market and United States Agriculture", 1963 March 19 Box: 458 Folder: 5
Creator: Freeman, Orville L.
Creator: Hill, Forrest F.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The United Nations and International Cooperation in Outer Space", 1962 December 12 Box: 458 Folder: 5
Creator: Bruce, James
Creator: Gardner, Richard N.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Maintenance of the Territorial Integrity of the Congo", 1962 November 28 Box: 458 Folder: 5
Creator: Gardiner, Robert K. A.
Creator: Spofford, Charles M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Spain in Today's World", 1962 November 29 Box: 458 Folder: 5
Creator: Garrigues, Don Antonio
Creator: Moore, George S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's Political Future", 1963 June 18

Box: 458 Folder: 5

Creator: Gerstenmaier, Eugen

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Sufficiency of United States' Security Forces and Politics", 1963 March 26

Box: 458 Folder: 5

Creator: Draper, William H. (William Henry), 1894-1974

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Economy and Atlantic Trade", 1963 June 6

Box: 458 Folder: 5

Creator: Giscard d'Estaing, Valéry, 1926-

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Brazilian-American Relations", 1963 March 18

Box: 458 Folder: 5

Creator: Gordon, Lincoln

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Foreign Policy of a British Labour Government", 1963 May 27

Box: 458 Folder: 5

Creator: Gordon Walker, Patrick Chrestien

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Liberal Party and British Foreign Policy", 1963 January 11

Box: 458 Folder: 5

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Grimond, Jo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain at the Beginning of 1963", 1963 January 23

Box: 459 Folder: 1

Creator: Hailsham, Viscount

Creator: Luce, Henry Robinson, 1898-1967.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' Foreign Aid Programs", 1963 April 22

Box: 459 Folder: 1

Creator: Collado, Emilio G.

Creator: Hamilton, Fowler

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1963 April 2, 1963 April 2

Box: 459 Folder: 1

Creator: Hassan II, King of Morocco, 1929-1999

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Atlantic Partnership", 1963 February 28

Box: 459 Folder: 1

Creator: Hassel, Kai-Uwe von

Creator: Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian Views on Current Canadian-United States Relations", 1963 February 25 Box: 459 Folder: 1

Creator: Holmes, John W.

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arab Socialism: The Egyptian Matrix", 1963 January 17 Box: 459 Folder: 1

Creator: Horton, Alan W.

Creator: Young, T. Cuyler (Theodore Cuyler), 1900-1976

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Implications of the Strategic Strength of the West," (Current United States Military Policy #3), 1963 February 18 Box: 459 Folder: 1

Creator: Baxter, James P, III

Creator: Johnson, U. Alexis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of the Cuban Revolution on Central America", 1963 June 19 Box: 459 Folder: 1

Creator: Kennedy, Paul P.

Creator: Stebbins, James H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the China-India-Pakistan Situation", 1963 April 18 Box: 459 Folder: 2

Creator: Gilchrist, Huntington, 1891-1975

Creator: Khan, Muhammad Zafrulla, 1893-1985

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thai Foreign Policy and the Present Situation in Southeast Asia", 1962 October 4 Box: 459 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Khoman, Nai Thanat

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"United States Relations with the Republic of China", 1963 May 1

Box: 459 Folder: 2

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Kirk, Alan G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "De Gaulle and the Common Market", 1963 February 19 Box: 459 Folder: 2
Creator: Kleiman, Robert, 1918-2004
Creator: Moore, Ben T.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Indian Economy and the Defense Effort", 1963 May 23 Box: 459 Folder: 2
Creator: Krishnamachari, T. T.
Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978
Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Problems Before Us in the Economic Relations Between North America and Western Europe", 1962 September 12 Box: 459 Folder: 2
Creator: Bell, Elliott V.
Creator: Kristensen, Thorkil, 1899-1989
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Countrinsurgency: The Challenge and the Response", 1963 May 28 Box: 459 Folder: 2
Creator: Dean, Arthur H.
Creator: Krulak, Victor H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "British Policy in the Central African Federation", 1962 October 18 Box: 459 Folder: 2
Creator: Lemkin, J. A.
Creator: Ostrander, F. Taylor
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trying to Learn About China", 1963 April 24

Box: 459 Folder: 2

Creator: Lindbeck, John M.H.

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Prospects for an Enlarged Common Market", 1962 September 21

Box: 459 Folder: 2

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Foreign Policy Toward Cuba", 1962 October 10

Box: 459 Folder: 2

Creator: Holland, Kenneth

Creator: Martin, Edwin M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aid as an Instrument of Foreign Policy," I. "Foreign Aid: In Search of a Rational," The Elihu Root Lectures #1, 1963 May 6

Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Mason, Edward S.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aid as an Instrument of Foreign Policy," II. "The Problem of Equitable Sharing of the Foreign Aid Burden," The Elihu Root Lectures #2, 1963 May 13

Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mason, Edward S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aid as an Instrument of Foreign Policy," III. "The Public and the Private Sector in the Dispensing and Receiving of Foreign Aid," The Elihu Root Lectures #3, 1963 May 20 Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Mason, Edward S.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Plan and Its Lessons", 1962 November 20 Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Massé, Pierre, 1898-1987

Creator: Samuels, Nathaniel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Economic Development in Latin America", 1963 June 17 Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Mayobre, José Antonio

Creator: Nathan, Robert R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Cuban Crisis", 1963 February 4 Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Notes on Present-Day China", 1963 March 12 Box: 459 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Durdin, Tillman

Creator: McDermott, F. Clare

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Concept of a Multilateral Nuclear Force", 1963 June 26

Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Merchant, Livingston T.

Creator: Rostow, Eugene V. (Eugene Victor), 1913-2002

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Alliance for Progress: Problems and Prospects", 1963 January 23

Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Moscoso, Teodoro

Creator: Moscoso, Teodoro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy After Cuba", 1962 November 8

Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Nordic Countries and the Common Market", 1963 January 21

Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Angell, James W.

Creator: Myrdal, Karl Gunnar

Creator: Myrdal, Karl Gunnar

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Uganda and Its Future", 1962 October 24

Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Obote, Apollo Milton

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"The Trans-Atlantic Partnership", 1963 February 19

Box: 459 Folder: 3

Creator: Ormsby-Gore, Sir David

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Middle East in Relation to Recent Developments in Iraq", 1963 March 14 Box: 459 Folder: 4
Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr
Creator: Pachachi, Adnan, 1923-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "French Policy and the Atlantic Alliance", 1963 March 6 Box: 459 Folder: 4
Creator: Freudenthal, David M.
Creator: Philip, André
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The United States, the U.N. and the 17th General Assembly", 1962 October 18 Box: 459 Folder: 4
Creator: Cordier, Andrew W.
Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Military Aspects of Malaysia", 1963 April 19 Box: 459 Folder: 4
Creator: Murphy, J. Morden
Creator: Murphy, J. Morden
Creator: Poett, Sir Nigel
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The New Situation in the Middle East", 1963 April 23 Box: 459 Folder: 4
Creator: Heath, Donald R.
Creator: Polk, William R. (William Roe), 1929-
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1962 October 8

Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Rajagopalachari, Chakravarti

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communist China After Thirteen Years", 1961 November 19

Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: Horton, Philip C.

Creator: Ravenholt, Albert.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Malaysia", 1963 April 26

Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: Hayes, Samuel P.

Creator: Razak bin Hussain, Tun Abdul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on Japan", 1962 December 6

Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Reischauer, Edwin O. (Edwin Oldfather), 1910-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of the Common Market's External Relations", 1963 April 29

Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: Petersen, Howard C. (Howard Charles), 1910-1995

Creator: Rey, Jean

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Howard C. Petersen (1910-1995) was an expert in international economics and foreign trade. He served in the War Department under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, as Assistant Secretary of War for President Harry S. Truman, as National Finance Chairman and fundraiser for the Dwight D. Eisenhower campaigns, and as Special Assistant on International Trade for President John F. Kennedy. Petersen was also a principal drafter of the Selective Service Act, a lawyer, and president of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company.

Howard Charles Petersen was born in East Chicago, Indiana on May 7, 1910. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1930 from DePauw University and a law degree (J.D.) with distinction in 1933 from the University of Michigan. He also received honorary degrees from DePauw University in 1953, Drexel Institute at St. Joseph's College in 1962, Swarthmore College in 1968, and the University of Pennsylvania in 1974. Petersen married Elizabeth Anna Watts of Princeton, Indiana in 1936, whom he met while he was a student at DePauw University. They had two children, Elizabeth Spiro Clark and Howard Jr.

From 1933 to 1941, Petersen was an associate in the New York law firm Cravath, deGersdorff, Swaine & Wood. He worked predominantly on general corporation, financial, and public utility law, specializing in utility bond issues. He was also involved with the first security filings done by the firm under the new Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations. While at the law firm, Petersen was introduced to Grenville Clark. Clark enlisted Petersen to leave the practice of law and become a member of the National Emergency Committee of the Military Training Camps Association. The Military Training Camps Association was formed during World War I by Clark and Elihu Root to train officers for the United States Military. The National Emergency Committee of the association was formed in 1941 with Grenville Clark as chair. As a key member of the committee, Petersen was one of the principal drafters of the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, which became the Selective Service Act of 1940. He then served as counsel of the committee appointed by President Roosevelt to draft the initial regulations for the Selective Service.

Petersen was hired as the special assistant and then executive assistant to the Undersecretary of War, Robert P. Patterson, from 1941 to 1945. He was promoted to Special Assistant to the Secretary of War, also under Robert P. Patterson, in 1945. In December 1945, Petersen was appointed Assistant Secretary of War by President Truman, a position he held until August 1947. His worked on the economic recovery of occupied Germany and the Western Allies and supervised United States military occupational activities in Germany, Japan, Korea, Austria, and Italy, traveling overseas several times to carry out his duties. One of his significant contributions was to help prevent famine in Europe by laying the groundwork for the Marshall Plan. He also served as the War Department's chief representative at the State Department on political policy and the War Department's member on the State-War-Navy Coordination Committee. Petersen was awarded the Medal of Merit, Exceptional Civilian Service Award, and the Selective Service Medal for his service. He resigned his post for financial reasons.

Petersen returned to private sector work as Executive Vice President and Director of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company, later renamed The Fidelity Bank. He was

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

elected President and Chief Executive Officer in 1950. Through his leadership, Petersen transformed a mid-sized Philadelphia trust company into a modern full-service bank within the national and international financial communities. He was also involved in the banking industry as a whole, serving as president of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association and filling key roles in the American Bankers Association and the International Monetary Conference.

He retained his position at Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company while also serving Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy. From 1951 to 1953, Petersen served as the National Finance Chairman for the 1952 Eisenhower presidential campaign and as Chairman of the Finance Committee for the Citizens for Eisenhower. In 1954, he was a member of the Finance Committee of the National Citizens for Eisenhower Congressional Committee, and he assisted in fundraising for the Eisenhower campaign in 1956, but not in an official capacity. Petersen served as Special Assistant to President John F. Kennedy for International Trade Policy from 1961 to 1962. He was appointed to manage Kennedy's controversial campaign for a new foreign trade policy. His main task was to assist with the passage of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and he also negotiated the conclusion of the 1960-1962 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) negotiations with the European Economic Community. Petersen resigned after the Trade Expansion Act was passed. He was elected Chairman of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company in 1966. In 1969, he became the Chairman and CEO of Fidelity Corporation of Pennsylvania, later renamed Fidelity Inc. He retired as CEO of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company and Fidelity Corporation in 1975 but continued as Chairman of both institutions. He resumed his responsibilities as President and CEO on an interim basis in 1978, and retired December 31, 1978.

In addition, Petersen served as a member, director, or chairman of a wide variety of institutions, including financial, political, legal, education, and social organizations. These positions included chairman of the Adela Investment Company, a corporation for the development of Latin America, an officer for the Committee for Economic Development, Director of the Panama Canal Corporation, and a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Petersen was chairman of the boards of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J., the University of Pennsylvania Museum, and the Marshall Foundation, and chairman and advisory committee member of Export-Import Bank of Washington.

Howard Petersen died in 1995 at his home in Radnor, Pennsylvania, at the age of 85.

"Problems of Development in Latin America: An Appraisal of the Alliance for Progress", 1963 April 16

Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Nuclear Weapos Policy", 1963 May 28

Box: 459 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: De Rose, Count Francois

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations at the Present Time", 1963 June 24

Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Rostow, W. W. (Walt Whitman), 1916-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"No Title", 1962 September 24

Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Sino-Soviet Rupture," (Annual Fathers and Sons Meeting), 1962 December 27 Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Creator: Wasson, R. Gordon (Robert Gordon), 1898-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Aspects of International Cooperation in the Field of Foreign Aid", 1962 October 3 Box: 459 Folder: 4

Creator: Hoffman, Paul G.

Creator: Sheel, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present Problems in International Monetary Cooperation", 1962 May 16 Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Schweitzer, Pierre-Paul, 1912-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ending Katanga's Secession", 1963 May 9 Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Noyes, Charles P. (Charles Phelps), 1911-1994

Creator: Sherry, George L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Balancing Defense Needs Against Continued Economic Progress", 1963 March 28 Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Singh, Tarlok

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for a Neutral and Independent Laos", 1962 July 30

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Souvanna Phouma, Prince

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Counter-Insurgency in South Vietnam", 1962 November 1

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Sully, François

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India, Pakistan and Communist China: The New Situation", 1962 November 4

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Economic and Political Situation in Venezuela", 1963 May 9

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Tejera París, Enrique

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1962 November 19

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Creator: Tinbergen, Jan

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Prospects for Southern Rhodesia", 1963 February 20

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Ostrander, F. Taylor

Creator: Todd, Garfield, 1908-2002

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations", 1963 April 4

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Thant, U, 1909-1974.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Specific Cooperation in Space", 1962 November 5

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Hulst, H.C. van de (Hendrik Christoffel), 1918-2000

Creator: Rabi, I. I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of the Foreign Policies of the New States of West Africa", 1963 April 15

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Cowan, L. Gray

Creator: Watson, J. H. Adam

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of Deteriorating Sino-Soviet Relations on Communist China's Foreign Policy", 1963 March 4

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Blum, Robert

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Whiting, Allen S. (Allen Suess), 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain and the Common Market", 1963 January 17

Box: 460 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Wilson, Harold, 1916-1995.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Observations on Economic Planning in the U.A.R.", 1964 January 20

Box: 460 Folder: 2

Creator: Abdel-Rahman, I. H.

Creator: Cordier, Andrew W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Nature of Our Discontents", 1964 June 9

Box: 460 Folder: 2

Creator: Acheson, Dean, 1893-1971.

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Public Administration in the Emerging Nations", 1964 January 21

Box: 460 Folder: 2

Creator: Adebo, S. O.

Creator: Cowan, L. Gray

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Politics of the Relations Between North America and Western Europe", 1964 April 28

Box: 460 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Atlantic Policy Dinner

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cyprus", 1964 March 5

Box: 460 Folder: 2

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"Reflections on a Diplomat in Peking", 1964 June 16

Box: 460 Folder: 2

Creator: Banerjee, P. K.

Creator: Blum, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of Australia's Foreign Policy", 1963 October 10

Box: 460 Folder: 2

Creator: Barwick, Sir Garfield

Creator: Case, Everett N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and the Atlantic Alliance", 1963 December 19

Box: 460 Folder: 2

Creator: Baumel, Jacques.

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Labor and Social Changes in Latin America", 1963 December 18 Box: 460 Folder: 2
Creator: Bavin, Tom S.
Creator: Lodge, George C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Pakistan and South East Asia", 1963 October 9 Box: 460 Folder: 2
Creator: Bhutto, Zulfikar Ali, 1928-1979
Creator: Gilchrist, Huntington, 1891-1975
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "NATO and the Atlantic Community: A Small Nation's View", 1964 March 23 Box: 460 Folder: 2
Creator: Birgi, Muharrem Nuri
Creator: Heath, Donald R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Political Rationale of the Multi-Lateral Nuclear Force", 1963 December 10 Box: 460 Folder: 2
Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013
Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972
Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Control of the Nuclear Deterrent", 1963 November 19 Box: 460 Folder: 2
Creator: Buchan, Alastair
Creator: Spofford, Charles M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy in the Far East", 1964 May 26

Box: 460 Folder: 2

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United State's Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Engima ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of*

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, *Foreign Affairs*. Together they authored two books (*Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) and *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"Prospects in Vietnam", 1964 May 12

Box: 460 Folder: 3

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Buu, Tran-Quoc

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in Vietnam", 1963 October 10

Box: 460 Folder: 3

Creator: Chuong, Tran Van

Creator: Hayes, Samuel P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Re-Examination of United States-NATO Commitments", 1963 July 25

Box: 460 Folder: 3

Creator: Church, Frank, 1924-1984

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Operation of the Central Intelligence System, With Examples from the Cuba Missile Crisis", 1964 June 1 Box: 460 Folder: 3
- Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991
- Creator: Cline, Ray S.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Private Financing for Underdeveloped Countries", 1963 October 17 Box: 460 Folder: 3
- Creator: Collin, Fernand, 1897-
- Creator: Samuels, Nathaniel
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Future Relations Between France and the United States", 1964 March 26 Box: 460 Folder: 3
- Creator: Defferre, Gaston, 1910-
- Creator: Jackson, C. D.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "General de Gaulle's Policy Regarding Europe: Economic and Political Aspects", 1964 March 17 Box: 460 Folder: 3
- Creator: Lipkowski, Jean de 1920-1997
- Creator: Moore, Ben T.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Political and Economic Prospects in Britain", 1963 November 20 Box: 460 Folder: 3
- Creator: Du Cann, Edward
- Creator: Samuels, Nathaniel
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problems of the Atlantic Alliance: An Italian View", 1963 November 20 Box: 460 Folder: 3

Creator: Ducci, Roberto

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects in the Middle East", 1963 December 5 Box: 460 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Elath, Eliahu, 1903-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1964 June 11 Box: 460 Folder: 3

Creator: Erhard, Ludwig

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strains on the Atlantic Alliance", 1964 March 18 Box: 460 Folder: 3

Creator: Erler, Fritz

Creator: Speier, Hans

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Problems and Hopes", 1964 June 5 Box: 460 Folder: 3

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Eshkol, Levi 1895-1969

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Panama", 1964 February 27

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Farland, Joseph S.

Creator: Howe, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"EFTA and the Kennedy Round", 1964 April 8

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Figgures, Frank, Sir

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations and Africa", 1964 January 27

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Foot, Sir Hugh

Creator: Hochschild, Harold K., 1892-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Technical and Military Problems of the Test-Ban Treaty", 1963 October 29

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Foster, John S.

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Society and United States Policy", 1964 May 20

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Black, Cyril E. (Cyril Edwin), 1915-1989

Creator: Fromm, Erich

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Cyril E. Black, from Dryson City, North Carolina, graduated from Duke University and later earned master's and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University. Black joined the Princeton faculty in 1939 and, in 1946, instituted the study of Russian history at Princeton. During World War II, Black served with the State Department, including assignments as United States Political Adviser on the Allied Control Commission in Bulgaria (1944-1945) and adviser to the Ethridge Mission to Bulgaria, Romania, and the Soviet Union (1945). Black, along with other diplomats, was later accused of espionage by the Bulgarian government. In 1958, Black was a member of the United States Delegation to Observe Elections to the Supreme Soviet. Black served as director of Princeton's Center of International Studies from 1968 to 1985.

"Prospects for the West", 1963 December 12

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Fulbright, J. William

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Development and the Current Indian Scene", 1963 October 4

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Galbraith, John Kenneth, 1908-2006.

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India's Democratic Development", 1964 April 21

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Gahdi, Indira

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Human Rights and the United Nations: Dilemmas for United States' Policy", 1963 December 3

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Gardner, Richard N.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Trade", 1964 May 25

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Gaston-Marín, Gheorghe

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Swiss View of the Atlantic Alliance", 1963 November 5

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Gonard, S. A.

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lessons Learned in the Congo", 1964 June 4

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Gullion, Edmund A.

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indonesia-Malaysia Confrontation", 1964 January 30

Box: 460 Folder: 4

Creator: Hanna, Willard

Creator: Wilbur, C. Martin (Clarence Martin), 1908-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Implications of the Negotiations for the Test-Ban Treaty", 1963 September 19

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problems of 'Information'", 1964 January 8

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Hayman, Peter, 1914-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- (Presider Unknown)

"The Defense Policy of Labour Britain", 1964 March 26

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Emerging Role of Philippines in South East Africa", 1964 January 15

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Calhoun, Alexander D., 1925-

Creator: Hechanova, Rufino G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy in the Far East", 1964 May 21

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Barnett, A. Doak

Creator: Hilsman, Roger

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Vietnam and SouthEast Asia", 1963 October 15

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Hilsman, Roger

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in the Middle East", 1964 April 23

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Hussein I

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cyprus", 1964 June 25

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Inonu, Ismet

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States'

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Japan and the Free World Economy", 1964 April 14

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Collado, Emilio G.

Creator: Japanese Trade Group

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: The Issues and Outlook", 1964 February 26

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Johnson, G. Griffith

Creator: Mason, Edward S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Developments in Indonesia", 1963 December 18

Box: 461 Folder: 1

Creator: Jones, Howard Palfrey

Creator: Smith, Horace H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Critical Evaluation of the Evolving Soviet Challenge and the Adequacy of Western Responses," I. "War or Peace", The Elihu Root Lectures #1, 1963 November 4

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"A Critical Evaluation of the Evolving Soviet Challenge and the Adequacy of Western Responses," II. "East-West Trade", The Elihu Root Lectures #2, 1963 November 12 Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

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Size: 1 folder

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"Evolving Problems in Atlantic Relations", 1964 March 2

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Evolving Problems in Atlantic Relations," II. "The Nuclear Deterrent: Its Control in NATO and the MLF", 1964 March 9

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Evolving Problems in Atlantic Relations," III. "Political Prospects for European-American Relations", 1964 March 16

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problems of European Unity", 1964 March 24

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Kohnstamm, Max

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Political Prospects", 1963 October 7

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Cordier, Andrew W.

Creator: Kreisky, Bruno

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How Brazil Won Its War", 1964 June 18

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Lacerda, Carlos

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Guerrilla Warfare: Lessons Learned and their Political Implications", 1964 April 13

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Lansdale, Edward Geary, 1908-1987

Creator: Lindsay, Franklin A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israeli Aspirations Today", 1964 May 5

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Creator: Levavi, Arye

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Tensions in the Inter-American Community", 1964 February 20

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Lleras Camargo, Alberto, 1906-1990.

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Trends in Europe: Their Implications for U. S. Policy", 1964 January 14

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: MacArthur, Douglas, 1909-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Coming Struggle in South Africa", 1964 March 10

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Brown, Irving, 1911-

Creator: Mahomo, Nana

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Buddhism and Economic Development", 1963 July 9

Box: 461 Folder: 2

Creator: Cordier, Andrew W.

Creator: Malalasekara, Gunapala Piyasena

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| <p>"The Philippines and the Far East", 1963 December 2</p> <p>Creator: Conant, Melvin.</p> <p>Creator: Manglapus, Raúl S.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 461 Folder: 2</p> |
| <p>"Bases for an Agricultural Understanding Between the Common Market and the United States", 1964 March 19</p> <p>Creator: Hamilton, Fowler</p> <p>Creator: Mansholt, Sicco L.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 461 Folder: 3</p> |
| <p>"Progress Toward European Integration and the Kennedy Round", 1964 March 2</p> <p>Creator: Marjolin, Robert</p> <p>Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 461 Folder: 3</p> |
| <p>"Coordination of Economic Policies in Latin America", 1963 October 8</p> <p>Creator: Butler, William P., 1933-</p> <p>Creator: Marques, Javier</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 461 Folder: 3</p> |
| <p>"The Emerging Role of the European Parliament", 1963 October 24</p> <p>Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984</p> <p>Creator: Martino, Gaetano</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:</p> | <p>Box: 461 Folder: 3</p> |

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Business and Politics in India", 1963 September 17

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Masani, Minoo R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Economic Prospects", 1963 October 4

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: Maudling, Reginald

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Aid and the Recipient Nations", 1964 April 7

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: Hance, William A.

Creator: Meagher, Robert F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Moscow and Peking", 1963 December 16

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Mehnert, Klaus, 1906-1984.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Prospects for India", 1963 November 13

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Mehta, Asoka

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1964 March 19

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Mendès-France, Pierre. 1907-1982

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems and Prospects for Mozambique Independence", 1963 November 14

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: Mondlane, Eduardo, 1920-1969

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Patterns of the Cold War in the Middle East", 1964 May 11

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: Monroe, Elizabeth

Creator: Polk, William R. (William Roe), 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Russia Faces East and West", 1963 October 31

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Control of the Nuclear Deterrent: A Labour Party View", 1964 February 4

Box: 461 Folder: 3

Creator: Irwin, John N., II

Creator: Mulley, Frederick W.

Creator: Mulley, Frederick W.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Premises of United States Policy in Europe", 1964 May 14

Box: 461 Folder: 4

Creator: North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Defense of Western Europe: Re-Evaluation in Light of Changing Political and Strategic Conditions", 1963 November 7

Box: 461 Folder: 4

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in Vietnam", 1963 July 2

Box: 461 Folder: 4

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Nolting, Frederick

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian-United States Relations", 1963 November 6

Box: 461 Folder: 4

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Pearson, Lester B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Influence of Atomic Energy on Foreign Relations: A Scientist's View", 1963 October 31

Box: 461 Folder: 4

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Penney, Sir William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United Nations Conference on Trade and Development", 1964 February 25

Box: 461 Folder: 4

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Prebisch, Raúl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain and the Common Market", 1964 February 4

Box: 461 Folder: 4

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Creator: Roll, Sir Eric

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1964 January 17

Box: 461 Folder: 4

Creator: Saragat, Guiseppi

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Berlin and East-West Relations", 1963 November 7

Box: 461 Folder: 4

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Schiller, Karl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Hemisphere Policy", 1964 March 30

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Harrar, J. George

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr. (Arthur Meier), 1917-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and the Kennedy Round", 1964 April 3

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Schmucker, Kurt

Creator: Speier, Hans

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Bloc and East-West Relations", 1963 September 25

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Schroder, Gerard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Failings of the Alliance", 1964 February 19

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Scott, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Law and the Protection of Foreign Capital", 1963 December 5

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Bonsal, Dudley (Dudley B.)

Creator: Shawcross, Hartley Shawcross, Baron, 1902-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Aid and Indian Economic Development", 1964 May 19

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Exter, John

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Shenoy, B. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for India-Pakistan Conciliation", 1964 January 7

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Singh, J. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Military Implications of the French Military Program", 1964 April 20

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Stehlin, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Venezuela and Latin America", 1964 February 24

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Stewart, C. Allan

Creator: Tannenbaum, Frank, 1893-1969

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Challenge of NATO in the Mid-Sixties", 1963 October 14

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Creator: Stikker, Dirk U.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Prospectives", 1964 April 8

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indian's Military Position", 1963 October 3

Box: 461 Folder: 5

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Thimayya, Kodendera Subayya, 1906-1965

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Sino-Soviet Dispute and Its Significance for United States Policy," Annual Dinner Meeting, 26th Annual Conference of Affiliated Committee on Foreign Relations, 1964 June 5

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Norstad, Lauris

Creator: Thompson, Llewellyn, 1904-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Haitian Problem", 1963 July 15

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Holland, Kenneth

Creator: Thurston, Raymond L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Changing Soviet Scene", 1963 November 21

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Schwartz, Harry

Creator: Topping, Seymour, 1921-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for United States-U.S.S.R. Negotiation", 1964 April 15

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Creator: Tyler, William R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Doubts on the Atlantic Partnership", 1964 March 25

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Beugel, Ernst Hans van der 1918-2004

Creator: Cleveland, Harold van B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future Relations Between the European Community and the Associated African Territories", 1963 November 1

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Van der Lee, Jacob Jan, 1918-2013.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Developments in Europe", 1964 April 7

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Creator: Zeeland, Paul van, 1893-1973

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Science in Foreign Policy", 1964 May 12

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Bronk, Detlev W.

Creator: Wiesner, Jerome B. (Jerome Bert), 1915-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"East-West Trade", 1964 March 17

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Wolff von Amerongen, Otto, 1918-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Pearl Harbor and Cuba: Hindsight and Foresight", 1964 April 16

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Fox, William T. R.

Creator: Wohlstetter, Roberta

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Sino-Soviet Dispute and Asia", 1964 March 3

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Brzeziński, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Creator: Zagoria, Donald S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1963 September 11

Box: 461 Folder: 6

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Zaher, M. (King of Afghanistan)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"No Topic", 1965 May 6

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Alami, Musa Bey

Creator: Roosevelt, Kermit

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Outlook for American Policy in the Middle East", 1964 October 15

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Management of Nuclear Weapons in the Western Alliance", 1965 January 11

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic. As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"The Interaction of Foreign Problems with Domestic Politics in Germany", 1965
March 3

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Barzel, Rainer

Creator: Freund, Gerald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in Italy", 1964 December 15

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Barzini, Luigi

Creator: Freudenthal, David M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Nuclear Strategy and Management in Europe", 1965 February 17

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Beaufre, André

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1965 March 31

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Bell, David

Creator: Harrar, J. George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Korea and United States Policy in the Far East", 1964 November 17

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Berger, Samuel D.

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Current German Political Scene," Corporation Service Annual Dinner, 1965 April 20 Box: 462 Folder: 1
- Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.
- Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "East Europe: After the Soviet Bloc, What Next?", 1964 October 26 Box: 462 Folder: 1
- Creator: Brzezinski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).
- Creator: Speier, Hans
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Consent and Consensus at Home and Abroad," Annual Dinner Meeting, Annual Conference of Affiliated Committees on Foreign Relations, 1965 June 4 Box: 462 Folder: 1
- Creator: Bundy, McGeorge
- Creator: Hauge, Gabriel
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Africa and the United Nations: A British View", 1965 February 18 Box: 462 Folder: 1
- Creator: Caradon, Hugh Foot, Baron, 1907-1990
- Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Role of the Small Country in the Economic Growth of Underdeveloped Areas", 1965 April 7 Box: 462 Folder: 1
- Creator: Carlson, Sune
- Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-
- Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Aid Programme - New Perspectives", 1964 December 14

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Clark, William D.

Creator: Diebold, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Constitutional Crisis at the United Nations", 1965 June 7

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Cordier, Andrew W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"Observations on Political Developments in Europe", 1964 September 15

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Cleveland, Harold van B.

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The International Monetary Fund and the Less Developed Countries", 1965 February 17 Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Dale, William B.

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1965 February 1

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: D'Arboussier, Gabriel M

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Balance of Payments", 1965 May 4

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues of Communism in Latin America", 1965 June 23

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Draper, Theodore

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- (Presider Unknown)

"Israel and the Middle East", 1965 February 8

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems and Accomplishments of the United Nations Security Forces", 1964
October 1

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Egge, Bjørn

Creator: Shepardson, Whitney H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1965 June 2

Box: 462 Folder: 1

Creator: Erhard, Ludwig

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1965 June 2

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Erhard, Ludwig

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's Place in Europe and in the Atlantic Community", 1965 April 12

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Erler, Fritz

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Politics: A French View", 1965 February 2

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Faure, Edgar

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Neglected Aspect of Foreign Relations: Objectives for American Cultural and Educational Policies", 1965 April 5

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Frankel, Charles

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Mexico in Latin America", 1965 May 17

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Freeman, Fulton

Creator: Strauss, Simon D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Relationship of European Unity and German Reunification", 1965 May 10

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Friedenborg, Ferdinand

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa", 1964 October 28

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Gandar, Laurence

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain and the Alliance for Progress", 1965 January 11

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Goold-Adams, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1965 March 8

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Gordon Walker, Patrick Chrestien

Creator: Horton, Philip C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam", 1965 April 20

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Grose, Peter, 1934-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Peter Grose is an editor and specialist on the history of intelligence. Grose was an editor for the New York Times and Foreign Affairs. He held a position at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, where he completed his historical work on international insurance and published a book on deregulation of the global electricity industry, *Power to People*. Other works by Grose include his biography of Allen Dulles, *Gentleman Spy*, and *Operation Rollback: America's Secret War Behind the Iron Curtain*.

Subject Headings:

- (Presider Unknown)

"Evolving Politics in Turkey's Second Republic", 1965 February 15

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Gulek, Kasim

Creator: Ogden, Alfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Guinea Leaving the Stone Age", 1965 June 23

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gunther, John Thompson

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Is There a German Gaullism?", 1965 January 12

Box: 462 Folder: 2

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Creator: von und zu Guttenberg, Karl Theodore

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Denmark and NATO, EFTA and the Common Market", 1964 December 9

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Haekkerup, Per

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for the European Communities", 1965 March 15

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Hallstein, Walter

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India, Pakistan and the United States", 1964 November 30

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Harrison, Selig S.

Creator: Jordan, Amos A., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1964 December 7

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Hasluck, Paul, Sir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- (Presider Unknown)

"No Title", 1965 May 25

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Hellwig, Fritz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Restraints on American Policy in the Atlantic Area," Atlantic Policy Series Lecture #1, 1965 April 15

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Hoffman, Stanley

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Restraints on American Policy in the Atlantic Area," Atlantic Policy Series Lecture #2, 1965 April 22 Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Hoffman, Stanley

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Restraints on American Policy in the Atlantic Area," Atlantic Policy Series Lecture #3, 1965 April 29 Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Hoffman, Stanley

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Restraints on American Policy in the Atlantic Area," Atlantic Policy Series Lecture #4, 1965 May 12 Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Hoffman, Stanley

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Chinese Communist Influence in Africa", 1964 October 29 Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Cowan, L. Gray

Creator: Je#man, Czes#aw

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sukarno and Indonesia", 1965 June 30 Box: 462 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Jones, Howard Palfrey

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Directions of Indian Foreign Policy", 1964 January 6

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Finkelstein, Lawrence S.

Creator: Jordan, Amos A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Political Developments in India", 1964 October 19

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Kamath, Hari Vishnu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Africa After Independence", 1964 December 2

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Bunche, Ralph J.

Creator: Kaunda, Kenneth D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Change in the Soviet Leadership", 1964 November 4

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Brzezinski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in Foreign Affairs in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey.

Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"Vietnam As Seen from Asia", 1965 May 3

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Kleiman, Robert, 1918-2004

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on the U.S.S.R. Conference of American Business Executives", 1964 December 29

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Knoppers, Antonie T.

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in the Soviet Union", 1964 December 8

Box: 462 Folder: 3

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Kohler, Foy D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1965 April 13

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Kohnstamm, Max

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1964 December 8

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Kristensen, Thorkil, 1899-1989

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Topic", 1965 March 24

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Krone, Heinrich

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Developments in China", 1965 June 21

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Boorman, Howard L.

Creator: Ladany, L. (Laszlo)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Investments in Europe", 1965 April 28

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Layton, Christopher

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam", 1964 July 30

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr., 1902-1985

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Vietnam", 1965 March 30

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Creator: Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr., 1902-1985

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Prospects in Italy", 1964 September 16

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Lombardi, Riccardo, 1901-1984

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is the United States Being Squeezed Out Of Europe?", 1965 May 19

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Brzezinski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Creator: Löwenthal, Richard, 1908-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina and United States Relations in Latin America", 1964 October 27

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Collado, Emilio G.

Creator: McClintock, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany, Europe and the Atlantic Alliance", 1965 June 10

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: McGhee, George C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The End of Empire", 1965 April 26

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Macleod, Iain Norman

Creator: Neustadt, Richard E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the Developing Societies: Objectives and Means", 1965 February 10

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Gullion, Edmund A.

Creator: McNaughton, John T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Phillipines and Asia", 1964 October 9

Box: 462 Folder: 4

Creator: Macapagal, Diosdado, 1910-1997

Creator: Stevenson, William E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dominican Crisis and Latin America", 1965 June 3

Box: 462 Folder: 5

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Magalhães, Juracy, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Latin American Problems", 1965 January 27 Box: 462 Folder: 5
Creator: Mann, Thomas C.
Creator: Wriston, Walter B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Developments in the Dominican Republic", 1965 May 26 Box: 462 Folder: 5
Creator: Mann, Thomas C.
Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "No Topic", 1965 February 10 Box: 462 Folder: 5
Creator: Mansholt, Sicco L.
Creator: Stone, Shepard
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of Spain: Its Political Development and Role in Europe", 1964 September 29 Box: 462 Folder: 5
Creator: Marias, Julian
Creator: Moore, Ben T.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The State Of The European Economic Community", 1965 June 15 Box: 462 Folder: 5
Creator: Marjolin, Robert
Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in Germany: Their Implications for Future German Policy", Box: 462 Folder: 5
1964 October 6

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Menne, W. Alexander

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa in Transition: The Conflict Between Economic Development and Social Rigidity", 1965 April 19 Box: 462 Folder: 5

Creator: Miles, John

Creator: Ostrander, F. Taylor

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Organized Labour in Economic and Social Development", 1964 September 30 Box: 462 Folder: 5

Creator: Hoffman, Paul G.

Creator: Morse, David A. (David Abner), 1907-1990

Creator: Morse, David A. (David Abner), 1907-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: The legacy of David Abner Morse, who died on December 1, 1990 at the age of 83, was global. As Director-General of the ILO, a specialized agency of the United Nations, for an unprecedented 22 years, he dedicated himself to improving the lot of workers throughout the world. A man of high ideals and exceptional acumen, he upheld the universality of workers' socioeconomic rights amid the conflicting claims of communist and noncommunist systems and have and have-not nations. In 1969 he accepted the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of the ILO, a recognition of the organization's contribution to international harmony and prosperity under his leadership.

For Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1982 to 1991, "Flair for leadership and diplomacy, dynamism, charm, dignity -- these were among his many radiant qualities. But above them all was the compassion and the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

care for the vulnerable of the earth, and the love of social justice which inspired all his endeavours." For George Shultz, Secretary of Labor in the Nixon administration and Secretary of State in the Reagan administration, Morse possessed an innate, instinctive understanding of the need for standards of behavior. "He saw the human side of enterprise.... He stood, it seemed to me, always for a blend of power and principle, not simply interest and power, but principle and power."

Morse, the son of immigrants Morris Moscovitz and Sara Werblin, was born in New York on May 31, 1907. He grew up in Somerville, New Jersey and attended Rutgers University, graduating in 1929. Deciding on a legal career, he studied law at Harvard University and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1933. In 1937 he married Mildred E. Hockstader, daughter of Leonard Hockstader and Aline Straus and granddaughter of Oscar Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor in Theodore Roosevelt's cabinet. The union, which spanned 53 years, could not have been happier.

Morse's interest in and commitment to the public welfare in general and labor concerns in particular were evidenced by his involvement in the New Deal of the Roosevelt administration. Between 1933 and 1939 he held a number of governmental posts, including Chief Counsel for the Petroleum Labor Policy Board of the Department of Interior, Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, and Regional Attorney for the Second Region of the National Labor Relations Board. The objectivity he would be called on to exhibit as head of the ILO was apparent in his appointment in 1941 as Impartial Chairman of the milk industry of metropolitan New York. On leaving the public service, Morse became a named partner in the law firm of Coult, Satz, Tomlinson, and Morse. He also found time to lecture on labor relations, labor law, and administrative law at various educational institutions.

Shortly after the United States entered the Second World War, Morse joined the Army. From 1943 to 1944 he served as head of the Labor Division of the Allied Military Government in Sicily and Italy, where he formulated and implemented labor policies and programs for the American and British liberators. He filled a similar role from 1944 to 1945 as head of the Manpower Division of the United States Group Control Council for Germany. One of his tasks was to work with representatives of Britain, France, the Soviet Union, and the United States to harmonize their approach to labor matters in occupied Germany, an involvement which undoubtedly helped to prepare him for his work at the ILO. At the war's end, he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel and, in 1946, was awarded the Legion of Merit.

On his return to the United States, Morse re-entered civilian life as General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, a post he held from 1945 to 1946 when President Harry Truman named him Assistant Secretary of Labor. In this capacity, he focused his attention on the creation of the Department's Program of International Affairs. Named Under Secretary of Labor in 1947, he briefly filled the position of Acting Secretary on the death of Lewis Schwellenbach in 1948.

It was in this year, too, that Morse embarked on the most significant phase of his career, that of Director-General of the ILO. He was no stranger to this organization, having represented the government of the United States as a member of its Governing Body and as a delegate to its annual International Labor Conference. His election to the post of Director-General, which entailed a move to Geneva, brought

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

with it many challenges. It is a measure of his success in facing them that the ILO changed the regulations which would have limited his tenure to a single ten-year term, renewable for three years, to allow for his re-election, which occurred in 1957, 1962, and 1967. (In 1961, he resigned but was persuaded to reconsider.)

Morse brought to his new position a broad and vigorous vision of the potentiality of his office and the ILO as a whole. He exercised a leadership which was at once impartial and engaged and which incorporated three fundamental principles: the need for socioeconomic reform, the importance of the rule of law, and integrity. Integrity was a quality he demanded of everyone who worked with him, and he was equally protective of the integrity of the ILO, deftly resisting political pressure, whether it stemmed from the rivalries of the superpowers or the process of decolonization. As an American, he was particularly vulnerable to the animus of McCarthyism, but he weathered this storm with firmness and dignity.

According to Gullmar Bergenstrom, Vice Chairman of the Governing Body from 1969 to 1979, "Morse was both Director and General. As Director [he was] a most skillful administrator. He appointed the right people to the various top posts in the Office, which was, of course, a policy decision of highest importance. As General he aggressively defended the ILO's sphere of competence against various young mushrooming and sometimes self-propelling agencies with ambitions to encroach on the ILO field." There was a manifest need for each of these functions. The organization Morse inherited was a product of the Treaty of Versailles, and, amid the burgeoning international bodies of the time, its relevance was under threat. He immediately set out to revitalize the ILO along three lines.

First, Morse believed that the ILO could not be a static entity but, rather, would have to adapt to new circumstances if it was to be an effective force for good in the world. He therefore expanded its sights and its reach beyond its traditional role as a setter of international labor standards. Under his leadership, sweeping organizational changes took place. The membership of the ILO grew from 52 to 121 nations, giving it a universal character. Its staff increased fivefold, from some 600 to some 3000 men and women of diverse nationality. Its annual budget rose from about \$4,000,000 to about \$60,000,000. Morse laid the foundation for a new headquarters and established an extensive network of field offices. The educational activities of the ILO were given a new impetus with the establishment of the International Institute for Labour Studies in Geneva and the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Turin.

Second, Morse believed that the ILO had a global commitment to build peace, and that orderly socioeconomic change within countries was a prerequisite for peace between countries. Whether the issue was a labor dispute in the ILO itself, the credibility of the labor movement in the Soviet Union, or apartheid in South Africa, Morse maintained that the best way to achieve change was to effect it through existing socioeconomic institutions within the rule of law. He insisted, too, that the ILO's contribution to peace building be truly tripartite, involving workers, governments, and employers in a common quest for a more just world. Morse's commitment to this principle was nowhere more evident than in his position on the 1969 Nobel Peace Prize, a personal tribute as much as an organizational one. Francis Wolf, Legal Advisor of the ILO from 1963 to 1987, was instructed to contact the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament to request that the award be

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

given solely to the ILO lest individual accomplishments overshadow tripartite ones. Accordingly, on December 10, 1969, Morse accepted the Nobel Peace Prize "On behalf of all our constituents, governments as well as employers and workers of our 121 member States, on behalf of all my staff, and in tribute to all those who in the past have faithfully served our Organisation."

Third, Morse believed that symbolism, however potent, was no substitute for action. He won a reputation as a "practical idealist" as he initiated new forms of technical assistance to enable countries to meet the standards and abide by the principles espoused by the ILO. Underdevelopment and the poverty which betokened it became a major preoccupation for him, though in focusing on the myriad needs of the developing world, he did not neglect the problems confronting industrialized societies. Among the issues Morse addressed through new programs and emphases were labor-management relations, workers' education, management development, supervisory training, manpower planning and employment creation, rural development, and promotion of small-scale industries. The World Employment Programme, launched in 1969, was one of Morse's principal legacies. It sought to raise the employment level and, thus, the quality of life of millions of marginalized men and women through such measures as stemming the migration of populations from rural to urban areas. When Morse relinquished his post as Director-General in 1970, the ILO, once a frail survivor of the discredited League of Nations, could take satisfaction in a new vitality and a new prominence.

Morse did not rest on his laurels upon his return to the United States. He took up the practice of international law in New York and Washington, D. C., assuming a leading role in his firm, which grew considerably in the years which followed. His concern for the welfare of the global community did not abate. He served as an advisor to the United Nations Development Programme, chairing its Advisory Panel on Programme Policy, and was active in such organizations as the World Rehabilitation Fund, the United Nations Association of the United States of America, and the Council on Foreign Relations. His contribution to these and other bodies was highly valued. As David Rockefeller, Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, noted in 1994, "He was a man of extraordinary quality and distinction who devoted the major part of his life to public service.... David was an active member of the Council on Foreign Relations for some 30 years, and to many here and around the world, he was a staunch and trusted friend."

Morse's life was crowned with many achievements, and the list of honors he acquired is long. In addition to holding a number of honorary doctorates, he was decorated by countries in Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. France made him a Grand Officer of the French Legion of Honor, the highest decoration a foreign national can receive. He also received the Meritorious Public Service Award of the Sidney Hillman Foundation and the Human Rights Award of the International League for the Rights of Man.

What Morse did in life was very much a reflection of whom he was, and it is perhaps in the realm of intangibles that he left his most enduring mark. According to Francis Blanchard, Director-General of the ILO from 1974 to 1989, "David Morse was such a remarkably successful leader because he was such a remarkable human being. His warm personality and great personal charm had an almost magic effect on all with whom he came into contact.... Those of us who worked with him in the International

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Labour Office remember with admiration, respect and affection how deeply he influenced our work and our lives."

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Institute for Labour Studies in Geneva and the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Turin.

Second, Morse believed that the ILO had a global commitment to build peace, and that orderly socioeconomic change within countries was a prerequisite for peace between countries. Whether the issue was a labor dispute in the ILO itself, the credibility of the labor movement in the Soviet Union, or apartheid in South Africa, Morse maintained that the best way to achieve change was to effect it through existing socioeconomic institutions within the rule of law. He insisted, too, that the ILO's contribution to peace building be truly tripartite, involving workers, governments, and employers in a common quest for a more just world. Morse's commitment to this principle was nowhere more evident than in his position on the 1969 Nobel Peace Prize, a personal tribute as much as an organizational one. Francis Wolf, Legal Advisor of the ILO from 1963 to 1987, was instructed to contact the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament to request that the award be given solely to the ILO lest individual accomplishments overshadow tripartite ones. Accordingly, on December 10, 1969, Morse accepted the Nobel Peace Prize "On behalf of all our constituents, governments as well as employers and workers of our 121 member States, on behalf of all my staff, and in tribute to all those who in the past have faithfully served our Organisation."

Third, Morse believed that symbolism, however potent, was no substitute for action. He won a reputation as a "practical idealist" as he initiated new forms of technical assistance to enable countries to meet the standards and abide by the principles espoused by the ILO. Underdevelopment and the poverty which betokened it became a major preoccupation for him, though in focusing on the myriad needs of the developing world, he did not neglect the problems confronting industrialized societies. Among the issues Morse addressed through new programs and emphases were labor-management relations, workers' education, management development, supervisory training, manpower planning and employment creation, rural development, and promotion of small-scale industries. The World Employment Programme, launched in 1969, was one of Morse's principal legacies. It sought to raise the employment level and, thus, the quality of life of millions of marginalized men and women through such measures as stemming the migration of populations from rural to urban areas. When Morse relinquished his post as Director-General in 1970, the ILO, once a frail survivor of the discredited League of Nations, could take satisfaction in a new vitality and a new prominence.

Morse did not rest on his laurels upon his return to the United States. He took up the practice of international law in New York and Washington, D. C., assuming a leading role in his firm, which grew considerably in the years which followed. His concern for the welfare of the global community did not abate. He served as an advisor to the United Nations Development Programme, chairing its Advisory Panel on Programme Policy, and was active in such organizations as the World Rehabilitation Fund, the United Nations Association of the United States of America, and the Council on Foreign Relations. His contribution to these and other bodies was highly valued. As David Rockefeller, Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, noted in 1994, "He was a man of extraordinary quality and distinction who devoted the major part of his life to public service.... David was an active

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

member of the Council on Foreign Relations for some 30 years, and to many here and around the world, he was a staunch and trusted friend."

Morse's life was crowned with many achievements, and the list of honors he acquired is long. In addition to holding a number of honorary doctorates, he was decorated by countries in Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. France made him a Grand Officer of the French Legion of Honor, the highest decoration a foreign national can receive. He also received the Meritorious Public Service Award of the Sidney Hillman Foundation and the Human Rights Award of the International League for the Rights of Man.

What Morse did in life was very much a reflection of whom he was, and it is perhaps in the realm of intangibles that he left his most enduring mark. According to Francis Blanchard, Director-General of the ILO from 1974 to 1989, "David Morse was such a remarkably successful leader because he was such a remarkable human being. His warm personality and great personal charm had an almost magic effect on all with whom he came into contact.... Those of us who worked with him in the International Labour Office remember with admiration, respect and affection how deeply he influenced our work and our lives."

"No Topic", 1964 December 16

Box: 462 Folder: 5

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: New Members Luncheon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Relationships Between the Overseas Provinces of Portugal and Their Neighbouring States", 1965 June 24

Box: 462 Folder: 5

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Creator: Nogueira, Alberto Franco

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Causes and Consequences of the Fall of Krushchev", 1965 January 4

Box: 462 Folder: 5

Creator: Nove, Alec

Creator: Whidden, Howard P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Current Economic and Political Developments in India", 1964 August 10 Box: 462 Folder: 5
Creator: Marshall, Clifford B.
Creator: Patil, S. K., 1951-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Views of the British Europeans Since the Veto", 1964 September 17 Box: 462 Folder: 5
Creator: Diebold, William
Creator: Pinder, John
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Confrontations on United Nations Finances", 1964 November 19 Box: 462 Folder: 5
Creator: Gross, Ernest A.
Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Social Change and American Foreign Policy", 1965 January 18 Box: 462 Folder: 6
Creator: Polk, William R. (William Roe), 1929-
Creator: Truman, David B. (David Bicknell), 1913-2003
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The UNCTAD: In Retrospect and Prospect", 1965 May 26 Box: 462 Folder: 6
Creator: Patterson, Gardner
Creator: Prebisch, Paul
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Comments on Southeast Asian Problems", 1964 August 3

Box: 462 Folder: 6

Creator: Luce, Henry Robinson, 1898-1967.

Creator: Putra, Tunku Abdul Rahman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan: Prospects At Home and In Asia", 1965 January 21

Box: 462 Folder: 6

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Reischauer, Edwin O. (Edwin Oldfather), 1910-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Allen W. Dulles (1893-1969), though a diplomat and lawyer, was renowned for his role in shaping United States intelligence operations, including the longest service as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Born in Watertown, New York, and a Princeton University graduate (BA, Class of 1914; MA 1916), Dulles was the nephew of Robert Lansing, Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, and attended the peace negotiations to end the First World War as a member of the American Commission. During his stint in the diplomatic corps, he served in Vienna (1916), Berne (1917), Berlin (1919) and Constantinople (1920) before becoming Division Chief for Near Eastern Affairs (1922). While serving in Washington, D.C., Dulles studied law at night at George Washington University. In 1925, he served as an American delegate to the International Conference on Arms Traffic in Geneva. After earning his LL.D in 1926, Dulles joined the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, where his brother John Foster was a managing partner. But Dulles did not practice law so much as utilize his knowledge of government processes and officials to assist the firm's corporate clients conduct business. (In fact, Dulles would not pass the bar until 1928.) However, diplomacy would always be Dulles's primary interest and in 1927, he spent six months in Geneva as legal adviser to the Naval Armament Conference.

In New York, Dulles joined the Council on Foreign Relations, eventually was named a director and enjoyed the friendship of fellow Princetonian Hamilton Fish Armstrong '16, the editor of the Council's journal, Foreign Affairs. Together they authored two books (Can We Be Neutral? (1936) and Can America Stay Neutral? (1939)). He also continued to serve the United States government in diplomatic capacities, including representing the United States at a League of Nations arms conference in 1932-1933.

During the Second World War, Dulles took a step that changed his life and ultimately American history. He joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the intelligence service, serving as chief of the Bern, Switzerland office. From there

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

he established himself as a highly successful intelligence gatherer and operator, penetrating the German Foreign Ministry Office as well as the "July 1944" anti-Hitler conspirators. He also played a role in the events that led to the surrender of the German Army in northern Italy.

In 1948, Dulles's reputation led to his being named chairman of an intelligence review committee that faulted the organization of the then fledgling Central Intelligence Agency. In 1950, he was named Deputy Director of Plans of the CIA, the covert operations arm of the agency; in 1951 he became the number two person in the organization. After Eisenhower's election in Nov 1952, Dulles was appointed to the CIA's directorship. His brother, John Foster Dulles, served as Eisenhower's Secretary of State, and the two men would work closely during their joint service. The CIA under Dulles's leadership established the dual policy of collecting intelligence through a wide variety of means, as well as taking direct action against perceived threats. In the former category fell such notable achievements as the U-2 spy plane program, the cooptation of Soviet Lieutenant General Pyotr Popov, and the tapping of a sensitive East Berlin phone junction by tunneling under the Berlin Wall. The CIA's efforts in the area of direct action during Dulles tenure were notable for both their successes and failures. CIA operatives orchestrated the overthrow of the government of Iran in 1953 and Jacob Arbenz's regime in Guatemala in 1954. However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a series of failures culminating in the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Though John F. Kennedy had asked Dulles to remain at CIA, after the invasion and the political fallout, Dulles, already past retirement age, resigned.

In retirement, Allen Dulles wrote books (including two autobiographical works) about his career in intelligence and appeared on numerous television programs to discuss foreign policy. He was called to public service once again, in 1963, when he was named to the Warren Commission. His connection to the CIA and its activities in Cuba would fuel later speculation about possible government complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Dulles married Martha Clover Todd (known as Clover) of Baltimore, Maryland in 1920. She died in 1974. They had three children, Clover Todd (known as Toddy), Joan, and Allen Macy. Dulles's son sustained a near-fatal head wound while serving with the Marines in Korea, relegating him to supervised care for life.

"The Foreign Policy of General deGaulle", 1965 May 13

Box: 462 Folder: 6

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Reynaud, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Interview with Krushchev", 1964 September 10

Box: 462 Folder: 6

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Algeria: Problems and Prospects", 1964 September 9

Box: 462 Folder: 6

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Root, John F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Next Steps in the Evolution of the International Monetary System", 1964 November 30

Box: 462 Folder: 6

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Evolution of the International Monetary System," I. "The Conditions for Monetary Order", The Elihu Root Lectures #1, 1965 May 10

Box: 462 Folder: 6

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Evolution of the International Monetary System," II. "The Objectives of Monetary Reform," The Elihu Root Lectures #2, 1965 May 17

Box: 462 Folder: 6

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Evolution of the International Monetary System," III. "An Agenda for the Future," , The Elihu Root Lectures #3, 1965 May 24 Box: 462 Folder: 6
- Creator: Hauge, Gabriel
- Creator: Roosa, Robert V.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "New Developments in French International Economic Policy", 1965 April 15 Box: 462 Folder: 6
- Creator: Exter, John
- Creator: Rueff, Jacques
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Trends in the Organization of Power in Europe", 1964 October 14 Box: 463 Folder: 1
- Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013
- Creator: Schaetzel, J. Robert
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Franco-German Relations: Recent Developments and Prospects", 1965 February 23 Box: 463 Folder: 1
- Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972
- Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972
- Creator: Schmid, Carlo
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Developments in the International Monetary System", 1965 May 6 Box: 463 Folder: 1
- Creator: Roosa, Robert V.
- Creator: Schweitzer, Pierre-Paul, 1912-
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Problems in Southeast Asia", 1964 September 30

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: The Earl of Selkirk

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam", 1965 June 9

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Blum, Robert

Creator: Shaplen, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Beyond the Cold War," I. "Two Decades of Change in International Politics", 1965 April 13

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Beyond the Cold War," II. "Transformations in the Soviet System and Policies", 1965 April 20

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Beyond the Cold War," III. "A Sense of Direction for the United States", 1965 April 27

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Palfrey, John G.

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems Dividing the Atlantic Community", 1965 February 18

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1964 December 15

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Creator: Singh, Sardar Swaran

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Philippine: Its Relations with the United States and in Southeast Asia", 1964 November 11

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Calhoun, Alexander

Creator: Stevenson, William E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cyprus", 1964 October 5

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Problems and Prospects for Malaysia", 1965 April 6

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Tan, Siew Sin, Tun, 1916-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam", 1965 June 11

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Political Dynamics in Malaysia", 1964 November 24

Box: 463 Folder: 1

Creator: Thompson, George G.

Creator: Trager, Frank N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "No Topic", 1965 March 29 Box: 463 Folder: 1
Creator: Thorn, Gaston
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
Subject Headings:
• (Presider Unknown)
- "Some Aspects of the Security of Mainland Southeast Asia", 1964 December 1 Box: 463 Folder: 2
Creator: Henderson, William
Creator: Trager, Frank N.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The European Communities: Present Tensions and Future Prospects", 1965 February 16 Box: 463 Folder: 2
Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence
Creator: Tuthill, John W.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "No Title", 1964 October 28 Box: 463 Folder: 2
Creator: Beugel, Ernst Hans van der 1918-2004
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
Subject Headings:
• (Presider Unknown)
- "No Title", 1965 May 28 Box: 463 Folder: 2
Creator: Cleveland, Harold van B.
Creator: Vine, Richard D.
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of European Defense", 1964 November 17

Box: 463 Folder: 2

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Creator: Hassel, Kai-Uwe von

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Trade at the Crossroads", 1965 June 9

Box: 463 Folder: 2

Creator: Moore, George S.

Creator: Wallenburg, M. van, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cyprus and the NATO Alliance", 1964 November 16

Box: 463 Folder: 2

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Creator: Jernegan, John D.

Creator: Wilkins, Fraser, 1908-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Contemporary Politics of Trade", 1965 March 29

Box: 463 Folder: 2

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Creator: Wyndham-White, Eric

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Congo and the United Nations", 1965 January 28

Box: 463 Folder: 2

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The State of Europe and the Role of the United States", 1965 November 30

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Atlantic Panel

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Leadership in Africa", 1966 June 14

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Attwood, William, 1919-1989

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: A graduate of Princeton in 1941, William Attwood went on to become a foreign correspondent, ambassador, publisher, and author.

"Vietnam: The Turning Point", 1966 January 19

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indonesia: A Perspective on the Political, Social and Economic Aspects of Recent Developments", 1966 June 8

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Barnett, Robert W.

Creator: Cuthell, David C.

Creator: Hayes, Samuel P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Current Problems of German Reunification", 1966 June 16

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Barzel, Rainer

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Relations in Science", 1966 April 29

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Barzun, Jacques

Creator: Blackett, Patrick

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Alternatives Within the Alliance", 1966 May 3

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Blaisse, Pieter

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Comments on the International Monetary Situation", 1965 October 4

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Blessing, Karl, 1900-

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Trade Policy and the Kennedy Round", 1965 September 15

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Blumenthal, W. Michael, 1926-

Creator: Patterson, Gardner

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: W. Michael Blumenthal is a businessperson and economic adviser who served as Secretary of the Treasury in the Carter Administration. He was born in Germany in 1926, and with his family escaped Germany for Shanghai in 1939. He emigrated to the United States in 1947 and received his B.Sc. from UC Berkeley in 1951. He received an M.P.A. in public affairs (1953) and an M.A. and Ph.D. in economics (1956) from Princeton University and went into business. Starting in 1961, Blumenthal served as deputy assistant secretary for economic affairs, and later as the president's deputy special representative for trade negotiations in both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He returned to the business world in 1967 to become president of Bendix Corporation. In 1977 Blumenthal was named Secretary of the Treasury under Jimmy Carter. He resigned from the position in 1979, returning to the private sector. He was chairman and CEO of Unisys at his retirement in 1990. Blumenthal is the author of *The Invisible Wall: Germans and Jews: A Personal Exploration* (1998) and *From Exile to Washington: A Memoir of Leadership in the Twentieth Century* (2013). Blumenthal was the Founding Director of the Jewish Museum Berlin in 1997, and served there until 2014. Source: New Start New Jersey Advisory Board biographical statement.

"Current Developments in France", 1966 January 4

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political and Economic Outlook for India", 1965 August 2

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"The Interaction of Weapons Development and Defense Policy", 1991 June 6

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Contemporary Britain", 1965 October 11

Box: 463 Folder: 3

Creator: Bruce, David K. E., 1898-1977

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Changed Setting of the Atlantic Debate", 1966 May 23

Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Observations on American Foreign Policy," (Capital Gifts Committee Event), 1966 April 21

Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Guinea After Independence", 1965 December 7

Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Burnham, L. F. S.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Poland", 1965 December 2

Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Cabot, John Moors

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britains's Relation to the European Communities: Perspectives and Policies", 1965 November 11

Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Camps, Miriam.

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rhodesia: Perspectives on, Prospects and Problems After U.D.I.", 1966 March 10

Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Caradon, Lord

Creator: Pifer, Alan J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1965 November 10

Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Chalfont, Lord

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Need for a Western Strategy in Underdeveloped Countries", 1965 October 18 Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Clark, William D.

Creator: Hayes, Samuel P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dollar and the Pound", 1965 November 10 Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Clark, William D.

Creator: Exter, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Lively Time at N.A.T.O.", 1966 April 12 Box: 463 Folder: 4

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Foreign Service of the United States - Today and Tomorrow", 1966 April 12 Box: 463 Folder: 4
Creator: Crockett, William J.
Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Public Opinion in VietCong Areas", 1965 September 8 Box: 463 Folder: 4
Creator: Davison, W. Phillips
Creator: Sargeant, Howland H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Central America and Its Common Market", 1965 December 14 Box: 463 Folder: 4
Creator: Collado, Emilio G.
Creator: De Sola, Francisco
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Canadian Economy: Some Internal Developments and External Influences", 1965 December 6 Box: 463 Folder: 4
Creator: Coughran, Tom B.
Creator: Deutsch, John J
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Impasse in the European Community", 1965 November 4 Box: 464 Folder: 1
Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013
Creator: Duchêne, François
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Appraisal of the Communist Chinese Economy", 1966 May 19

Box: 464 Folder: 1

Creator: Eckstein, Alexander, 1915-1976

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections Upon the Future for European and Atlantic Relations", 1966 April 6

Box: 464 Folder: 1

Creator: Erler, Fritz

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1966 June 29

Box: 464 Folder: 1

Creator: Faisal, King of Saudi Arabia, 1906-1975

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Military Policies: Intent and Relation to European Security", 1966 June 28

Box: 464 Folder: 1

Creator: Farrell, Robert E.

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"N. A. T. O.", 1965 November 23

Box: 464 Folder: 1

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Proposals on Arms Control and Disarmament", 1965 October 25 Box: 464 Folder: 1

Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984

Creator: Palfrey, John G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1966 March 31 Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Gandhi, Indira

Creator: Perkins, James Alfred, 1911-1998

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cooperative Efforts in African Development", 1966 March 24 Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Gardiner, Robert K. A.

Creator: Hoffman, Paul G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Western Attitudes Toward China", 1966 April 21 Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Gayn, Mark

Creator: Sherbert, Paul C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Functions of the Communitites After the Crisis", 1966 May 17 Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Gazzo, Emmanuel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of the International Monetary System", 1965 October 13

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Gilbert, Milton, 1909-

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Progress and Prospects in the Congo", 1966 June 23

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Godley, G. McMurtrie

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Zambia and Rhodesia", 1966 March 28

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Good, Robert C.

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazil in Transition", 1966 January 25

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Cole, Charles W.

Creator: Gordon, Lincoln

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Leaders and Problems in Latin America", 1965 October 14

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Gunther, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

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Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First*

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Phase (1933), Europe Between Wars? (1934), Can We Be Neutral? (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, "We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict (1937), When There Is No Peace (1939), Can America Stay Neutral? (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, Chronology of Failure (1940), The Calculated Risk (1947), Tito and Goliath (1951), Those Days (1963), and Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler (1971). He edited The Book of New York Verse (1918), Foreign Affairs Bibliography (1933) with William L. Langer, The Foreign Policy of the Powers (1935), The Foreign Affairs Reader (1947), and The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"European Vacation Trip Including Moscow and Belgrade", 1965 September 13

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Confrontation with Communism in Southeast Asia", 1966 June 1

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India, Pakistan and the United States", 1966 January 12

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Harrison, Selig S.

Creator: Palmer, Norman D., 1909-1996

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Price of Vietnam: Its Inroads Upon Domestic Goals", 1966 May 18

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Hartke, Vance

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Cultural Policies Since Khrushchev", 1966 January 3

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Hayward, Max

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Malaysia and Indonesia", 1966 March 18

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Head, Antony Henry 1906-

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe Today", 1966 June 6

Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Heath, Edward

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Financing Economic Development in Latin America: Experiences of a Regional Development Bank", 1965 November 9 Box: 464 Folder: 2

Creator: Herrera, Felipe, 1922-

Creator: Wriston, Walter B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Greek-Turkish Economic Cooperation Project", 1966 January 31 Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: James, George F.

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Military Situation in Vietnam", 1965 July 8 Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Gerhardt, H. A.

Creator: Johnson, Harold K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspirations and Trends in the Federal Republic of Germany", 1965 December 28 Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Kahn, Herman

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Zambia's Relations With Its Neighbors", 1965 October 7 Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Kapwepwe, Simon

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Aspects in Vietnam", 1965 December 15

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in Ethiopia and at the Organization of African Unity", 1966 March 16

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Korry, Edward M.

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Relations Between Japan and the United States", 1965 December 9

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Kosaka, Tokusaburō, 1916-1996

Creator: Passin, Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam", 1966 May 2

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Lacouture, Jean

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trends in European Trade", 1965 October 4

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Lange, Gunnar

Creator: Perry, Hart

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa: Internal Developments and Responses to the External Environment", 1966 March 15 Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Lawrie, Gordon, 1917-

Creator: Quigg, Philip W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Evolution of Brazil", 1966 June 9 Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Cunha, Vasco Leitão da, 1903-1984

Creator: Smith, Carleton Sprague

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Alliance for Progress and Foreign Private Investment", 1966 February 10 Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Collado, Emilio G.

Creator: Lima, Francisco Roberto

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French-American Relations", 1966 March 14 Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Lucet, Charles, 1910-

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Rhodesian Crisis: A Tanzanian View", 1966 January 24 Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Lukumbuzya, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rhodesia: Attitudes and Perspectives", 1966 January 5

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Loft, George

Creator: McClelland, Roswell D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Air Power in Action in Southeast Asia", 1966 March 21

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Gates, Thomas S.

Creator: McConnell, John P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Church and Social Change in Latin America", 1965 December 16

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: McGrath, Marcos E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1965 December 17

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Mahomo, Nana

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- (Unknown)

"Unknown", 1966 February 23

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Mardin, #erif

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Argentine Developments: Political and Economic", 1965 October 28

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Haider, Michael L.

Creator: Martin, Edwin M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Race as a Factor in World Affairs", 1966 February 2

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Eagle, Vernon

Creator: Mason, Philip, 1906-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1965 November 2

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Matsumoto, Shigeharu, 1899-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- (Unknown)

"The Political Situation in the Bundes Republik", 1966 April 14

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Menne, W. Alexander

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Defense Position in Saudi Arabia", 1966 April 27

Box: 464 Folder: 3

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Monroe, Elizabeth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese Foreign Policy", 1966 March 22

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Nakasone, Yasuhiro, 1918-2019

Creator: Passin, Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

(Unknown), 1965 December 15

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: New Members Luncheon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation of the European Economic Community", 1965 October 7

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Noel, Emile

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Zambia in the Aftermath of Rhodesian U. D. I.", 1965 December 22

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Ostrander, F. Taylor

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dominican Republic: Problems and Prospects", 1965 September 28

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Costanzo, G. A.

Creator: Pastoriza, Tomas A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1965 November 4

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Patil, S. K., 1951-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1965 July 13

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Pauker, G. J.

Creator: Ward, F. Champion, 1910-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian Perspectives on International Problems", 1966 May 11

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Dickey, John Sloan, 1907-1991

Creator: Pearson, Lester B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions of the Middle East", 1966 January 20

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Polk, William R. (William Roe), 1929-

Creator: Ward, F. Champion, 1910-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Prospects in Italy", 1965 November 1

Box: 464 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Muir, Malcolm

Creator: Muir, Malcolm

Creator: Reinhardt, G. Frederick

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy in a Democracy," Elihu Root Lectures, I. "Definition of the Problem", Box: 464 Folder: 4
1966 April 11

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Reston, James B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy in a Democracy," Elihu Root Lectures, II. "The President and the Press", 1966 April 18 Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Reston, James B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy in a Democracy," Elihu Root Lectures, III. "Public Relations or the Public Trust", 1966 April 25 Box: 464 Folder: 4

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Reston, James B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Developments in the British Economy", 1965 September 14 Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: Roll, Sir Eric

Creator: Stinebower, Leroy D.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States, Mainland China, and the Future of Asia," Annual Dinner Meeting, Box: 465 Folder: 1
28th Annual Conference of Affiliated Committees on Foreign Relations, 1966 June 10

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Rostow, W. W. (Walt Whitman), 1916-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown," (On the Occasion of the Establishment of the Edward R. Murrow Fellowship for American Foreign Correspondents), 1966 May 24 Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Order or Chaos in the Caribbean", 1965 November 17 Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Sherlock, Philip Manderson, Sir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Recent Developments in Turkey", 1966 March 17

Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: Morris, Grinnell

Creator: Morris, Grinnell

Creator: Simpson, Dwight J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Relations Between Soviet and British Intellectuals", 1966 January 28

Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: Barzun, Jacques

Creator: Snow, Lord

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military Aspects of Vietnam", 1965 August 3

Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: Stilwell, Richard G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Laos and Vietnam", 1966 June 30

Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: Sullivan, William H.

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Crisis in Rhodesia and its Repercussions in East Africa", 1965 December 29 Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: Ostrander, F. Taylor

Creator: Sutton, Francis X.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1965 October 5 Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Stewart, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India, Pakistan and the United States in 1965", 1965 September 7 Box: 465 Folder: 1

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China from the Inside", 1966 April 26 Box: 465 Folder: 2

Creator: Barnett, A. Doak

Creator: Taylor, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unkwown", 1966 February 2 Box: 465 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Thant, U, 1909-1974.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Basic Principles for Winning", 1966 May 25

Box: 465 Folder: 2

Creator: Davison, W. Phillips

Creator: Thompson, Robert, Sir, 1916-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Atlantic Partnership: Today's Turmoil and Tomorrow's Hope", 1966 May 26

Box: 465 Folder: 2

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Tuthill, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Situation in Europe", 1965 October 18

Box: 465 Folder: 2

Creator: Beugel, Ernst Hans van der 1918-2004

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"S. E. A. T. O. and South East Asia", 1966 April 21

Box: 465 Folder: 2

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Vargas, Jesus

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Gathering Crisis About Africa's White South", 1965 November 22

Box: 465 Folder: 2

Creator: Pifer, Alan J.

Creator: Ward, Barbara, 1914-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Economic Development and Foreign Investment in Saudi Arabia", 1966 Box: 465 Folder: 2
June 27

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Yam#n#, A#mad Zak#, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic and Social Prospects in Iran", 1966 September 22

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Amuzegar, Jamshid

Creator: Lilienthal, David Eli, 1899-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: 1931Wisconsin Railroad Commission1931-1932Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Member Commissioner1933-1946Tennessee Valley Authority Member, Board of Directors, 1933-1940 Director and Chairman, 1941-19461946United States Department of State, Board of Consultants on the International Control of Atomic Energy, Chairman1946-1950U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chairman Publications by Lilienthal: TVA, Democracy on the March (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1944), This I Do Believe (New York: Harper, 1949), Big Business, A New Era (New York: Harper, 1953), Change, Hope, and the Bomb (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1963), The Journals of David E. Lilienthal, vols. I-VII. (New York: Harper, 1964-1983), and Atomic Energy, A New Start (New York: Harper & Row, 1980)

"The Significance of French Legislative Elections", 1967 February 20

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Anderson, Robert

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and Its Arab Neighbours: the Security Outlook", 1966 December 12

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Bar-On, Mordechai M.

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1967 March 6

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Beloff, Max

Creator: Committees on Foreign Relations Luncheon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Politics of Britain and the Community", 1967 April 27

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Berthoin, Georges P.

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and Europe", 1967 February 28

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Blumenfeld, Erik

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and Its European and Atlantic Relations", 1967 February 7

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany, Europe and the Atlantic Community", 1967 February 9

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Perspectives on the Manilla Conference", 1966 November 21

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Enigma ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"Ghana After Nkrumah", 1966 October 5

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Busia, Dr. K. A.

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Economy: Present and Future Prospects", 1966 September 23

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Callaghan, James

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on Yugoslavia", 1967 January 10

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Richardson, John, Jr.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Evolution of Economic Relations Among Atlantic Nations", 1966 November 2

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Caracciolo di Forino, Ottino

Creator: Diebold, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Obstacles to, Arguments and Prospects for a Nonproliferation Treaty", 1966 November 10

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Chalfont, Lord

Creator: Palfrey, John G.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Structure and National Objectives of Argentina Today", 1966 September 26 Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Costa Mendez, Nicanor

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Economic Development: Its Prospects and Role in Europe", 1966 September 27 Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Debre, Michel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1967 May 1 Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: De Carmoy, Guy

Creator: Luncheon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam Situation", 1966 December 20 Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Deutch, Michael J

Creator: Luncheon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of the South West Africa Case", 1967 June 20 Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Villiers, David Pieter de

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Perspective on the Politics of West Europe", 1967 April 13

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Donnelly, Desmond.

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1967 June 14

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Duggan, William R.

Creator: Quigg, Philip W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Evolution in France Since the Presidential Election", 1966 July 25

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Duhamel, Jacques

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects in Chile and An Appraisal of the Last Two Years", 1966 December 28

Box: 465 Folder: 3

Creator: Cole, Charles W.

Creator: Dungan, Ralph A. (Ralph Anthony), 1923-2013

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazil's Role in World Trade", 1967 February 7

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Martins, Paulo Egydio

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Tuthill, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Public and Europe", 1966 November 9

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Cleveland, Harold van B.

Creator: Emmanuelli, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Conditions and Development in Iran", 1967 May 4

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Farmanfarmaian, Khodadad

Creator: Lilienthal, David Eli, 1899-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: 1931Wisconsin Railroad Commission1931-1932Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Member Commissioner1933-1946Tennessee Valley Authority Member, Board of Directors, 1933-1940 Director and Chairman, 1941-19461946United States Department of State, Board of Consultants on the International Control of Atomic Energy, Chairman1946-1950U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chairman Publications by Lilienthal: TVA, Democracy on the March (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1944), This I Do Believe (New York: Harper, 1949), Big Business, A New Era (New York: Harper, 1953), Change, Hope, and the Bomb (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1963), The Journals of David E. Lilienthal, vols. I-VII. (New York: Harper, 1964-1983), and Atomic Energy, A New Start (New York: Harper & Row, 1980)

"The European Community: Prospects in the Near Future", 1966 November 7

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Fayat, Henri

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Agriculture and World Economic Change", 1967 February 15

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Freeman, Orville L.

Creator: Wilson, Carroll L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Developments in Aid", 1967 June 12

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Corporation Service Seminar for Business Executives

Creator: Gaud, William S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Perspective on the Future for France and Europe", 1967 January 19

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Gilbert, Pierre-Eugene

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France: Its Politics and Its Relations in the Alliance", 1966 December 8

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Giscard d'Estaing, Valéry, 1926-

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issued Before the Twenty-First General Assembly", 1966 December 15

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Goldberg, Arthur J.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Unknown", 1967 April 27

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Good, Robert C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- (Unknown)

"Zambia: Its Prospects - and the Price of Contronting Rhodesian U. D. I.", 1967 June 6 Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Good, Robert C.

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects in Indonesia", 1966 October 3

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Green, Marshall

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Unknown", 1966 December 1

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Grose, Peter, 1934-

Creator: Studies Staff Luncheon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Peter Grose is an editor and specialist on the history of intelligence. Grose was an editor for the New York Times and Foreign Affairs. He held a position at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, where he completed his historical work on international insurance and published a book on deregulation of the global electricity industry, *Power to People*. Other works by Grose include his biography of Allen Dulles, *Gentleman Spy*, and *Operation Rollback: America's Secret War Behind the Iron Curtain*.

"Unknown", 1967 March 3

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Grosser, Alfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Austria: Between East and West", 1967 April 18

Box: 465 Folder: 4

Creator: Gruber, Karl

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1967 February 15

Box: 465 Folder: 5

Creator: Goldberg, Arthur J.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Haile Selassie I

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"De Gaulle and the Future of Europe", 1966 October 19

Box: 465 Folder: 5

Creator: Halle, Louis Joseph, 1910-1998

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Trade and Hungary", 1966 September 27

Box: 465 Folder: 5

Creator: Hamburger, Laszlo

Creator: Knoppers, Antonie T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trends and Problems in the Middle East", 1967 January 9

Box: 465 Folder: 5

Creator: Hare, Raymond A.

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain and Europe", 1967 March 20

Box: 465 Folder: 5

Creator: Heath, Edward

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Intelligence in the American Society," Corporation Service Annual Dinner, 1967 April 17

Box: 465 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Helms, Richard M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown," , Luncheon, 1967 February 9

Box: 465 Folder: 5

Creator: Hochschild, Harold K., 1892-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace Building: Stepchild in Foreign Policy", 1967 January 26

Box: 466 Folder: 1

Creator: Hoffman, Paul G.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Perspectives on the Chinese Cultural Revolution", 1967 May 1

Box: 466 Folder: 1

Creator: Barnett, A. Doak

Creator: Holdridge, John H., 1924-

Creator: Kreisberg, Paul H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown," , Luncheon, 1967 March 30

Box: 466 Folder: 1

Creator: Holmes, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia and Its Role in World Affairs, With Special Reference to Southeast Asia",
1967 June 9

Box: 466 Folder: 1

Creator: Holt, Harold E.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1966 November 14

Box: 466 Folder: 1

Creator: Inozemtsev, Nikolai N.

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1966 September 29

Box: 466 Folder: 1

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Jenkins, Roy, 1920-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unknown", 1967 March 27

Box: 466 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Johnson, Christopher, 1931-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam", 1966 November 3

Box: 466 Folder: 1

Creator: Jones, Aubrey

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Zambia," Luncheon, 1966 November 4

Box: 466 Folder: 1

Creator: Kapwepwe, Simon

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Zambia and Rhodesia", 1966 November 16

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Goldberg, Arthur J.

Creator: Kaunda, Kenneth D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Asian Steps Toward Security", 1966 October 11

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Khoman, Thanat

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian Economic Nationalism", 1967 May 15

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Kierans, Eric

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About Developments in Japan, China and Asia", 1967 March 21

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Kishi, Nobusuke

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of Political And Economic Progress in Latin America", 1966 December 1

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Costanzo, G. A.

Creator: Klabin, Israel

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Soviet Attitudes in Perspectives", 1967 January 17

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Kohler, Foy D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Some Remarks Concerning the Atlantic Situation", 1966 December 6

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Creator: Kohnstamm, Max

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Unknown," , Luncheon, 1967 February 20

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Korry, Edward M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Many Faces of the Vietnam War", 1967 January 30

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Krulak, Victor H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of East Asia", 1967 March 6

Box: 466 Folder: 2

Creator: Barnett, A. Doak

Creator: Kutakov, Leonid Nikolaevich

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nigeria", 1967 April 4

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Lewis, W. Arthur (William Arthur), 1915-1991

Creator: Quigg, Philip W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Sir W. Arthur Lewis (1915-1991) was a pioneer in the field of economic development and a leading authority on economic growth in developing countries and associated political and social changes. He was a professor at the University of Manchester and Princeton University and served as an advisor to several governments. Lewis, who was from the Caribbean, also broke through racial barriers in the academic world throughout his career.

William Arthur Lewis was born on January 23, 1915 on the island of St. Lucia, in the Caribbean. He was the fourth of five sons born to George F. and Ida (Barton) Lewis. Both of his parents were school teachers who had immigrated to St. Lucia from Antigua. Lewis married Gladys I. Jacobs, from Grenada, in 1947. They had two daughters, Elizabeth and Barbara.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Lewis won the highly competitive St. Lucia Government Scholarship in 1932, which permitted him to attend any British university. He wished to become an engineer, but knew discrimination would prevent him from finding employment. Instead, he enrolled in the Bachelor of Commerce degree program in 1933 at the London School of Economics, with the intention of returning to St. Lucia and obtaining employment in the municipal service or private trade. A portion of the degree coursework included economics classes, in which he excelled. When he graduated with his B.Com degree in 1937, the London School of Economics awarded him a scholarship to study for a Ph.D. in economics, which he received in 1940. He was appointed to a one-year teaching assistantship in 1938. In 1939, he became an assistant lecturer, a position he held until 1948. He was the first black faculty member at the school. At the London School of Economics, Lewis's mentor was Professor Sir Arnold Plant, a specialist in British industry. As a consequence, the first phase of Lewis's research career concentrated on industrial development, an area in which he continued teaching and writing until he left the London School of Economics. In 1945, the Acting Chairman of the Economics Department, Frederick Hayek, asked Lewis to develop a course on the economy between the two world wars. As a consequence, Lewis also began to change his research interests from industrial development to the study of the history of the world economy from the middle of the nineteenth century. While at the London School of Economics, Lewis also became involved in service to the British government. He was Principal of the Board of Trade in 1943, advised the British Colonial Office on economic issues in 1944, and was a member of the Colonial Economic Advisory Council from 1945 to 1949.

Lewis moved to the University of Manchester in 1948, accepting the position of the Stanley Jevons Professor of Political Economy and becoming the first black professor at a British university. He remained there until 1958. While at Manchester, Lewis developed his expertise in economic development, which stemmed from his views on British colonialism. Lewis began teaching economic development regularly after 1950, in part due to the demand from the large number of students from developing countries who wanted to learn about the economies of their nations. For the rest of his career, Lewis focused on the study of economic development and continued to study the history of the world economy.

While at the University of Manchester, Lewis undertook the majority of his overseas consulting projects. His first was in 1949, as an economic consultant to the Caribbean Commission to study land settlement in British Guiana and industrial development in Puerto Rico and the British West Indies. From 1950 to 1952, Lewis was director of the Colonial Development Corporation in the United Kingdom, and from 1951 to 1952 he was on the Departmental Committee on Fuel and Power, also in the United Kingdom. In 1951, Lewis was a member of the United Nations Group of Experts on Under-Developed Countries. He was a consultant for the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and Far East in 1955, and Deputy Managing Director of the United Nations Special Fund from 1959 to 1960.

Lewis also traveled to Africa on several occasions during this time. He was a consultant to the Gold Coast in 1953, reporting on industrialization and the Volta River Dam Project, and also served as a consultant to the Western Nigeria government in 1955. He returned to Ghana (formerly the Gold Coast) after the country became independent, serving as economic adviser to the Prime Minister

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

of Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah, from 1957 to 1958, under the auspices of the United Nations. Lewis's role was to conduct a review of Ghana's economic and financial policies and to provide advice to government officials.

In 1959, Lewis left Ghana and the University of Manchester to become the Principal of the University College of the West Indies, located in Jamaica, which was then affiliated with the University of London. In 1962, the university became an independent entity and was renamed the University of the West Indies. At that time, Lewis became the Vice-Chancellor of the university, a position he held until 1963. During his term, he widened the contacts between the community and the university, broadened the base of undergraduate recruitment, introduced new programs, and increased the number of students at the university.

Lewis also served as the Special Adviser to the Prime Minister of the West Indies from 1961 to 1962. During 1962, he took a brief leave of absence from the University of the West Indies to focus his efforts on preserving the Federation of the West Indies, which he believed was critical for maintaining meaningful political independence and economic growth in the West Indies. Despite his work, the Federation was dissolved that year. Lewis was also the Director of the Central Bank of Jamaica from 1961 to 1962, and the Director of the Industrial Development Corporation in Jamaica from 1962 to 1963.

Lewis returned to academia in 1963 as a professor of economics and international affairs at Princeton University, with a joint appointment in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs and the Economics Department. Lewis was the James Madison Professor of Political Economy from 1968 to 1982 and the James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor of Economics and International Affairs from 1982 to 1983, when he retired and became professor emeritus. While at Princeton, Lewis taught undergraduate and graduate courses in economic development and modern economic history. He was also the first director, in 1967, of Princeton's interdisciplinary Research Program in Economic Development at the Woodrow Wilson School. During his career at Princeton, Lewis only took one leave of absence, to serve as a founder and the first president of the Caribbean Development Bank from 1970 to 1973. He also served as Chancellor of the University of Guyana from 1967 to 1973. It was an honorary position, for which he presided over the Council of the University and awarded degrees to graduates. Lewis was a prolific author, publishing twelve books and more than eighty monographs and articles. His important works include "Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labour," (Manchester Studies, 1954) and Theory of Economic Growth (1955), one of the first academic works written about economic development and considered a classic in its field. His other important works include Principles of Economic Planning (1949), Economic Survey, 1918-1939 (1949), Overhead Costs (1950), Development Planning (1966), Politics in West Africa (1966), Tropical Development, 1880-1913 (1971), and Growth and Fluctuations, 1870-1913 (1978).

Lewis held leadership positions in a number of professional associations. He was president of the Manchester Statistical Society in 1956 and president of the Economic Society of Ghana in 1958. In the American Economic Association, Lewis was vice-president in 1965, elected Distinguished Fellow in 1969, and president in 1983. He was a member, fellow, or honorary fellow of the American Academy

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

of Arts and Sciences, American Geographical Society, American Philosophical Society, British Academy, Council of the Royal Economic Society, London School of Economics and Political Science, and the Weizmann Institute. Lewis received honorary degrees from more than thirty institutions world-wide and was made a Knight Bachelor in 1963 by Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain for his service at the University of the West Indies. In 1979, Lewis was the co-recipient of the Nobel Prize in Economic Science, sharing the prize with Theodore W. Schultz of the University of Chicago. They were honored for their pioneering research into economic development, especially with regards to the problems of developing countries. Lewis was the first person of African descent to win the Nobel Prize for a field other than the Nobel Peace Prize.

Sir W. Arthur Lewis passed away in 1991 at his home in Barbados, at the age of 76.

"Political and Social Transformation in Afghanistan", 1967 April 6

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Hamilton, Fowler

Creator: Maiwandwal, Mohammad Hashim, 1921-1973

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Problems of the Philippines and Southeast Asia", 1966 November 17

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Manglapus, Raúl S.

Creator: Quigg, Philip W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Philippines and the Prospects for the Continuing Evolution of National States in Southeast Asia", 1966 September 21

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Marcos, Ferdinand E.

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., Jr.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Roundtable Luncheon, 1966 September 30

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The European Community: Accomplishments and Prospects", 1967 June 13

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"An Appraisal of the Realities in Southern Africa and Their Implication for United States Policy", 1967 January 26

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Hance, William A.

Creator: Marshall, Charles Burton, 1908-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thailand and Southeast Asia", 1967 May 2

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Grant, George F.

Creator: Martin, Graham A., 1912-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Roundtable Dinner, 1967 June 22

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Maudling, M. P., Reginald

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Middle East Seminar, 1967 June 22

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Ball, George W.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Politics in France", 1966 October 24

Box: 466 Folder: 3

Creator: Mitterand, Robert

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics in France", 1966 October 24

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Mitterand, Robert

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

New Members' Lunch, 1966 December 15

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1967 June 19

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Nwokedi, Francis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Status and Welfare of Okinawa", 1967 April 19

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Ohama, Nobumoto

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lessons To Be Learned From The Dominican Republic", 1966 October 26

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Gullion, Edmund A.

Creator: Palmer, Bruce

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Annual Dinner Meeting, 1967 June 2

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Palmer, Joseph, II

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Approaches To Development Aid", 1966 November 30

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Panero, Robert B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1967 June 7

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Pavlichenko, Vladimir P.

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1967 June 29

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Peretz, Don

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dilemma Of the Nordic Nations Regarding European Integration", 1967 June 15 Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Cleveland, Harold van B.

Creator: Petren, Gustav

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on a Glass House," Elihu Root Lectures, I. "Reflections on Peace and the Past", undated Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on a Glass House," Elihu Root Lectures, II. "Reflections on Peace and Its Price", 1967 May 18 Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Reflections on a Glass House," Elihu Root Lectures, III. "Reflections on Peace and the Future", 1967 May 24

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current State of European Problems", 1967 June 8

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Rey, Jean

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Report from Vietnam", 1967 February 14

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Pye, Lucian W.

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nuclear Proliferation", 1966 October 5

Box: 466 Folder: 4

Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984

Creator: Sandys, Duncan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Common Market: After the Kennedy Round and Into British Negotiations", 1967 June 5 Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Schaetzel, J. Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problems and Prospects of the West German Economy", 1967 June 16 Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Schiller, Karl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Profile of the German Détente Policy", 1967 May 15 Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Schmidt, Helmut

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Perspectives on the Disarmament Negotiations", 1966 November 22 Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Morgenthau, Hans J.

Creator: Morgenthau, Hans J.

Creator: Schnippenkoetter, Swidbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Monetary Reforms", 1967 May 22 Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Schweitzer, Pierre-Paul, 1912-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam," Luncheon, 1967 June 27

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Shaplen, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Economy and the World Economy", 1966 September 20

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Creator: Shonfield, Andrew

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Report on Attitudes Perceived in the Soviet Union on Foreign Policy Issues", 1966 December 13

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Indonesia", 1966 December 15

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Creator: Soedjatmoko

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Prospects in Nicaragua", 1967 March 22

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Somoza Debayle, Anastasio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Southern Africa", 1967 April 6

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Berezovsky, Valentin

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Creator: Stachevski, Guennadi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions in Eastern Europe", 1967 April 26

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Collado, Emilio G.

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the President of Turkey", 1967 April 13

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Sunay, Cevdet

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1966 December 19

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Suzman, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1967 February 2

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Nolte, Richard H.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Thomson, John A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Prospects in France", 1967 January 24

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Creator: Tixier-Vagnancour, Jean-Louis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe: Towards Diversity or Unity?", 1966 October 3

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Ton#i#-Sorinj, Lujo, 1915-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam", 1967 April 25

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Tran, Van Do

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazil and the Road to Monticello", 1967 June 1

Box: 466 Folder: 5

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Creator: Tuthill, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1967 May 5

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Creator: Tyler, William R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1967 June 6

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Beugel, Ernst Hans van der 1918-2004

Creator: Cleveland, Harold van B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1967 January 27

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Velebit, Vladimir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's International Role", 1966 October 18

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Overton, Douglas W., 1915-1978

Creator: Wajima, Eiji, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain's Economy and Labour's New Wage/Price Legislation", 1966 September 13

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Creator: Walker, Peter E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1966 November 1

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Walters, Dennis, 1928-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam", 1967 April 24

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Westmoreland, William C. (William Childs), 1914-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects in Ghana", 1966 November 22

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Williams, Franklin H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present and Future of Economic Integration in Latin America", 1967 May 31

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Wionczek, Miguel S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Taiwan and Mainland China", 1967 May 16

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Pye, Lucian W.

Creator: Yen, C. K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East Crisis", 1967 June 13

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

Luncheon, 1967 March 13

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Young European Political Leaders

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1966 July 18

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Zagari, Mario

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problem of Communicating About Vietnam", 1966 July 20

Box: 467 Folder: 1

Creator: Attwood, William, 1919-1989

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Zorthian, Barry, 1920-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: A graduate of Princeton in 1941, William Attwood went on to become a foreign correspondent, ambassador, publisher, and author.

"Consequences of the War in the Middle East: A Jordanian Perspective", 1967
October 16

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Cordier, Andrew W.

Creator: # #mir#, Mu#ammad Ad#b

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present in Indonesia - A Conversation", 1968 March 26

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Abdulgani, Roeslan, 1914-

Creator: Hilsman, Roger

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About Cameroon", 1967 October 20

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Ahidjo, Ahmadou, 1924-1989

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Progress and Prospects in Ghana", 1967 October 13

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Ankrah, General J. A.

Creator: Fredericks, J. Wayne

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Prospects in Nigeria", 1967 October 23

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Arikpo, Okoi

Creator: Fredericks, J. Wayne

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia", 1967 November 10

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Bace, Makso

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Strategic Considerations in the Middle East", 1968 April 1

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Battle, Lucius D.

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Czechoslovakia: Political Realities and Prospects", 1968 May 15

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Beam, Jacob D.

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Agriculture in India", 1968 February 2

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Bell, David

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British-European Relations", 1968 January 5

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Beloff, Nora.

Creator: Camps, Miriam.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Gold and the Dollar", 1968 January 23

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Bernstein, Edward M.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rumanian Foreign Economic Policy", 1968 June 24

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Bîrl#deanu, Alexandru

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States - European Cooperation", 1968 April 30

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Blumenfeld, Erik

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Way Ahead in Europe, with Special Reference to France", 1968 June 4

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Tunisia and the Middle East", 1968 May 20

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Bourguiba, Habib, 1903-2000

Creator: Cordier, Andrew W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About Foreign Policy Issues", 1967 September 21

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Brown, George

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Korea: Political-Economic Progress and Prospects and Present Relations with the United States", 1968 April 22

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Brown, Winthrop G.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hayes, Samuel P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Association and Cooperation", 1968 April 16

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Attitudes in North Vietnam", 1968 April 18

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Collingwood, Charles C.

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Industry and Industrial Attitudes in Europe", 1968 January 18

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Colonna de Paliano, Guido

Creator: Connor, John T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"EFTA and European Integration", 1967 November 30

Box: 467 Folder: 2

Creator: Coulson, Sir John

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Changes in Africa: 1968", 1968 May 27

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: Attwood, William, 1919-1989

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Cowan, L. Gray

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: A graduate of Princeton in 1941, William Attwood went on to become a foreign correspondent, ambassador, publisher, and author.

"German Foreign Policy", 1968 February 19

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: Dahrendorf, Ralf, 1929-2009.

Creator: Stern, Fritz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam: The Political Struggle", 1968 May 14

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: Dan, Dr. Phan Quang

Creator: Henderson, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Council of Europe and North America", 1968 January 9

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: De Freitas, Geoffrey

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The President's Action Program for Improving the U. S. Balance of Payments", 1968 February 19

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: Deming, Frederick L

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Indian Economic Prospects: Today and Tomorrow", 1967 September 14

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: Bell, David

Creator: Desai, Morarji, 1896-1995

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam and Aspects of its Relations with the United States", 1968 January 26

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: Diem, Bui

Creator: Trager, Frank N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Political Prospects", 1968 January 19

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: D'Orano, Michel

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Affairs", 1968 January 18

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Duchêne, François

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East Crisis", 1967 July 5

Box: 467 Folder: 3

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Aspects of Domestic Developments in and External Relations of the Somali Republic", 1968 March 18 Box: 467 Folder: 3
- Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995
- Creator: Egal, Mohamed Haji Abraham
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reflections on European Problems", 1967 July 10 Box: 467 Folder: 3
- Creator: Erhard, Ludwig
- Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Aspects of Israel's Domestic Development and External Relations", 1968 January 10 Box: 467 Folder: 3
- Creator: Eshkol, Levi 1895-1969
- Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Luncheon, 1967 November 8 Box: 467 Folder: 4
- Creator: Farrell, Robert
- Creator: Moore, Ben T.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Communities After Merger", 1967 September 25 Box: 467 Folder: 4
- Creator: Fessenden, Russell
- Creator: Moore, Ben T.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Peace Movement for American Foreign Policy", 1967 December 14 Box: 467 Folder: 4

Creator: Barnds, William J.

Creator: Finn, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Politics of United States - Panama Relations", 1968 February 1 Box: 467 Folder: 4

Creator: Fleming, Jr. Robert J.

Creator: Kaysen, Carl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Political Relations", 1968 March 19 Box: 467 Folder: 4

Creator: Fontaine, André, 1921-

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Balance of Payments," Corporation Service Annual Dinner, 1968 May 1 Box: 467 Folder: 4

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Fowler, Henry H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Education and Intellectual Relations in Foreign Policy", 1968 January 4 Box: 467 Folder: 4

Creator: Frankel, Charles

Creator: Perkins, James Alfred, 1911-1998

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1967 October 11

Box: 467 Folder: 4

Creator: MacEachron, David W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- French Civil Servants

"British Foreign Policy", 1967 August 17

Box: 467 Folder: 4

Creator: Gore-Booth, Sir Paul

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Industry and the British Economy", 1967 September 22

Box: 467 Folder: 4

Creator: Grierson, Ronald

Creator: Steiniger, Edward L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland and East Europe: Recent Developments and Possible Consequences", 1968 June 25

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Gronouski, John Austin

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Politics and the Non-Proliferation Treaty", 1968 March 27

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Palfrey, John G.

Creator: von Guttenberg, Karl Theodore Freiherr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Other Choice for Europe", 1968 March 28

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Hallstein, Walter

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Technology for Increasing Food Production", 1968 February 5

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Harrar, J. George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Implications of British Devaluation", 1967 December 13

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Boardman, Harry, 1930-

Creator: Hartley, Anthony

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and Germany", 1967 September 20

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Hillenbrand, Martin

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Indian Food Production", 1968 May 27

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hill, Forrest F.

Creator: Hooper, W. David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Domestic Developments in Israel", 1968 March 13

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Creator: Israel Dinner Seminar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Reactions to United States Balance of Payment Measures", 1968 February 15

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Iveroth, Alex

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Contemporary Political Problems with Special Reference to Europe and the Middle East", 1968 June 25

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Boardman, Harry, 1930-

Creator: James, Robert Rhodes, 1933-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain and Europe", 1967 October 11

Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Jenkins, Roy, 1920-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"Problems and Objectives of Quebec and of the French-Speaking Canadians", 1967 November 8 Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Johnson, Daniel, 1915-1968

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About Lesotho", 1967 September 19 Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Jonathan, Chief Leabua

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam: An Evaluation of the Present and of Prospects for the Future", 1968 May 2 Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Kahn, Herman

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Roundtable Dinner, 1968 January 31 Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Katzenbach, Nicholas de B.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thailand, Vietnam and Southeast Asia", 1968 May 6 Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Khoman, Thanat

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in Germany Since the Grand Coalition", 1968 January 29 Box: 467 Folder: 5

Creator: Freund, Gerald

Creator: Kiep, Walther Leisler, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dominant Political and International Concerns of Austria", 1968 April 8 Box: 467 Folder: 6

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Klaus, Josef

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Development and Transfer of Marketable Technology", 1968 January 22 Box: 467 Folder: 6

Creator: Diebold, John, 1926-2005

Creator: Knoppers, Antonie T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and Europe", 1968 January 15 Box: 467 Folder: 6

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Lecanuet, Jean, 1920-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Problems and Prospects in Asia: An Asian View", 1967 October 19

Box: 467 Folder: 6

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Lee, Kuan Yew, 1923-2015

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Race Relations in the United States and South Africa", 1967 September 13

Box: 467 Folder: 6

Creator: Legum, Colin

Creator: Quigg, Philip W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Economy and Industry After Devaluation", 1968 February 15

Box: 467 Folder: 6

Creator: Collado, Emilio G.

Creator: Lever, Harold, 1914-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects in Vietnam", 1967 September 13

Box: 467 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr., 1902-1985

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The East and the European Community", 1967 November 22

Box: 467 Folder: 6

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: #ukaszewski, Jerzy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the Prime Minister", 1968 January 12

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Macmillan, Harold

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Evolving Pattern of East-West Relations", 1967 December 11

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Manescu, Corneliu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About Southeast Asia", 1968 May 20

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Hayes, Samuel P.

Creator: Martin, Graham A., 1912-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nigeria - Biafra Conflict", 1968 March 18

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mbu, Matthew T.

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Tri-Partite Negotiations", 1967 June 13

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Norstad, Lauris

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East", 1968 June 24

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Grand Coalition and German-American Relations", 1968 January 3

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: McGhee, George C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1968 April 29

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Mendès-France, Pierre. 1907-1982

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About the Soviet and American Economies", 1967 October 26

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Menshikov, Stanislav

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran: Developments There, the Effects of the Middle East Turmoil, and Relations With the United States", 1968 June 20

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Meyer, Armin Henri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

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As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

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"Japanese Foreign Policy", 1967 September 21

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Miki, Takeo

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dominant Strategic Considerations in Europe", 1968 March 20

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Miksche, Ferdinand Otto

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics in France and Their Implications for Foreign Policy", 1967 December 4

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Bingham, Jonathan B.

Creator: Mitterand, Francois

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About Europe", 1967 November 30

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Monnet, Jean, 1888-1979.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation With the United States' Ambassador to the Ivory Coast", 1967 September 6

Box: 468 Folder: 1

Creator: Morgan, George Allen

Creator: Morgan, George Allen

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation With the United States' Ambassador to the Ivory Coast", 1967 September 6

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Morgan, George Allen

Creator: Morgan, George Allen

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Non-Proliferation Treaty and Related Issues", 1968 April 30

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Bator, Francis M., 1925-

Creator: Mulley, Frederick W.

Creator: Mulley, Frederick W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Newsman in Communist China: the Cultural Revolution - Its Evolution and Future Trends", 1968 February 8

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Case, Everett N.

Creator: Munthe-Kaas, Harald

Creator: Munthe-Kaas, Harald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Social and Economic Developments in Sub-Saharan Africa", 1968 June 17

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Najman, Drago

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Non-Violent Social Revolution", 1968 April 1

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Narayan, Jayaprakash

Creator: Palmer, Norman D., 1909-1996

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Indian Perspective on International Problems", 1968 March 7

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Nehru, R. K.

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

New Members Lunch, 1968 January 17

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Principle Problems of United States Military Policy", 1967 November 1

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Portugal and Southern Africa", 1967 November 16

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Creator: Nogueira, Alberto Franco

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About the Middle East", 1967 July 11

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Nolte, Richard H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Trends and Factors Influencing United States Policy in Latin America", 1968 May 22 Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Moore, George S.

Creator: Oliver, Covey T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1968 May 24

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Boardman, Harry, 1930-

Creator: Owen, Henry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East", 1967 July 13

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: al-Pachachi, Adnan Muzahim

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Security Problems in Latin America", 1968 June 26

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Porter, General R. W., Jr

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political And Strategic Considerations For Israel", 1968 April 15

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Interdependence of the European Communities and the United States", 1968 February 9

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Rey, Jean

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"After Devaluation", 1967 December 18

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political and Security Implications of the Balance of Payments Corrective Measures", 1968 February 28

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Rostow, Eugene V. (Eugene Victor), 1913-2002

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is Protectionism the Way Ahead?", 1967 December 12

Box: 468 Folder: 2

Creator: Haider, Michael L.

Creator: Roth, William M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Development in Thailand and Its Implications for Southeast Asia", 1968 May 7

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Farmer, Thomas L.

Creator: Phot S#rasin, 1906-2000

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Phot S#rasin, 1906-2000

"The Dangerous Phase of United States - European Relations", 1968 April 18

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Patterson, Gardner

Creator: Schaetzel, J. Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Monetary System: Evolving or Decaying?", 1968 June 7

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Schweitzer, Pierre-Paul, 1912-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1968 April 8

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Quigg, Philip W.

Creator: Shamuyarira, Nathan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation About Recent Events in Paris", 1968 June 20

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Shelley, Sally

Creator: Swing, John Temple.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1967 December 4

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Sherlock, Philip Manderson, Sir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About Middle East Developments", 1967 October 6

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Smythe, Hugh H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What Future for the Atlantic Relationship", 1967 October 30

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1968 January 22

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: Spinell, Altiero

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Politics and Economy of Paraguay", 1968 March 22

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Stroessner, General Alfredo

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Development Problems and Politics in India", 1967 October 16

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Hill, Forrest F.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Subrahmanam, Chidhambara G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Indian Defense", 1967 October 23

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Subrahmanam, Krishnaswarmi

Creator: Wriggins, W. Howard (William Howard), 1918-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1968 June 5

Box: 468 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Sullivan, William H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Political Developments in Greece", 1967 July 4 Box: 468 Folder: 3
Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr
Creator: Talbot, Phillips.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current Aspects of Soviet-United States Relations", 1968 April 11 Box: 468 Folder: 3
Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980
Creator: Thompson, Llewellyn, 1904-1972
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Vietnam: Current Developments and Negotiating Prospects", 1968 June 6 Box: 468 Folder: 3
Creator: Hilsman, Roger
Creator: Thompson, Robert, Sir, 1916-1992
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Vietnam: Current Developments and Negotiating Prospects", 1968 June 6 Box: 468 Folder: 4
Creator: Hilsman, Roger
Creator: Thompson, Robert, Sir, 1916-1992
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Conversation About Southeast Asia", 1968 May 16 Box: 468 Folder: 4
Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973
Creator: Thomson, George, 1903-1987.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Political Prospects in Chile", 1968 March 25

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Creator: Tomi#, Radomiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Devaluation, United States Balance of Payments Measures and an International Monetary Standard", 1968 February 14

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: Thorp, Willard Long, 1899-1992

Creator: Triffin, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trade, Investment Controls and the Balance of Payments", 1968 March 12

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Creator: Trowbridge, Alexander B. (Alexander Buel), 1929-2006

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Liberia and West Africa", 1968 April 2

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Tubman, William V.S., 1895-1971

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Foreign Policy Objectives", 1968 May 1

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Creator: Tuthill, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Political Scene", 1967 October 3

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: Slater, Joseph E.

Creator: Uri, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cyprus: Negotiations and Prospects", 1967 December 27

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Vance, Cyrus R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Development in Hungary and Eastern Europe", 1968 June 3

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Varga, Gyorgy

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Prime Minister", 1968 February 9

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Wilson, Harold, 1916-1995.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Bank For Reconstruction and Development", 1968 May 16

Box: 468 Folder: 4

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Woods, George D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Manpower and Security, Problems of Israel", 1968 September 11

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: Allon, Yigal

Creator: Reid, Ogden R. (Ogden Rogers), 1925-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Views of the United States", 1969 February 24

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: Arbatov, Georgy

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Conventional Aberrations of Foreign Policy," Elihu Root Lectures, I. "The Misconceptions about International Politics", 1969 March 3

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: Ball, George W.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Moyers, Bill

Creator: Moyers, Bill

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The Conventional Aberrations of Foreign Policy," Elihu Root Lectures, II. "The Misconceptions About Diplomacy", 1969 March 10

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Moyers, Bill

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Size: 1 folder

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The Conventional Aberrations of Foreign Policy," Elihu Root Lectures, III. "The Misconceptions about International Economics", 1969 March 25

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Size: 1 folder

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"The Economic Concepts of the Developed and the Problems of the Underdeveloped", Box: 468 Folder: 5
1969 January 28

Creator: Barber, William J.

Creator: Barnds, William J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"The Politics of Alliance: the United States and Western Europe", 1968 December 5 Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: Bator, Francis M., 1925-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Moyers, Bill

Creator: Moyers, Bill

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"Strategic Consideration for Germany and the West", 1968 September 5

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: von Baudissin, Wolf Graf

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"The Internal Political Situation in Germany", 1968 September 6

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: Benda, Ernst

Creator: Topping, Seymour, 1921-

Size: 1 folder

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"Czechoslovakia: An East European Perspective", 1969 February 19

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: Bogdan, Corniliu

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"United States and Soviet Relations", 1969 January 16

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"India and the Need for Countervailing Forces in Asia", 1969 June 26

Box: 468 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Delegation to the Anglo-American Parliamentary Conference on Africa, 1969 March 19 Box: 468 Folder: 5

Creator: British Parliamentarians Dinner

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"NATO and the Alliance: Problems and Prospects", 1969 April 14 Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Brosio, Manlio

Size: 1 folder

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"A Sociological Approach to International Relations", 1968 November 26

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Brucan, Silviu

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Dinner Meeting, 1969 April 24

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Bruce, David K. E., 1898-1977

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Past and Future in East Asia", 1969 March 6

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Enigma ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of*

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"Vietnam", 1969 April 2

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Vitality and Prospects in Vietnam", 1969 February 14

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Brown, Irving, 1911-

Creator: Buu, Tran-Quoc

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO", 1968 July 24

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Caracciolo Di Forino, Count Ottino

Creator: MacEachron, David W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arms Control and the Alliance", 1968 September 9

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of*

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace (1966), The Future Executive (1972), and The Knowledge Executive (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"A Vietnam Reappraisal: The Personal History of One Man's View and How it Evolved", 1969 March 13

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Clifford, Clark M.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communications Technology and the International Relations Community," Luncheon, 1969 February 4

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Cowan, Louis G.

Creator: Mickelson, Sig.

Creator: Richardson, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in Germany", 1968 August 28

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Damm, Carl

Creator: Thomas, Evan, 1951-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in India", 1968 October 14

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Barnds, William J.

Creator: Dasgupta, Sugata

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Foreign Relations", 1968 October 9

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Debre, Michel

Creator: Houghton, Amory

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Community Attitudes and Policies on Commercial and Trade Issues", 1969 May 20 Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Deniau, Jean-François, 1928-2007

Creator: Thorp, Willard, 1899-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Willard Thorp (1899-1990), literary historian, editor, educator, author, and critic, was born on April 20 in Sydney, New York. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Hamilton College in 1920, received an A.M. the following year from Harvard, and his Ph.D. in 1926 from Princeton University. That year he joined the faculty of Princeton and advanced from instructor of English in 1926 to the Holmes Professor of Belles Lettres in 1952, and was chairman of the English department from 1958-1963.

During his years at Princeton, Willard Thorp published a number of books, innumerable literary reviews and essays in philological journals, and established himself as an editor. Included among his books are *The Triumph of Realism in Elizabethan Drama* (1928), *Lives of Eighteen* from Princeton (1946), *A Southern Reader* (1955), and *American Writing in the 20th Century* (1960). One of his best-known essays is "The Well of English, Now Defiled, or, Why Johnny Can't Write," a humorous piece with serious undertones in which Thorp laments the state of affairs of college writing. He edited with Howard Lowry the *Oxford Anthology of English Poetry* (Oxford University Press, 1935), and with various others edited *Herman Melville, Representative Selections* (American Book Company, 1938), and the widely-used *Herman Melville, Moby-Dick* (Oxford University Press, 1948), *Literary History of the United States* (first published in 1948), and *Great Short Works of American Realism* (Harper, 1968).

Aside from his literary accomplishments and his popularity with undergraduates, one of Willard Thorp's greatest contributions to Princeton University was the development in 1942 of the special program in American civilization, now called the American Studies Program. He directed this for the first thirteen years, and strove to bring American civilization to light through studying culture, institution, intellectual

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

tradition, and relationships among groups. The program grew until it included faculty and undergraduates from nine cooperating departments. One of the special interest courses taught by Thorp in this program was "The Age of Dryden."

Willard Thorp also kept busy traveling to various universities as a visiting professor. He went to the University of Virginia in 1947, was the Anderson Visiting Professor at the Rice Institute in 1952-1953, and taught summers at the University of Hawaii, University of Washington, Seattle, and Duke University.

Thorp retired from Princeton University in 1967, remaining in Princeton until his death at age 90 in 1990. He was honored in 1972 with the establishment of the Willard Thorp Thesis Prize in American Civilization, and in 1978 was awarded an L.H.D.

1899Born in Sidney, New York, on April 201920A.B., Hamilton College1921A.M., Harvard University1921-1924instructor, then became assistant professor, Smith College1926Ph.D., Princeton University1926-1928instructor in English, Princeton University1928published *The Triumph of Realism in Elizabethan Drama*, Princeton University Press 1928-1939assistant professor, Princeton University1930married Margaret Farrand on June 121931-1932Fellow, American Council of Learned Societies1932published *Poetry of the Transition, 1850-1914* with Thomas M. Parrott, Oxford University Press 1934published *Songs from the Restoration Theater*, Princeton University Press 1935published *Oxford Anthology of English Poetry* with Howard Lowry, Oxford University Press 1936summer professor, University of Hawaii1938published *Herman Melville, Representative Selections*, American Book Company 1939-1944associate professor, Princeton University1944published *Modern Writing with Margaret Farrand Thorp*, American Book Company 1944professor, Princeton University1944-1949Fellow of American Letters, Library of Congress1946published *Lives of Eighteen from Princeton*, Princeton University Press 1947Honorary Litt. D. from Hamilton College1948published *Herman Melville, Moby-Dick*, Oxford University Press 1950-1957member of the editorial board, *American Literature*1952Holmes Professor of Belles Lettres, Princeton University1952-1953Anderson Visiting Professor, Rice Institute, Texas1954-1957executive council, Modern Language Association1955published *A Southern Reader*, Alfred A. Knopf 1958-1959president, American Studies Association1958-1963chairman, Department of English, Princeton University1960published *American Writing in the Twentieth Century*, Harvard University Press 1960L.H.D. from Kalamazoo College1966-1967Guggenheim fellow1967retired from Princeton University1968published *Great Short Works of the American Renaissance*, Harper 1968published *Great Short Works of American Realism*, Harper 1990died in Princeton, February 15, at 90 years old

"Problems of European Security", 1969 May 7

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Diehl, Gunter

Creator: Hughes, Thomas L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Yugoslavia and East European Affairs", 1968 November 12

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Dijilas, Milovan

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in *Foreign Affairs* in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979),

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

The Nuclear Delusion (1982), and Around the Cragged Hill (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"European Political and Economic Developments", 1968 December 12

Box: 468 Folder: 6

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Duchêne, François

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Present Political Scene in South Africa", 1969 May 29

Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Eglin, Colin

Creator: Fredericks, J. Wayne

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese Security Problems", 1968 October 1

Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Emmerson, John K.

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Conclusions and Impressions From North Vietnam", 1968 July 24 Box: 469 Folder: 1
Creator: Falk, Richard A.
Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Perspective on Problems and Prospects, Commercial and Political, of the European Communities", 1969 May 26 Box: 469 Folder: 1
Creator: Fayat, Henri
Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972
Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Prospects for Effective Limitation of Armaments", 1968 November 18 Box: 469 Folder: 1
Creator: Dean, Arthur H.
Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Annual Dinner Meeting of the Committees on Foreign Relations, 1969 June 6 Box: 469 Folder: 1
Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984
Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "What the United States Owes Mexico", 1969 March 5 Box: 469 Folder: 1
Creator: Collado, Emilio G.
Creator: Freeman, Fulton
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-European Relations", 1968 October 8

Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Freymond, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy and Political Issues in Japan", 1969 January 14

Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Fujimaki, Shimpei

Creator: Olson, Lawrence

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Central Issues for Southeast Asia and the United States", 1969 June 12

Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Galbraith, Francis J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippleskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"The Significance and Consequences of Events in May for France", 1968 November 15 Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Giscard d'Estaing, Valéry, 1926-

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Progress, Problems and Prospects for Indonesia", 1968 October 31 Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Green, Marshall

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Various Aspects of Community Affairs", 1969 May 26 Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Gundelach, Finn

Creator: Patterson, Gardner

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Paris Negotiations and Related Issues", 1969 February 25 Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Struggle for a Middle East Settlement", 1969 March 11 Box: 469 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Hart, Parker T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1968 September 25

Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Hatta, Mohammad, 1902-1980

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"The Influence of the Judiciary in South Africa", 1968 September 23

Box: 469 Folder: 1

Creator: Bonsal, Dudley (Dudley B.)

Creator: Hiemstra, Victor Gustav

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Czechoslovakia and East Europe: A Perspective From Hungary", 1969 May 1 Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Hillenbrand, Martin

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Experiences in Peking", 1968 October 21 Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Barnett, A. Doak

Creator: Hopson, Sir Donald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran Foreign Relations", 1968 December 4 Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Hoveyda, Amir Abbas

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain's European Policies: A Conservative View", 1969 May 28 Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Gruson, Sidney

Creator: Howell, David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Causes and Consequences of the Soviet Intervention in Czechoslovakia", 1968 September 25 Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Huizenga, John

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Situation", 1969 April 15

Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Hussein, King of Jordan, 1935-1999

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Prospect", 1968 October 8

Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Jenkins, Roy, 1920-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japanese Relations", 1969 April 7

Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: Johnson, U. Alexis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Southeast Asian Scene", 1969 June 25

Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Karnow, Stanley

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Student Rebellion and the Old Order", 1968 December 16

Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Barzun, Jacques

Creator: Keniston, Kenneth

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and new Political Trends in the Western World", 1969 January 22

Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Gardner, Richard N.

Creator: Kiep, Walther Leisler, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe: Strategy and Tactics for the Future", 1968 December 4

Box: 469 Folder: 2

Creator: Kohnstamm, Max

Creator: Owen, Henry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on Nigeria", 1968 October 1

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Labouisse, Henry R., 1904-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Henry R. Labouisse (1904-1987) was a distinguished American diplomat and international public servant. He served as director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) from 1954 to 1958 and as executive director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) from 1965 to 1979. He also served as a United States government official working on the formation and implementation of foreign economic policies during World War II and the 1960s. Henry Richardson Labouisse was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on February 11, 1904. He was one of two sons of Henry Richardson Labouisse and Frances Devereaux (Huger) Labouisse. He married Elizabeth Scriven Clark on June 29, 1935 and they had one daughter, Anne (Farnsworth). Elizabeth Labouisse died in 1945. Labouisse remarried on November 19, 1954, to Eve Curie, daughter of the scientists Pierre and Marie Curie. Curie was a renowned author and journalist. They met in 1951, while he was on the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) staff and she was a secretary with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Labouisse earned his B.A. from Princeton

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

University in 1926 and graduated from Harvard University Law School in 1929. He was admitted into the New York State bar the following year. Labouisse was an associate and member of the New York City law firm Taylor, Blanc, Capron and Marsh, and its successor firm Mitchell, Taylor, Capron & Marsh, from 1929 to 1941. When the United States entered the Second World War, Labouisse chose to serve his country by accepting a position in the State Department. He began there in 1941 and rose through a variety of positions over the next several years, most concerned with forming and implementing foreign economic policy. His first position was as assistant chief of the Division of Defense Materials in December 1941. He was promoted to chief of the division in February 1943. Later in 1943, he was made deputy director of the Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, and in January 1944 he was appointed chief of the Eastern Hemisphere Division. In March 1944, he was transferred to the Office of European Affairs, where he was special assistant to the director. Labouisse was appointed chief of the Foreign Economic Administration mission to France in November 1944 and served concurrently as minister for economic affairs at the American Embassy. He became special assistant to Under Secretary of State, William L. Clayton, in November 1945. Through his work with the undersecretary, and his previous work coordinating aid to various European reconstruction points, Labouisse played an important role in the aid efforts that culminated in the Marshall Plan. In July 1946, he returned to his role as special assistant to the director of the Office of European Affairs. Labouisse then served as the principal State Department officer working with the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) during the initial implementation of the Marshall Plan. He traveled to Paris in March 1948 as head of the mission to establish the ECA as the agency to administer United States economic aid to Europe. He returned to Europe in May 1948 as the head of the United States delegation to the Geneva meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe. Labouisse then served as coordinator of foreign aid and assistance in the State Department from June 1948 until October 1949, when he became director of British Commonwealth and Northern European Affairs. He held this post until September 1951. He began arguing for a tougher stance on aid in 1949, one that would force European economies to adjust to market forces. In September 1951, Labouisse was named head of the ECA's mission to France, journeying to Paris as head of the Marshall Plan mission. When the ECA was replaced by the Mutual Security Administration and the Foreign Operations Administration, Labouisse headed the Paris missions of both agencies from 1951 to June 1954. Labouisse left United States government service in 1954 to work for the United Nations. He was appointed director of the United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in June 1954 at the request of United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. The UNRWA was established in December 1949 to carry out relief and works projects in cooperation with local governments. When Labouisse assumed his directorship, the UNRWA was responsible for the care of 887,000 Arab refugees who had fled Palestine in 1948. Labouisse oversaw the improvement of the standard of living in the refugee camps, raised the standards of health, education, and vocational training, and established a grant program that allowed refugees to make a down payment on a farm or shop. He left the UNRWA in 1958. Labouisse was appointed as a consultant to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development in May

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

1959. He headed a survey mission to Venezuela in September 1959 to assist in the formulation of a program of economic development. He was recalled from that mission by Hammarskjöld to serve as special advisor to the secretary-general during the Congo crisis in 1960. In December 1960, Labouisse was appointed as the International Bank's special representative for Africa and also headed a mission to Uganda to study economic problems. He returned to United States government service in January 1961, when he was appointed Director of the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) by President John F. Kennedy, which was created to coordinate nonmilitary foreign aid programs. Labouisse had been considered for the post by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in February 1959, but his appointment was rejected by Republican national chairman Meade Alcorn on the grounds that Labouisse had registered as a Democrat several years earlier. In May 1961, President Kennedy began to work with Congress to reorganize the foreign aid programs into a single agency. The ICA was eliminated during the reorganization, and Labouisse was named United States Ambassador to Greece. He held that post from 1962 to 1965. Labouisse was appointed the second Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in June 1965, following the death of the first director, Maurice Pate. During his directorship, Labouisse oversaw the emergency relief efforts for several major conflicts and natural disasters, and fought to alleviate poor conditions in developing countries. UNICEF provided relief to both sides in the Nigerian civil war in 1968 and to Cambodia in 1979, after the country was invaded by Vietnam. Labouisse retired from his position with UNICEF in December 1979, although he continued to work as a consultant on the Cambodia and Thailand operations for most of 1980. After his retirement, Labouisse continued to be active in various organizations, including serving as Chairman of the Board of the American Farm School in Thessaloniki Greece from 1980 to 1985 and as trustee of the school from 1965 to 1985. Labouisse died on March 25, 1987.

"Vietnam and the Paris Negotiations", 1969 February 11

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Creator: Lam, Tran Van

Creator: Trager, Frank N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Military Bases in Asia", 1969 January 6

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Creator: Lampert, James B. (James Benjamin), 1914-1978

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Nationalism in East Europe", 1969 January 28

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Lendvai, Paul, 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Postwar Development Program for Vietnam", 1969 February 5

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Creator: Lilienthal, David Eli, 1899-1981

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: 1931Wisconsin Railroad Commission1931-1932Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Member Commissioner1933-1946Tennessee Valley Authority Member, Board of Directors, 1933-1940 Director and Chairman, 1941-19461946United States Department of State, Board of Consultants on the International Control of Atomic Energy, Chairman1946-1950U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chairman Publications by Lilienthal: TVA, Democracy on the March (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1944), This I Do Believe (New York: Harper, 1949), Big Business, A New Era (New York: Harper, 1953), Change, Hope, and the Bomb (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1963), The Journals of David E. Lilienthal, vols. I-VII. (New York: Harper, 1964-1983), and Atomic Energy, A New Start (New York: Harper & Row, 1980)

"Developments in Colombia and South America", 1969 June 17

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Creator: Labouisse, Henry R., 1904-1987

Creator: Lleras Restrepo, Carlos, 1908-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Henry R. Labouisse (1904-1987) was a distinguished American diplomat and international public servant. He served as director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) from 1954 to 1958 and as executive director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) from 1965 to 1979. He also served as a United States government official working on the formation and implementation of foreign economic policies during World War II and the 1960s. Henry Richardson Labouisse was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on February 11, 1904. He was one of two sons of Henry Richardson Labouisse and Frances Devereaux (Huger) Labouisse. He

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

married Elizabeth Scriven Clark on June 29, 1935 and they had one daughter, Anne (Farnsworth). Elizabeth Labouisse died in 1945. Labouisse remarried on November 19, 1954, to Eve Curie, daughter of the scientists Pierre and Marie Curie. Curie was a renowned author and journalist. They met in 1951, while he was on the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) staff and she was a secretary with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Labouisse earned his B.A. from Princeton University in 1926 and graduated from Harvard University Law School in 1929. He was admitted into the New York State bar the following year. Labouisse was an associate and member of the New York City law firm Taylor, Blanc, Capron and Marsh, and its successor firm Mitchell, Taylor, Capron & Marsh, from 1929 to 1941. When the United States entered the Second World War, Labouisse chose to serve his country by accepting a position in the State Department. He began there in 1941 and rose through a variety of positions over the next several years, most concerned with forming and implementing foreign economic policy. His first position was as assistant chief of the Division of Defense Materials in December 1941. He was promoted to chief of the division in February 1943. Later in 1943, he was made deputy director of the Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, and in January 1944 he was appointed chief of the Eastern Hemisphere Division. In March 1944, he was transferred to the Office of European Affairs, where he was special assistant to the director. Labouisse was appointed chief of the Foreign Economic Administration mission to France in November 1944 and served concurrently as minister for economic affairs at the American Embassy. He became special assistant to Under Secretary of State, William L. Clayton, in November 1945. Through his work with the undersecretary, and his previous work coordinating aid to various European reconstruction points, Labouisse played an important role in the aid efforts that culminated in the Marshall Plan. In July 1946, he returned to his role as special assistant to the director of the Office of European Affairs. Labouisse then served as the principal State Department officer working with the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) during the initial implementation of the Marshall Plan. He traveled to Paris in March 1948 as head of the mission to establish the ECA as the agency to administer United States economic aid to Europe. He returned to Europe in May 1948 as the head of the United States delegation to the Geneva meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe. Labouisse then served as coordinator of foreign aid and assistance in the State Department from June 1948 until October 1949, when he became director of British Commonwealth and Northern European Affairs. He held this post until September 1951. He began arguing for a tougher stance on aid in 1949, one that would force European economies to adjust to market forces. In September 1951, Labouisse was named head of the ECA's mission to France, journeying to Paris as head of the Marshall Plan mission. When the ECA was replaced by the Mutual Security Administration and the Foreign Operations Administration, Labouisse headed the Paris missions of both agencies from 1951 to June 1954. Labouisse left United States government service in 1954 to work for the United Nations. He was appointed director of the United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in June 1954 at the request of United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. The UNRWA was established in December 1949 to carry out relief and works projects in cooperation with local governments. When Labouisse assumed his directorship, the UNRWA

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

was responsible for the care of 887,000 Arab refugees who had fled Palestine in 1948. Labouisse oversaw the improvement of the standard of living in the refugee camps, raised the standards of health, education, and vocational training, and established a grant program that allowed refugees to make a down payment on a farm or shop. He left the UNRWA in 1958. Labouisse was appointed as a consultant to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development in May 1959. He headed a survey mission to Venezuela in September 1959 to assist in the formulation of a program of economic development. He was recalled from that mission by Hammarskjöld to serve as special advisor to the secretary-general during the Congo crisis in 1960. In December 1960, Labouisse was appointed as the International Bank's special representative for Africa and also headed a mission to Uganda to study economic problems. He returned to United States government service in January 1961, when he was appointed Director of the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) by President John F. Kennedy, which was created to coordinate nonmilitary foreign aid programs. Labouisse had been considered for the post by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in February 1959, but his appointment was rejected by Republican national chairman Meade Alcorn on the grounds that Labouisse had registered as a Democrat several years earlier. In May 1961, President Kennedy began to work with Congress to reorganize the foreign aid programs into a single agency. The ICA was eliminated during the reorganization, and Labouisse was named United States Ambassador to Greece. He held that post from 1962 to 1965. Labouisse was appointed the second Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in June 1965, following the death of the first director, Maurice Pate. During his directorship, Labouisse oversaw the emergency relief efforts for several major conflicts and natural disasters, and fought to alleviate poor conditions in developing countries. UNICEF provided relief to both sides in the Nigerian civil war in 1968 and to Cambodia in 1979, after the country was invaded by Vietnam. Labouisse retired from his position with UNICEF in December 1979, although he continued to work as a consultant on the Cambodia and Thailand operations for most of 1980. After his retirement, Labouisse continued to be active in various organizations, including serving as Chairman of the Board of the American Farm School in Thessaloniki Greece from 1980 to 1985 and as trustee of the school from 1965 to 1985. Labouisse died on March 25, 1987.

"The Intellectual and Ideology in Czechoslovakia", 1968 December 12

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Creator: Black, Cyril E. (Cyril Edwin), 1915-1989

Creator: Loeb, Eugen, 1907-1987.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Cyril E. Black, from Dryson City, North Carolina, graduated from Duke University and later earned master's and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University. Black joined the Princeton faculty in 1939 and, in 1946, instituted the study of Russian history at Princeton. During World War II, Black served with the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

State Department, including assignments as United States Political Adviser on the Allied Control Commission in Bulgaria (1944-1945) and adviser to the Ethridge Mission to Bulgaria, Romania, and the Soviet Union (1945). Black, along with other diplomats, was later accused of espionage by the Bulgarian government. In 1958, Black was a member of the United States Delegation to Observe Elections to the Supreme Soviet. Black served as director of Princeton's Center of International Studies from 1968 to 1985.

"A Conversation About Indonesia", 1968 December 6

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Creator: Hilsman, Roger

Creator: Lubis, Mochtar, 1922-2004

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Atlantic Challenges", 1968 October 15

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Luns, Joseph M. A. H. (Joseph Marie Antoine Hubert), 1911-2002

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Untitled, 1969 May 12

Box: 469 Folder: 3

Creator: MacEachron, David W.

Creator: Mackenzie, Kenneth R., 1908-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indonesia's New Role", 1968 October 2

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Malik, Adam

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Developments in Europe", 1969 April 28

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mart, Marcel

Creator: Moore, Ben T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1968 August 1

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Martin, Edwin W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation About Aspects of North Vietnam", 1969 April 17

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Maneli, Mieczysław

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effect of Events in Eastern Europe on Yugoslavia", 1968 October 16

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Eaton, Frederick M.

Creator: Mates, Leo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strategic Considerations for Southeast Asia", 1969 May 14

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Henderson, William

Creator: Millar, T. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strategic Implications of Deteriorating United States-Japan Relations", 1969 April 21

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Momoi, Makoto

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Conditions in Indonesia", 1969 June 4

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Hilsman, Roger

Creator: Nasution, Adnan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Mood in Africa", 1969 March 24

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Creator: Quigg, Philip W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communist Subversion of the Remote Area Border Minorities in North East India, Burma and Thailand", 1968 December 9

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Noone, Richard O.

Creator: Wriggins, W. Howard (William Howard), 1918-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations", 1968 November 25

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Nove, Alec

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current State of Affairs in the Nigerian Civil War", 1969 April 28

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Okigb, Pius

Creator: Quigg, Philip W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign Policy for the Next Decade", 1968 October 29

Box: 469 Folder: 4

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Camps, Miriam.

Creator: Owen, Henry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Items for a Korean Agenda: Continuing Economic Development, Security in East Asia and the Role of the U.S. Presence", 1969 April 24

Box: 469 Folder: 5

Creator: Pak, Chung-Hun

Creator: Trowbridge, Alexander B. (Alexander Buel), 1929-2006

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Need for an Ocean-Space Treaty", 1969 January 15

Box: 469 Folder: 5

Creator: Pell, Claiborne

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Repory on Conversations With Middle East Leaders, Including the Shah of Iran and Presidents Nasser and Sunay", 1969 January 9

Box: 469 Folder: 5

Creator: Hughes, Thomas L.

Creator: Polk, William R. (William Roe), 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Population Series: Central Social and Economic Concerns of Population Growth "The Economic Implications of Population Growth", 1969 June 9 Box: 469 Folder: 5

Creator: Coale, Ansley J.

Creator: Rockefeller, John D., III (John Davison), 1906-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Professor Ansley J. Coale (1917-2002) was a demographer whose work focused on nuptiality, fertility, and mortality in several countries. His first influential publication, with Edgar M. Hoover, was *Population Growth and Economic Development in Low-Income Countries* (1958). Coale spent his entire career as a member of the Office of Population Research (OPR) at Princeton University. Ansley Johnson Coale was born on November 14, 1917 in Baltimore, Maryland to Nellie Ansley (Johnson) and James J. Coale, Jr. He received his Bachelors (1939), Masters (1941), and Doctoral (1947) degrees in Economics from Princeton University. He married Sarah Hamilton Campbell in 1941. The couple had two sons, Ansley J. Coale, Jr. and Robert Campbell Coale. Coale joined the Princeton University faculty in 1947 as an Economics professor. In 1954 he began a five year tenure as Associate Director of the OPR, and served as Director from 1959 to 1975. He was also president of the Population Association of America in 1967-68 and president of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population from 1977 to 1981. He retired as Professor Emeritus in 1986. His first major influential work was *Population Growth and Economic Development in Low-Income Countries* (1958), co-written with Edgar Hoover. The results, which showed that slowing population growth could enhance economic development, had a major impact on public policy and set the research agenda in this field. Other notable works include *New Estimates of Fertility and Population in the United States* (1963), co-written with Melvin Zelnik, and *Human Fertility in Russia Since the Nineteenth Century* (1979) with Barbara A. Anderson and Erna Harm. Much of Coale's work focused on nuptiality, fertility, and mortality. He was the intellectual architect of the European Fertility Project, which examined the remarkable decline in marital fertility in Europe. Initiated in 1963, the project eventually resulted in the publication of nine major books summarizing the change in childbearing over a century in the 700 provinces in Europe. One of Coale's major projects in the 1950s was studying population change and economic development in low income countries. Two of his case studies were India and Mexico. In the 1960s he engaged in a study of European fertility. Over the course of his career Coale studied stable populations, detected and corrected bad demographic data for both the United States and less developed countries, and created demographic models. The Office of Population Research honored Coale in June 2002 by naming its demographic research library "The Ansley J. Coale Population Research Collection." Coale passed away in November 2002.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Population Series: Central Social and Economic Concerns of Population Growth
 "Agricultural Breakthrough in World III", 1969 June 16

Box: 469 Folder: 5

Creator: Brown, Lester

Creator: Harrar, J. George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Population Series: Central Social and Economic Concerns of Population Growth
 "Prospects for Slowing Population Growth", 1969 June 23

Box: 469 Folder: 5

Creator: Moore, Hugh

Creator: Notestein, Frank W. (Frank Wallace), 1902-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Frank W. (Wallace) Notestein contributed significantly to the science of demography and to a better understanding of population problems in world affairs, notably through his work on family planning and population control. Born in Alma, Michigan in 1902, Notestein received his undergraduate degree from the College of Wooster in 1923. He earned his PhD in Economics from Cornell University in 1927 and was an Economics instructor there from 1926-1927. From 1927 through 1928, Notestein worked abroad as a fellow of the Social Sciences Research Council. He began work for the Milbank Memorial Fund, an endowed national foundation that supports nonpartisan analysis, study, and research on significant issues in health policy, as a research assistant and then became a member of its technical staff from 1929 through 1936, working on differential fertility, the total genetic contribution to the next generation.

In 1936, Notestein began as a Lecturer at Princeton University. At the same time, he developed and directed the Office of Population Research (OPR) at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs with funding from the Milbank Memorial Fund. The OPR focused on the study of the interrelation of population growth and change in underdeveloped areas and on the social and psychological factors affecting fertility in the American family. By 1941, Notestein had attained full professorship as the Director of the OPR and as a professor of Demography, holding both titles until his resignation in 1959. Notestein remained as "Acting Director" of the OPR for the fall 1959 term while his successor, Ansley J. Coale, took a sabbatical. After Notestein's resignation, he remained involved at Princeton as a "Visiting Senior Demographer" through 1963. In addition, he was a "Visiting Lecturer in Public and International Affairs," at Princeton beginning in 1968. He maintained both positions until June 1982.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Notestein's resignation from full professorship and director of the OPR at Princeton allowed him to become the president of the Population Council (PC) until 1968. The PC was founded in 1952 by John D. Rockefeller III to study and promote understanding of the scientific aspects of population change throughout the world by fostering scientific theory and research in social, economic and medical fields. Notestein had been a trustee of the PC since its establishment.

Along with Notestein's positions at Princeton and the PC, he was the organizer and first director of the Population Division of the United Nations, 1946-1948. In 1955 he advised India's Minister of Health on population policies and beginning a population center for training and research on demography in India. He chaired the Technical Advisory Committee on Population for the 1950 United States Census and was a member of the 1960 United States Census Committee.

Notestein was a co-editor of the Population Index, a bibliography of population literature that was the official publication of the Population Association of American and the OPR from 1936-1957. He co-authored Controlled Fertility in 1940 and The Future Population of Europe and the Soviet Union in 1944, as well as authoring numerous journal publications. Notestein was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Sociological Association, and the American Statistical Association. He was a member of the American Eugenics Society, the American Philosophical Society, the Council on Foreign Relations, the International Statistical Institute, the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, the Population Association of America, and the Century Association.

Notestein married Daphne Limbach in 1927; they had no children. He passed away in 1983.

"The Problems and Practices of Development: A British Perspective", 1969 February 4 Box: 469 Folder: 5

Creator: Prentice, Reginald

Creator: Thorp, Willard Long, 1899-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations: A European View", 1969 January 27 Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Quaroni, Pietro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "An Agenda for United States - European Dialogue in the Seventies", 1969 February 19 Box: 470 Folder: 1
- Creator: Hauge, Gabriel
- Creator: Rey, Jean
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Current Situation in Jordan", 1968 October 7 Box: 470 Folder: 1
- Creator: al-Rifal, Abd al-Munim
- Creator: Nolte, Richard H.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Asian Development and the Role of the Bank", 1969 May 21 Box: 470 Folder: 1
- Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-
- Creator: Rosen, George
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Underlying Changes in India", 1968 November 26 Box: 470 Folder: 1
- Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr
- Creator: Roy, Sunil K. (1920-1993)
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States' Foreign Policy: An Evaluation of Present Problems and Prospects", 1968 December 10 Box: 470 Folder: 1
- Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989
- Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1969 January 2

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Barnds, William J.

Creator: Saeki, Kiichi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1969 May 2

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Sanders, Sol

Creator: Unknown

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation About the European Communities", 1969 February 18

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Blumenthal, W. Michael, 1926-

Creator: Schaetzel, J. Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: W. Michael Blumenthal is a businessperson and economic adviser who served as Secretary of the Treasury in the Carter Administration. He was born in Germany in 1926, and with his family escaped Germany for Shanghai in 1939. He emigrated to the United States in 1947 and received his B.Sc. from UC Berkeley in 1951. He received an M.P.A. in public affairs (1953) and an M.A. and Ph.D. in economics (1956) from Princeton University and went into business. Starting in 1961, Blumenthal served as deputy assistant secretary for economic affairs, and later as the president's deputy special representative for trade negotiations in both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He returned to the business world in 1967 to become president of Bendix Corporation. In 1977 Blumenthal was named Secretary of the Treasury under Jimmy Carter. He resigned from the position in 1979, returning to the private sector. He was chairman and CEO of Unisys at his retirement in 1990. Blumenthal is the author of *The Invisible Wall: Germans and Jews: A Personal Exploration* (1998) and *From Exile to Washington: A Memoir of Leadership in the Twentieth Century* (2013). Blumenthal was the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Founding Director of the Jewish Museum Berlin in 1997, and served there until 2014. Source: New Start New Jersey Advisory Board biographical statement.

Luncheon Discussion, 1968 September 11

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Schmidt, Helmut

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Defense Considerations for the Alliance Into the Seventies", 1969 April 14

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Schroeder, Gerhard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam and Southeast Asia", 1968 October 21

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Shaplen, Robert

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Aspects of the Cuban Revolution", 1969 May 27

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Bonsal, Philip W.

Creator: Slater, Richard M. K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Czechoslovakia and Relations With the West", 1969 May 6

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Schwartz, Harry

Creator: Snejdarek, Antonin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the Alliance", 1969 April 8

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Stewart, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sterling - Its Evolving Role in the International Monetary System and Alternative Policies Available to Britain in the Future", 1969 March 17

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Strange, Susan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Observations on the Problems of Economic Development in Southeast Asia", 1968 October 9

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Hilsman, Roger

Creator: Sun, I-Shuan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developoments in Greece", 1968 September 12

Box: 470 Folder: 1

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trade and Industrial Problems of East Asia", 1968 September 19

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Herod, William Rogers

Creator: Tang, P. Y.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1968 July 23

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Nolte, Richard H.

Creator: Thomson, John A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic and Political Problems of Development: The Brazil Example", 1969
January 20

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Moore, George S.

Creator: Tuthill, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The State of Europe", 1969 January 10

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Beugel, Ernst Hans van der 1918-2004

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's Role in Europe, with Particular Reference to the East", 1969 March 4

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Von Walther, Gebhardt

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Toward A Modern Diplomacy: Reform for the Mechanisms and Personnel Structures
of the Foreign Affairs Community", 1968 November 26

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Walker, Lannon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in Foreign Affairs in July 1947. In this article, he used the term

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him persona non grata, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"Australia and Southeast Asia", 1968 November 18

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Watt, Alan Stewart, Sir, 1901-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Cultural Revolution: The End of the Affair", 1968 October 17

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Whiting, Allen S. (Allen Suess), 1926-

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recovery in Ghana and Prospects Ahead", 1968 July 10

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Sutton, Francis X.

Creator: Williams, Franklin H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1968 October 22

Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Wright, Paul H.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy Issues of Mutual Concern To The United States and the U.S.S.R.", 1969 February 18 Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Benton, William, 1900-1973.

Creator: Zhukov, Yuri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Relations Between East and West", 1969 June 2 Box: 470 Folder: 2

Creator: Cleveland, Harold van B.

Creator: Zimmer-Lehmann, Georg

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the Minister of Foreign Affairs - Japan", 1969 September 16 Box: 470 Folder: 3

Creator: Aichi, Kiichi

Creator: Reischauer, Edwin O. (Edwin Oldfather), 1910-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Opting Out of History", 1970 June 8 Box: 470 Folder: 3

Creator: Alsop, Joseph, 1910-1989

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China and the U.S. - A Time of Transition", 1970 April 20 Box: 470 Folder: 3

Creator: Barnett, A. Doak

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American-Soviet Relations", 1970 January 15

Box: 470 Folder: 3

Creator: Beam, Jacob D.

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present Problems of European Security", 1969 October 24

Box: 470 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Beaufre, André

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for Foreign Affairs alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from Foreign Affairs in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Chemical and Biological Weapons", 1969 October 23 Box: 470 Folder: 3
Creator: Bennett, Ivan L., Jr
Creator: Brooks, Harvey
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Changing Patterns of Western Europe", 1970 April 21 Box: 470 Folder: 3
Creator: Berthoin, Georges P.
Creator: Birkelung, John P.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Evolution of the Peace Corps", 1969 December 15 Box: 470 Folder: 3
Creator: Blatchford, Joseph H., 1934-
Creator: Wofford, Harris
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Korea, Okinawa and East Asian Society", 1969 December 11 Box: 470 Folder: 3
Creator: Bonesteel, Charles H., III
Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Aspects of the United States Space Program", 1969 September 25 Box: 470 Folder: 3
Creator: Borman, Frank
Creator: Harrar, J. George
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Canada's Politics", 1970 January 5 Box: 471 Folder: 1
Creator: Bourassa, Robert
Creator: Dickey, John Sloan, 1907-1991
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The American Foreign Service - A Reevaluation", 1970 April 9 Box: 471 Folder: 1
Creator: Bray, Charles W., III
Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Discussion of the Rockefeller Report", 1970 January 26 Box: 471 Folder: 1
Creator: Brito, Manoel F. Do Nascimento
Creator: Mickelson, Sig.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Discussion About NATO", 1969 October 22 Box: 471 Folder: 1
Creator: Brosio, Manlio
Creator: Norstad, General Lauris
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Labor and the United States' Foreign Policy - The Case of Africa", 1970 February 24 Box: 471 Folder: 1
Creator: Brown, Irving, 1911-
Creator: Ostrander, F. Taylor
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Role of Political Protest in a Democracy", 1969 December 1 Box: 471 Folder: 1
Creator: Brown, Sam
Creator: Freund, Gerald
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Technological Change and the Human Condition: Implications for Foreign Policy", 1970 March 25 Box: 471 Folder: 1
Creator: Brown, Harrison
Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Problems of Change in the U.S.S.R.", 1970 March 10 Box: 471 Folder: 2
Creator: Barber, Charles
Creator: Brzezinski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Strategic Arms Negotiations", 1969 November 18 Box: 471 Folder: 2
Creator: Bundy, McGeorge
Creator: Vance, Cyrus R. (Cyrus Roberts), 1917-2002
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Political and Strategic Factors", 1969 December 4 Box: 471 Folder: 2
Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000
Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Enigma ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"American Prisoners of War in Southeast Asia", 1970 June 2

Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Capem, Richard G., Jr.

Creator: Jordan, Amos A., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East - A British View", 1970 June 5

Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Caradon, Hugh Foot, Baron, 1907-1990

Creator: Cousins, Norman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germans Foreign Policy in Transition", 1970 March 20

Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Carstens, Karl

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Defense Problems of India", 1970 March 5

Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Chaudhuri, J. N.

Creator: Dennison, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the Republic of China", 1970 April 24

Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Chiang, Ching-kuo

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in Pakistan", 1970 May 25

Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Choudhury, G. W.

Creator: Spain, James W. (James William)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Analysis of the Present Day Situation in the Middle East", 1969 November 5 Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Cooley, John K.

Creator: Morrisett, Lloyd

Creator: Morrisett, Lloyd

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Foreign Policy Under Pompidou - Continuity or Change?", 1970 March 23 Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: De Carmoy, Guy

Creator: Gardner, Richard N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American-French Cooperation in the Future", 1969 November 18 Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Lipkowski, Jean de 1920-1997

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Ambassador", 1970 January 23 Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Dobrynin, Anatoli# Fedorovich, 1919-2010

Creator: Thompson, Llewellyn, 1904-1972

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Foreign Policy in the 1970s: A Conservative View", 1969 November 6 Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Dodds-Parker, Arthur Douglas

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the Common Market", 1970 May 18

Box: 471 Folder: 2

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Dreyer, H. Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation With the Foreign Minister of Israel", 1969 December 12

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Chilean Communications Media", 1969 November 6

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Cole, Charles W.

Creator: Edwards, Augustin E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Hot Spring in the Middle East," (Current Situation in the Middle East #1), 1970 May 26

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Elizur, Michael

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: An Arab View", 1970 January 21

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: El Zayat, Mohammed

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the French Economic and Political Future", 1970 February 2

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Deming, Frederick L

Creator: Emmanuelli, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The problems of Dissent in France and the United States", 1970 April 2

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Faure, Edgar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Framework of Argentinian Economic Development", 1970 March 2

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Exter, John

Creator: Ferrera, Aldo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy With or Without Congress and the People", 1970 June 1

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Frankel, Max, 1930-

Creator: Hamilton, Edward K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain and Her Role in the World Today", 1970 May 20

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Freeman, John

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Analysis of the New French Government's Economic and Fiscal Policy", 1969
October 2

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Giscard d'Estaing, Valéry, 1926-

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can Unity Be Achieved in Latin America?", 1970 March 5

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Dreier, John C.

Creator: Godoy, Horacio H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Rhodesian Rebellion: A Status Report", 1970 January 12

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Carter, George

Creator: Good, Robert C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Approaches to Asia", 1969 December 17

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Green, Marshall

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Function of Austria in Our Time", 1970 March 3

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Edelman, Albert I.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gruber, Karl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of NATO: Turkey's Viewpoint", 1970 April 21

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Gulek, Kasim

Creator: Ogden, Alfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Science and Foreign Policy in the Soviet Union", 1970 April 9

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Gvishiani, Jermen M.

Creator: Wilson, Carroll L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East Crisis: A Palestinian Solution", 1970 February 16

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Hasan, Saadat

Creator: Nolte, Richard H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Canadian-American Relationship and Canada's Attitude Toward the Communist World", 1970 February 26

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Dickey, John Sloan, 1907-1991

Creator: Head, Ivan L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain's Defense Role in the Seventies", 1969 November 14

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Capabilities of the Soviet Fleet - Atlantic and Mediterranean Areas", 1970
February 17

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Baird, Charles F. (Charles Fitz), 1922-2009

Creator: Holmes, Ephraim F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Security Problems of Pacific and South-East Asia", 1969 September 18

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Creator: Holyoake, K. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United State's Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Engima ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"The Role of Dissent in the Evolution of United States Policy in Vietnam Since January 1969", 1970 January 8

Box: 471 Folder: 3

Creator: Hoopes, Townsend W.

Creator: Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr. (Arthur Meier), 1917-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Game for the Middle East, (Current Situation in the Middle East #2), 1970 June 4

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Fredericks, J. Wayne

Creator: Hottelet, Richard C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Neutrality: The Case of Finland", 1969 December 10

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Emeny, Brooks, 1901-1980

Creator: Jakobson, Max

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: Brooks Emeny was a prominent international relations scholar who specialized in American foreign policy during the second World War. Born in Salem, Ohio, in 1901, Emeny attended Governor Dummer Academy and Mercersburg Academy before entering Princeton University in 1918. After graduation, he went abroad as a Carnegie Fellow in international law, studying at the Sorbonne in Paris, the London School of Economics, the Konsular Akadamie in Vienna, and the University of Madrid. When he returned to the U.S., he taught government at Yale University, but he left the post to devote himself entirely to writing and research. In 1934, he published *The Strategy of Raw Materials: A Study of American Peace and War*, a seminal work that became a standard text for the United States Military Academies. Emeny served as advisor to the Cultural Relations Division of the Office of Inter-American Affairs and American delegate to numerous conferences. In 1947, he was appointed president of the Foreign Policy Association, which exists to educate the public about foreign policy. Between 1957 and 1980, he served on the advisory council of the Woodrow Wilson School. Emeny died in 1980.

"National Security and National Priorities", 1969 November 3

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Perspective on the United Nations 1970: Middle East", 1970 January 29

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Philippine-American Relations", 1969 October 30

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Hottelet, Richard C.

Creator: Jose, F. Sionil

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1969 October 20

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Kapitsa, Pyotr L.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Rabi, Isador I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Widening Horizon of Japan", 1969 December 3

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Kashiwagi, Y#suke

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Youth and Foreign Policy", 1970 May 19

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Kelman, Steven.

Creator: Wofford, Harris

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Development - Seven Questions for the Seventies," Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1970 January 19

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Kennedy, David M.

Creator: Wriston, Walter B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Outlook for British Foreign Policy", 1969 October 28

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Cleveland, Harold van B.

Creator: Kershaw, Anthony, Sir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conditions in Botswana", 1969 September 22

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Khama, Seretse M.

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Discussion of the New Eastern Policy of the Federal Government", 1970 February 13 Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Kiep, Walther Leisler, 1926-

Creator: Shute, Benjamin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Review of German Foreign Policy", 1969 August 5 Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Kiesinger, Kurt Georg, 1904-1988.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in South Korea", 1969 November 10 Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Kim, Yong Shik

Creator: Trowbridge, Alexander B. (Alexander Buel), 1929-2006

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1969 November 12 Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arab-Jewish Relations: The Case of Jerusalem", 1970 June 5 Box: 471 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Creator: Kolleck, Teddy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Democratization in Greece", 1970 May 7

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Kousoulas, Dimitrios George

Creator: Mayer, Gerald M., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Small Staff Luncheon, 1969 October 8

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Krieg, M. Pierre-Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Image of Mainland China in the Soviet Union, Poland and
Czechoslovakia," (Communist China in World Perspective #3), 1970 June 3

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Lindbeck, John M.H.

Creator: Riegelman, Harold

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Political and Economic Aspects of United States-Canada Relations", 1969
September 11

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Linder, Harold F.

Creator: Patterson, Ellmore

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Trade: Some Main Issues", 1969 November 20

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Long, Oliver

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The U. S. Information Agency - Mission Impossible?", 1970 April 1

Box: 471 Folder: 4

Creator: Barrett, Edward W. (Edward Ware), 1910-1989

Creator: Loomis, H. (Henry)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Develoments in Weapons Systems," (New Memebbers' Luncheon), 1969
December 8

Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: MacDonald, Gordon J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"U. S. Foreign Service in the Seventies", 1970 April 23

Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Macomber, William Butts, Jr

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Romanian Foreign Policy", 1969 October 6

Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Leddy, John M.

Creator: Manescu, Corneliu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Trends in Western Europe", 1970 January 19

Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Collado, Emilio G.

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Media and American Foreign Policy", 1970 April 6

Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Lacy, Dan

Creator: Markel, Lester

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia and the United States: Similarities and Differences in Social Change", 1970 April 22

Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Markovic, Mihajlo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Congress in International Crises", 1970 March 24

Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Mathias, Charles Mc., Jr

Creator: Perkins, James Alfred, 1911-1998

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Policy Toward the Middle East", 1970 March 9

Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Mayhew, Christopher

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Chemical Weapons: What Are They, Which Ones Do We Need, and Where We Should Draw the Line," (Development of Science and Technology and the Conduct of American Foreign Policy #1), 1970 March 11 Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Meselson, Matthew

Creator: Picker, Harvey

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Electronic Media and United States' Foreign Policy," (Mass Communication Media and American Foreign Policy #2), 1970 February 4 Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Mickelson, Sig.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Future of Greece", 1969 November 13 Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Mitsotakis, Constantine

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The European Response to the American Challenge in Science and Technology", 1969 December 15 Box: 472 Folder: 1

Creator: Gardner, Richard N.

Creator: Moonman, Eric

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Greece and the Council of Europe", 1970 March 30 Box: 472 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mylonas, George

Creator: Mylonas, George

Creator: Root, Oren

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Portugal - Continuity or Change", 1970 April 27

Box: 472 Folder: 2

Creator: Nogueira, Alberto Franco

Creator: Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Burmese View of Southeast Asia", 1969 September 23

Box: 472 Folder: 2

Creator: Nu, U, 1907-1995

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's External Economic Relations", 1970 January 6

Box: 472 Folder: 2

Creator: Abegglen, James C.

Creator: Okita, Saburo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Trends in South Africa", 1969 September 23

Box: 472 Folder: 2

Creator: Hochschild, Harold K., 1892-1981

Creator: Oppenheimer, Harry F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

(Untitled), 1969 October 20

Box: 472 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Pahlevi, Mohammed Reza

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy of a Small Country", 1970 June 9

Box: 472 Folder: 2

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Palme, Olaf

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Generation of Development: A Study in International Cooperation," The Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures: 1969-70 #1, 1969 November 19

Box: 472 Folder: 2

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Pearson, Lester B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Generation of Development: A Study in International Cooperation," The Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures: 1969-70 #2, 1969 November 24

Box: 472 Folder: 2

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Pearson, Lester B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Generation of Development: A Study in International Cooperation," The Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures: 1969-70 #3, 1969 December 9

Box: 472 Folder: 2

Creator: Pearson, Lester B.

Creator: Perkins, James Alfred, 1911-1998

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Student Unrest in Europe", 1970 June 15

Box: 472 Folder: 3

Creator: Pestel, Eduard

Creator: Thompson, Kenneth W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Role in Foreign Assistance", 1970 May 13

Box: 472 Folder: 3

Creator: Peterson, Rudolph A., 1904-2003

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States - Latin American Relations in View of the Rockefeller Report", 1970 January 7

Box: 472 Folder: 3

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Plaza, Galo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the United States Aid Program", 1970 January 13

Box: 472 Folder: 3

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Creator: Poats, Rutherford M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Untitled, 1970 March 2

Box: 472 Folder: 3

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Pompidou, Georges, 1911-1974

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Hungary", 1970 March 17

Box: 472 Folder: 3

Creator: Puhon, Alfred, 1913-

Creator: Trowbridge, Alexander B. (Alexander Buel), 1929-2006

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Transformation and Development - The Great Task of Latin America", 1970 May 27

Box: 472 Folder: 3

Creator: Prebisch, Raúl

Creator: Thorp, Willard Long, 1899-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: An Israeli View", 1970 January 15

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak

Creator: Reid, Ogden R. (Ogden Rogers), 1925-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is There Hope For Peace in the Middle East?", 1969 October 1

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Badeau, John S. (John Stothoff), 1903-1995

Creator: Raid, Mahmoud

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Trends in American Foreign Policy", 1970 February 24

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Richardson, Elliot L., 1920-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"U.S.S.R. - United States Cooperation in Outer Space Ventures," (Development of Science and Technology and the Conduct of American Foreign Policy), 1970 June 16 Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Coles, James Stacy

Creator: Roberts, Walter Orr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Approaches to Western Hemisphere Policy", 1969 December 4 Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Solving Refugee Problems: A Contribution To Development and Peace", 1969 December 2 Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Aga Khan, Sadruddin, prince, 1933-2003

Creator: Labouisse, Henry R., 1904-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Henry R. Labouisse (1904-1987) was a distinguished American diplomat and international public servant. He served as director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) from 1954 to 1958 and as executive director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) from 1965 to 1979. He also served as a United States government official working on the formation and implementation of foreign economic policies during World War II and the 1960s. Henry Richardson Labouisse was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on February 11, 1904. He was one of two sons of Henry Richardson Labouisse and Frances Devereaux (Huger) Labouisse. He married Elizabeth Scriven Clark on June 29, 1935 and they had one daughter, Anne

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

(Farnsworth). Elizabeth Labouisse died in 1945. Labouisse remarried on November 19, 1954, to Eve Curie, daughter of the scientists Pierre and Marie Curie. Curie was a renowned author and journalist. They met in 1951, while he was on the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) staff and she was a secretary with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Labouisse earned his B.A. from Princeton University in 1926 and graduated from Harvard University Law School in 1929. He was admitted into the New York State bar the following year. Labouisse was an associate and member of the New York City law firm Taylor, Blanc, Capron and Marsh, and its successor firm Mitchell, Taylor, Capron & Marsh, from 1929 to 1941. When the United States entered the Second World War, Labouisse chose to serve his country by accepting a position in the State Department. He began there in 1941 and rose through a variety of positions over the next several years, most concerned with forming and implementing foreign economic policy. His first position was as assistant chief of the Division of Defense Materials in December 1941. He was promoted to chief of the division in February 1943. Later in 1943, he was made deputy director of the Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, and in January 1944 he was appointed chief of the Eastern Hemisphere Division. In March 1944, he was transferred to the Office of European Affairs, where he was special assistant to the director. Labouisse was appointed chief of the Foreign Economic Administration mission to France in November 1944 and served concurrently as minister for economic affairs at the American Embassy. He became special assistant to Under Secretary of State, William L. Clayton, in November 1945. Through his work with the undersecretary, and his previous work coordinating aid to various European reconstruction points, Labouisse played an important role in the aid efforts that culminated in the Marshall Plan. In July 1946, he returned to his role as special assistant to the director of the Office of European Affairs. Labouisse then served as the principal State Department officer working with the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) during the initial implementation of the Marshall Plan. He traveled to Paris in March 1948 as head of the mission to establish the ECA as the agency to administer United States economic aid to Europe. He returned to Europe in May 1948 as the head of the United States delegation to the Geneva meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe. Labouisse then served as coordinator of foreign aid and assistance in the State Department from June 1948 until October 1949, when he became director of British Commonwealth and Northern European Affairs. He held this post until September 1951. He began arguing for a tougher stance on aid in 1949, one that would force European economies to adjust to market forces. In September 1951, Labouisse was named head of the ECA's mission to France, journeying to Paris as head of the Marshall Plan mission. When the ECA was replaced by the Mutual Security Administration and the Foreign Operations Administration, Labouisse headed the Paris missions of both agencies from 1951 to June 1954. Labouisse left United States government service in 1954 to work for the United Nations. He was appointed director of the United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in June 1954 at the request of United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. The UNRWA was established in December 1949 to carry out relief and works projects in cooperation with local governments. When Labouisse assumed his directorship, the UNRWA was responsible for the care of 887,000 Arab refugees who had fled Palestine

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

in 1948. Labouisse oversaw the improvement of the standard of living in the refugee camps, raised the standards of health, education, and vocational training, and established a grant program that allowed refugees to make a down payment on a farm or shop. He left the UNRWA in 1958. Labouisse was appointed as a consultant to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development in May 1959. He headed a survey mission to Venezuela in September 1959 to assist in the formulation of a program of economic development. He was recalled from that mission by Hammarskjöld to serve as special advisor to the secretary-general during the Congo crisis in 1960. In December 1960, Labouisse was appointed as the International Bank's special representative for Africa and also headed a mission to Uganda to study economic problems. He returned to United States government service in January 1961, when he was appointed Director of the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) by President John F. Kennedy, which was created to coordinate nonmilitary foreign aid programs. Labouisse had been considered for the post by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in February 1959, but his appointment was rejected by Republican national chairman Meade Alcorn on the grounds that Labouisse had registered as a Democrat several years earlier. In May 1961, President Kennedy began to work with Congress to reorganize the foreign aid programs into a single agency. The ICA was eliminated during the reorganization, and Labouisse was named United States Ambassador to Greece. He held that post from 1962 to 1965. Labouisse was appointed the second Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in June 1965, following the death of the first director, Maurice Pate. During his directorship, Labouisse oversaw the emergency relief efforts for several major conflicts and natural disasters, and fought to alleviate poor conditions in developing countries. UNICEF provided relief to both sides in the Nigerian civil war in 1968 and to Cambodia in 1979, after the country was invaded by Vietnam. Labouisse retired from his position with UNICEF in December 1979, although he continued to work as a consultant on the Cambodia and Thailand operations for most of 1980. After his retirement, Labouisse continued to be active in various organizations, including serving as Chairman of the Board of the American Farm School in Thessaloniki Greece from 1980 to 1985 and as trustee of the school from 1965 to 1985. Labouisse died on March 25, 1987.

(Untitled), 1970 January 5

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Rogers, William D.

Creator: Sanz de Santamaría, Carlos

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Anti-Trust Problems of the European Community and Its Implications for the United States", 1969 September 18

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Sassen, Emanuel

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics of Dissent", 1970 April 20

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Creator: Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr. (Arthur Meier), 1917-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The German Role in the European Security System", 1970 April 8

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Schmidt, Helmut

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New Calm for World Currencies", 1970 February 9

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Creator: Schweitzer, Pierre-Paul, 1912-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strategic Arms Control - Possibilities and Probabilities", 1970 May 26

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Bean, Arthur H.

Creator: Scoville, Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian Foreign Policy", 1969 October 20

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Linder, Harold F.

Creator: Sharp, Mitchell

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Soviet-American Relations", 1970 February 19

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Graubard, Stephen Richards

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Indian Foreign Policy", 1969 October 3

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Singh, Dinesh

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Influence of Science and Technology on Canadian - United States Relations", 1970 May 8

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Beckler, David Z.

Creator: Solandt, Omond M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Media in an Open Society," (Mass Communication Media and American Foreign Policy), 1970 February 10

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Rostow, Eugene V. (Eugene Victor), 1913-2002

Creator: Sorensen, Theodore C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe After the French German Elections", 1969 November 10

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Bell, Daniel, 1919-2011.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Spinell, Altiero

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is the United Nations a Manageable Institution?", 1970 March 4

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Goldschmidt, Arthur, 1938-

Creator: Stark, Andrew A. S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Southeast Asia", 1969 October 16

Box: 472 Folder: 4

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Stilwell, Richard G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Students and United States' Foreign Policy", 1970 June 22

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Student Panel Discussion

Creator: Sweater, Howard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is Thailand in Danger?", 1969 November 21

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Hilsman, Roger

Creator: Tanham, George K. (George Kilpatrick)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the United Nations", 1970 February 10

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Thant, U, 1909-1974.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Observations on Vietnam", 1969 August 18

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Thompson, Robert, Sir, 1916-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, Foreign Affairs, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

Armstrong married three times. Helen MacGregor Byrne became his wife in 1918, and they had one daughter, Helen MacGregor (later Mrs. Edwin Gamble) on September 3, 1923. Armstrong and Byrne divorced in 1938. Armstrong married Carman Barnes in 1945, a marriage which ended in a 1951 divorce. In that same year Armstrong married Christa von Tippelskirch. Armstrong retired from *Foreign Affairs* in 1972, the fiftieth year of its publication, and died after a long illness on April 24, 1973, at the age of 80.

"Strength and Security of the New Nations of Southeast Asia", 1969 November 24

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Picker, Harvey

Creator: Thomson, George, 1903-1987.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Future of the Persian Gulf", 1970 May 19

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Vakil, Mehdi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Vietnam: Pacification and Related Problems", 1969 December 16

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Vann, John Paul

Creator: Zorthian, Barry, 1920-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New Calm for World Currency", 1970 May 11

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Paul A. Volcker (1927-) is an economist who has served in several prominent positions in the federal government. Born in Cape May, NJ, Volcker attended Princeton University for his undergraduate education, graduating summa cum laude in 1949. He went on to earn a master's degree in political economy and government from Harvard University in 1951, then studied at the London School of Economics in 1951-1952 under the Rotary Foundation's Ambassadorial Scholarships program. Volcker began his career in government service in 1952 as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Five years later, in 1957, he left the position to join the private sector, taking a job at Chase Manhattan Bank. Volcker first worked for the Treasury Department in 1962 as the director of the Office of Financial Analysis, and the following year became the deputy undersecretary for monetary affairs. He resumed work in the private sector once more in 1965, returning to Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president and director of planning. Volcker served as undersecretary of the Treasury for international monetary affairs from 1969-1974. In this capacity, Volcker was influential in the Nixon administration's economic policy changes of August 1971. These policy changes, particularly the suspension of the U.S. dollar's convertibility to gold and a short-term freeze on wages and prices, temporarily halted inflation and increased the rates of employment and productivity in the United States. After

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

leaving the Treasury Department, Volcker returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1975-1979 to serve as its president. In August 1979, Jimmy Carter appointed Volcker as chairman of the Board of Governors for the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve under Volcker's leadership is credited with ending the inflation of the 1970s through aggressive control of the money supply, leading to historically high interest rates. By the end his term, the inflation process had ended, giving rise to years of stable growth. As chairman, Volcker also put more focus on the economic conditions in developing countries and prohibiting certain activities of commercial banks. After leaving the Board of Governors in 1987, Volcker served as chair of the National Commission on Public Service. The following year, he became chairman of Wolfensohn and Co., a boutique international investment banking firm. Volcker was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International Accounting Standards from 2000-2005. In 1996, Volcker was asked by representatives of the Swiss and Jewish communities to head an effort to trace accounts of victims of Nazi persecution opened in Swiss banks before World War II, leading to substantial compensation for survivors and their progeny. In 2004, the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon Volcker to undertake an investigation of allegations of substantial corruption by participants in the U.N.'s Oil for Food program and within the U.N. itself. That successful investigation led to a further request by the president of the World Bank to lead a review of the Bank's anti-corruption program, prompting substantial reforms in Bank procedures. Volcker headed President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board from 2009 to 2011. In this role, he crafted the "Volcker Rule," a provision to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The provision restricts banking institutions in the United States from conducting certain kinds of speculative investment activities. Volcker was a senior fellow in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. He is the coauthor of several books. For many years he chaired the Trilateral Commission and the "Group of 30," consisting of leading central bankers, other financial officials, and financial scholars.

"Present and Future Policy of the New German Government", 1970 January 12

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Creator: Von Wehman, Baron Rudolph

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslav Foreign Policy", 1969 November 25

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Vratuša, Anton

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Challenge of Europe's Future", 1969 October 27

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Weitnauer, Albert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Policies Toward Eastern Europe", 1969 October 16

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Wettig, Gerhard.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strategic Problems Faced By the Joint Chiefs of Staff", 1970 January 27

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Vance, Cyrus R. (Cyrus Roberts), 1917-2002

Creator: Wheeler, Earle G. (Earle Gilmore), 1908-1975

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of Sino-Soviet Tensions," (Communist China in World Perspective #1), 1970 April 7

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Gruson, Sidney

Creator: Whiting, Allen S. (Allen Suess), 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Security", 1969 October 1

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Creator: Winiewicz, Josef

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in Foreign Affairs in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey.

Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"The Role of the Catholic Church in Today's Poland", 1969 December 9

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Billington, James H.

Creator: Wo#niakowski, Jacek

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Africa: A Diplomatic Battleground Between Nationalist and Communist China", 1969 November 17

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Creator: Yang, His-Kun

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the Military in the American Society", 1970 February 11

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Buffum, William B.

Creator: Yarmolinsky, Adam

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Responsibilities in the Arab-Israeli Conflict", 1970 March 16

Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mass Media and Government - The Case of Vietnam," (Mass Communication Media and American Foreign Policy #1), 1970 January 28 Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Halberstam, David

Creator: Zorthian, Barry, 1920-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of Peruvian-United States Relations," Informal Luncheon, 1969 October 7 Box: 472 Folder: 5

Creator: Zuzunaga Flórez, Carlos

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Discussion About China", 1970 December 14 Box: 473 Folder: 1

Creator: Aalgaard, Ole

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"African Perspectives in the 1970's", 1971 June 8 Box: 473 Folder: 1

Creator: Agama, Godfried Kportufe

Creator: Schwarz, Frederick A. O., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is the Jarring Mission Feasible?", 1970 December 9 Box: 473 Folder: 1

Creator: Argov, Shlomo

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reporting From Vietnam", 1970 December 3

Box: 473 Folder: 1

Creator: Arnett, Peter, 1934-.

Creator: Bassow, Whitman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Public Dialogue on Foreign Affairs", 1971 February 9

Box: 473 Folder: 1

Creator: Ashmore, Harry S.

Creator: Perkins, James Alfred, 1911-1998

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Business and Government Challenged by Foreign Investments", 1971 May 26 Box: 473 Folder: 1

Creator: Ballon, Robert J.

Creator: Barker, Robert R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Monetary System - A Common Market View", 1970 November 10

Box: 473 Folder: 1

Creator: Barre, Raymond

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Alliance-Europe and the Relaxation of Tensions", 1971 April 15

Box: 473 Folder: 1

Creator: Barzel, Rainer

Creator: Stern, Dr. Fritz

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Should American Foundations Operate Abroad?", 1970 September 28

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Bell, David

Creator: Grant, James P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Trade Policy Crisis in United States' Foreign Policy", 1971 March 1

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Bergsten, C. Fred., 1941-

Creator: Knoppers, Antonie T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Young People's Dilemma: Is Dissent Compatible With Government Service?" Panel Discussion with Stephen Cohen, Vivian Derryck and Michael Lerner, 1971 March 9

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Blumenthal, Richard

Creator: MacEachron, David W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Control of the Oceans", 1971 February 2

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Borgese, Elisabeth Mann

Creator: Henkin, Louis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Elisabeth Mann Borgese, youngest daughter of the German author Thomas Mann, was a founding member of the environmental organization

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

The Club of Rome. Her husband, Giuseppe Antonio Borgese, was a noted Italian writer, journalist, and literary critic.

"Germany and the United States: Problems and Prospects", 1971 June 18

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Student Attitudes Towards Foreign Policy", 1970 September 23

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Brewster, Kingman, Jr., 1919-1988

Creator: Watts, John H., III

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Asian-Pacific Balance and the Nixon Doctrine", 1971 January 18

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Bull, Hedley

Creator: Pierre, Andrew J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Policy and Politics: Reflections from Southeast Asia," The Elihu Root Lectures #1, "Decision and Division", 1971 May 3

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

His activities received much recognition, both at home and abroad. His time in Serbia earned him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross (1918), the Order of St. Sava Fifth Class (1918), and the Chevalier of Order of the White Eagle with Swords (1919). He was awarded the Order of the Crown (Rumania) in 1924 and the Order of the White Lion of Czechoslovakia in 1937. In that year he was made an officer of the Legion of Honor of France and became a commander in 1947. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in 1972. He received honorary degrees from Brown (1942), Yale (1957), the University of Basel (1960), Princeton (1961), Columbia (1963), and Harvard (1963).

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"American Policy and Politics: Reflections from Southeast Asia," The Elihu Root Lectures #2, "War and Its Limits", 1971 May 10

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Policy and Politics: Reflections from Southeast Asia," The Elihu Root Lectures #3, "Down or Out", 1971 May 17

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Creator: Donovan, Hedley.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian White Paper", 1971 February 17

Box: 473 Folder: 2

Creator: Cadieux, Marcel

Creator: Dickey, John Sloan, 1907-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Britain in Europe: Inward or Outward Looking?", 1971 February 16 Box: 473 Folder: 2
Creator: Campbell Adamson, William Owen
Creator: Taylor, Arthur R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Luncheon for New Members, 1970 December 14 Box: 473 Folder: 2
Creator: Camps, Miriam.
Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "German Attitudes Toward the United States", 1970 December 30 Box: 473 Folder: 2
Creator: CDU Leaders of Germany
Creator: Livingston, Robert Gerald
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Romanian Foreign Policy", 1970 October 19 Box: 473 Folder: 2
Creator: Ceau#escu, Nicolae
Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of Cambodia", 1970 October 16 Box: 473 Folder: 3
Creator: Cheng-Heng
Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Korean View of the Nixon Doctrine", 1970 November 30

Box: 473 Folder: 3

Creator: Choi, Kyu Ha

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Priorities in American Foreign Policy", 1971 January 6

Box: 473 Folder: 3

Creator: Clark, Ramsey

Creator: Wilkens, Roger W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia's Foreign Policy", 1971 April 20

Box: 473 Folder: 3

Creator: Abel, Elie

Creator: Crnobrnja, Bogdan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on American-Yugoslav Relations", 1970 November 9

Box: 473 Folder: 3

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Dedijer, Vladimir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

Upon his military discharge in June 1919, Armstrong returned to New York to work on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, becoming the paper's special correspondent to Eastern Europe in 1921. His time in Serbia kindled in him a lifelong interest in foreign affairs, and in 1921 he became involved with the newly-formed Council on Foreign Relations, created to ensure that the United States' growing role in world affairs be informed and responsible. In 1922 Armstrong accepted a position as managing editor of the Council's magazine, *Foreign Affairs*, at the request of editor Archibald Cary Coolidge. Upon Coolidge's death in 1928, Armstrong became editor, a position he held until his retirement in 1972. Armstrong also served as the first Executive Director of the Council (1922-1928) and as a Council director from 1928 until 1972.

As editor, Armstrong travelled frequently, visiting with policymakers including King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Raymond Poincaré, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Neville Chamberlain. He was also well acquainted with many prominent Americans, such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Henry A. Kissinger. He belonged to many important committees and foundations: member of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; three times delegate to the International Studies Conference (1929, 1933, 1935); trustee and twice president of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; trustee and once president of the New York Society Library; and trustee of the New York International House.

Armstrong held many prominent positions during the Second World War. From 1942-44, he served on the United States State Department's Advisory Committee on Post-War Foreign Policies, which produced the original plans for the United Nations. In 1944, he became the special assistant to the United States ambassador in London with the personal rank of minister, before serving in 1944 and 1945 as special adviser to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, working on the charter for the United Nations. At the San Francisco Conference in 1945, he was one of three senior advisers to the United States delegation.

Armstrong wrote prolifically, penning numerous magazine articles—forty-nine for *Foreign Affairs* alone—and thirteen books (he edited five others). His books include *The New Balkans* (1926), *Where the East Begins* (1929), *Hitler's Reich: The First Phase* (1933), *Europe Between Wars?* (1934), *Can We Be Neutral?* (1936) with Allen W. Dulles, *"We or They:" Two Worlds in Conflict* (1937), *When There Is No Peace* (1939), *Can America Stay Neutral?* (1939) with Allen W. Dulles, *Chronology of Failure* (1940), *The Calculated Risk* (1947), *Tito and Goliath* (1951), *Those Days* (1963), and *Peace and Counterpeace: From Wilson to Hitler* (1971). He edited *The Book of New York Verse* (1918), *Foreign Affairs Bibliography* (1933) with William L. Langer, *The Foreign Policy of the Powers* (1935), *The Foreign Affairs Reader* (1947), and *The Foreign Affairs Fifty-Year Reader* (1972).

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"British Foreign Policy", 1970 September 22

Box: 473 Folder: 3

Creator: Douglas-Home, Sir Alec

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Dinner Discussion with the Foreign Ministry of Israel, 1970 September 24

Box: 473 Folder: 3

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Creator: Hester, James M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Development of Communist China: Problems and Prospects", 1971 January 7

Box: 473 Folder: 3

Creator: Davidson, Ralph K

Creator: Eckstein, Alexander, 1915-1976

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Discussion of the Middle East", 1970 October 14

Box: 473 Folder: 3

Creator: Bartlett, Thomas A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Zayy#t, Mu#ammad #asan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Federal Republic's Approach to the Developing Countries", 1971 February 1 Box: 473 Folder: 3

Creator: Eppler, Erhard, 1926-

Creator: Hamilton, Fowler

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on the American Friends' Mission to the Middle East", 1971 February 24 Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Fisher, Roger D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet-German Détente: A French View", 1970 November 23 Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Abel, Elie

Creator: Fontaine, André, 1921-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cultural and Scientific Exchanges Between the United States and France", 1971 January 29 Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Frankel, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- French Senatorial Delegation Composed of Members of the Senate's Commission on Cultural Affairs

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Vietnam, Nigeria, the Middle East: Humanitarian Diplomacy and Action", 1971 March 10 Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Finger, Seymour M.

Creator: Freymond, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ecology, Science and Their Effects on Foreign Policy", 1970 November 17 Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Gell-Mann, Murray.

Creator: MacDonald, Gordon J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The View From There: Japan's Singular New World Outlook", 1971 April 27 Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Barnds, William J.

Creator: Gibney, Frank, 1924-2006.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The World's Monetary Crisis", 1971 May 20 Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Giscard d'Estaing, Valéry, 1926-

Creator: Martin, William McChesney, 1874-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Outer Space - Is International Cooperation Possible?", 1970 November 12 Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Goedhuis, Daniel

Creator: Henkin, Louis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Defense of Western Europe in the Seventies", 1971 April 22

Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Gilpatric, Roswell L.

Creator: Goodpaster, Andrew J. (Andrew Jackson), 1915-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations in the Seventies", 1971 April 19

Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Gromyko, Anatoly A.

Creator: Schwartz, Harry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam Negotiations in Paris", 1971 March 30

Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Habib, Philip Charles, 1920-1992

Creator: Vance, Cyrus R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Agriculture and Foreign Policy: Interrelation and Interdependence", 1971 June 2

Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Hardin, Clifford M.

Creator: Harrar, J. George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations - A View from Belgium", 1970 September 29

Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Harmel, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"The Department of State's Hard Look at Itself: Diplomacy for the '70s", 1971 February 1

Box: 473 Folder: 4

Creator: Hartman, Arthur A. (Arthur Adair), 1926-

Creator: Livingston, Robert Gerald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of the Vietnam War on the American Armed Forces", 1971 June 1

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Hersh, Seymour M.

Creator: Yarmolinsky, Adam

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Aspects of Ostolitick", 1970 December 4

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Helm, Harold H.

Creator: Hesselbach, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada and the United States: A Stormy Future?", 1970 November 5

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Holmes, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"EEC-US Trade Problems", 1971 January 28

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Haywood, Oliver G.

Creator: Hommey, Bertrand

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Psychology of Anglo-American Relations", 1970 November 9

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Hughes, Thomas L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Hamilton Fish Armstrong was born, the youngest of seven children, April 7, 1893, in a house on West 10th Street. His parents, D. Maitland Armstrong (1836-1918) and Helen Neilson (1845-1927) named him for his great uncle, who was Grant's Secretary of State. His father was an artist, working especially with stained glass, and a one-time Consul General to Italy. Armstrong grew up in New York City and received his education at Gilman Country School in Baltimore, Maryland, and at Princeton University from which he received the A.B. in 1916.

Following his graduation Armstrong worked in the business department at The New Republic before entering the army in 1917. Commissioned a second lieutenant in October 1917, Armstrong advanced to first lieutenant and became Military Attache to the Serbian War Mission to the United States in December 1917. In November 1918, he received orders to Belgrade to become Assistant Military Attache to Serbia where in January 1919 he became Acting Military Attache.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Radical Alternatives for Latin America", 1970 October 21

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Dreier, John C.

Creator: Illich, Ivan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Malaysia's Foreign Policy - Continuity and Change", 1970 October 28 Box: 473 Folder: 5
Creator: Ismail Bin Dato Abdul Rahman, Tun
Creator: Swinton, Stanley M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Soviet Union and the United Nations", 1971 April 26 Box: 473 Folder: 5
Creator: Issraelyan, Viktor Levonovich
Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Institutions and the Role of the Middle Powers: The Case of the U.K. and the U.N.", 1971 March 15 Box: 473 Folder: 5
Creator: Frye, William R.
Creator: James, Robert Rhodes, 1933-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "European Security Affairs", 1971 March 11 Box: 473 Folder: 5
Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr
Creator: Jaquet, Louis G. M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Economic and Social Impact of Space Technology", 1971 January 14 Box: 473 Folder: 5
Creator: Diebold, John, 1926-2005
Creator: Jastrow, Robert
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Options in Asia", 1970 September 10

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Dennison, Charles S

Creator: Jha, Lakshmi Kant, 1913-1988

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems and Future Prospects for Scientific and Technological Cooperation Between Poland and the United States", 1971 April 29

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Kaszmarek, Jan

Creator: Knight, Douglas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japan Economic Relations: Past, Present, and Future", 1971 March 24

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Kaji, Motoo

Creator: Shapiro, Isaac

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thailand's View of the Nixon Doctrine", 1970 October 6

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Khoman, Thanat

Creator: Linen, James A...

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Trade Problems and United States-Japan Relations", 1970 September 15

Box: 473 Folder: 5

Creator: Kosaka, Tokusaburō, 1916-1996

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The 24th Party Congress And Its Implications for Soviet-West European Relations", Box: 474 Folder: 1
1971 May 13

Creator: Griffith, William E.

Creator: Lionhard, Wolfgang

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Griffith was an American author and editor. He had an active career in the newspaper profession, having been on the staff of several of the New York papers. Griffith was managing editor of Hampton's Magazine, 1906-1910; editor of McCall's Magazine, 1911-1912; editorial director of the National Sunday Magazine, 1912-1916; and associate editor of Current Opinion. His best-known books of verse are: City Views and Visions, 1911; Loves and Losses of Pierrot, 1916; City Pastorals, 1918; and The House of the Sphinx, and other poems. Griffith was also president of the Poetry Society Forum Press.

"The Role of the Communist Party in the Italian Political Scene", 1971 June 7 Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Kleiman, Robert, 1918-2004

Creator: Levi, Arrigo, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Western Oil Policies: The Challenge of Today's Stark Realities", 1971 March 9 Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Creator: Mason, Edward S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of the Stabilization Program on the Development of the Philippine Economy", 1970 October 7 Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Beplat, Tristan E.

Creator: Licaros, Gregorio Soriano

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Tristan E. Beplat (1912-1997) was a New York banking executive with expertise in international banking. He had a significant role in the economic reconstruction of postwar Japan through his work in the Finance Division of the Economic and Scientific Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. His particular emphasis was foreign exchange, although he worked on a wide variety of issues related to finance. Tristan E. Beplat was born on June 14, 1912. He attended the College of the City of New York, graduating in 1935 with majors in Civil Engineering and in Finance and Business Administration. He then attended the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, majoring in Foreign Exchange and International Banking, and graduated in 1937. He also attended post-graduate courses in banking from 1937 to 1940. Beplat held many positions related to finance during his career, including United States Government Board Trader at J.W. Seligman & Company (1933-1937), Assistant Chief of the Foreign Exchange Division of the Manufacturers Trust Company (1937-1940), and Chief of the Foreign Exchange Division of the Bank of New York and Fifth Avenue Bank (1940-1943). He was also a member and captain of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking Debating Team (1937-1943), a member of the National Debating Committee of the American Institute of Banking (1942), and elected Chief Consul of the Board of Governors, New York Chapter (1943). Beplat was inducted into the United States Army in March 1943. He was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in November 1944 and selected to serve on a team to help rebuild the economy of postwar Japan. He attended the School of Military Government at the University of Virginia from February to April 1945, where he received extensive training in fiscal and administrative functions with particular emphasis being placed on the application of these functions in Japan. He then attended the Civil Affairs Training School at Harvard University from April to August 1945, where he received advanced specialized training in Japanese finance and language study. Beplat served as Assistant Chief of the Foreign Exchange Branch, Finance Division, Economic and Scientific Section (ESS), General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (GHQ-SCAP) from October 1945 to March 1946 and as Chief of the Foreign Exchange Unit, Money and Banking Branch, ESS, GHQ-SCAP from May to August 1946, when he was honorably discharged from the Army. He received an Army Commendation Ribbon for his service in 1946. After he was discharged, Beplat remained in Japan, working for the Army as a civilian. From 1946 to 1948 he served as Chief of the Money and Banking Branch, Finance Division, ESS, GHQ-SCAP. He also served as chairman of the foreign exchange committee. During this period, he supervised the private finance of Japan, which included opening all banks, including the Bank of Japan, foreign exchange rates and transactions, national credit controls, currency issue and circulation control, financial control of foreign nationals, insurance companies, security exchanges and dealings, corporate finance, and the preparation of financial legislation and controls in coordination with the Japanese Government, and served as a liaison with foreign missions on finance

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

matters. He was instrumental in setting an exchange rate that sharply devalued the yen from its prewar value, which successfully enabled the Japanese to export goods, aiding in the growth of their economy. In 1947, while still in Japan, he also co-founded the American Club of Tokyo, an establishment for United States citizens, and co-founded the Tokyo Branch of the Reserve Officers Association. In 1948, Beplat opened a representative office in Tokyo, Japan for Manufacturers Hanover, the first office for an American bank since the war. He worked there until 1954, when he returned to the United States. In 1955, Beplat was placed in charge of the bank's banking relations in Asia, Australia, and New Zealand, and in 1963 he became senior vice president. Beplat retired in 1974, after rising to the position of senior vice president and deputy general manager of the international division. Soon after his retirement, he received the Second Order of the Sacred Treasure from the Japanese Government for his services during the occupation. Beplat remained involved in finance after his retirement, serving as a consultant on international finance and investment. His work included consulting for President Ferdinand E. Marcos and President Corazon Aquino of the Philippines. He received the Philippine Government's highest civilian award in 1971 for his work on financing infrastructure projects. He was also involved in several societies for promoting business and understanding between Asia and the United States. Beplat died on November 28, 1997.

"International Institutions for Complex Technology: The Case of Communication Satellites", 1971 March 16

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Jastrow, Robert

Creator: Loy, Frank E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran and the Persian Gulf - Present and Future", 1971 March 22

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Hart, Parker T.

Creator: MacArthur, Douglas, 1909-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Aspects of the Environment", 1970 December 10

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: MacDonald, Gordon J.

Creator: Slater, Joseph E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Population Problems in Developing Countries", 1971 June 4

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: McNamara, Robert S., 1916-2009.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The European Communities and the United States - Converging Goals", 1971 April 5 Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Malfatti, Franco Maria.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey Between the Superpowers", 1971 May 19

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Creator: Mardin, #erif

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Confrontation at Suez and the Soviet Penetration into the Middle East", 1971 April 12 Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Creator: Marshall, S. L. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslav-American Relations in the Light of Current Developments in Europe", 1971 February 3 Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Lindsay, Franklin A.

Creator: Mates, Leo

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peking's Policy - Change or Continuity?", 1971 May 27

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Maxwell, Neville, 1926-

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Latin American Relations", 1971 February 4

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Labouisse, Henry R., 1904-1987

Creator: Meyer, Charles A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Henry R. Labouisse (1904-1987) was a distinguished American diplomat and international public servant. He served as director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) from 1954 to 1958 and as executive director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) from 1965 to 1979. He also served as a United States government official working on the formation and implementation of foreign economic policies during World War II and the 1960s. Henry Richardson Labouisse was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on February 11, 1904. He was one of two sons of Henry Richardson Labouisse and Frances Devereaux (Huger) Labouisse. He married Elizabeth Scriven Clark on June 29, 1935 and they had one daughter, Anne (Farnsworth). Elizabeth Labouisse died in 1945. Labouisse remarried on November 19, 1954, to Eve Curie, daughter of the scientists Pierre and Marie Curie. Curie was a renowned author and journalist. They met in 1951, while he was on the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) staff and she was a secretary with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Labouisse earned his B.A. from Princeton University in 1926 and graduated from Harvard University Law School in 1929. He was admitted into the New York State bar the following year. Labouisse was an associate and member of the New York City law firm Taylor, Blanc, Capron and Marsh, and its successor firm Mitchell, Taylor, Capron & Marsh, from 1929 to 1941. When the United States entered the Second World War, Labouisse chose to serve his country by accepting a position in the State Department. He began there in 1941 and rose through a variety of positions over the next several years, most concerned with forming and implementing foreign economic policy. His first

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

position was as assistant chief of the Division of Defense Materials in December 1941. He was promoted to chief of the division in February 1943. Later in 1943, he was made deputy director of the Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, and in January 1944 he was appointed chief of the Eastern Hemisphere Division. In March 1944, he was transferred to the Office of European Affairs, where he was special assistant to the director. Labouisse was appointed chief of the Foreign Economic Administration mission to France in November 1944 and served concurrently as minister for economic affairs at the American Embassy. He became special assistant to Under Secretary of State, William L. Clayton, in November 1945. Through his work with the undersecretary, and his previous work coordinating aid to various European reconstruction points, Labouisse played an important role in the aid efforts that culminated in the Marshall Plan. In July 1946, he returned to his role as special assistant to the director of the Office of European Affairs. Labouisse then served as the principal State Department officer working with the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) during the initial implementation of the Marshall Plan. He traveled to Paris in March 1948 as head of the mission to establish the ECA as the agency to administer United States economic aid to Europe. He returned to Europe in May 1948 as the head of the United States delegation to the Geneva meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe. Labouisse then served as coordinator of foreign aid and assistance in the State Department from June 1948 until October 1949, when he became director of British Commonwealth and Northern European Affairs. He held this post until September 1951. He began arguing for a tougher stance on aid in 1949, one that would force European economies to adjust to market forces. In September 1951, Labouisse was named head of the ECA's mission to France, journeying to Paris as head of the Marshall Plan mission. When the ECA was replaced by the Mutual Security Administration and the Foreign Operations Administration, Labouisse headed the Paris missions of both agencies from 1951 to June 1954. Labouisse left United States government service in 1954 to work for the United Nations. He was appointed director of the United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in June 1954 at the request of United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. The UNRWA was established in December 1949 to carry out relief and works projects in cooperation with local governments. When Labouisse assumed his directorship, the UNRWA was responsible for the care of 887,000 Arab refugees who had fled Palestine in 1948. Labouisse oversaw the improvement of the standard of living in the refugee camps, raised the standards of health, education, and vocational training, and established a grant program that allowed refugees to make a down payment on a farm or shop. He left the UNRWA in 1958. Labouisse was appointed as a consultant to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development in May 1959. He headed a survey mission to Venezuela in September 1959 to assist in the formulation of a program of economic development. He was recalled from that mission by Hammarskjöld to serve as special advisor to the secretary-general during the Congo crisis in 1960. In December 1960, Labouisse was appointed as the International Bank's special representative for Africa and also headed a mission to Uganda to study economic problems. He returned to United States government service in January 1961, when he was appointed Director of the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) by President John F. Kennedy, which was created

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

to coordinate nonmilitary foreign aid programs. Labouisse had been considered for the post by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in February 1959, but his appointment was rejected by Republican national chairman Meade Alcorn on the grounds that Labouisse had registered as a Democrat several years earlier. In May 1961, President Kennedy began to work with Congress to reorganize the foreign aid programs into a single agency. The ICA was eliminated during the reorganization, and Labouisse was named United States Ambassador to Greece. He held that post from 1962 to 1965. Labouisse was appointed the second Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in June 1965, following the death of the first director, Maurice Pate. During his directorship, Labouisse oversaw the emergency relief efforts for several major conflicts and natural disasters, and fought to alleviate poor conditions in developing countries. UNICEF provided relief to both sides in the Nigerian civil war in 1968 and to Cambodia in 1979, after the country was invaded by Vietnam. Labouisse retired from his position with UNICEF in December 1979, although he continued to work as a consultant on the Cambodia and Thailand operations for most of 1980. After his retirement, Labouisse continued to be active in various organizations, including serving as Chairman of the Board of the American Farm School in Thessaloniki Greece from 1980 to 1985 and as trustee of the school from 1965 to 1985. Labouisse died on March 25, 1987.

Untitled, 1970 September 9

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Miles, Caroline

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Profession of Arms," Military Perspectives on Selected National Security Issues, 1st Lecture, 1971 January 11

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Yarmolinsky, Adam

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnamization: Progress and Problems," Military Perspectives on Selected National Security Issues, 2nd Lecture, 1971 January 25

Box: 474 Folder: 1

Creator: Zorthian, Barry, 1920-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Military Significance of the Nixon Doctrine," Military Perspectives on Selected National Security Issues, 3rd Lecture, 1971 February 8 Box: 474 Folder: 1
- Creator: Vance, Cyrus R.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Congos's Road to Stability", 1970 August 10 Box: 474 Folder: 2
- Creator: Gullion, Edmund A.
- Creator: Mobutu, Joseph D.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Hungary and Her Foreign Policy", 1971 February 18 Box: 474 Folder: 2
- Creator: Billington, James H.
- Creator: Nagy, Janos
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Basic Features of the Hungarian Economic Reform", 1970 December 21 Box: 474 Folder: 2
- Creator: Campbell, John C.
- Creator: Nagy, Dr. Tomas
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of Japan's Security", 1970 September 14 Box: 474 Folder: 2
- Creator: Nakasone, Yasuhiro, 1918-2019
- Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Recent Developments in East Bengal", 1971 June 10 Box: 474 Folder: 2
Creator: Black, Joseph E.
Creator: Narayan, Jayaprakash
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Implications of a Low Posture for United States' Foreign Policy: A View From Afghanistan", 1970 October 8 Box: 474 Folder: 2
Creator: Neumann, Robert G., 1916-1999.
Creator: Talbot, Phillips.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "European Defense Options", 1970 October 29 Box: 474 Folder: 2
Creator: Newhouse, John
Creator: Tennyson, Leonard B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reporting Foreign News", 1971 January 20 Box: 474 Folder: 2
Creator: Markel, Lester
Creator: Newman, Edwin
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The East African Community and Its Future", 1971 April 12 Box: 474 Folder: 2
Creator: Cotte, William R.
Creator: Odera-Jowi, Joseph Gordon
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Towards a New Monetary System", 1971 February 2

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Ossola, Rinaldo, 1913-

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam: The Prisoner of War Issue", 1970 December 15

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Bucha, Paul W.

Creator: Overly, Norris

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ghana in the Twentieth Century", 1970 September 30

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Creator: Owusu, Victor

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Management of National Defense Resources," Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1971 March 3

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: McColough, C. Peter

Creator: Packard, David, 1912-1996

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Chile", 1971 April 7

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Barrett, Edward W. (Edward Ware), 1910-1989

Creator: Petersen, Gustav H.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic and Fiscal Problems of Thailand", 1971 February 10

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Puey Ungphakorn

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Options in Asia", 1970 October 15

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Rajaratnam, S.

Creator: Steadman, Richard C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO's Third Dimension: The Challenges of Modern Society", 1971 January 13

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Rabi, Isidor I.

Creator: Randers, Gunnar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Challenge of the 1970's For the English-Speaking Caribbean", 1970 October 22

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Ramphal, Shridath S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Middle East", 1971 April 16

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel, the Historical and Moral Dimension", 1971 March 26

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Creator: Rotenstreich, Nathan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Three Burning Issues in Germany: NATO, the Ostpolitik, the Berlin Talks", 1971 January 14

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: Rush, Kenneth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indochina - Tripartite Perspectives, The Roles of China, USSR and the United States", 1970 November 2

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Perkins, James Alfred, 1911-1998

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Independence: The Case of the United States", 1970 November 23

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Samuels, Nathaniel

Creator: Trowbridge, Alexander B. (Alexander Buel), 1929-2006

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Situation in Chile", 1970 November 24

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Costanzo, G. A.

Creator: Santa Maria, Domingo

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japanese Relations and Asia", 1970 October 20

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Sato, Eisaku

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospective EC-US Relations in the Light of Future European Community Developmetnt", 1971 April 13

Box: 474 Folder: 2

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Schaetzel, J. Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's New Eastern Policy", 1970 September 30

Box: 475 Folder: 1

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Creator: Scheel, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in *Foreign Affairs* in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"German Foreign Policy", 1971 February 19

Box: 475 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Creator: Scheel, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Perspectives," The CDU's View of German Foreign Policy, 1971 April 26 Box: 475 Folder: 1

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Creator: Schroeder, Gerhard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Foreign Policy", 1971 October 21 Box: 475 Folder: 1

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Creator: Schumann, Maurice

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Status of Berlin", 1970 November 16 Box: 475 Folder: 1

Creator: Clay, Lucius D.

Creator: Schütz, Klaus

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Road From War", 1970 September 14 Box: 475 Folder: 1

Creator: Shaplen, Robert

Creator: Zorthian, Barry, 1920-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Strategy for Change in South-West Africa", 1971 January 26 Box: 475 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Haynes, Ulric S. (Ulric St. Clair), 1931-

Creator: Shipanga, Andreas Z.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East", 1970 October 5

Box: 475 Folder: 1

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Sisco, Joseph J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"SALT and Beyond: A European Perspective", 1971 March 22

Box: 475 Folder: 2

Creator: Cleveland, Harold van B.

Creator: Smart, I. M. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Discussion About SALT", 1971 February 16

Box: 475 Folder: 2

Creator: Smith, Gerard C.

Creator: Vance, Cyrus R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Laos", 1970 October 21

Box: 475 Folder: 2

Creator: Souvanna, Phouma

Creator: Young, Kenneth T. (Kenneth Todd), 1916-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Implications of the Environment Issue", 1971 March 31

Box: 475 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Grant, James P.

Creator: Strong, Maurice F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on United States-Chinese Relations", 1971 January 19

Box: 475 Folder: 2

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Sullivan, William H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the First Twenty-Five Years of the United Nations", 1971 March 30

Box: 475 Folder: 2

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Thant, U, 1909-1974.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain and the New European Order", 1971 April 1

Box: 475 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Thomson, George, 1903-1987.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Situation in Vietnam Today", 1971 April 7

Box: 475 Folder: 2

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Creator: Trâ #, Quang Thu#n

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Political Evolution in Europe Since the Signing of the Russian-German Treaty,"
Small Roundtable Meeting, 1970 November 5 Box: 475 Folder: 2
- Creator: Tuthill, Jack
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Strategy Drift in the Atlantic", 1971 April 29 Box: 475 Folder: 2
- Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr
- Creator: Tuthill, Jack
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "U.S Elections - European Views", 1970 October 30 Box: 475 Folder: 2
- Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011
- Creator: Young European Political Leaders
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Accelerated Change in Latin America: Problems and Prospects", 1971 March 23 Box: 475 Folder: 2
- Creator: Oliver, Covey T.
- Creator: Zuzunaga Flórez, Carlos
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Recent American Economic Moves As Seen From Germany", 1971 October 29 Box: 475 Folder: 3
- Creator: Abs, Hermann Josef
- Creator: Martin, William McChesney, 1874-1955
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Groping for Influence: The European Communities in World Affairs", 1972 February 7 Box: 475 Folder: 3

Creator: Alting, von Geusau Frans A. M.

Creator: Tennyson, Leonard B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy During A Presidential Election Year", 1972 January 20 Box: 475 Folder: 3

Creator: Anderson, John B. (John Bayard), 1922-2017

Creator: Harsch, Joseph C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and the Palestinians", 1972 February 1 Box: 475 Folder: 3

Creator: Avineri, Shlomo

Creator: Taylor, Arthur R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Which way Italy?", 1972 February 28 Box: 475 Folder: 3

Creator: Bassetti, Piero.

Creator: Gardner, Richard N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Insurance or Waste: The United States' NATO Commitment in the 1970s", 1971 December 7 Box: 475 Folder: 3

Creator: Baird, Charles F. (Charles Fitz), 1922-2009

Creator: Becker, Eugene M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Proposed Scenario for International Monetary and Trade Reform," Dinner For New Members, 1971 September 21 Box: 475 Folder: 3

Creator: Bergsten, C. Fred., 1941-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and Europe in the Era of Negotiations", 1972 April 3 Box: 475 Folder: 3

Creator: Bertram, Christoph, 1937-

Creator: Brennen, Donald G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet European Policy After Ratification of German Treaties", 1972 March 14 Box: 475 Folder: 3

Creator: Birnbaum, Karl E., 1924-

Creator: Campbell, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Perspectives on the International Economic Scene," Dinner For New Members, 1972 January 31 Box: 475 Folder: 4

Creator: Blumenthal, W. Michael, 1926-

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: W. Michael Blumenthal is a businessperson and economic adviser who served as Secretary of the Treasury in the Carter Administration. He was born in Germany in 1926, and with his family escaped Germany for Shanghai in 1939. He emigrated to the United States in 1947 and received his B.Sc. from UC Berkeley in 1951. He received an M.P.A. in public affairs (1953) and an M.A. and Ph.D. in economics (1956) from Princeton University and went into

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

business. Starting in 1961, Blumenthal served as deputy assistant secretary for economic affairs, and later as the president's deputy special representative for trade negotiations in both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He returned to the business world in 1967 to become president of Bendix Corporation. In 1977 Blumenthal was named Secretary of the Treasury under Jimmy Carter. He resigned from the position in 1979, returning to the private sector. He was chairman and CEO of Unisys at his retirement in 1990. Blumenthal is the author of *The Invisible Wall: Germans and Jews: A Personal Exploration* (1998) and *From Exile to Washington: A Memoir of Leadership in the Twentieth Century* (2013). Blumenthal was the Founding Director of the Jewish Museum Berlin in 1997, and served there until 2014. Source: New Start New Jersey Advisory Board biographical statement.

"American Foreign Policy Dilemmas: The Rich and the Poor, the Young and the Old", Box: 475 Folder: 4
1971 December 21

Creator: Brzeziński, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Creator: Hauser, Rita E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

I. "A New Multi-Polar Balance: Illusion or Reality," *The Balance of Power*, Russell C. Box: 475 Folder: 4
Leffingwell Lectures, 1972 March 29

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Creator: Manning, Bayless

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

II. "The Balance of Power: Theory or Practice," *The Balance of Power*, Russell C. Box: 475 Folder: 4
Leffingwell Lectures, 1972 April 6

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Creator: Norstad, General Lauris

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

III. "The Balance of the Future", 1972 April 13 Box: 475 Folder: 4

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Canadian Economic Development and Its Financing, Discussion Session, 1972 April 4 Box: 475 Folder: 4

Creator: Wriston, Walter B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cases in the System of Justice in South Africa", 1972 January 10 Box: 475 Folder: 4

Creator: Carlson, Joel.

Creator: Lindsay, George N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy Toward India and Egypt: Differences and Similarities", 1972 May 24 Box: 475 Folder: 4

Creator: Chadhuri, General J. N.

Creator: Knowlton, Lt. Gen. William A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China's Cultural Revolution and Its Political and Economic Results", 1972 February 8 Box: 475 Folder: 4

Creator: Chen, Jack

Creator: Pye, Lucian W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of China", 1971 October 19 Box: 475 Folder: 4

Creator: Chow, Shu-K'ai

Creator: Hoover, Lyman

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communicating with the Chinese", 1971 September 22

Box: 475 Folder: 5

Creator: Clark, Bronson P.

Creator: Loft, George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Violence in Northern Ireland", 1972 March 9

Box: 475 Folder: 5

Creator: Clutterbuck, Richard

Creator: Trager, Frank N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Passification and Internal Development in Vietnam", 1971 August 4

Box: 475 Folder: 5

Creator: Colby, William Egan, 1920-1996

Creator: Nolting, Frederick

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Born on January 4, 1920 in St. Paul, Minnesota, William Egan Colby was the son of an Army officer, and he grew up on various U.S. Army posts as well as spending a three-year stint in Asia (Tientsin, China and Japan). In 1936 he entered Princeton University with the Class of 1940; while a student there, his extracurricular activities included the Triangle Club, Theatre Intime, and Whig-Clio. After graduating cum laude from Princeton with an A.B. in Political Science (International Affairs), Colby entered Columbia University to pursue a law degree. However, military service soon beckoned, and in August 1941 he enlisted in the Army.

Colby's service in World War II primed him for his future work in the Foreign Service and CIA. He was awarded the Bronze Star for his service on behalf of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) as an organizer and director of resistance forces in France from August 14, 1944 to September 26, 1944. Other awards garnered from

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the war include the Silver Star, St. Olaf's Medal (Norway), and the Croix de Guerre (France).

Colby married Barbara Heinzen on September 15, 1945; the couple had five children over the next fifteen years: Jonathan, Catherine, Paul, Carl, and Christine. In November 1945, Colby was discharged from the Army with the rank of major. He then returned to Columbia to complete his law degree, graduating in 1947. He was a member of the Columbia Law Review's Editorial Board.

Colby's first job out of law school was as an associate attorney for the New York City firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine, headed by William J. Donovan, the OSS director during World War II. After about two years, Colby desired experience in government litigation, and accepted an associate position with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.

In early 1951 Colby ostensibly joined the Department of State's Foreign Service, and his first tour was as a political officer in Stockholm, Sweden where he was responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs. In October 1953 he was transferred to Rome, Italy with a similar job description. This tour ended in 1958, when he came back to the United States for a few months as a desk officer in Washington, D.C. In January 1959 he was assigned to Saigon, Vietnam where he was a Special Assistant to the U.S. Ambassador. Four years later, in early 1963, he was named the CIA's Far East Division Chief and stationed in Washington, D.C. Colby went back to Vietnam in March 1968 to work for the Agency for International Development as the Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS). He was then promoted to the rank of ambassador and served as the Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV). In this position he was the principal U.S. advisor to the Government of Vietnam on pacification and local development matters.

In June 1971 Colby was reassigned to the Department of State in Washington, D.C. Six months later, however, he was appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA and then, in March 1973, was promoted to Deputy Director for Operations. He did not remain long in the latter position, for in early May of that year, President Nixon announced Colby's nomination as the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI). After an intense summer of confirmation hearings, Colby became the tenth Director of the CIA in September 1973. However, his tenure came at a time of great controversy for the Agency, and he spent much of 1975 enmeshed in congressional hearings. Towards the end of that year, President Ford asked for Colby's resignation, which became official in January 1976.

In 1977 Colby went back to practicing law, as an attorney and partner with the Washington, D.C. firm of Colby, Miller, and Hanes. While working there, he devoted his spare time to writing his memoirs, *Honorable Men*, published in 1978. In 1979 Colby joined the law firm of Reid & Priest, where he stayed through 1984. During these years he branched out into international consulting, taking on the additional position of Senior Advisor at International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in 1981. It was at this corporation that he met his future second wife, Sally Shelton, a former ambassador to countries in Latin America. They married in November 1984.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Colby used his prior experience to help start a new international consulting firm called Colby, Bailey, Werner, and Associates. However, this partnership did not last long. Robert Werner was the first to leave, and Colby followed in mid-1987 to accept a position as counsel in the firm he started out in, Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine. He continued to be heavily involved in international business, especially in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Colby remained active in the professional world up until his death. On April 27, 1996 he disappeared while canoeing on the Wicomico River near his home in Maryland, and his body was found several days later. His death was ruled an accident, and authorities presumed he had suffered a stroke or heart attack before falling into the water.

A timeline of Colby's career can be found at the end of this finding aid.

August 10, 1941 - November 30, 1945 Active military service, U.S. Army, discharged as a major
February 1947 - October 1949 Associate Attorney for Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in New York City
October 1949 - November 1950 Associate Attorney for the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.
March 1951 - September 1953 Political officer in Stockholm, Sweden for the Department of State, responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs
October 1953 - September 1958 Political officer in Rome, Italy, followed and reported on Italian political affairs
October 1958 - January 1959 Political officer in Washington D.C.
January 1959 - February 2, 1963 Political officer and 1st Secretary in Saigon, Vietnam, as Special Assistant to the Ambassador
February 3, 1963 - February 28, 1968 Far East Division Chief of CIA in Washington D.C., executive manager and administrator
March 1, 1968 - February 8, 1969 Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS) for Agency for International Development in Saigon, Vietnam
November 1968 - June 1971 Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV) for CORDS (rank of ambassador) in Saigon, Vietnam
June 30, 1971 Reassigned to Department of State
January 10, 1972 Appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA
March 3, 1973 Appointed Deputy Director for Operations of the CIA
September 1973 Director of Central Intelligence
1977 - 1979 Attorney and Partner, Colby, Miller, and Hanes in Washington, D.C.
1979 - 1984 Attorney and Partner, Reid & Priest in Washington, D.C.
1981 Senior Advisor for International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in Washington D.C.
1985 - 1987 International Consultant and Partner, Colby, Bailey, Werner and Associates in Washington, D.C.
August 1, 1987 - 1996 Counsel at Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in Washington, D.C.

"A Vie From the Treasury," Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1972 March 15

Box: 475 Folder: 5

Creator: Connally, John B.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "China: A European View", 1971 November 1 Box: 475 Folder: 5
Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974
Creator: Couve de Murville, Maurice
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Report From Chile", 1972 June 12 Box: 475 Folder: 5
Creator: Cubillos, Hernán
Creator: Dungan, Ralph A. (Ralph Anthony), 1923-2013
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current Changes in South Africa As They Affect Its Separatist Racial Policy", 1971 September 20 Box: 475 Folder: 5
Creator: Cotter, William R.
Creator: Curtis, Neville
Creator: Ralekhetho, Mojalefa Ernes T.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The New United States' Economic Policy: A View From the Common Market", 1971 October 8 Box: 475 Folder: 6
Creator: Dahrendorf, Ralf, 1929-2009.
Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Brazil in the Community of Nations", 1972 March 16 Box: 475 Folder: 6
Creator: Cates, John M., Jr.
Creator: De Araujo Castro, J. A
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Perspectives on the Middle East", 1971 October 13

Box: 475 Folder: 6

Creator: Lipkowski, Jean de 1920-1997

Creator: Wyle, Frederick S. 1928-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French-American Dialogue," The Changing Pattern of American-European Relationship (Third Discussion), 1972 May 8

Box: 475 Folder: 6

Creator: Bator, Francis M., 1925-

Creator: Segonzac, Adalbert de, 1912-

Creator: Wahl, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Black Americans Look At Africa", 1972 January 26

Box: 475 Folder: 6

Creator: Derryck, Vivian L

Creator: Haynes, Ulric S. (Ulric St. Clair), 1931-

Creator: Wilkens, Roger W.

Creator: Wood, Thomas A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East", 1971 December 15

Box: 475 Folder: 6

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "European Security", 1971 November 3 Box: 475 Folder: 6
Creator: Campbell, John C.
Creator: Ecobescu, Nicolae.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Military Factor in Soviet Foreign Policy", 1971 December 8 Box: 475 Folder: 6
Creator: Erickson, John, 1929-2002
Creator: Rostow, Eugene V. (Eugene Victor), 1913-2002
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Turkey Between the Two SuperPowers", 1972 March 20 Box: 475 Folder: 6
Creator: Erim, Nihat
Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "China and the United States: Images and Problems", 1972 March 28 Box: 475 Folder: 6
Creator: Fairbank, John King, 1907-1991.
Creator: Topping, Seymour, 1921-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Neutral Sweden Views Trade Liberalization in Europe and the World", 1972 April 12 Box: 475 Folder: 6
Creator: Feldt, Kjell-Olof, 1931-
Creator: Trowbridge, Alexander B. (Alexander Buel), 1929-2006
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| <p>"The Inter-Relationship Between Media and Government", 1971 November 9</p> <p>Creator: Abel, Dean Ellie</p> <p>Creator: Forkosch, Morris D.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 475 Folder: 6</p> |
| <p>"German Relations With East European Countries", 1971 December 1</p> <p>Creator: Diebold, John, 1926-2005</p> <p>Creator: Frank, Paul</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 475 Folder: 6</p> |
| <p>I. "The Realities of Latin America in the 1970's," Political and Social Trends in Latin America and Their Implications for Inter-American Relations, Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures, 1971 October 14</p> <p>Creator: Frei Motalva, Eduardo</p> <p>Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 475 Folder: 6</p> |
| <p>II. "Future Prospects For Democracy, Human Freedom and Political Alternatives in Latin America," Political and Social Trends in Latin America and Their Implications for Inter-American Relations, Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures, 1971 October 21</p> <p>Creator: Frei Motalva, Eduardo</p> <p>Creator: Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr. (Arthur Meier), 1917-2010</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 475 Folder: 6</p> |
| <p>III. "The Realities of United States-Latin America Relations," Political and Social Trends in Latin America and Their Implications for Inter-American Relations, Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures, 1971 October 28</p> <p>Creator: Dungan, Ralph A. (Ralph Anthony), 1923-2013</p> | <p>Box: 475 Folder: 6</p> |

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Frei Motalva, Eduardo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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"Trade and Foreign Policy of the People's Republic of China", 1972 February 15 Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Christopher, Robert

Creator: Frolic, B. Michael, 1937-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indo-Pakistan Conflict and Great Powers", 1972 February 10 Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Finney, Paul B.

Creator: Gayn, Mark

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam: Did the System Work?", 1972 February 17 Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Gelb, Leslie H.

Creator: Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr. (Arthur Meier), 1917-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"Psychological Aspects of the Arab-Israeli Conflict", 1971 November 29

Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Goldmann, Nahum, 1895-1982

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The New International Fiscal Policy: Impact on Latin America", 1971 October 5 Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Gordon, Albert H.

Creator: Gouvea de Bulhoes, Octavio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations and Recent Events in East Pakistan", 1971 September 13 Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Guyer, Roberto E.

Creator: McKeever, Porter.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sino-American Dialogue and Its Impact on South Korea", 1972 April 10 Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Hahm, Pyong-choon, 1932-1983

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Importance and Influence of Foreign Policy on the Outcome of the 1972 Presidential Election", 1972 May 4 Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Abel, Elie

Creator: Harris, Louis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is It Really a New Canada?", 1972 March 28 Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Fox, William T. R.

Creator: Head, Ivan L.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan and America: New Myths and New Realities", 1971 September 23

Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Hellmann, Donald C., 1933-

Creator: Swing, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"U.N. In Action - The Case of East Bengal", 1972 April 5

Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Cousins, Norman

Creator: Henry, Paul-Marc, 1918-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Africa and the Great Powers", 1972 April 19

Box: 476 Folder: 1

Creator: Iyalla, Joe

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effect of America's China Policy on Japan", 1971 December 6

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Barnds, William J.

Creator: Japanese Democratic Socialist Delegation

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Aspects of Japanese-American Relations", 1971 September 17

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Japanese Liberal Democratic Delegation

Creator: Shapiro, Isaac

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Situation on the Indian Subcontinent", 1972 January 6

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Jha, Lakshmi Kant, 1913-1988

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The ILO Today", 1971 October 12

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Jenks, Wilfred

Creator: Morse, David A. (David Abner), 1907-1990

Creator: Morse, David A. (David Abner), 1907-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: The legacy of David Abner Morse, who died on December 1, 1990 at the age of 83, was global. As Director-General of the ILO, a specialized agency of the United Nations, for an unprecedented 22 years, he dedicated himself to improving the lot of workers throughout the world. A man of high ideals and exceptional acumen, he upheld the universality of workers' socioeconomic rights amid the conflicting claims of communist and noncommunist systems and have and have-not nations. In 1969 he accepted the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of the ILO, a recognition of the organization's contribution to international harmony and prosperity under his leadership.

For Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1982 to 1991, "Flair for leadership and diplomacy, dynamism, charm, dignity -- these were among his many radiant qualities. But above them all was the compassion and the care for the vulnerable of the earth, and the love of social justice which inspired all his endeavours." For George Shultz, Secretary of Labor in the Nixon administration and Secretary of State in the Reagan administration, Morse possessed an innate, instinctive understanding of the need for standards of behavior. "He saw the human side of enterprise.... He stood, it seemed to me, always for a blend of power and principle, not simply interest and power, but principle and power."

Morse, the son of immigrants Morris Moscovitz and Sara Werblin, was born in New York on May 31, 1907. He grew up in Somerville, New Jersey and attended Rutgers University, graduating in 1929. Deciding on a legal career, he studied law at Harvard University and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1933. In 1937 he married Mildred E. Hockstader, daughter of Leonard Hockstader and Aline

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Straus and granddaughter of Oscar Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor in Theodore Roosevelt's cabinet. The union, which spanned 53 years, could not have been happier.

Morse's interest in and commitment to the public welfare in general and labor concerns in particular were evidenced by his involvement in the New Deal of the Roosevelt administration. Between 1933 and 1939 he held a number of governmental posts, including Chief Counsel for the Petroleum Labor Policy Board of the Department of Interior, Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, and Regional Attorney for the Second Region of the National Labor Relations Board. The objectivity he would be called on to exhibit as head of the ILO was apparent in his appointment in 1941 as Impartial Chairman of the milk industry of metropolitan New York. On leaving the public service, Morse became a named partner in the law firm of Coult, Satz, Tomlinson, and Morse. He also found time to lecture on labor relations, labor law, and administrative law at various educational institutions.

Shortly after the United States entered the Second World War, Morse joined the Army. From 1943 to 1944 he served as head of the Labor Division of the Allied Military Government in Sicily and Italy, where he formulated and implemented labor policies and programs for the American and British liberators. He filled a similar role from 1944 to 1945 as head of the Manpower Division of the United States Group Control Council for Germany. One of his tasks was to work with representatives of Britain, France, the Soviet Union, and the United States to harmonize their approach to labor matters in occupied Germany, an involvement which undoubtedly helped to prepare him for his work at the ILO. At the war's end, he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel and, in 1946, was awarded the Legion of Merit.

On his return to the United States, Morse re-entered civilian life as General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, a post he held from 1945 to 1946 when President Harry Truman named him Assistant Secretary of Labor. In this capacity, he focused his attention on the creation of the Department's Program of International Affairs. Named Under Secretary of Labor in 1947, he briefly filled the position of Acting Secretary on the death of Lewis Schwellenbach in 1948.

It was in this year, too, that Morse embarked on the most significant phase of his career, that of Director-General of the ILO. He was no stranger to this organization, having represented the government of the United States as a member of its Governing Body and as a delegate to its annual International Labor Conference. His election to the post of Director-General, which entailed a move to Geneva, brought with it many challenges. It is a measure of his success in facing them that the ILO changed the regulations which would have limited his tenure to a single ten-year term, renewable for three years, to allow for his re-election, which occurred in 1957, 1962, and 1967. (In 1961, he resigned but was persuaded to reconsider.)

Morse brought to his new position a broad and vigorous vision of the potentiality of his office and the ILO as a whole. He exercised a leadership which was at once impartial and engaged and which incorporated three fundamental principles: the need for socioeconomic reform, the importance of the rule of law, and integrity. Integrity was a quality he demanded of everyone who worked with him, and he was equally protective of the integrity of the ILO, deftly resisting political pressure, whether it stemmed from the rivalries of the superpowers or the process of decolonization. As

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

an American, he was particularly vulnerable to the animus of McCarthyism, but he weathered this storm with firmness and dignity.

According to Gullmar Bergenstrom, Vice Chairman of the Governing Body from 1969 to 1979, "Morse was both Director and General. As Director [he was] a most skillful administrator. He appointed the right people to the various top posts in the Office, which was, of course, a policy decision of highest importance. As General he aggressively defended the ILO's sphere of competence against various young mushrooming and sometimes self-propelling agencies with ambitions to encroach on the ILO field." There was a manifest need for each of these functions. The organization Morse inherited was a product of the Treaty of Versailles, and, amid the burgeoning international bodies of the time, its relevance was under threat. He immediately set out to revitalize the ILO along three lines.

First, Morse believed that the ILO could not be a static entity but, rather, would have to adapt to new circumstances if it was to be an effective force for good in the world. He therefore expanded its sights and its reach beyond its traditional role as a setter of international labor standards. Under his leadership, sweeping organizational changes took place. The membership of the ILO grew from 52 to 121 nations, giving it a universal character. Its staff increased fivefold, from some 600 to some 3000 men and women of diverse nationality. Its annual budget rose from about \$4,000,000 to about \$60,000,000. Morse laid the foundation for a new headquarters and established an extensive network of field offices. The educational activities of the ILO were given a new impetus with the establishment of the International Institute for Labour Studies in Geneva and the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Turin.

Second, Morse believed that the ILO had a global commitment to build peace, and that orderly socioeconomic change within countries was a prerequisite for peace between countries. Whether the issue was a labor dispute in the ILO itself, the credibility of the labor movement in the Soviet Union, or apartheid in South Africa, Morse maintained that the best way to achieve change was to effect it through existing socioeconomic institutions within the rule of law. He insisted, too, that the ILO's contribution to peace building be truly tripartite, involving workers, governments, and employers in a common quest for a more just world. Morse's commitment to this principle was nowhere more evident than in his position on the 1969 Nobel Peace Prize, a personal tribute as much as an organizational one. Francis Wolf, Legal Advisor of the ILO from 1963 to 1987, was instructed to contact the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament to request that the award be given solely to the ILO lest individual accomplishments overshadow tripartite ones. Accordingly, on December 10, 1969, Morse accepted the Nobel Peace Prize "On behalf of all our constituents, governments as well as employers and workers of our 121 member States, on behalf of all my staff, and in tribute to all those who in the past have faithfully served our Organisation."

Third, Morse believed that symbolism, however potent, was no substitute for action. He won a reputation as a "practical idealist" as he initiated new forms of technical assistance to enable countries to meet the standards and abide by the principles espoused by the ILO. Underdevelopment and the poverty which betokened it became a major preoccupation for him, though in focusing on the myriad needs of the developing world, he did not neglect the problems confronting

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

industrialized societies. Among the issues Morse addressed through new programs and emphases were labor-management relations, workers' education, management development, supervisory training, manpower planning and employment creation, rural development, and promotion of small-scale industries. The World Employment Programme, launched in 1969, was one of Morse's principal legacies. It sought to raise the employment level and, thus, the quality of life of millions of marginalized men and women through such measures as stemming the migration of populations from rural to urban areas. When Morse relinquished his post as Director-General in 1970, the ILO, once a frail survivor of the discredited League of Nations, could take satisfaction in a new vitality and a new prominence.

Morse did not rest on his laurels upon his return to the United States. He took up the practice of international law in New York and Washington, D. C., assuming a leading role in his firm, which grew considerably in the years which followed. His concern for the welfare of the global community did not abate. He served as an advisor to the United Nations Development Programme, chairing its Advisory Panel on Programme Policy, and was active in such organizations as the World Rehabilitation Fund, the United Nations Association of the United States of America, and the Council on Foreign Relations. His contribution to these and other bodies was highly valued. As David Rockefeller, Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, noted in 1994, "He was a man of extraordinary quality and distinction who devoted the major part of his life to public service.... David was an active member of the Council on Foreign Relations for some 30 years, and to many here and around the world, he was a staunch and trusted friend."

Morse's life was crowned with many achievements, and the list of honors he acquired is long. In addition to holding a number of honorary doctorates, he was decorated by countries in Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. France made him a Grand Officer of the French Legion of Honor, the highest decoration a foreign national can receive. He also received the Meritorious Public Service Award of the Sidney Hillman Foundation and the Human Rights Award of the International League for the Rights of Man.

What Morse did in life was very much a reflection of whom he was, and it is perhaps in the realm of intangibles that he left his most enduring mark. According to Francis Blanchard, Director-General of the ILO from 1974 to 1989, "David Morse was such a remarkably successful leader because he was such a remarkable human being. His warm personality and great personal charm had an almost magic effect on all with whom he came into contact.... Those of us who worked with him in the International Labour Office remember with admiration, respect and affection how deeply he influenced our work and our lives."

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the 1969 Nobel Peace Prize, a personal tribute as much as an organizational one. Francis Wolf, Legal Advisor of the ILO from 1963 to 1987, was instructed to contact the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament to request that the award be given solely to the ILO lest individual accomplishments overshadow tripartite ones. Accordingly, on December 10, 1969, Morse accepted the Nobel Peace Prize "On behalf of all our constituents, governments as well as employers and workers of our 121 member States, on behalf of all my staff, and in tribute to all those who in the past have faithfully served our Organisation."

Third, Morse believed that symbolism, however potent, was no substitute for action. He won a reputation as a "practical idealist" as he initiated new forms of technical assistance to enable countries to meet the standards and abide by the principles espoused by the ILO. Underdevelopment and the poverty which betokened it became a major preoccupation for him, though in focusing on the myriad needs of the developing world, he did not neglect the problems confronting industrialized societies. Among the issues Morse addressed through new programs and emphases were labor-management relations, workers' education, management development, supervisory training, manpower planning and employment creation, rural development, and promotion of small-scale industries. The World Employment Programme, launched in 1969, was one of Morse's principal legacies. It sought to raise the employment level and, thus, the quality of life of millions of marginalized men and women through such measures as stemming the migration of populations from rural to urban areas. When Morse relinquished his post as Director-General in 1970, the ILO, once a frail survivor of the discredited League of Nations, could take satisfaction in a new vitality and a new prominence.

Morse did not rest on his laurels upon his return to the United States. He took up the practice of international law in New York and Washington, D. C., assuming a leading role in his firm, which grew considerably in the years which followed. His concern for the welfare of the global community did not abate. He served as an advisor to the United Nations Development Programme, chairing its Advisory Panel on Programme Policy, and was active in such organizations as the World Rehabilitation Fund, the United Nations Association of the United States of America, and the Council on Foreign Relations. His contribution to these and other bodies was highly valued. As David Rockefeller, Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, noted in 1994, "He was a man of extraordinary quality and distinction who devoted the major part of his life to public service.... David was an active member of the Council on Foreign Relations for some 30 years, and to many here and around the world, he was a staunch and trusted friend."

Morse's life was crowned with many achievements, and the list of honors he acquired is long. In addition to holding a number of honorary doctorates, he was decorated by countries in Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. France made him a Grand Officer of the French Legion of Honor, the highest decoration a foreign national can receive. He also received the Meritorious Public Service Award of the Sidney Hillman Foundation and the Human Rights Award of the International League for the Rights of Man.

What Morse did in life was very much a reflection of whom he was, and it is perhaps in the realm of intangibles that he left his most enduring mark. According to Francis Blanchard, Director-General of the ILO from 1974 to 1989, "David Morse was such

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

a remarkably successful leader because he was such a remarkable human being. His warm personality and great personal charm had an almost magic effect on all with whom he came into contact.... Those of us who worked with him in the International Labour Office remember with admiration, respect and affection how deeply he influenced our work and our lives."

"The Indian-Pakistani Conflict", 1971 November 16

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Khan, Najmul Saqib

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Defense Issues and Budget Options", 1972 January 18

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Kaufmann, William W.

Creator: Pierre, Andrew J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Presidency and American Foreign Policy: The Years of Lyndon B.", 1971 November 30

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Kearns, Doris

Creator: Thompson, Kenneth W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Vietnam War", 1971 December 13

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Kerry, John, 1943-

Creator: Watts, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Chile", 1972 January 27

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Korry, Edward M.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Olmstead, Cecil J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Final Soviet Frontier - the Far East", 1971 November 23

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Creator: Lattimore, Owen, 1900-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Spanish-American Relations", 1971 September 28

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Duke, Angier Biddle, 1915-1995

Creator: López-Bravo, Gregorio (1923-1985)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the Sea Bed", 1972 April 20

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Bakter, Richard R.

Creator: Luard, Evan, 1926-1991.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations - Viewed From East German Perspectives", 1972 April 24

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: Ludz, Peter Christian, 1931-

Creator: Stern, Fritz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the Republics in the Formulation of Soviet Foreign Policy", 1971 December 6

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Lukashuk, I. I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Five Years in the United States", 1972 January 6

Box: 476 Folder: 2

Creator: MacGinnis, Francis Robert

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Corporations in South Africa: Developing An Acceptable Basis For Their Continued Presence", 1972 January 20

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: MacGregor, Ian

Creator: McHenry, Donald F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy: Role of the United States' Senate", 1972 February 14

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Dutton, Frederick G., 1923-

Creator: Marcy, Carl M.

Creator: Miller, William Green

Creator: Wahl, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Intelligence in the Formulation of Foreign Policy", 1972 March 8

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Amory, Robert, Jr., 1915-1989

Creator: Masterman, Sir John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon Meeting, 1972 September 8

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Mehnert, Klaus, 1906-1984.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Life of an Intellectual in Today's Poland", 1972 April 4

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Billington, James H.

Creator: Mi#dzyrzecki, Artur

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Military Posture", 1972 April 18

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Moorer, Thomas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Challenge of World Poverty", 1972 March 27

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Creator: Myrdal, Karl Gunnar

Creator: Myrdal, Karl Gunnar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Williams Report and the New Economic Policy: Are They Compatible?", 1971 December 6

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Gardner, Richard N.

Creator: Neal, Alfred Clarence

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Latin American Relations - Argentinian Viewpoint", 1972 May 3

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Cates, John M., Jr.

Creator: Ortiz de Rozas, Carlos

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British-American Dialogue," The Changing Pattern of American-European Relationships (2nd Discussion), 1972 May 1

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Bator, Francis M., 1925-

Creator: Midgley, John

Creator: Osgood, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Chapter in United States-Japanese Relations: Allies & Competitors", 1972 February 24

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Donnell, Ellsworth

Creator: Passin, Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German-American Dialogue," The Changing Pattern of American-European Relationships (1st Discussion), 1972 April 17

Box: 476 Folder: 3

Creator: Bator, Francis M., 1925-

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Pauls, Rolf

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Canada's New Role in Foreign Affairs", 1972 March 2 Box: 476 Folder: 3
Creator: Dickey, John Sloan, 1907-1991
Creator: Pearson, Lester B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Toward A Multifunctional Economy, East and West", 1972 May 23 Box: 476 Folder: 4
Creator: McQuade, Lawrence C.
Creator: Pisar, Samuel
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Redefining the Issues in Arab-Israeli Peace", 1972 March 27 Box: 476 Folder: 4
Creator: Fisher, Roger D.
Creator: Polk, William R. (William Roe), 1929-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Revolutionary Trends and Their Impact on Franco-American Relations", 1971 October 15 Box: 476 Folder: 4
Creator: Landry, Lionel
Creator: Revel, Jean-François
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Current Stage of the Arab-Israeli Conflict", 1971 October 6 Box: 476 Folder: 4
Creator: Anschuetz, Norbert L.
Creator: Riad, Mahmoud
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effects of the Enlargement of the European Communities on the Anglo-American Relation", 1971 December 30

Box: 476 Folder: 4

Creator: Lindsay, Franklin A.

Creator: Rippon, Geoffrey

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe - The New World Power?", 1972 February 8

Box: 476 Folder: 4

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Roberts, Frank

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections From the Arab World", 1971 November 16

Box: 476 Folder: 4

Creator: Hottelet, Richard C.

Creator: Rouleau, Éric, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Implications of the American Economic Initiative", 1971 December 16

Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Samuels, Nathaniel

Creator: Wriston, Walter B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian-United States Relations: Problems and Opportunities", 1971 December 2

Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Dickey, John Sloan, 1907-1991

Creator: Schmidt, Adolph W.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dollar: Reflections From Eastern and Western Europe", 1971 October 4 Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Schmitz, Wolfgang

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Focusing Technological Innovations Towards the Needs of the Third World", 1972 March 6 Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Philip, Nicholas W.

Creator: Sen, S. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam's Postwar Industrial Development", 1972 April 25 Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Serong, Francis P.

Creator: Zorthian, Barry, 1920-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Soviet-American Relations", 1972 May 9 Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Shvedkov, Yuri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Soviet Union", 1972 May 18 Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Pfaff, William W., III

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India's Foreign Relations", 1971 October 4

Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Singh, Sardar Swaran

Creator: Thompson, Kenneth W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Cambodia", 1971 August 17

Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: Sisowath Sirik Matak

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Salt and the Prospect for the Future," Annual Dinner Conference of Committees on Foreign Relations, 1972 June 9

Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Smith, Gerard C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of East-West Negotiations on Germany's Foreign and Defense Policies", 1972 March 16

Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Chace, James

Creator: Sommer, Theo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy In A Presidential Election Year", 1972 February 9

Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Bator, Francis M., 1925-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Sorensen, Theodore C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Aspects of the Future Conference on European Security", 1972 March Box: 476 Folder: 5
23

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Stanovnik, Janez

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Ocean Policy and the 1973 Law of the Sea Conference", 1971 Box: 476 Folder: 5
November 8

Creator: Henkin, Louis

Creator: Stevenson, John R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations' Political Profile After Mainland China's Admission", 1971 Box: 476 Folder: 5
September 24

Creator: Hughes, Thomas L.

Creator: Stoessinger, John George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Global Environment", 1971 March 21 Box: 476 Folder: 5

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Creator: Strong, Maurice F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Global Environment", 1971 March 21 Box: 477 Folder: 1
Creator: Bundy, McGeorge
Creator: Strong, Maurice F.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reflections From A Visit To the Subcontinent", 1972 March 13 Box: 477 Folder: 1
Creator: Talbot, Phillips.
Creator: Wriggins, W. Howard (William Howard), 1918-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Nuremberg and Vietnam", 1971 November 10 Box: 477 Folder: 1
Creator: Gross, Ernest.
Creator: Taylor, Telford.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "East-West Relations: A British View", 1971 December 6 Box: 477 Folder: 1
Creator: Resor, Stanley
Creator: Thomson, George, 1903-1987.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Sino-American Dialogue and Its Implications For the Security System in the Pacific", 1971 November 29 Box: 477 Folder: 1
Creator: Hilsman, Roger
Creator: Thomson, George, 1903-1987.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Central Europe", 1971 November 23

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Creator: Tonic, Luigo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China Revisited", 1971 July 20

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Topping, Seymour, 1921-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Experiment With the People's Republic of China", 1971 November 22

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Creator: Trench, Sir David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Unions' Position on Current Trends in American Foreign Trade Policy", 1971 December 14

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Barkin, Solomon

Creator: Tyler, Gus

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems and Prospects in Monetary Union in Europe", 1971 October 7

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Triffin, Robert

Creator: Uri, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Developments in Latin America's Economic Relations With the Industrialized Countries", 1972 April 11 Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Muse, Martha

Creator: Muse, Martha

Creator: Urquidi, Víctor L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Japanese-American Relations", 1971 December 2 Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Hughes, Thomas L.

Creator: Ushiba, Nobuhiko, 1909-1984

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Reaction to the American Economic Moves", 1971 December 9 Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Beugel, Ernst Hans van der 1918-2004

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can South Vietnam Survive American Departure?", 1972 January 5 Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Vann, John Paul

Creator: Zorthian, Barry, 1920-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role and Responsibility of United States' Corporations in South Africa", 1971 October 14 Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Fredericks, J. Wayne

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Van Wyk, F. (Frederick), 1952-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Situation in Chile", 1971 September 20

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Chace, James

Creator: Véliz, Claudio.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy and the New International Society", 1971 October 7

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Vinci, Piero

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Monetary System", 1971 October 22

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Patterson, Ellmore

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Paul A. Volcker (1927-) is an economist who has served in several prominent positions in the federal government. Born in Cape May, NJ, Volcker attended Princeton University for his undergraduate education, graduating summa cum laude in 1949. He went on to earn a master's degree in political economy and government from Harvard University in 1951, then studied at the London School of Economics in 1951-1952 under the Rotary Foundation's Ambassadorial Scholarships program. Volcker began his career in government service in 1952 as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Five years later, in 1957, he left the position to join the private sector, taking a job at Chase Manhattan Bank. Volcker first worked for the Treasury Department in 1962 as the director of the Office of Financial Analysis, and the following year became

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

the deputy undersecretary for monetary affairs. He resumed work in the private sector once more in 1965, returning to Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president and director of planning. Volcker served as undersecretary of the Treasury for international monetary affairs from 1969-1974. In this capacity, Volcker was influential in the Nixon administration's economic policy changes of August 1971. These policy changes, particularly the suspension of the U.S. dollar's convertibility to gold and a short-term freeze on wages and prices, temporarily halted inflation and increased the rates of employment and productivity in the United States. After leaving the Treasury Department, Volcker returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1975-1979 to serve as its president. In August 1979, Jimmy Carter appointed Volcker as chairman of the Board of Governors for the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve under Volcker's leadership is credited with ending the inflation of the 1970s through aggressive control of the money supply, leading to historically high interest rates. By the end his term, the inflation process had ended, giving rise to years of stable growth. As chairman, Volcker also put more focus on the economic conditions in developing countries and prohibiting certain activities of commercial banks. After leaving the Board of Governors in 1987, Volcker served as chair of the National Commission on Public Service. The following year, he became chairman of Wolfensohn and Co., a boutique international investment banking firm. Volcker was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International Accounting Standards from 2000-2005. In 1996, Volcker was asked by representatives of the Swiss and Jewish communities to head an effort to trace accounts of victims of Nazi persecution opened in Swiss banks before World War II, leading to substantial compensation for survivors and their progeny. In 2004, the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon Volcker to undertake an investigation of allegations of substantial corruption by participants in the U.N.'s Oil for Food program and within the U.N. itself. That successful investigation led to a further request by the president of the World Bank to lead a review of the Bank's anti-corruption program, prompting substantial reforms in Bank procedures. Volcker headed President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board from 2009 to 2011. In this role, he crafted the "Volcker Rule," a provision to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The provision restricts banking institutions in the United States from conducting certain kinds of speculative investment activities. Volcker was a senior fellow in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. He is the coauthor of several books. For many years he chaired the Trilateral Commission and the "Group of 30," consisting of leading central bankers, other financial officials, and financial scholars.

"Technological and Scientific Sharing, Competition and Integration: Europe - USA - Third World", 1972 January 12 Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, John, 1926-2005

Creator: Dohnanyi, Klaus von 1928-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Tight Triangle: Peking, Taipei and Washington", 1971 August 10

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Creator: Whiting, Allen S. (Allen Suess), 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China and the Strategic Balance in Asia", 1972 January 31

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Jordan, Amos A., Jr

Creator: Whitson, William W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The East-West Détente in Relation To Policy-German Negotiations", 1971 October 18

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Winiewicz, Josef

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changing Attitudes Toward Development Assistance: The Future Role of International Private Investors", 1972 March 22

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Grant, James P.

Creator: Wionczek, Miguel S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Trade: Propects and Difficulties", 1971 September 21

Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Armstrong, Willis C.

Creator: Wolff von Amerongen, Otto, 1918-2007

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Political Significance of the United States' Navy", 1972 January 19 Box: 477 Folder: 1

Creator: Manning, Bayless

Creator: Zumwalt, Elmo R., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"From A Closed to An Open Economy: The Case of Yugoslavia", 1973 April 26 Box: 477 Folder: 2

Creator: Adamovi#, Ljubiša S.

Creator: Kassof, Allen H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Priorities for French Policy Toward Science and Technology", 1973 April 25 Box: 477 Folder: 2

Creator: Aigrain, P. (Pierre)

Creator: Long, Franklin A., 1910-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Process of Negotiating Vietnam Cease-Fire", 1973 April 11 Box: 477 Folder: 2

Creator: Aldrich, George H.

Creator: Manning, Bayless

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Outlook of Brazil", 1973 March 1 Box: 477 Folder: 2

Creator: Albortal, Eduardo

Creator: Cates, John M., Jr.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation With the Prime Minister of Italy", 1973 April 19

Box: 477 Folder: 2

Creator: Andreotti, Giulio

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Vietnam Experience", 1973 February 26

Box: 477 Folder: 2

Creator: Arnett, Peter, 1934-.

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Reflections on the American Election", 1972 November 10

Box: 477 Folder: 2

Creator: Berezhkov, Valentin M.

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changing Pattern of United States-Latin American Economic Relations", 1973 April 17

Box: 477 Folder: 2

Creator: Botero, Rodrigo

Creator: Edwards, Howard L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"President and Congress: The Coming Confrontation", 1973 March 19

Box: 477 Folder: 2

Creator: Billington, James H.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Brademas, John, 1927-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

I. "Does Technology Make the Concept of National Interest Obsolete?" The Mutual Impact of Science and a World Society, The Elihu Root Lectures, 1972 October 26 Box: 477 Folder: 3

Creator: Brooks, Harvey

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

II. "The Global Village and the Predicaments of Mankind," The Mutual Impact of Science and a World Society, The Elihu Root Lectures, 1972 November 2 Box: 477 Folder: 3

Creator: Brooks, Harvey

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

III. "The Response of Science and Technology to the Future", 1972 November 9 Box: 477 Folder: 3

Creator: Brooks, Harvey

Creator: Wiesner, Jerome B. (Jerome Bert), 1915-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections After the European Summit: French View on the Economics of the New Europe", 1972 November 30 Box: 477 Folder: 3

Creator: Brunet, Jean-Pierre

Creator: Chace, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| <p>"A Current Look At the United Nations", 1972 October 2</p> <p>Creator: Bush, George</p> <p>Creator: Hauge, Gabriel</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 477 Folder: 3</p> |
| | |
| <p>"South Africa and the Role of the Western World", 1973 February 9</p> <p>Creator: Buthelezi, Gatsha</p> <p>Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 477 Folder: 3</p> |
| | |
| <p>"Foreign Policy Issues In the 1972 Presidential Elections", 1972 October 31</p> <p>Creator: Chayes, Abram J.</p> <p>Creator: Frye, Alton</p> <p>Creator: Hauser, Rita E.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 477 Folder: 4</p> |
| | |
| <p>"Rights of Minorities in the Soviet Union", 1973 February 8</p> <p>Creator: Black, Cyril E. (Cyril Edwin), 1915-1989</p> <p>Creator: Chalidze, Valery</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> <p>Biography/History: Cyril E. Black, from Dryson City, North Carolina, graduated from Duke University and later earned master's and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University. Black joined the Princeton faculty in 1939 and, in 1946, instituted the study of Russian history at Princeton. During World War II, Black served with the State Department, including assignments as United States Political Adviser on the Allied Control Commission in Bulgaria (1944-1945) and adviser to the Ethridge Mission to Bulgaria, Romania, and the Soviet Union (1945). Black, along with other diplomats, was later accused of espionage by the Bulgarian government. In 1958,</p> | <p>Box: 477 Folder: 4</p> |

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Black was a member of the United States Delegation to Observe Elections to the Supreme Soviet. Black served as director of Princeton's Center of International Studies from 1968 to 1985.

"U.K.-United States Relationship within the Context of the New Europe", 1972
December 5

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Manning, Bayless

Creator: The Earl of Cromer

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Interaction Between Government and Press", 1973 April 17

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Cronkite, Walter

Creator: Manning, Gordon, 1917-2006

Creator: Rather, Dan.

Creator: Salant, Richard S.

Creator: Taylor, Arthur R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Détente: The Political Consequences for Eastern Europe,"
Romania's View of European Security, 1973 January 24

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Datcu, Ion

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conduct of Foreign Policy," Dinner For New Members, 1973 June 14

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Dickey, John Sloan, 1907-1991

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Taylor, Arthur R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current State of Israel's Foreign Relations", 1972 October 4

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Reflections From China", 1973 February 28

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Barnett, A. Doak

Creator: Eckstein, Alexander, 1915-1976

Creator: Topping, Seymour, 1921-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Foreign Policy of the Arab Republic of Egypt", 1972 December 6

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Bartlett, Thomas A.

Creator: Zayy#t, Mu#ammad #asan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East Asia: Evolving Relationships Among the Major Powers", 1973 January 8

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Et#, Shinkichi, 1923-2007

Creator: Shapiro, Isaac

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Trends in Indo-Pakistan Relations", 1972 October 16

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Barnds, William J.

Creator: Faruki, Kemal Ahmad

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Role in Post Cease-Fire Vietnam", 1973 May 22

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Fitzgerald, Frances, 1940-

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Volunteer Army and Its Effect on National Strategy", 1972 December 14

Box: 477 Folder: 4

Creator: Froehlke, Robert F., 1922-

Creator: Resor, Stanley R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Discussion with the General Affairs Committee of the Western European Union", 1973 May 31

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Frye, Alton

Creator: General Affairs Committee

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United Europe - United States: The New Set of Relationships", 1972 October 4

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Gladwyn, Hubert Miles Gladwyn Jebb, Baron, 1900-1996

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Study Agenda for Action", 1973 May 24

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Grant, James P.

Creator: Hamilton, Edward K.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Relations Among the Non-Communist Industrial Nations and the Issues They Pose for the Future", 1972 October 10 Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Greenwald, Joseph A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy of the German Democratic Republic", 1973 April 4 Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Grünert, Horst.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in the Middle East", 1973 January 25 Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Fredericks, J. Wayne

Creator: Hakki, Mohammed

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unification of Korea - A View From Seoul", 1972 October 24 Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Creator: Han, Pyo Wook

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Enigma ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"Japan's View on the International Monetary System", 1973 January 17

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Hara, Sumio, 1911-

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of Foreign Economic Policy of Developed Countries Upon the Third World", 1973 April 23

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Harrington, Michael, 1928-1989

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Thompson, Kenneth W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Security Problems As Seen From Norway", 1973 March 14

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Holst, Johan Jørgen, 1937-1994

Creator: Pierre, Andrew J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Sino-American Trade As Viewed by Peking", 1973 March 26

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Hoose, Harned Pettus

Creator: Shapiro, Isaac

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Military Aspects of European Security", 1972 October 26

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Howard, Michael, 1922-2019

Creator: Pierre, Andrew J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections from China", 1972 November 6

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Creator: Isaacs, Norman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections from Egypt", 1973 January 31

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indonesian Views of the Future of Southeast Asia", 1973 May 1

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Indonesian Panel

Creator: Sudarsono, Juwono

Creator: Wanandi, Jusuf

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Terrorism: Is There A Solution?", 1973 April 10

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Bouayad-Agha, Fathih Kauoane

Creator: Jacovides, Andreas

Creator: Jankowitsch, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections of a Departing Ambassador on Indian-American Relations", 1973 March 29

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Goheen, Robert F.

Creator: Jha, Lakshmi Kant, 1913-1988

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy Trends Toward Africa", 1973 April 9

Box: 477 Folder: 5

Creator: Cotter, William R.

Creator: Johnson, Willard R., 1935-

Creator: Walters, Ronald W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report From Vietnam: Is the War Really Over?", 1973 April 3

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Kann, Peter R.

Creator: Zorthian, Barry, 1920-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Leadership and Democracy in Africa", 1973 April 5

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Coffin, Edmund

Creator: Kanza, Thomas R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Needed: World Monetary Leadership", 1972 November 1

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, William

Creator: Kindleberger, Charles P., 1910-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Bangladesh, the Newest Asian Democracy", 1973 January 16

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Karim, Sayyid Anwarul

Creator: Landry, Lionel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is There a European Foreign Policy?", 1973 November 21

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Kosciusko-Morizet, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"FRG-GDR: New Set of Relationships", 1973 March 8

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Goldman, Guido.

Creator: Krisch, Henry.

Creator: Livingston, Robert Gerald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Interrelation Between the Government and the Media", 1973 March 21

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Fisher, Roger D.

Creator: Kristol, Irving

Creator: Lipscomb, Thomas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Social Impediments to Land Reforms in Asia", 1973 June 4

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Ladejinsky, Wolf Isaac

Creator: Landry, Lionel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strategic and Political Consequences of the Okinawa Transfer", 1972 October 27

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Lampert, James B. (James Benjamin), 1914-1978

Creator: Morley, James William, 1921-

Creator: Morley, James William, 1921-

Creator: Sneider, Richard L., 1922-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada and the United States: A View From Quebec", 1972 November 14

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Griffith, William E.

Creator: Lévesque, René, 1922-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Griffith was an American author and editor. He had an active career in the newspaper profession, having been on the staff of several of the New York papers. Griffith was managing editor of Hampton's Magazine, 1906-1910; editor of McCall's Magazine, 1911-1912; editorial director of the National Sunday Magazine, 1912-1916; and associate editor of Current Opinion. His best-known books of verse are: City Views and Visions, 1911; Loves and Losses of Pierrot, 1916; City Pastorals, 1918; and The House of the Sphinx, and other poems. Griffith was also president of the Poetry Society Forum Press.

"An Economist's Report From China", 1973 February 16

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Diebold, John, 1926-2005

Creator: Leontief, Wassily, 1906-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Interrelationship Between Government and the Media", 1973 May 16

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Creator: Loomis, H. (Henry)

Creator: Vanocur, Sander.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ireland Enters Europe", 1973 January 10

Box: 478 Folder: 1

Creator: Garvin, Clifton C., Jr

Creator: Lynch, John M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Can the Common Market Develop a Common European Foreign Policy?", 1972 December 1 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Mackintosh, John P.

Creator: Slater, Joseph E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Renaissance of Protectionism", 1972 December 12 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Maisonrouge, Jacques, 1924-

Creator: Trowbridge, Alexander B. (Alexander Buel), 1929-2006

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Foreign Policy of the Arab Republic of Egypt", 1972 September 26 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Meguid, Ahmed Esmat Abdel

Creator: Nolte, Richard H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Moscow and Its Left Wing Heretics", 1973 February 6 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Mehnert, Klaus, 1906-1984.

Creator: Robinson, Thomas W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"State of Israel - 1973", 1973 March 7 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Meir, Golda

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Role of Nonaligned Policy in the Present World Power Relationship", 1972 October 25 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Hughes, Thomas L.

Creator: Mojsov, Lazo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Which Way the United Nations?", 1973 February 7 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Morse, F. Bradford, 1921-1994

Creator: Morse, F. Bradford, 1921-1994

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foundations and American Foreign Policy", 1973 February 22 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Hughes, Thomas L.

Creator: Nielsen, Waldemar A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Current Status of Polish-American Relations", 1972 September 22 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Billington, James H.

Creator: Olszowski, Stefan, 1931-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and the E.E.C.: Conflict or Cooperation", 1973 June 14 Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Harsch, Joseph C.

Creator: O'Neill, Con

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"President's Trade Reform Act of 1973", 1973 May 17

Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Blumenthal, W. Michael, 1926-

Creator: Pearce, William R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: W. Michael Blumenthal is a businessperson and economic adviser who served as Secretary of the Treasury in the Carter Administration. He was born in Germany in 1926, and with his family escaped Germany for Shanghai in 1939. He emigrated to the United States in 1947 and received his B.Sc. from UC Berkeley in 1951. He received an M.P.A. in public affairs (1953) and an M.A. and Ph.D. in economics (1956) from Princeton University and went into business. Starting in 1961, Blumenthal served as deputy assistant secretary for economic affairs, and later as the president's deputy special representative for trade negotiations in both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He returned to the business world in 1967 to become president of Bendix Corporation. In 1977 Blumenthal was named Secretary of the Treasury under Jimmy Carter. He resigned from the position in 1979, returning to the private sector. He was chairman and CEO of Unisys at his retirement in 1990. Blumenthal is the author of *The Invisible Wall: Germans and Jews: A Personal Exploration* (1998) and *From Exile to Washington: A Memoir of Leadership in the Twentieth Century* (2013). Blumenthal was the Founding Director of the Jewish Museum Berlin in 1997, and served there until 2014. Source: New Start New Jersey Advisory Board biographical statement.

"Reflections on the Study 'Limits of Growth'", 1973 March 13

Box: 478 Folder: 2

Creator: Peccei, Aurelio

Creator: Wilson, Carroll L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of American Foreign Economic Policy," Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1973 January 10

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Peterson, Peter C.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Scene in Yugoslavia", 1973 May 23

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Pribi#evi#, Branko

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Beyond the Balance of Power", 1972 October 10

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Hoopes, Townsend W.

Creator: Ravenal, Earl C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Europe, New Set of Economic Relations", 1973 January 23

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Rey, Jean

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"U.N. Peacekeeping Functions: Prospects and Problems", 1973 February 5

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Rikhye, Indar Jit

Creator: Vance, Cyrus R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An American Banker's Impressions of His First Visit to China", 1973 July 11

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

50th Anniversary Dinner, Americana Hotel, 1972 September 28

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Rogers, William P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Monetary Situation", 1973 February 20

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Bergsten, C. Fred., 1941-

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Creator: Spang, Kenneth M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Chile Under Allende", 1973 March 15

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Cates, John M., Jr.

Creator: Rosenstein-Rodan, P. N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Growing Crisis of Press Confidentiality and Its Impact on Foreign Policy", 1972 December 27

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Rosenthal, A. M.

Creator: Watson, Craig M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military and Political Implications of the All Volunteer Army", 1973 April 11

Box: 478 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Resor, Stanley

Creator: Rosser, Richard F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political, Economic and Military Aspects of President Nixon's Foreign Policy", 1973 June 1 Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Manning, Bayless

Creator: Rush, Kenneth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sweden and the United States: Pattern of Troubled Relationship", 1973 March 20 Box: 478 Folder: 3

Creator: Rydbeck, Olof

Creator: Taylor, Arthur R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China's New Power Relationship Asia", 1972 October 19 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Packard, George R.

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Creator: Tuchman, Barbara W. (Barbara Wertheim), 1912-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indonesia and the Future of Southeast Asia", 1972 November 13 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Panggabean, M., 1922-2000

Creator: Sani, Chaidir Anwar

Creator: Smith, Datus C. (Datus Clifford), 1907-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Europe: A New Set of Political Relationships", 1973 January 4 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Creator: Schaetzel, J. Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Israeli Factor in Contemporary Middle East Politics", 1972 November 28 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Hurewitz, J. C.

Creator: Segre, Dan V. (Avni)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Emerging Patterns in East Asia", 1972 September 11 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Christopher, Robert C.

Creator: Shaplen, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Jordan's Relations With the Other Arab States", 1973 February 21 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Hottelet, Richard C.

Creator: Sharaf, Sherif Amdul Hamid

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe's View of the Energy Crisis", 1973 June 5 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Creator: Simonet, Henri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Another Look at the Middle East", 1972 October 17

Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Sisco, Joseph J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Policy Toward Europe", 1973 June 25

Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Hughes, Thomas L.

Creator: Shonfield, Andrew

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Towards SALT II", 1972 October 10

Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Scoville, Herbert

Creator: Smith, Gerard C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Observing the United States' Presidential Election", 1972 November 6

Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Robison, Olin C.

Creator: Soviet Delegation

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Domestic Economic Policy and Its International Implications", 1973 March 6

Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Samuels, Nathaniel

Creator: Stein, Herbert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Détente: The Political Consequences for Eastern Europe", 1973 September 14 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Stoessel, Walter J.

Creator: Yost, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Consequences of the Stockholm Conference", 1972 October 12 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Black, Joseph E.

Creator: Gardner, Richard N.

Creator: Strong, Maurice F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trade and Commerce: Interrelationship With Environmental Problems", 1973 February 13 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: Cousins, Norman

Creator: Haq, Mahbub Ul

Creator: Stong, Maurice

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issue of Environment - A Source of International Conflict", 1973 May 9 Box: 479 Folder: 1

Creator: MacDonald, Gordon J.

Creator: Strong, Maurice F.

Creator: Vance, Cyrus R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Problem of European Capital Markets", 1972 October 5 Box: 479 Folder: 1
- Creator: Samuels, Nathaniel
- Creator: Taus, Josef
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reflections on the Vietnam Experience", 1973 January 26 Box: 479 Folder: 1
- Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.
- Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reflections on the Vietnam Experience", 1973 January 29 Box: 479 Folder: 1
- Creator: Plimpton, Francis T. P. (Francis Taylor Pearsons), 1900-1983
- Creator: Taylor, Telford.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Interrelationship Between Industrialized and Developing Countries: The Case of Africa", 1972 December 28 Box: 479 Folder: 2
- Creator: Morse, David A. (David Abner), 1907-1990
- Creator: Morse, David A. (David Abner), 1907-1990
- Creator: Nsanze, Terence, 1937-
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Biography/History: The legacy of David Abner Morse, who died on December 1, 1990 at the age of 83, was global. As Director-General of the ILO, a specialized agency of the United Nations, for an unprecedented 22 years, he dedicated himself to improving the lot of workers throughout the world. A man of high ideals and exceptional acumen, he upheld the universality of workers' socioeconomic rights amid the conflicting claims of communist and noncommunist systems and have and have-not nations. In 1969 he accepted the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

ILO, a recognition of the organization's contribution to international harmony and prosperity under his leadership.

For Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1982 to 1991, "Flair for leadership and diplomacy, dynamism, charm, dignity -- these were among his many radiant qualities. But above them all was the compassion and the care for the vulnerable of the earth, and the love of social justice which inspired all his endeavours." For George Shultz, Secretary of Labor in the Nixon administration and Secretary of State in the Reagan administration, Morse possessed an innate, instinctive understanding of the need for standards of behavior. "He saw the human side of enterprise.... He stood, it seemed to me, always for a blend of power and principle, not simply interest and power, but principle and power."

Morse, the son of immigrants Morris Moscovitz and Sara Werblin, was born in New York on May 31, 1907. He grew up in Somerville, New Jersey and attended Rutgers University, graduating in 1929. Deciding on a legal career, he studied law at Harvard University and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1933. In 1937 he married Mildred E. Hockstader, daughter of Leonard Hockstader and Aline Straus and granddaughter of Oscar Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor in Theodore Roosevelt's cabinet. The union, which spanned 53 years, could not have been happier.

Morse's interest in and commitment to the public welfare in general and labor concerns in particular were evidenced by his involvement in the New Deal of the Roosevelt administration. Between 1933 and 1939 he held a number of governmental posts, including Chief Counsel for the Petroleum Labor Policy Board of the Department of Interior, Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, and Regional Attorney for the Second Region of the National Labor Relations Board. The objectivity he would be called on to exhibit as head of the ILO was apparent in his appointment in 1941 as Impartial Chairman of the milk industry of metropolitan New York. On leaving the public service, Morse became a named partner in the law firm of Coult, Satz, Tomlinson, and Morse. He also found time to lecture on labor relations, labor law, and administrative law at various educational institutions.

Shortly after the United States entered the Second World War, Morse joined the Army. From 1943 to 1944 he served as head of the Labor Division of the Allied Military Government in Sicily and Italy, where he formulated and implemented labor policies and programs for the American and British liberators. He filled a similar role from 1944 to 1945 as head of the Manpower Division of the United States Group Control Council for Germany. One of his tasks was to work with representatives of Britain, France, the Soviet Union, and the United States to harmonize their approach to labor matters in occupied Germany, an involvement which undoubtedly helped to prepare him for his work at the ILO. At the war's end, he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel and, in 1946, was awarded the Legion of Merit.

On his return to the United States, Morse re-entered civilian life as General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, a post he held from 1945 to 1946 when President Harry Truman named him Assistant Secretary of Labor. In this capacity, he focused his attention on the creation of the Department's Program of International Affairs. Named Under Secretary of Labor in 1947, he briefly filled the position of Acting Secretary on the death of Lewis Schwellenbach in 1948.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

It was in this year, too, that Morse embarked on the most significant phase of his career, that of Director-General of the ILO. He was no stranger to this organization, having represented the government of the United States as a member of its Governing Body and as a delegate to its annual International Labor Conference. His election to the post of Director-General, which entailed a move to Geneva, brought with it many challenges. It is a measure of his success in facing them that the ILO changed the regulations which would have limited his tenure to a single ten-year term, renewable for three years, to allow for his re-election, which occurred in 1957, 1962, and 1967. (In 1961, he resigned but was persuaded to reconsider.)

Morse brought to his new position a broad and vigorous vision of the potentiality of his office and the ILO as a whole. He exercised a leadership which was at once impartial and engaged and which incorporated three fundamental principles: the need for socioeconomic reform, the importance of the rule of law, and integrity. Integrity was a quality he demanded of everyone who worked with him, and he was equally protective of the integrity of the ILO, deftly resisting political pressure, whether it stemmed from the rivalries of the superpowers or the process of decolonization. As an American, he was particularly vulnerable to the animus of McCarthyism, but he weathered this storm with firmness and dignity.

According to Gullmar Bergenstrom, Vice Chairman of the Governing Body from 1969 to 1979, "Morse was both Director and General. As Director [he was] a most skillful administrator. He appointed the right people to the various top posts in the Office, which was, of course, a policy decision of highest importance. As General he aggressively defended the ILO's sphere of competence against various young mushrooming and sometimes self-propelling agencies with ambitions to encroach on the ILO field." There was a manifest need for each of these functions. The organization Morse inherited was a product of the Treaty of Versailles, and, amid the burgeoning international bodies of the time, its relevance was under threat. He immediately set out to revitalize the ILO along three lines.

First, Morse believed that the ILO could not be a static entity but, rather, would have to adapt to new circumstances if it was to be an effective force for good in the world. He therefore expanded its sights and its reach beyond its traditional role as a setter of international labor standards. Under his leadership, sweeping organizational changes took place. The membership of the ILO grew from 52 to 121 nations, giving it a universal character. Its staff increased fivefold, from some 600 to some 3000 men and women of diverse nationality. Its annual budget rose from about \$4,000,000 to about \$60,000,000. Morse laid the foundation for a new headquarters and established an extensive network of field offices. The educational activities of the ILO were given a new impetus with the establishment of the International Institute for Labour Studies in Geneva and the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Turin.

Second, Morse believed that the ILO had a global commitment to build peace, and that orderly socioeconomic change within countries was a prerequisite for peace between countries. Whether the issue was a labor dispute in the ILO itself, the credibility of the labor movement in the Soviet Union, or apartheid in South Africa, Morse maintained that the best way to achieve change was to effect it through existing socioeconomic institutions within the rule of law. He insisted, too, that the ILO's contribution to peace building be truly tripartite, involving workers,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Morse did not rest on his laurels upon his return to the United States. He took up the practice of international law in New York and Washington, D. C., assuming a leading role in his firm, which grew considerably in the years which followed. His concern for the welfare of the global community did not abate. He served as an advisor to the United Nations Development Programme, chairing its Advisory Panel on Programme Policy, and was active in such organizations as the World Rehabilitation Fund, the United Nations Association of the United States of America, and the Council on Foreign Relations. His contribution to these and other bodies was highly valued. As David Rockefeller, Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, noted in 1994, "He was a man of extraordinary quality and distinction who devoted the major part of his life to public service.... David was an active member of the Council on Foreign Relations for some 30 years, and to many here and around the world, he was a staunch and trusted friend."

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"The Future Political and Institutional Framework of the European Communities",
1973 February 22

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: Thorn, Gaston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe-USA in the '70's: Patterns and Competitors", 1972 September 25

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Murphy, Robert D. (Robert Daniel), 1894-1978

Creator: Tindemans, Léo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States- Soviet Détente: The Political Consequences for Eastern Europe", 1972
October 31

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Morse, F. Bradford, 1921-1994

Creator: Morse, F. Bradford, 1921-1994

Creator: Trepczy#ski, Stanis#aw, 1924-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the South African Juridical System", 1972 September 18

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Quigg, Philip W.

Creator: Tucker, Raymond Jack

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Atlantic Alliance: Where Does It Stand,?", 1972 November 8

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr

Creator: Tuthill, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japan Foreign Relations", 1973 June 22

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Ushiba, Nobuhiko, 1909-1984

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics of International Oil", 1972 October 30

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Creator: Verrier, Anthony.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Reflections on the Future of the International Monetary System", 1973 March 28

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Biography/History: Paul A. Volcker (1927-) is an economist who has served in several prominent positions in the federal government. Born in Cape May, NJ, Volcker attended Princeton University for his undergraduate education, graduating summa cum laude in 1949. He went on to earn a master's degree in political economy and government from Harvard University in 1951, then studied at the London School of Economics in 1951-1952 under the Rotary Foundation's Ambassadorial Scholarships program. Volcker began his career in government service in 1952 as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Five years later, in 1957, he left the position to join the private sector, taking a job at Chase Manhattan Bank. Volcker first worked for the Treasury Department in 1962 as the director of the Office of Financial Analysis, and the following year became the deputy undersecretary for monetary affairs. He resumed work in the private sector once more in 1965, returning to Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president and director of planning. Volcker served as undersecretary of the Treasury for international monetary affairs from 1969-1974. In this capacity, Volcker was influential in the Nixon administration's economic policy changes of August 1971. These policy changes, particularly the suspension of the U.S. dollar's convertibility to gold and a short-term freeze on wages and prices, temporarily halted inflation and increased the rates of employment and productivity in the United States. After leaving the Treasury Department, Volcker returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1975-1979 to serve as its president. In August 1979, Jimmy Carter appointed Volcker as chairman of the Board of Governors for the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve under Volcker's leadership is credited with ending the inflation of the 1970s through aggressive control of the money supply, leading to historically high interest rates. By the end his term, the inflation process had ended, giving rise to years of stable growth. As chairman, Volcker also put more focus on the economic conditions in developing countries and prohibiting certain activities of commercial banks. After leaving the Board of Governors in 1987, Volcker served as chair of the National Commission on Public Service. The following year, he became chairman of Wolfensohn and Co., a boutique international investment banking firm. Volcker was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International Accounting Standards from 2000-2005. In 1996, Volcker was asked by representatives of the Swiss and Jewish communities to head an effort to trace accounts of victims of Nazi persecution opened in Swiss banks before World War II, leading to substantial compensation for survivors and their progeny. In 2004, the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon Volcker to undertake an investigation of allegations of substantial corruption by participants in the U.N.'s Oil for Food program and within the U.N. itself. That successful investigation led to a further request by the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

president of the World Bank to lead a review of the Bank's anti-corruption program, prompting substantial reforms in Bank procedures. Volcker headed President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board from 2009 to 2011. In this role, he crafted the "Volcker Rule," a provision to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The provision restricts banking institutions in the United States from conducting certain kinds of speculative investment activities. Volcker was a senior fellow in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. He is the coauthor of several books. For many years he chaired the Trilateral Commission and the "Group of 30," consisting of leading central bankers, other financial officials, and financial scholars.

"Inter-German Political Relations", 1973 April 2

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Wagner, Wolfgang, 1925-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation With the Secretary General of the United Nations", 1972 September 13

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Waldheim, Kurt

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain on the Eve of the Common Market", 1972 November 22

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Ball, George W.

Creator: Weinstock, Arnold Weinstock, Baron, 1924-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic. As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"Problems of the Alliance", 1972 September 20

Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Knowlton, Lt. Gen. William A.

Creator: Wieck, Hans-Georg, 1928-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1st Lecture: "Global Environmental Problems," Man's Impact on the Environment - Choices and Modes of Action, The Elihu Root Lectures, undated Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Knowles, John H.

Creator: Wilson, Carroll L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

2nd Lecture: "Environmental Implications of Energy Choices," Man's Impact on the Environment - Choices and Modes of Action, The Elihu Root Lectures, 1973 May 1 Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Seitz, Frederick

Creator: Wilson, Carroll L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

3rd Lecture: "New Modes of Assessment and Action," Man's Impact on the Environment - Choices and Modes of Action, The Elihu Root Lectures, 1973 May 8 Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Haskins, Caryl P.

Creator: Wilson, Carroll L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changing Balance of Power in the Persian Gulf", 1973 January 15 Box: 479 Folder: 2

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Creator: Wright, Denis, 1911-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Events on the Mainland As Seem From Taiwan", 1973 January 11 Box: 479 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Creator: Yeh, Hsiang-chih, 1912-2001

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Oil Policy of the Arab States", 1973 December 11

Box: 480 Folder: 1

Creator: Abdessalem, B.

Creator: Al-Yamani, A. Z.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Economic Prospects", 1974 January 8

Box: 480 Folder: 1

Creator: Abegglen, James C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Middle East", 1973 October 31

Box: 480 Folder: 1

Creator: Abram, M. A.

Creator: Nolte, Richard H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy of Bangladesh", 1974 April 9

Box: 480 Folder: 1

Creator: Ali, M. Hazrat

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Economy in the Postwar Period", 1974 March 5

Box: 480 Folder: 1

Creator: Amit, M.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Oil Crisis in the International Monetary System", 1974 April 15

Box: 480 Folder: 1

Creator: Amuzegar, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of Watergate on United States Foreign Policy", 1973 September 24

Box: 480 Folder: 1

Creator: Anderson, John B. (John Bayard), 1922-2017

Creator: Brademas, John, 1927-2016

Creator: Fascell, Dante B.

Creator: Whalen, Charles W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Foreign Economic Policy: European Reactions", 1974 June 10

Box: 480 Folder: 2

Creator: Androsch, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-U.S.S.R. Relations", 1974 January 11

Box: 480 Folder: 2

Creator: Abratov, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Economy and Its Impact at Home", 1974 May 30

Box: 480 Folder: 2

Creator: Ash, R. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "United States-West European Relations: A Reassessment," (Annual Dinner of the Comminttees), undated Box: 480 Folder: 2
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reflections on South Africa", 1973 October 18 Box: 480 Folder: 2
- Creator: Bason, J. D. duPlessis
- Creator: Engelbrecht, J. J.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Chilean Society Since the Military Coup", 1974 February 13 Box: 480 Folder: 2
- Creator: Bell, P.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Unity and Plurality of Latin America", 1973 December 20 Box: 480 Folder: 2
- Creator: Benites, L.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Pakistan's Foreign Policy", 1973 September 20 Box: 480 Folder: 2
- Creator: Bhutto, Zulfikar Ali, 1928-1979
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Report on Population Development - 1974", 1974 March 11 Box: 480 Folder: 2
- Creator: Berelson, B.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"CDU Perspective on German Foreign Policy", 1973 October 30

Box: 480 Folder: 2

Creator: Biedenkopf, Kurt H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Tunisia's Approach to International Relations", 1973 October 12

Box: 480 Folder: 2

Creator: Bourguiba, Habib, 1903-2000

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thailand's National Interest", 1974 March 18

Box: 480 Folder: 2

Creator: Bradley, W. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Volunteer Force and United States' Military Commitments", 1974 May 7

Box: 480 Folder: 2

Creator: Brehm, W. K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Airforce Support of United States' Foreign Policy", 1974 May 29

Box: 480 Folder: 2

Creator: Brown, G. S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Global Food Security", 1973 December 13

Box: 480 Folder: 2

Creator: Brown, L. R.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impeachment Process and United States' Foreign Policy", 1974 May 2

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Brzezinski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Creator: Oksenberg, M.

Creator: Sampson, Anthony

Creator: Shapiro, Isaac

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Food Production, Trade and Foreign Affairs", 1973 October 18

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Butz, E. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Watergate and United States' Foreign Policy: Impact and Consequences", 1973 December 10

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Califano, J. A.

Creator: Marder, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Crisis and United States-Soviet Relations", 1974 March 12

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Campbell, J. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Contrasting Policy Views on the Trade Reform Act of 1973", 1973 November 5

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Carey, H. L.

Creator: Conable, B. B.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vatican Policy toward Eastern Europe", 1973 October 24

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Casaroli, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Cooperation in Satellite Communications", 1973 November 7

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Charyk, J. V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nuclear Energy", 1974 April 3

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Cisler, W. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Atlantic Security", 1974 January 7

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Cousins, R. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Security", 1974 March 25

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Critchley, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Chile and the United States: Post Allende", 1974 January 15

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Davis, Norman H. (Norman Hezekiah), 1878-1944

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Monetary System and Gold", 1974 May 16

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Diederichs, N

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Israel: State of the Relationship", 1974 March 20

Box: 480 Folder: 3

Creator: Dinitz, Simon.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel - The Postwar Period", 1974 April 25

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Eisenstadt, S. N. (Shmuel Noah), 1923-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issue of Cyprus", 1974 August 22

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Eren, N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issue of Energy: A View from Iran", 1973 November 15

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Farmanfarmaian, Khodadad

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Trade Negotiations", 1973 October 1

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Ferry, J.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"GDR in the U.N.", 1974 February 27

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Florin, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Charter of Economic Rights", 1973 November 20

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Galvez, S. G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Federal Republic of Germany in the United Nations", 1974 February 26

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Gehlhoff, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Transatlantic Relations in the 80s", 1973 December 11

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Geiger, T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of Egyptian-United States' Relations", 1974 April 22

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Ghorbal, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Petroleum and Industrialization in Algeria", 1973 September 7

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Ghazaly, S. A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and the War: Internal Consequences", 1973 December 17

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Gillon, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Constituencies of the MultiNational Corporation", 1973 September 11

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Goldstein, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Constituencies of the MultiNational Corporation", 1973 October 23

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Goldstein, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO in the Age of Negotiation", 1973 November 14

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Goodpaster, Andrew J. (Andrew Jackson), 1915-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nigerian Role in Africa", 1973 October 6

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Gowon, Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Uncertainty Politics in Energy Politics", 1974 March 28

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Grenon, M.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Swedish-American Relations", 1974 March 29

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Gyllenhammar, P. G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Yprk City: Microcosm of World Problems," (Annual Sons and Daughters Meeting), 1973 December 27

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Hamilton, Edward K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japanese Economic Relations", 1973 September 18

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Hashimoto, Masanori

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Oil Revenue and Economic Development", 1974 May 24

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Prince Hassan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The China Trade", 1973 December 5

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Hauge, Gabriel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Prospect for Britain", 1974 June 14

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of East-West Trade", 1974 April 30

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Hoffmann, D. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran, Persian Gulf and Energy Crisis", 1974 January 17

Box: 480 Folder: 5

Creator: Hoveyda, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of Chilean Political Institutions," (Annual Sons and Daughters Meeting), 1974 May 28

Box: 480 Folder: 6

Creator: Ibanez Ojeda, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arms Control Implications of Nuclear Strategy", 1974 April 10

Box: 480 Folder: 6

Creator: Ikle, F. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Post-Vietnam United States' Policy toward Asia", 1974 June 4

Box: 480 Folder: 6

Creator: Ingersoll, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Current Directory of United States' Foreign Policy," International Affairs Fellows,
Harvard Center for International Affairs, 1974 January 22 Box: 480 Folder: 6
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of
their creation.
- "France and Europe", 1973 September 27 Box: 480 Folder: 6
- Creator: Jobert, M.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of
their creation.
- "Japan's Role on the Changing World", 1973 October 25 Box: 480 Folder: 6
- Creator: Kase, T.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of
their creation.
- "India's Relationship with the United States", 1974 February 6 Box: 480 Folder: 6
- Creator: Kaul, T. N. (Triloki Nath), 1913-2000
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of
their creation.
- "Prospects of Trade with the Soviet Union", 1974 June 24 Box: 480 Folder: 6
- Creator: Kendall, D. M.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of
their creation.
- "United States - Europe", 1974 April 29 Box: 480 Folder: 6
- Creator: Kennedy, E. M.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of
their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "New Iranian Foreign Policy", 1973 September 28 Box: 480 Folder: 6
Creator: Khalatbari, A. A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current Foreign Policy of the CDU", 1973 November 27 Box: 480 Folder: 6
Creator: Kiep, Walther Leisler, 1926-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Europe and The Middle East", 1974 February 11 Box: 480 Folder: 6
Creator: Kohl, Horst.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of Chile: Implications for United States' Foreign and Economic Policies", 1973 September 19 Box: 480 Folder: 7
Creator: Korry, Edward M.
Creator: Petersen, Gustav H.
Creator: Sigmund, P.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "European View of Contemporary United States-European Relations", 1974 March 28 Box: 480 Folder: 7
Creator: Krag, Jens Otto
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Energy Crisis and the Less Developed Countries", 1974 March 1 Box: 480 Folder: 7
Creator: Kuczynski Godard, Pedro-Pablo, 1938-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Many Crises of Europe", 1974 June 10

Box: 480 Folder: 7

Creator: Levi, Arrigo, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rumanian Foreign Policy", 1974 March 25

Box: 480 Folder: 7

Creator: Lupu, N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rumanian Views of the European Security Conference", 1973 October 11

Box: 480 Folder: 7

Creator: Macovescu, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the Palestinian", 1974 February 25

Box: 480 Folder: 7

Creator: Maksoud, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East", 1973 October 25

Box: 480 Folder: 7

Creator: Meguid, A. E. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy Toward African Military Governments", 1974 January 30

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Melady, T. P.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy Toward Latin America", 1974 January 9

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Michelsen, A. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the United States' Defense Posture", 1974 April 25

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Middleton, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Oil Crisis and Japan", 1974 January 11

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Miki, T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Australian Foreign Policy", 1973 September 5

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Miller, J. D. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India's Foreign Policy: Nonalignment", 1973 October 31

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Misra, K. P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impressions from India", 1974 April 8

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia", 1973 September 12

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Nazer, Hisham M., 1932-2015

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United Nations Institute for Training and Research: Plans and Prospects", 1974 January 28

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Nicol, S. H. W. D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China's Foreign Policy", 1974 February 20

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Oksenberg, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Development and the World Bank", 1974 May 15

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Reid, E. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections from the Middle East", 1974 February 6

Box: 480 Folder: 8

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Reflections on Chile", 1974 February 12 Box: 480 Folder: 8
Creator: Rosenstein-Rodan, P. N.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Political Economy in a Time of Scarcity", 1974 April 4 Box: 480 Folder: 8
Creator: Rostow, W. W. (Walt Whitman), 1916-2003
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Arab Information Media and United States' Foreign Policy", 1973 October 29 Box: 481 Folder: 1
Creator: Rugh, W. A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Perils of the Yugoslav Experiment", 1974 April 16 Box: 481 Folder: 1
Creator: Rusinow, D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Latin America's External Triangle", 1973 November 30 Box: 481 Folder: 1
Creator: Ryan, H. A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Is International Monetary Reform Feasible?", 1974 April 24 Box: 481 Folder: 1
Creator: Saint-Geours, J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Interrelations between Government and Press", 1974 February 21 Box: 481 Folder: 1
Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
Subject Headings:
 • Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993
- "Federal Energy Administration," Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1974 July 23 Box: 481 Folder: 1
Creator: Sawhill, John C., 1936-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Future of the Presidency", 1974 March 6 Box: 481 Folder: 2
Creator: Schlesinger, A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "American Defense Posture," Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1974 March 13 Box: 481 Folder: 2
Creator: Schlesinger, J. R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Detente and Dissenters: Solzhenitsyn", 1974 April 15 Box: 481 Folder: 2
Creator: Schwartz, A. U.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Report from Israel", 1974 January 7 Box: 481 Folder: 2
Creator: Schweitzer, A.
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada and the Atlantic Community", 1973 September 25

Box: 481 Folder: 2

Creator: Sharp, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the Pacific Community", 1974 May 21

Box: 481 Folder: 2

Creator: Shaw, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazil's Foreign Economic Policy", 1974 June 17

Box: 481 Folder: 2

Creator: Simonsen, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy of India", 1973 October 4

Box: 481 Folder: 2

Creator: Singh, S. S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Women in World Affairs", 1973 December 13

Box: 481 Folder: 2

Creator: Sipila, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Atlantic Relations", 1974 March 20

Box: 481 Folder: 2

Creator: Smart, I. M. H.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Industrial Cooperation with East Europe", 1974 January 21

Box: 481 Folder: 2

Creator: Stanovnik, Janez

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Kingdom and the European Community", 1973 November 26

Box: 481 Folder: 2

Creator: Steel, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Cancelled, Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1974 May 29

Box: 481 Folder: 3

Creator: Stevenson, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Law of the Sea Conference", 1974 June 3

Box: 481 Folder: 3

Creator: Stevenson, J. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cambodia's Perspectives", 1973 November 1

Box: 481 Folder: 3

Creator: Swank, E. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of Economic Reform on Hungarian Foreign Policy", 1974 March 13

Box: 481 Folder: 3

Creator: Szita, J.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Environment, Quality of Life", 1974 January 31

Box: 481 Folder: 3

Creator: Train, Russell E., 1920-2012

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Balance of Power: 1974", 1974 June 3

Box: 481 Folder: 3

Creator: Trevelyan, Lord

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"U.N. Perspectives on the Middle East", 1973 November 21

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Urquhart, Brian

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-FRG: State of the Relationship", 1974 March 21

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Von Staden, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"FRG European Policy", 1973 September 21

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Von Wechmar, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"U.N. Peacekeeping Role", 1974 January 24

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Waldheim, Kurt

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese International Economic Cooperation", 1974 January 23

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Watanabe, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"IMF in a Reformed Monetary System", 1974 January 9

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Witteveen, H.J. (Hendrikus Johannes), 1921-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Oil and Arab Politics", 1973 December 5

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Yaari, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Pakistan's Relationship with the United States", 1974 March 27

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Yaqub-Khan, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on East-West Trade", 1974 January 30

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Zakhmatov, M. I. (Mikhail Ivanovich)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Detente & United States' Defense Posture", 1974 February 7

Box: 481 Folder: 4

Creator: Zumwalt, E.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Afghanistan and the Major Powers", 1974 October 8

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Abdullah, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Steps toward Energy Independence", 1974 October 24

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Abelson, P. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Britannica: Tool of Knowledge", 1975 January 13

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Adler, M. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Security and Energy Planning", 1974 September 25

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Agnew, Harold M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Developments in the Middle East", 1974 October 4

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Allon, Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current American Situation", 1975 April 3

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Alsop, Joseph, 1910-1989

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-East Europe: The Current Relationship", 1975 January 14

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Armitage, J. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Making United States' Foreign Policy", 1974 November 26

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Aspin, L.

Creator: Hunter, R.

Creator: Lowenstein, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Which Way the Middle East?", 1975 April 16

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Atherton, Alfred L., 1921-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Reactions to South Africa's Evolution", 1975 February 5

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Baker, J. E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' Economy and World Leadership", 1975 May 12

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Bartley, R. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy at the Crossroad", 1975 March 6

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bayne, E.A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Bipartisan Approach to Israeli Foreign Policy", 1975 May 8

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Begin, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current International Financial Negotiations", 1974 October 23

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Bennett, J. F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Outlook for French Foreign Economic Policy", 1974 December 2

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Berniere, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Press and Presidency", 1974 October 30

Box: 481 Folder: 5

Creator: Bernstein, C.

Creator: Kristol, Irving

Creator: Townsend, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Economy and the International System", 1974 December 3

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Boulding, K. E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Canada: The Role of Quebec", 1974 September 16

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Bourassa, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Relevancy of Europe", 1974 November 14

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Brinkhorst, L. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Food Policy after the Rome Conference", 1975 January 9

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Brown, L. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"America and the Changing World", 1975 January 7

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Brzeziński, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thoughts on Trends of United States' Foreign Policy", 1975 April 10

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Buchan, A. F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Looking Back at the U.N.", 1975 March 26

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Buckley, William F., Jr., 1925-2008

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Covert Activities and United States' Foreign Policy", 1974 October 28

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Cline, R.

Creator: Ford, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China and Japan", 1975 January 30

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Cohen, J. A.

Creator: Halperin, Morton H.

Creator: Oksenberg, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Cohen, Jerome Alan

"American Foreign Intelligence", 1974 December 16

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Colby, William Egan, 1920-1996

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Born on January 4, 1920 in St. Paul, Minnesota, William Egan Colby was the son of an Army officer, and he grew up on various U.S. Army posts as well as spending a three-year stint in Asia (Tientsin, China and Japan). In 1936 he entered Princeton University with the Class of 1940; while a student there, his extracurricular activities included the Triangle Club, Theatre Intime, and Whig-Clio. After graduating cum laude from Princeton with an A.B. in Political Science (International Affairs), Colby entered Columbia University to pursue a law degree. However, military service soon beckoned, and in August 1941 he enlisted in the Army.

Colby's service in World War II primed him for his future work in the Foreign Service and CIA. He was awarded the Bronze Star for his service on behalf of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) as an organizer and director of resistance forces

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

in France from August 14, 1944 to September 26, 1944. Other awards garnered from the war include the Silver Star, St. Olaf's Medal (Norway), and the Croix de Guerre (France).

Colby married Barbara Heinzen on September 15, 1945; the couple had five children over the next fifteen years: Jonathan, Catherine, Paul, Carl, and Christine. In November 1945, Colby was discharged from the Army with the rank of major. He then returned to Columbia to complete his law degree, graduating in 1947. He was a member of the Columbia Law Review's Editorial Board.

Colby's first job out of law school was as an associate attorney for the New York City firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine, headed by William J. Donovan, the OSS director during World War II. After about two years, Colby desired experience in government litigation, and accepted an associate position with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.

In early 1951 Colby ostensibly joined the Department of State's Foreign Service, and his first tour was as a political officer in Stockholm, Sweden where he was responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs. In October 1953 he was transferred to Rome, Italy with a similar job description. This tour ended in 1958, when he came back to the United States for a few months as a desk officer in Washington, D.C. In January 1959 he was assigned to Saigon, Vietnam where he was a Special Assistant to the U.S. Ambassador. Four years later, in early 1963, he was named the CIA's Far East Division Chief and stationed in Washington, D.C.

Colby went back to Vietnam in March 1968 to work for the Agency for International Development as the Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS). He was then promoted to the rank of ambassador and served as the Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV). In this position he was the principal U.S. advisor to the Government of Vietnam on pacification and local development matters.

In June 1971 Colby was reassigned to the Department of State in Washington, D.C. Six months later, however, he was appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA and then, in March 1973, was promoted to Deputy Director for Operations. He did not remain long in the latter position, for in early May of that year, President Nixon announced Colby's nomination as the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI). After an intense summer of confirmation hearings, Colby became the tenth Director of the CIA in September 1973. However, his tenure came at a time of great controversy for the Agency, and he spent much of 1975 enmeshed in congressional hearings. Towards the end of that year, President Ford asked for Colby's resignation, which became official in January 1976.

In 1977 Colby went back to practicing law, as an attorney and partner with the Washington, D.C. firm of Colby, Miller, and Hanes. While working there, he devoted his spare time to writing his memoirs, *Honorable Men*, published in 1978. In 1979 Colby joined the law firm of Reid & Priest, where he stayed through 1984. During these years he branched out into international consulting, taking on the additional position of Senior Advisor at International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in 1981. It was at this corporation that he met his future second wife, Sally Shelton, a former ambassador to countries in Latin America. They married in November 1984.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Colby used his prior experience to help start a new international consulting firm called Colby, Bailey, Werner, and Associates. However, this partnership did not last long. Robert Werner was the first to leave, and Colby followed in mid-1987 to accept a position as counsel in the firm he started out in, Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine. He continued to be heavily involved in international business, especially in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Colby remained active in the professional world up until his death. On April 27, 1996 he disappeared while canoeing on the Wicomico River near his home in Maryland, and his body was found several days later. His death was ruled an accident, and authorities presumed he had suffered a stroke or heart attack before falling into the water.

A timeline of Colby's career can be found at the end of this finding aid.

August 10, 1941 - November 30, 1945 Active military service, U.S. Army, discharged as a major
February 1947 - October 1949 Associate Attorney for Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in New York City
October 1949 - November 1950 Associate Attorney for the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.
March 1951 - September 1953 Political officer in Stockholm, Sweden for the Department of State, responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs
October 1953 - September 1958 Political officer in Rome, Italy, followed and reported on Italian political affairs
October 1958 - January 1959 Political officer in Washington D.C.
January 1959 - February 2, 1963 Political officer and 1st Secretary in Saigon, Vietnam, as Special Assistant to the Ambassador
February 3, 1963 - February 28, 1968 Far East Division Chief of CIA in Washington D.C., executive manager and administrator
March 1, 1968 - February 8, 1969 Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS) for Agency for International Development in Saigon, Vietnam
November 1968 - June 1971 Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV) for CORDS (rank of ambassador) in Saigon, Vietnam
June 30, 1971 Reassigned to Department of State
January 10, 1972 Appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA
March 3, 1973 Appointed Deputy Director for Operations of the CIA
September 1973 Director of Central Intelligence
1977 - 1979 Attorney and Partner, Colby, Miller, and Hanes in Washington, D.C.
1979 - 1984 Attorney and Partner, Reid & Priest in Washington, D.C.
1981 Senior Advisor for International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in Washington D.C.
1985 - 1987 International Consultant and Partner, Colby, Bailey, Werner and Associates in Washington, D.C.
August 1, 1987 - 1996 Counsel at Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in Washington, D.C.

"Future of the NATO Alliance", 1975 March 7

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Corterier, P. K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Leadership Change and United States-European Relations", 1974 September 26

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Davignon, Viscount E

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reorganizing Peru's Economy", 1975 June 9

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: De Las Casas, A

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Situation in Ethiopia", 1975 April 22

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Demeksa, B

Creator: Farer, Tom J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from First U.N. Population Conference", 1974 October 9

Box: 481 Folder: 6

Creator: Demeny, P

Creator: Maudlin, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Multinationals and the U.N.", 1975 January 21

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: De Seynes, P

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy Towards Africa", 1974 November 25

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Desfosses, H

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Chile", 1974 October 31

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Correa, P.

Creator: Diez, S

Creator: Duran, J

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Significance of North Sea Oil Deposits", 1975 March 5

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Douglas, R

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace in the Middle East", 1974 December 2

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of Economic Recession on United States' Trade", 1975 May 5

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Eberle, W. D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Energy Crisis and China's Foreign Economic Policy", 1975 April 29

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Evans, R. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Energy and the British Economy", 1975 June 24

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ezra, Sir D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recycling of Oil Surplus Funds", 1974 October 11

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Farmanfarmaian, Khodadad

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Irish Foreign Policy in Perspective", 1974 September 20

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Fitzgerald, Garret

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany: Raw Materials and Investments", 1975 June 18

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Friderichs, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"On Money: At Home and Abroad", 1974 October 17

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Galbraith, J. K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"OPEC and the International Development System", 1975 February 18

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Gardner, R. N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on Soviet Society", 1975 April 23

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gati, T.

Creator: Valkenier, Elizabeth Kridl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel One Year After the War", 1974 December 3

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Gillon, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of Vietnam on United States' Society", 1975 March 3

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Goodell, C. E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese Political Scene", 1974 September 27

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Asano, T.

Creator: Goto, M.

Creator: Kunihiro, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Community and United States' Business Interests", 1975 May 7

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Grierson, R. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French-German Relations", 1975 February 10

Box: 481 Folder: 7

Creator: Grosser, A.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changing United States' Attitudes toward Middle East", 1975 March 11

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Gruen, G.

Creator: Harris, L.

Creator: Page, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Community-United States Relations", 1975 June 26

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Gundelach, F. O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkish Foreign Policy", 1974 October 1

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Güneş, N.T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-U.S.S.R: Political, Economic and Scientific Cooperation", 1975 April 18

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Gvishiani, J. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Situation in East Asia", 1975 March 10

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Habib, Philip Charles, 1920-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Future of South Korea", 1975 March 4 Box: 482 Folder: 1
Creator: Hahm, Pyong-choon, 1932-1983
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Food, Population and Development", 1975 February 20 Box: 482 Folder: 1
Creator: Handler, P.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States and Europe: The Economic Relationship", 1974 September 12 Box: 482 Folder: 1
Creator: Hartman, Arthur A. (Arthur Adair), 1926-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Britain after the Referendum", 1975 June 17 Box: 482 Folder: 1
Creator: Hattersley, R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States-European Relations", 1974 September 9 Box: 482 Folder: 1
Creator: Heath, Edward
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Look at the International Environment Field", 1975 May 28 Box: 482 Folder: 1
Creator: Herterm C. A., Jr.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"UNESCO and Israel", 1975 April 21

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Herzog, M. P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Why an International University?", 1975 May 21

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Hester, M. McN

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Czechoslovakia", 1975 January 23

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Hochman, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How Relevant is the International System?", 1975 April 24

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Hoffman, Stanley

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Cuba", 1974 September 9

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Holt, P. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign Policy in the 1980s", 1975 March 24

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Hormats, Robert D.

Creator: Kalicki, J.

Creator: Spero, J.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Economic Policy of Bangladesh", 1974 October 10

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Hossain, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkish-Atlantic Outlook after Cyprus", 1974 September 16

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Inan, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Union Relations: Economic and Political Factors", 1975 April 1

Box: 482 Folder: 1

Creator: Menshikov, S. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Human Dimensions of Brazilian Development", 1975 February 6

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Morris, F. B.

Creator: Morris, F. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the International Monetary System", 1974 October 3

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Ossola, Rinaldo, 1913-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Relations between Foreign and Economic Policies", 1975 January 22

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Parksy, G.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-Japanese Relations", 1975 May 19

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Petrov, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Vietnam and Cambodia: United States' Assistance", 1975 March 17

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Jordan, Amos A., Jr

Creator: Lake, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Role of a Lobby in United States' Foreign Policy", 1975 February 27

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Kenen, Isaiah L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from South Africa", 1974 October 18

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Kgware, W.

Creator: Mokoatle, B.

Creator: Van Wyk, F. (Frederick), 1952-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1974 September 26

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Kimura, T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign Policy as Seen from Moscow", 1974 October 25

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Kokoshin, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Discussion with the Chancellor", 1975 April 15

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Kreisky, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe in Crisis", 1975 January 24

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Laqueur, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Chilean Foreign Economic Policy", 1975 May 22

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Léniz, Fernando

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Foreign Policy", 1974 November 11

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Lewis, Flora

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Moment of Truth for Latin America", 1974 November 21

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Linowitz, Sol M., 1913-2005

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Policy in the Middle East", 1974 September 23

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: McClure, J. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Issue of Interdependence", 1974 October 16

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Macdonald, D. S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Canadian-American Summit", 1974 December 5

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: MacEachen, A. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and Europe", 1974 November 6

Box: 482 Folder: 2

Creator: Mackintosh, J. P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and the Palestinians", 1974 December 13

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Margalit, G.

Creator: Said, Edward W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Said, Edward W.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Soviet -American Relations", 1975 January 25 Box: 482 Folder: 3
Creator: Matveyev, V.
Creator: Mikhaylov, I.
Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "New Trends of Greek Foreign Policy", 1974 September 30 Box: 482 Folder: 3
Creator: Mavros, G.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Africa in World Affairs", 1974 November 4 Box: 482 Folder: 3
Creator: Mazrui, A. A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Isolationism & Intellectuals", 1975 February 26 Box: 482 Folder: 3
Creator: Podhoretz, N.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States-Soviet Relations", 1975 April 14 Box: 482 Folder: 3
Creator: Poerzgen, H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Nationalism and Modern Socialism", 1974 October 2 Box: 482 Folder: 3
Creator: Pribicevic, B.
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on Anglo-American Relations", 1974 December 10

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Ramsbotham, Sir P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reporting Foreign Policy", 1974 December 12

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Rather, D.

Creator: Roberts, C.

Creator: Webster, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Look at Great Britain", 1975 May 13

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Rees-Mogg, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Imbalance in the World Economic System", 1975 March 20

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Richard, I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the United States' Constitution", 1974 September 19

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Richardson, Elliot L., 1920-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East - An Updated View", 1975 February 11

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Use of Force in the Middle East", 1975 April 9

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Creator: Tucker, R. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Politics of Food", 1975 March 19

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Rothschild, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United (?) Kingdom", 1974 October 17

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Rothschild, Lord

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Mexico", 1974 October 8

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Roy, Sunil K. (1920-1993)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Trends in Foreign Policy", 1974 September 25

Box: 482 Folder: 3

Creator: Sauvagnargues, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "United States' Food Policy in India", 1975 May 6 Box: 482 Folder: 3
Creator: Scrimshaw, N.
Creator: Skolnikoff, E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Interdependence in Today's World Economy", 1975 February 24 Box: 482 Folder: 4
Creator: Sheehan, J. E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of Detente", 1974 December 11 Box: 482 Folder: 4
Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Are We Facing a World Depression?", 1975 May 1 Box: 482 Folder: 4
Creator: Silk, L. S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Brazilian Foreign Policy", 1974 September 24 Box: 482 Folder: 4
Creator: Silveira, A. F. A. da
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Dinner, 1974 November 20 Box: 482 Folder: 4
Creator: Simon, W. E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Press in an Open Society", 1974 September 26

Box: 482 Folder: 4

Creator: Simons, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Military in Today's Society", 1975 January 29

Box: 482 Folder: 4

Creator: Smith, Major General W. Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Raw Materials and Australian Foreign Policy", 1974 December 9

Box: 482 Folder: 4

Creator: Snedden, B. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-European Relations", 1974 December 4

Box: 482 Folder: 4

Creator: Soames, Sir C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1975 January 27, 1975 January 27

Box: 482 Folder: 4

Creator: Sonnenfeldt, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Power of the United States' Presidency", 1975 January 20

Box: 482 Folder: 4

Creator: Reedy, G.

Creator: Sorensen, T.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Tuchman, Barbara W. (Barbara Wertheim), 1912-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Which way the Alliance?", 1975 February 28

Box: 482 Folder: 4

Creator: Spain, James W. (James William)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Energy Requirements", 1975 February 13

Box: 482 Folder: 4

Creator: Stauffer, T. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Environmental Warfare", 1975 March 18

Box: 482 Folder: 4

Creator: Stoessinger, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Dynamics of Taiwan", 1974 October 22

Box: 482 Folder: 5

Creator: Sun, Y. S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Problems in South Africa", 1974 November 22

Box: 482 Folder: 5

Creator: Suzman, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of Spain", 1975 April 30

Box: 482 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Thomas, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland's Place in Contemporary Europe", 1974 October 24

Box: 482 Folder: 5

Creator: Trepczy#ski, Stanis#aw, 1924-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Author Meets the Critics", 1975 May 20

Box: 482 Folder: 5

Creator: Rosecrance, R.

Creator: Ungeheuer, F.

Creator: Watts, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Financial Situation in Italy", 1975 February 13

Box: 482 Folder: 5

Creator: Visentini, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

1974 October 24, 1974 October 24

Box: 482 Folder: 5

Creator: White House Fellows Foundation

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Multinational Corporations", 1974 October 7

Box: 482 Folder: 5

Creator: Winqwist, Carl-Henrik

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Decision Making in the United States' Government", 1975 May 29

Box: 482 Folder: 5

Creator: Zumwalt, E. R., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Saudi Arabian Industrial and Economic Development", 1976 April 7

Box: 482 Folder: 6

Creator: Al-Gosaibi, G. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the CIA," United States' Government and Intelligence Series #1, 1976 January 26

Box: 482 Folder: 6

Creator: Bader, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issue of Sovereignty", 1975 September 25

Box: 482 Folder: 6

Creator: Barber, C.

Creator: Rubin, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy after Vietnam", 1975 October 14

Box: 482 Folder: 6

Creator: Barnet, R.

Creator: Hauser, Rita E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Jordan and the Palestinian Arabs", 1976 February 19

Box: 482 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Abu-Odeh, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Which Way Italy?", 1976 January 28

Box: 482 Folder: 6

Creator: Agnelli, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Saudi Arabia and Its Development", 1975 September 11

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Akhdar, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Saudi Arabia: Economic and Political Developments", 1976 March 9

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Akins, J. E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Trade Relations: Yugoslavia," East-West Trade Relations #2, 1975 November 5

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Albright, R.

Creator: Neuberger, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Norwegian Oil Policy Implications", 1976 February 26

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Algard, O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Middle East Economic Aspirations", 1975 September 8

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Al-Hamad, A. Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Business Ethics," Corporation Service Meeting, 1976 January 13

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Allen, F.

Creator: Rogers, W.

Creator: Trowbridge, Alexander B. (Alexander Buel), 1929-2006

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sinai Agreement: Israel's Appraisal", 1975 October 7

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Allon, Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Defense Posture", 1976 February 18

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Amiel, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Romanian Politics", 1976 June 16

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Andrei, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Monetary System: German Perspectives", 1976 January 12

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Apel, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy's Financial Structure", 1976 January 21

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Barone, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South African Foreign Policy after Angola", 1976 May 25

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Barratt, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Business-Government, Business-Labor Relations (Multinational Corporation Series, #3), 1975

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Behrman, J.

Creator: Tyler, Gus

Creator: Wilkins, Mira

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"America and Change of Generations", 1975 October 16

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Beloff, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Communist Movement: Yugoslav View", 1976 May 17

Box: 482 Folder: 7

Creator: Belovski, D.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Monetary System", 1976 February 2

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Bennett, J.

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Creator: Wahl, Jack

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Paul A. Volcker (1927-) is an economist who has served in several prominent positions in the federal government. Born in Cape May, NJ, Volcker attended Princeton University for his undergraduate education, graduating summa cum laude in 1949. He went on to earn a master's degree in political economy and government from Harvard University in 1951, then studied at the London School of Economics in 1951-1952 under the Rotary Foundation's Ambassadorial Scholarships program. Volcker began his career in government service in 1952 as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Five years later, in 1957, he left the position to join the private sector, taking a job at Chase Manhattan Bank. Volcker first worked for the Treasury Department in 1962 as the director of the Office of Financial Analysis, and the following year became the deputy undersecretary for monetary affairs. He resumed work in the private sector once more in 1965, returning to Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president and director of planning. Volcker served as undersecretary of the Treasury for international monetary affairs from 1969-1974. In this capacity, Volcker was influential in the Nixon administration's economic policy changes of August 1971. These policy changes, particularly the suspension of the U.S. dollar's convertibility to gold and a short-term freeze on wages and prices, temporarily halted inflation and increased the rates of employment and productivity in the United States. After leaving the Treasury Department, Volcker returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1975-1979 to serve as its president. In August 1979, Jimmy Carter appointed Volcker as chairman of the Board of Governors for the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve under Volcker's leadership is credited with ending the inflation of the 1970s through aggressive control of the money supply, leading to historically high interest rates. By the end his term, the inflation process had ended, giving rise to years of stable growth. As chairman, Volcker also put more focus on the economic conditions in developing countries and prohibiting certain activities of commercial banks. After leaving the Board of Governors in 1987, Volcker served as chair of the National Commission on Public Service. The following year, he became chairman of Wolfensohn and Co., a boutique international investment banking firm. Volcker was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International Accounting Standards from 2000-2005. In 1996, Volcker was asked by representatives of the Swiss and Jewish communities to head an effort to trace accounts of victims of

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Nazi persecution opened in Swiss banks before World War II, leading to substantial compensation for survivors and their progeny. In 2004, the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon Volcker to undertake an investigation of allegations of substantial corruption by participants in the U.N.'s Oil for Food program and within the U.N. itself. That successful investigation led to a further request by the president of the World Bank to lead a review of the Bank's anti-corruption program, prompting substantial reforms in Bank procedures. Volcker headed President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board from 2009 to 2011. In this role, he crafted the "Volcker Rule," a provision to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The provision restricts banking institutions in the United States from conducting certain kinds of speculative investment activities. Volcker was a senior fellow in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. He is the coauthor of several books. For many years he chaired the Trilateral Commission and the "Group of 30," consisting of leading central bankers, other financial officials, and financial scholars.

New Forces within Soviet Society, (Detente Society #4), 1976 February 24

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Bernstein, R. L.

Creator: Sonnenfeldt, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics of an Independent Puerto Rico", 1976 May 5

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Berrios-Martinez, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Detente and Current United States' Foreign Policy," (Detente Series #1), 1976 January 15

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Billington, James H.

Creator: Condon, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Greek Government: Foreign Political Orientation", 1975 September 26

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Bitsios, D.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"I.L.O. Crisis and the United States", 1976 February 3

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Blanchard, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' International Energy Policy", 1976 January 8

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Bosworth, Stephen W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trends in Current Soviet-Pacific Policy", 1976 March 4

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Bula#, I. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southeast Asia after Vietnam", 1976 March 25

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Burns, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on China", 1976 February 23

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Bush, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkish-American Relations", 1975 September 22

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Caglayangil, I. S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Greece", 1976 February 9

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Carapanayotis, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Monetary System that does not exist," (Leffingwell Lecture), 1976 May 18

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Carli, Guido

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Interests versus Individual Privacy," (United States' Government and Intelligence Series #2), 1976 February 9

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Carter, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Vietnam", 1976 March 11

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Casella, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Innocence of Oil Companies", 1975 October 8

Box: 483 Folder: 1

Creator: Chandler, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Indian-United States Relations", 1975 September 29**Box: 483 Folder: 1**

Creator: Chavan, Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cold War in Southern Africa", 1976 March 15**Box: 483 Folder: 1**

Creator: Clark, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-China Relations", 1976 January 19**Box: 483 Folder: 2**

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Picker, J.

Creator: Vance, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) was a public administrator, ambassador to NATO, and a political scientist. He served in several positions related to the administration of economic aid programs during the 1940s, as an assistant secretary in the State Department and as U.S. ambassador to NATO during the 1960s, and also held positions at three universities and the Aspen Institute. Cleveland began his career in public service in 1940 as a writer in the information division of the Farm Security Administration. In 1942, he embarked on a period of work with economic aid, first with the Board of Economic Warfare (later the Foreign Economic Administration) from 1942 to 1944, where he focused on problems of relief and economic rehabilitation of the European countries that were occupied by Germany. He next served as executive director and acting vice president of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission in Rome from 1944 to 1946. Cleveland worked for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) as department chief of the Italian Mission from 1946 to 1947 and as director of the China office from 1947 to 1948. He then served as director (1948-1949) and department assistant administrator (1949-1951) of the Far East Program Division of the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration). His final position during this period of his career was assistant director for the Mutual Security Agency, in charge of the European program, from 1952 to 1953, when he supervised the fourth year of the Marshall Plan. Cleveland left government service in 1953 to become

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

executive editor of *The Reporter*, a liberal biweekly magazine in New York City, a position he held until 1956. He also served as the publisher from 1955 to 1956. From 1956 to 1961, he was a professor of political science and dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, where he built a significant overseas training program. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Cleveland assistant secretary for international organization affairs in the U.S. Department of State, a position he held until 1965. In this position, he served as an intermediary between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson and was involved in responding to several peace and security crises during that period, including in the Congo, West New Guinea, Cypress, the Middle East, and the Cuban missile crisis. He was also responsible for ensuring that ambassadors to international organizations promoted and protected U.S. interests and for selecting the U.S. delegation for any international projects or conferences. Cleveland then served President Lyndon B. Johnson as U.S. ambassador to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) from 1965 to 1969. Cleveland advocated nuclear arms control and strengthening the United Nations for an expanded peace-keeping role. He also organized the move of NATO from Paris to Brussels when French president Charles de Gaulle removed France from the alliance in 1966. Cleveland returned to academia in 1969 as the eighth president of the University of Hawaii, a position he held until 1974. As president, he oversaw the expansion of the university to include a medical school, law school, and an international astronomy project. From 1974 to 1980, he was director of the program in international affairs of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, located in Princeton, New Jersey. The program was one of six "think tanks" operated by the Institute at that time, each considering a significant issue. The programs developed ideas and proposals for adapting existing institutions and developing new ones to address the issues. During his tenure, the international affairs program focused on methods for coping with an increasingly interdependent world, including the need for a new international economic order. In the last change of his career, Cleveland served as the first dean of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1987. After his retirement, Cleveland continued to write and lecture on a wide variety of topics, largely within the fields of leadership, public policy and world affairs. His books include *The Overseas Americans* (1960), *The Promise of World Tensions* (1961), *The Obligations of Power: American Diplomacy in the Search for Peace* (1966), *The Future Executive* (1972), and *The Knowledge Executive* (1985). Harlan Cleveland was born in New York City on January 19, 1918 to Stanley and Marian (Van Buren) Cleveland. He graduated from Princeton University in 1938, where he studied politics, and then studied for a year at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. He married Lois W. Burton on July 12, 1941 and they had three children: Melantha, Zoe, and Alan. Cleveland died on May 30, 2008 at the age of 90.

"Foreign Investment in the United States", 1976 March 23

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Coppenrath, R.

Creator: Picard, R.

Creator: Rehak, J.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present State of the Hungarian Economy", 1976 April 2

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Csikos-Nagy, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Toward a New National Security Policy", 1975 November 10

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Culver, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Which way Old Europe?", 1975 October 20

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Dahrendorf, Ralf, 1929-2009.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland's Opening to the West", 1975 December 3

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Davies, R

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Detente and European Security", 1976 February 27

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: De Borchgrave, A

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What Next in Portugal?", 1975 November 20

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: De Spinola, A

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"DDDs of Deterrence", 1976 February 17

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Dougherty, R

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkish Foreign and Defense Policies", 1976 June 27

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Ecevit, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Luncheon, 1975 December 24

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Edde, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation", 1976 January 27

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Ellsworth, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Evolving Middle East Relationships", 1976 May 13

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Evron, Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Money Disorder and Political Instability", 1976 May 19

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Fabra, Pompeu, 1868-1948

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of UNESCO", 1976 February 26

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Fobes, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Continuation of Detente", 1976 June 22

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Frelek, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Author Meets Critics", 1976 March 29

Box: 483 Folder: 2

Creator: Warnke, Paul C. (Paul Culliton), 1920-2001

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Frye, A. vs. MacDonald, G.

"Defense Policy After Vietnam," (American Foreign Policy After Vietnam Series #4), 1975 December 11

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Gard, R.

Creator: Ravenal, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Fragmentation of World Communist Movement," (World Communist Movement Series #2), 1976 May 24

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Gati, C.

Creator: Gottesman, G.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Italian Political Scene", 1976 May 3

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Giolitti, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current French Political Scene", 1976 May 14

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Goldsborough, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Panama and the United States", 1975 September 24

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Gonzalez-Revilla Jurado, N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military and Political Intelligence", 1976 May 10

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Graham, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics of East-West Commercial Relations", 1975 October 1

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Hardt, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China as an Oil Power", 1976 March 3

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Harrison, Selig S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israeli Approach to Mid East Problem", 1976 February 4

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Herzog, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Future of Japan", 1976 March 12

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Hodgson, J. D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-China Trade Relations", 1975 December 4

Box: 483 Folder: 3

Creator: Hoose, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Trade Policies of Helsinki", 1975 October 9

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Jakobson, Max

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Reception at Waldorf-Astoria, 1976 June 4

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Juan Carlos, I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Botswana", 1976 June 8

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Khama, S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Reflections on the Middle East", 1975 December 19

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Kislov, A. K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Looking a Gift Horse in the Mouth", 1975 December 23

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Knowles, John H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southeast Asia after Vietnam", 1976 April 26

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Koh, T. T. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Detente Policy: A German Point of View", 1976 May 6

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Kohl, Horst.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thoughts on Managing the World Economy", 1976 February 23

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Lambsdorff, Otto, Graf, 1926-2009

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Europe Interdependence and Energy", 1976 May 27

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Lantzke, U.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"North-South Dialogue: Prospects", 1976 February 12

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Lee, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Chile", 1976 February 11

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Lewers, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Which Way China?", 1976 May 12

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Lilley, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Story of Taiwan", 1976 April 19

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Lin, T. S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Forthcoming Italian Elections", 1976 May 19

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Macario, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Film Interview, 1975 December 22

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: McCloy, J.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Money - Where are the Reformers?", 1975 December 8

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: MacLaury, Bruce K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Policy of Detente", 1976 February 20

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Maclean, Sir Fitzroy H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Investment in Western Europe, 1976-80", 1976 March 2

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: McQuade L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Philippines and the United States", 1976 March 1

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Manglapus, Raúl S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy Toward Africa: Angola", 1976 April 12

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Marcum, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Portugal", 1975 October 30

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Maxwell, K.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sinai Agreement: Egyptian Appraisal", 1975 September 30

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Meguid, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Latin American/Caribbean/United States: Policy Reflections", 1976 March 18

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Mills, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Foreign Policy", 1975 November 26

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Mitterand, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Does Candan Need/Want United States' Capital Investment?", 1976 March 11

Box: 483 Folder: 4

Creator: Mulholland, W.

Creator: Mulholland, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Sahara Conflict", 1976 May 12

Box: 483 Folder: 5

Creator: Neumann, Robert G., 1916-1999.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Looking to Special United Nations Session in 1979", 1976 January 7

Box: 483 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Nichols, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Whither the Soviet Economy?", 1976 February 18

Box: 483 Folder: 5

Creator: Nove, Alec

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Latin America: New Relations", 1975 December 1

Box: 483 Folder: 5

Creator: Orfila, Alejandro, 1925-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southeast Asia," (United States' Foreign Policy After Vietnam, Series #3), 1975 November 18

Box: 483 Folder: 5

Creator: Parker, Maynard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Facing a New Development Era", 1975 November 11

Box: 483 Folder: 5

Creator: Peterson, Rudolph A., 1904-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"PCI and Eastern Europe: Potential Impact", 1976 April 26

Box: 483 Folder: 5

Creator: Pribicevic, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| <p>"Presidential Control of United States' Military Forces", 1976 January 22</p> <p>Creator: Reed, T.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 483 Folder: 5</p> |
| <p>"Nature of the German Economic Initiative", 1975 November 10</p> <p>Creator: Reimnitz, J.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 483 Folder: 5</p> |
| <p>"Human Rightst and International Relations", 1976 April 21</p> <p>Creator: Rodley, N.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 483 Folder: 5</p> |
| <p>"United States' Airforce: Part of United States' National Policy", 1975 November 25</p> <p>Creator: Rogers, F.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 483 Folder: 5</p> |
| <p>"Panama and Cuba: Change in United States' Relations", 1975 October 22</p> <p>Creator: Rogers, W. D.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 483 Folder: 5</p> |
| <p>"Is Intelligence Compatible with Open Society?" (Intelligence and Foreign Policy Series #3), 1976 March 22</p> <p>Creator: Rogovin, M.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:</p> | <p>Box: 483 Folder: 5</p> |

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Kissinger and the Middle East", 1975 November 3

Box: 483 Folder: 5

Creator: Rouleau, Éric, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Role of Intelligence in Modern Society", 1975 October 8

Box: 483 Folder: 5

Creator: Rositzke, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of Detente," (Detente Series #2), 1976 January 29

Box: 483 Folder: 6

Creator: Rusakov, E.

Creator: Young, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Portugal's Political Future", 1976 March 5

Box: 483 Folder: 6

Creator: Sa Carneiro, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indonesian Views on Southeast Asia's Future," (Indonesian Delegation), 1975 October 23

Box: 483 Folder: 6

Creator: Joesoef, Daoed

Creator: Moertopo, Lieutenant General Ali

Creator: Sadli, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Human Rights in Chile", 1975 October 22 Box: 483 Folder: 6
Creator: Schweitzer, M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Britain in Europe: 1976", 1976 January 21 Box: 483 Folder: 6
Creator: Scott, N.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States' Energy Research and Development Program: International Implications", 1976 April 13 Box: 483 Folder: 6
Creator: Seamans, Jr., R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Report from the Middle East", 1975 October 6 Box: 483 Folder: 6
Creator: Sheehan, E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Freedom and Discipline: Case of India," (India Series #2), 1976 April 23 Box: 483 Folder: 6
Creator: Sinha, D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "An American Perspective on the Middle East", 1976 April 6 Box: 483 Folder: 6
Creator: Sisco, J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of SALT", 1976 April 19

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Smith, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Texture of Life in Russia", 1976 June 1

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Smith, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Portugal", 1976 January 29

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Soares, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Corporate versus National Interests", 1976 April 20

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Sorensen, T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Perspectives on All Volunteer Armed Forces", 1975 October 15

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Steiger, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Food: The Latest U.S. Political Tool", 1975 October 29

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Stevenson III, A.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Environment and the Changing NIEO", 1975 December 2

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Strong, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Crisis in South Africa", 1976 June 30

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Suzman, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Crisis in India," (India Series #1), 1976 April 1

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Swamy, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Television and United States' Foreign Policy", 1975 September 18

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Taylor, Alonzo Englebert, 1871-1949

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain Today: A Conservative View", 1975 September 17

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Thatcher, Margaret

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The European Economic Commission and Tindemans Report on European Union",
1976 April 8

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Thomson, George, 1903-1987.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel: Economic Opportunities", 1976 May 21

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Tolkowsky, Denise 1918-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations after Helsinki", 1975 October 2

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Trepczy#ski, Stanis#aw, 1924-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazilian Economic Opportunities", 1976 January 29

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Velloso, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National States and Multinational Corporations", 1975 October 23

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Vernon, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nobel Prizes as a Foreign Relations Issue", 1976 May 26

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Euler, Ulf S. von (Ulf Svante), 1905-1983

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Detente and Atlantic Relations", 1976 March 16

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Von Staden, B.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Role of the United Nations in the Middle East", 1976 March 8

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Waldheim, Kurt

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Evolving International Monetary System," (International Monetary System Series #2), 1975 December 17

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Wallich, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changing World - Changing Seas", 1976 February 5

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Warren, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American-Chinese Relations," (Post Vietnam Trends in United States' Foreign Policy Series #2), 1975 November 6

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Whiting, Allen S. (Allen Suess), 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Greater Public Involvement in Foreign Policy", 1976 March 10

Box: 483 Folder: 7

Creator: Yankelovich, Daniel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Japan's Southeast Asian Policy after Vietnam", 1976 January 20 Box: 483 Folder: 7
Creator: Yano, T.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Soviet Internal and Foreign Policy Struggles," (Detente Series #3), 1976 February 12 Box: 483 Folder: 7
Creator: Zorza, V.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Japan and the Third World in the United Nations", 1977 April 5 Box: 484 Folder: 1
Creator: Abe, I.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Japan and the United States", 1976 December 1 Box: 484 Folder: 1
Creator: Abegglen, James C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States' Defense Posture: East Asia," (United States' Defense Posture #2), 1977 March 3 Box: 484 Folder: 1
Creator: Abramowitz, M. I.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Coping with Change in the Caribbean", 1977 April 25 Box: 484 Folder: 1
Creator: Adams, J. M. G.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Outlook of Argentina", 1977 June 13

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Alemann, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Will the Soviet Union Survive until 1984?", 1977 January 10

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Amalrik, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Defense Posture: North Atlantic Tier," (United States' Defense Posture #1), 1977 February 7

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Aspin, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rhodesian Nationalist Movement", 1977 April 4

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Austin, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy toward South Africa", 1976 October 18

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Baker, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Proscription of Nuclear Weapons," 1980s Project Meeting, 1976 October 27

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Barton, J.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Debt and the Banks: Rescuing the Less Developed Countries", 1977 June 13

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Beim, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Innovation in Soviet Industry", 1977 May 24

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Berliner, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Investment in the United States", 1977 April 21

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Birkelund, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Toward Consensus in United States' Defense Policy", 1976 November 8

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Blechman, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Necessity for National Planning", 1976 November 30

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Bradshaw, T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Western Political Changes and United States' Policy," (Political Change in Western Europe), 1976 October 26

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Brown, S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Too Late for Ford/Too Early for Carter", 1977 January 27

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Buchwald, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Action in Advancing Human Rights", 1977 March 8

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Bukovsky, V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Public Opinion and Foreign Policy", 1977 February 2

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arms Trade in the 1980s," (1980s Project Meeting), 1976 December 2

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Cahn, Anne H.

Creator: Kruzel, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Future of Spain," (Spain #2), 1976 September 30

Box: 484 Folder: 1

Creator: Beneyto, Jose Vidal

Creator: Calvo, Serer

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Spain's Political Future", 1977 March 31 Box: 484 Folder: 1
Creator: Canellas, A.
Creator: Robles, Jose Maria Gil
Creator: Ruiz-Gimenez, Joaquin
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Beyond 1984: World Communications", 1976 December 15 Box: 484 Folder: 1
Creator: Cater, D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Which Way: United States-China Policy?", 1976 December 9 Box: 484 Folder: 1
Creator: Cline, R.
Creator: Oksenberg, M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A New China Policy", 1976 September 14 Box: 484 Folder: 2
Creator: Cohen, J. A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
Subject Headings:
 • Cohen, Jerome Alan
- "Economic Implications of the Energy Crisis", 1977 May 13 Box: 484 Folder: 2
Creator: Commoner, B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Which Way the World Bank?", 1977 April 11 Box: 484 Folder: 2
Creator: Cooper, C. A.
Creator: Stern, E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Which Way American Energy Policy?", 1977 May 18 Box: 484 Folder: 2
Creator: Cooper, C.
Creator: Franssen, H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reflections on the GDR", 1977 February 23 Box: 484 Folder: 2
Creator: Cooper, J. S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Role of Brazil in the NIEO", 1976 October 20 Box: 484 Folder: 2
Creator: Correa da Costa, S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The European Disarray", 1977 March 29 Box: 484 Folder: 2
Creator: Dahrendorf, Ralf, 1929-2009.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States' Energy Policy Impact on Western Europe", 1977 January 24 Box: 484 Folder: 2
Creator: De Carmoy, G
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Communist Fragmentation", 1976 November 3

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Denitch, B

Creator: Keenan, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China's Economic Evolution", 1976 October 7

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Dernberger, Robert F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Eastern Europe", 1976 November 9

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Dobrosielski, M

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-German Relations", 1977 February 17

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Donhoff, M

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa After Kissinger," (Southern Africa #1), 1976 October 27

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Eglin, Colin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"3rd United Nations Conference on Law of the Sea", 1977 July 13

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Evensen, J.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran's Role in OPEC", 1977 February 1

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Finney, P. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign policy and Public Advocacy", 1977 March 24

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Frank, R. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Power Balance in East Asia", 1976 November 15

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Freytag, R. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of Nigeria's Foreign Relations", 1976 October 5

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Garba, J. N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Latin America: Peru Perspective", 1977 January 6

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Garcia-Bedoya, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy and the United States", 1977 February 22

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Gardner, R.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Negative Aspects of Interdependence", 1977 March 7

Box: 484 Folder: 2

Creator: Gelber, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Which Way Post-Revolution Lebanon?", 1977 May 16

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Ghorra, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Third World Borrowing", 1977 April 18

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Greene, J. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization", 1976 November 29

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Haig, A. M., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Energy Requirements and Economic Interdependence", 1977 February 23

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Hamer, R. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the European Community", 1976 October 22

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Hartley, Anthony

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Quebec Issue and Its Significance to Canada", 1977 May 9

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Hatfield, R. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Status of the British Economy", 1977 March 11

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Hattersley, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the United Nations", 1976 September 16

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Hauser, Rita E.

Creator: Lewis, Samuel W., 1930-2014

Creator: Ortiz de Rozas, Carlos

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada's Internal Situation and United States' Relations", 1977 April 19

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Head, Ivan L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lebanon-Syria-Jordan", 1976 September 21

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Herzog, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Why an International University?", 1976 November 22 Box: 484 Folder: 3
Creator: Hester, J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Japan and the United States," (Northeast Asia #2), 1976 September 13 Box: 484 Folder: 3
Creator: Hodgson, J. D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Global Food Regimes", 1976 November 22 Box: 484 Folder: 3
Creator: Hopkins, R. F.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current Trends of Energy Consumption", 1976 October 14 Box: 484 Folder: 3
Creator: Hopkins, W.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Impact of Ultra on World War II", 1977 April 1 Box: 484 Folder: 3
Creator: Howard, Michael, 1922-2019
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Challenges to International Communications", 1977 February 16 Box: 484 Folder: 3
Creator: Hughes, John C.
Creator: Marks, Leonard H.
Creator: Mickelson, Sig.
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Interests and Objectives in Southeast Asia", 1977 March 23

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Hummel, A. W., Jr.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Commitments to Korea," (Northeast Asia #1), 1976 September 7

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Hurwitz, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa: Is Conflict Inevitable?", 1977 February 15

Box: 484 Folder: 3

Creator: Ibingira, G.S.K

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Communications Policies Luncheon", 1977 June 27

Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Doing Business in Japan," (film)(Corporation Service Meeting), 1977 May 24

Box: 484 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Our Strategic Choices", 1977 May 19

Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Jones, David C., 1921-2013

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Soviet Union: Strengths and Weaknesses", 1977 March 17 Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Keegan, G. J., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"PLO after the Lebanese Civil War", 1977 April 12 Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Khaldi, Walid

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on United States' Foreign Policy", 1976 October 20 Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Hamburg: Link Between East and West", 1977 April 20 Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Klose, H. U.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Small Business in Foreign Trade", 1976 October 21 Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Kobelinski, M. P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United Jerusalem: Is There a Future", 1977 January 17 Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Kollek, Theodore

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Western Europe: A French Perspective", 1976 November 4

Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Kosciusko-Morizet, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Democracy and Development in the Third World", 1977 February 3

Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Kothari, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is the Foreign Service Obsolete?", 1977 May 2

Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Krogh, P. F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Cyprus, 1977 June 29

Box: 484 Folder: 4

Creator: Kyprianou, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italian Political Scene", 1977 March 14

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: La Malfa, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Economy in Its International Framework", 1977 April 27

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Lambsdorff, Otto, Graf, 1926-2009

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italian Political Scene and United States' Policy," (Italy #1), 1976 October 6

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Lange, P.

Creator: Putnam, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italian Political Scene and United States' Policy," (Italy #2), 1977 January 19

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Lange, P.

Creator: Putnam, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic and Political Potential of Argentina", 1976 September 14

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Rodríguez Larreta, Horacio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southern Africa After Kissinger," (Southern Africa #2), 1976 November 8

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Legum, Colin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy after the Elections", 1976 September 17

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Levi, Arrigo, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Coping with World Oil Supply and Its Cost", 1977 April 1

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations", 1977 May 4

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Lipson, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Policy Planning in the State Department", 1976 November 17

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Lord, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for United States-Cuban Relations", 1977 January 24

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Lowenthal, Abraham F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Status of East-West Relations", 1977 April 7

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Luns, Joseph M. A. H. (Joseph Marie Antoine Hubert), 1911-2002

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Dinner, 1977 March 28

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: McCloy, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Human Rights and International Jurists Committee," (Human Rights #1), 1977 March Box: 484 Folder: 5
22

Creator: MacDermot, N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Alternative Exchange Rate Regimes", 1976 November 18

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: MacLaury, Bruce K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Post Revolutionary Lebanon," (The Middle East Crisis #3), 1976 September 29

Box: 484 Folder: 5

Creator: Maksoud, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Affairs", 1977 May 5

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Manning, Bayless

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina Today", 1977 June 2

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Martinez de Hoz, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Tyranny of the Majority?", 1977 February 17

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Meagher, R. F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Egypt in the Arab World?" (The Middle East Crisis #1), 1976 September 8

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Meguid, A. E. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Italy and the Energy Supply", 1977 January 14

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Merlini, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Events and Business Opportunities in China," (Corporation Service Meeting), 1977 March 15

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Morse, Kenneth P.

Creator: Morse, Kenneth P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Science and United States' Foreign Policy", 1977 April 6

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Nichols, R.

Creator: Wiesner, Jerome B. (Jerome Bert), 1915-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Oil Politics in the 1980s," (1980s Project Meeting), 1977 March 21

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Noreng, O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Future of Spain," (Spain #1), 1976 September 28

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Oreja Aguirre, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is Europe Going Right?", 1976 December 10

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Palme, O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Quebec's Future Relations with Canada," (Walter Levy Fellow), 1977 May 12

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Parizeau, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Problems of Quebec," (Walter Levy Fellow), 1977 May 13

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Parizeau, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy of the Republic of Korea", 1977 March 21

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Park, T. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Future of Southeast Asia", 1977 March 2

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Pauker, G. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Australia Relations", 1976 October 1

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Peacock, A. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Solution", 1977 February 14

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Peled, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Limits of International Monetary Discussion," (International Monetary System), 1976 December 14

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Petty, J. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Eurocommunism-Soviet Union", 1976 November 3

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Pirzio-Biroli, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Posture of the French Left", 1977 May 26

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Pontillon, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Kissinger, Jackson Administration and Soviet Policy", 1977 February 9

Box: 484 Folder: 6

Creator: Rabbot, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Israel-United States: Essence of Relationship", 1977 March 10 Box: 484 Folder: 6
Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Japan in an Interdependent World", 1977 March 14 Box: 484 Folder: 6
Creator: Rankin, B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Thailand's Policy Toward Indochina", 1977 May 23 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Rattakun, P.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Economic Problems of Quebec," (Walter Levy Fellow), 1977 June 20 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Raynauld, A/
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of Africa," (New Memembers Dinner), 1977 April 19 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Richard, I. S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Prospects for Law of the Sea", 1977 May 31 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Richardson, Elliot L., 1920-1999
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Hong Kong and China", 1977 January 25 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Roberts, D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Economic Relations and the French Left", 1977 January 13 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Rocard, M/
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Third World and Industrial Countries", 1976 October 25 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Rogers, W. D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Which Way Puerto Rico?", 1977 March 31 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Romero Barcelo, C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Spain-Europe-United States", 1977 January 11 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Romero-Maura, J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States and Soviet Negotiationg Tactics", 1977 January 31 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Rowny, Edward L., 1917-2017
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "South Asia in Transition," (1980s Project Meeting), 1977 February 10 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Rudolph L.I.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Transnational Corporation as Seen by the United Nations," (Corporation Service Meeting), 1976 October 18 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Sahlgreen, K. A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Economic Blueprint of the Italian Left", 1977 June 8 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Santoro, C. M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Swiss View of the International Money Situation", 1976 October 19 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Sarasin, A. E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Nuclear Energy and National Security", 1977 January 20 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Schelling, T. C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States and United Nations: Issue of Human Rights," (Human Rights #2), 1977 March 30 Box: 484 Folder: 7
Creator: Schreiber, M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"RPR's Political Platform", 1977 May 3

Box: 484 Folder: 7

Creator: Servan-Schreiber, J. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Modern Capitalism", 1976 November 16

Box: 484 Folder: 7

Creator: Shonfield, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Yugoslavia", 1977 January 13

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Silberman, L. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is There a Life after Lockheed?" (Sons and Daughters Meeting), 1976 December 22

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Silk, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changes in United States-Indian Relations", 1977 May 10

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Singh, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Greece on Its Way to Europe", 1976 October 15

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Siotis, J.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Energy Program and International Economy," (Corporation Service Meeting), 1977 June 20 Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Sixfin, S. I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Monetary System and Economic Development," (1980s Project Meeting), 1977 April 25 Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Sjaastad, L. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Economic Community and United States: Current Relations", 1976 October 13 Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Spaak, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in South Africa", 1976 December 13 Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Spain, James W. (James William)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"West Germany in the New Europe," (Political Changes in Western Europe), 1976 October 28 Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Stern, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| <p>"Prospects on SALT Negotiations", 1976 December 3</p> <p>Creator: Svyatov, G. I.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 485 Folder: 1</p> |
| <p>"Technical Basis for Proliferation," (1980s Project Meeting), 1976 September 23</p> <p>Creator: Taylor, Theodore B., 1925-</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 485 Folder: 1</p> |
| <p>"French Political Crisis", 1976 September 15</p> <p>Creator: Thauvin, M.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 485 Folder: 1</p> |
| <p>"GDR Position in the Soviet Bloc", 1976 October 18</p> <p>Creator: Thomas, S. G.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 485 Folder: 1</p> |
| <p>"Lebanese War and Future United States-Arab Relations", 1977 April 20</p> <p>Creator: Tuwayn#, Ghass#n, 1926-2012</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 485 Folder: 1</p> |
| <p>"Inside Rhodesia", 1977 June 15</p> <p>Creator: Todd, Garfield, 1908-2002</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 485 Folder: 1</p> |

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"International Monetary System: Current Status," (International Monetary System #1), Box: 485 Folder: 1
1976 October 14

Creator: Triffin, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkish-American Relations", 1977 April 13

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Türkmen, İltar 1927-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-European Diplomacy", 1976 September 29

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Tuthill, John W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Vietnam", 1976 November 24

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Umbricht, Victor H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on a Visit to the Middle East", 1977 March 9

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Urquhart, Brian

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economy of Brazil", 1977 May 26

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Velloso, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current French Foreign Policy", 1976 October 4

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Vernant, Jean-Pierre, 1914-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on German and United States' Elections", 1976 November 17

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Von Weizsacker, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Francophone Africa Today", 1977 March 2

Box: 485 Folder: 1

Creator: Wahl, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East in North-South Relations," 1980s Project Meeting, 1976 September 9

Box: 485 Folder: 2

Creator: Waterbury, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aims of the European Left", 1976 September 10

Box: 485 Folder: 2

Creator: Williams, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Perspective on China Today", 1977 February 24

Box: 485 Folder: 2

Creator: Witke, R.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Monetary Fund in International Monetary Conflict", 1977 March 1 Box: 485 Folder: 2

Creator: Witteveen, H.J. (Hendrikus Johannes), 1921-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Dinner, Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1977 March 30 Box: 485 Folder: 2

Creator: Yam#n#, A#mad Zak#, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics and Soviet-American Trade", 1977 March 16 Box: 485 Folder: 2

Creator: Yergin, Daniel.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the Third World in the United Nations", 1977 June 1 Box: 485 Folder: 2

Creator: Young, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace Negotiations in the Middle East," (Peace Negotiations in the Middle East #2), 1978 April 18 Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Abir, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Investment in the Horn", 1978 April 5 Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Adam, H.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Boat People of Southeast Asia", 1978 May 31

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Ahern, J.

Creator: Cherne, Leo, 1912-1999

Creator: Tanenbaum, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Agreement on Deep Seabed Mining", 1978 June 6

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Aldrich, George H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Danish Foreign Policy", 1977 September 28

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Andersen, K. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current International Economic Situation", 1977 September 27

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Apel, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Peace Negotiations," (Peace Negotiations in the Middle East #1), 1978 April 10

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Atherton, Alfred L., 1921-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Options in Africa," (Africa #3), 1978 January 10

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Mall, G. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Congress and the Carter Administration", 1978 June 13

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Benner, D. J., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Energy Crisis", 1978 February 9

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Bergold, Harry Earl, Jr., 1931-1995

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nutrition and Technology Transfer", 1977 October 18

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Bernstein, J.

Creator: Roskelley, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Carter Administration's Human Rights Policy", 1978 May 23

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Bernstein, R.

Creator: Shestack, Jerome J.

Creator: Styron, Rose

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Beyond our Present Foreign Policies", 1977 October 12

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Berthoin, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title," Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1978 February 7

Box: 485 Folder: 3

Creator: Blumenthal, W. Michael, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: W. Michael Blumenthal is a businessperson and economic adviser who served as Secretary of the Treasury in the Carter Administration. He was born in Germany in 1926, and with his family escaped Germany for Shanghai in 1939. He emigrated to the United States in 1947 and received his B.Sc. from UC Berkeley in 1951. He received an M.P.A. in public affairs (1953) and an M.A. and Ph.D. in economics (1956) from Princeton University and went into business. Starting in 1961, Blumenthal served as deputy assistant secretary for economic affairs, and later as the president's deputy special representative for trade negotiations in both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He returned to the business world in 1967 to become president of Bendix Corporation. In 1977 Blumenthal was named Secretary of the Treasury under Jimmy Carter. He resigned from the position in 1979, returning to the private sector. He was chairman and CEO of Unisys at his retirement in 1990. Blumenthal is the author of *The Invisible Wall: Germans and Jews: A Personal Exploration* (1998) and *From Exile to Washington: A Memoir of Leadership in the Twentieth Century* (2013). Blumenthal was the Founding Director of the Jewish Museum Berlin in 1997, and served there until 2014. Source: New Start New Jersey Advisory Board biographical statement.

"International Flow across National Boundaries," (Communications #2), 1978 February 13

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Branscomb, L.

Creator: Pool, I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is There a Power Vacuum in Southeast Asia?" (Southeast Asia #2), 1977 December 1

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Bresnan, J. J.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Carter Administration's Foreign Policy", 1978 January 23

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Brock, William Emerson, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Biological Systems and Energy Resources", 1978 March 14

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Brown, L. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

" 'Action' in American Foreign Policy", 1977 December 15

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Brown, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign Policy a Year Later", 1978 February 22

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Brzezinski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conservative's View of Carter's Foreign Policy", 1977 December 5

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Buckley, William F., Jr., 1925-2008

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Military Balance in Europe", 1978 March 21

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Burt, Richard R. (Richard Reeves), 1947-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Voice from South Africa", 1978 March 30

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Buthelezi, Gatsha

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Belgrade Conference", 1978 April 18

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Cabranes, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the United States-Soviet Relations," (1980s Project Meeting), 1978 March 21

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Caldwell, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communist Party of Spain", 1977 November 23

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Carrillo, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges for the FRG", 1978 February 9

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Carstens, Karl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indochina and the Sino-Soviet Conflict", 1978 February 2

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Casella, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Immigration and United States' Foreign Policy," (Immigration #1), 1978 May 15 Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Castillo, L. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Issue of Interdependence," (Annual Sons and Daughters Meeting), 1977 December 28 Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Clark, K. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Rhodesian Settlement?", 1978 April 6 Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Clark, R. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southeast Asia: The View Ahead", 1978 March 16 Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Colby, William Egan, 1920-1996

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Born on January 4, 1920 in St. Paul, Minnesota, William Egan Colby was the son of an Army officer, and he grew up on various U.S. Army posts as well as spending a three-year stint in Asia (Tientsin, China and Japan). In 1936 he entered Princeton University with the Class of 1940; while a student there, his extracurricular activities included the Triangle Club, Theatre Intime, and Whig-Clio. After graduating cum laude from Princeton with an A.B. in Political Science (International Affairs), Colby entered Columbia University to pursue a law degree.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

However, military service soon beckoned, and in August 1941 he enlisted in the Army.

Colby's service in World War II primed him for his future work in the Foreign Service and CIA. He was awarded the Bronze Star for his service on behalf of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) as an organizer and director of resistance forces in France from August 14, 1944 to September 26, 1944. Other awards garnered from the war include the Silver Star, St. Olaf's Medal (Norway), and the Croix de Guerre (France).

Colby married Barbara Heinzen on September 15, 1945; the couple had five children over the next fifteen years: Jonathan, Catherine, Paul, Carl, and Christine. In November 1945, Colby was discharged from the Army with the rank of major. He then returned to Columbia to complete his law degree, graduating in 1947. He was a member of the Columbia Law Review's Editorial Board.

Colby's first job out of law school was as an associate attorney for the New York City firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine, headed by William J. Donovan, the OSS director during World War II. After about two years, Colby desired experience in government litigation, and accepted an associate position with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.

In early 1951 Colby ostensibly joined the Department of State's Foreign Service, and his first tour was as a political officer in Stockholm, Sweden where he was responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs. In October 1953 he was transferred to Rome, Italy with a similar job description. This tour ended in 1958, when he came back to the United States for a few months as a desk officer in Washington, D.C. In January 1959 he was assigned to Saigon, Vietnam where he was a Special Assistant to the U.S. Ambassador. Four years later, in early 1963, he was named the CIA's Far East Division Chief and stationed in Washington, D.C.

Colby went back to Vietnam in March 1968 to work for the Agency for International Development as the Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS). He was then promoted to the rank of ambassador and served as the Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV). In this position he was the principal U.S. advisor to the Government of Vietnam on pacification and local development matters.

In June 1971 Colby was reassigned to the Department of State in Washington, D.C. Six months later, however, he was appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA and then, in March 1973, was promoted to Deputy Director for Operations. He did not remain long in the latter position, for in early May of that year, President Nixon announced Colby's nomination as the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI). After an intense summer of confirmation hearings, Colby became the tenth Director of the CIA in September 1973. However, his tenure came at a time of great controversy for the Agency, and he spent much of 1975 enmeshed in congressional hearings. Towards the end of that year, President Ford asked for Colby's resignation, which became official in January 1976.

In 1977 Colby went back to practicing law, as an attorney and partner with the Washington, D.C. firm of Colby, Miller, and Hanes. While working there, he devoted his spare time to writing his memoirs, *Honorable Men*, published in 1978. In 1979 Colby joined the law firm of Reid & Priest, where he stayed through

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

1984. During these years he branched out into international consulting, taking on the additional position of Senior Advisor at International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in 1981. It was at this corporation that he met his future second wife, Sally Shelton, a former ambassador to countries in Latin America. They married in November 1984.

Colby used his prior experience to help start a new international consulting firm called Colby, Bailey, Werner, and Associates. However, this partnership did not last long. Robert Werner was the first to leave, and Colby followed in mid-1987 to accept a position as counsel in the firm he started out in, Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine. He continued to be heavily involved in international business, especially in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Colby remained active in the professional world up until his death. On April 27, 1996 he disappeared while canoeing on the Wicomico River near his home in Maryland, and his body was found several days later. His death was ruled an accident, and authorities presumed he had suffered a stroke or heart attack before falling into the water.

A timeline of Colby's career can be found at the end of this finding aid.

August 10, 1941 - November 30, 1945 Active military service, U.S. Army, discharged as a major
February 1947 - October 1949 Associate Attorney for Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in New York City
October 1949 - November 1950 Associate Attorney for the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.
March 1951 - September 1953 Political officer in Stockholm, Sweden for the Department of State, responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs
October 1953 - September 1958 Political officer in Rome, Italy, followed and reported on Italian political affairs
October 1958 - January 1959 Political officer in Washington D.C.
January 1959 - February 2, 1963 Political officer and 1st Secretary in Saigon, Vietnam, as Special Assistant to the Ambassador
February 3, 1963 - February 28, 1968 Far East Division Chief of CIA in Washington D.C., executive manager and administrator
March 1, 1968 - February 8, 1969 Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS) for Agency for International Development in Saigon, Vietnam
November 1968 - June 1971 Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV) for CORDS (rank of ambassador) in Saigon, Vietnam
June 30, 1971 Reassigned to Department of State
January 10, 1972 Appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA
March 3, 1973 Appointed Deputy Director for Operations of the CIA
September 1973 Director of Central Intelligence
1977 - 1979 Attorney and Partner, Colby, Miller, and Hanes in Washington, D.C.
1979 - 1984 Attorney and Partner, Reid & Priest in Washington, D.C.
1981 Senior Advisor for International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in Washington D.C.
1985 - 1987 International Consultant and Partner, Colby, Bailey, Werner and Associates in Washington, D.C.
August 1, 1987 - 1996 Counsel at Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in Washington, D.C.

"A Future Coalition Government", 1977 October 17

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Corsini, G.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Union Relationship", 1978 February 14

Box: 485 Folder: 4

Creator: Cousins, Norman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Withdrawal from Korea", 1977 September 20

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Cushman, J. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Freedom of the Seas and United States' Policy", 1978 February 16

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Darman, Richard Gordon, 1943-2008

Creator: Moore, J. N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Review of United States-French Relations", 1977 September 29

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: De Guiringaud, L

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Foreign Policy", 1977 October 31

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Montbrial, Thierry de

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Foreign Policy After the Election", 1978 May 22

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: De Laboulaye, F

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unshackled or Unhinged?" (1980s Project Meeting), 1978 May 9

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Diaz Alejandro, C

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Assessing Human Rights Compliance," (1980s Project Meeting), 1978 January 26

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Dominguez, J

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Drift of United States-European Relations", 1977 September 19

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Duchêne, François

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Some Implications of New Weapons", 1978 March 27

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Dupuy, W. E

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Factors in Turkish Foreign Policy", 1978 June 1

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Ecevit, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Where Canada is Headed", 1978 February 28

Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Enders, Thomas O.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"After Vietnam: The Unresolved Quest," (Southeast Asia #1), 1977 November 21 Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Falk, Richard A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"GDR's Foreign Policy", 1977 September 22 Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Fischer, Oskar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy in the Arab-Israeli Situation", 1977 December 9 Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Fisher, Roger D.

Creator: Hauser, Rita E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New International Economic Order: What Kind?" (1980s Project Meeting), 1978 February 27 Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Fishlow, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Lebanon", 1977 December 6 Box: 485 Folder: 5

Creator: Gamayel, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "United States-Europe: Unity or Dissent?", 1978 March 2 Box: 485 Folder: 5
Creator: Gardner, R. N.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Nuclear Weapons in World Politics," (1980s Project Meeting), 1977 November 9 Box: 485 Folder: 5
Creator: Garwin, R.
Creator: Mandelbaum, Michael
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Carter Administration's National Security Policy", 1977 October 22 Box: 485 Folder: 5
Creator: Gelb, Leslie H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States' Posture in Asia: Korean Dilemma", 1977 December 19 Box: 485 Folder: 5
Creator: Gibney, F.
Creator: Morley, James William, 1921-
Creator: Morley, James William, 1921-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Development Assistance Program and United States' Policy", 1978 April 25 Box: 485 Folder: 6
Creator: Gilligan, J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Science and Politics", 1978 February 2 Box: 485 Folder: 6
Creator: Goldemberg, José, 1928-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Turchin, V. F. (Valentin Fedorovich), 1931-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Soviet Economy", 1978 March 20

Box: 485 Folder: 6

Creator: Goldman, M. I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations," (Detente #1), 1977 September 28

Box: 485 Folder: 6

Creator: Griffiths, William E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German-United States Economic Interdependence", 1978 May 9

Box: 485 Folder: 6

Creator: Gruenewald, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Significance of Enlarged European Economic Community", 1977 November 10

Box: 485 Folder: 6

Creator: Haferkamp, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Asian Nationalism and American Policy", 1978 May 18

Box: 485 Folder: 6

Creator: Harrison, Selig S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "United States' Commitments in Asia," (Southeast Asia #5), 1978 March 23 Box: 485 Folder: 6
Creator: Harvard International Affairs Fellows
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Untitled", 1978 January 23 Box: 485 Folder: 6
Creator: Hassan bin Talal, Prince of Jordan
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Prospects for the Economy of the United Kingdom", 1977 October 11 Box: 485 Folder: 6
Creator: Hattersley, R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The World Economy: A British View", 1978 April 27 Box: 485 Folder: 6
Creator: Healey, Denis
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Food Security Strategy for Japan", 1978 January 25 Box: 485 Folder: 6
Creator: Hemmi, K.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Israeli Perspective on Middle East Crisis," (Middle East #2), 1978 February 15 Box: 485 Folder: 6
Creator: Herzog, C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Eurocommunism after the French Election," (Eurocommunism #1), 1978 April 3 Box: 485 Folder: 6
 Creator: Hoffman, Stanley
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States' Policy toward Asia", 1978 March 9 Box: 485 Folder: 6
 Creator: Holbrooke, Richard C., 1941-2010
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- Biography/History: Richard C. Holbrooke was an American diplomat who led negotiations at the Dayton Accords for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995, brokering the agreement to end the Bosnian war. Holbrooke was born in New York City in 1941. He attended Brown University, became editor of the Brown Daily Herald and graduated in 1962. He joined the Foreign Service, was posted to Vietnam's Mekong Delta and later to Saigon, and subsequently worked on Lyndon Johnson's White House group of staff on Vietnam. He attended the Paris peace talks on Vietnam with the American delegation in 1968. In 1969-1970, Holbrooke spent a year at Princeton University as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. He served as Peace Corps director in Morocco from 1970 to 1972, returning to the U.S. to edit Foreign Policy magazine from 1972 to 1976. During the Carter administration, Holbrooke was assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. In between Democratic administrations, Holbrooke helped found the consulting firm Public Strategies and worked in investment banking at Lehman Brothers. Under Bill Clinton, Holbrooke was United States ambassador to Germany from 1993 to 1994, and helped to found the American Academy in Berlin while he was there. He served as assistant secretary of state for European and Canadian Affairs from 1994 to 1995, necessitating a focus on the crisis in the Balkans. Holbrooke's memoir To End a War (1998) recounts his experience of the negotiations between the leaders of Croatia, Bosnia, and Serbia at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio in 1995. Holbrooke served as the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations from 1999 to 2001, achieving a settlement of U.S. debt to the United Nations and a UN Security Council resolution on HIV and AIDS. He was foreign policy adviser to Hillary Clinton's campaign for president, and served the Obama administration as special representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2009 to 2010. Holbrooke died on December 13, 2010, after he was treated for a torn aorta.
- "France at the Crossroads", 1977 November 30 Box: 485 Folder: 6
 Creator: Hommey, Bertrand

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' National Strategy and the Soviet Union", 1977 November 14

Box: 485 Folder: 6

Creator: Huntington, Samuel P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Bangladesh: Problems and Prospects", 1977 October 4

Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Huq, M. S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey-Soviet Union: Nature of the Relationship", 1978 May 8

Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Inan, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Britain, Europe and America", 1978 May 2

Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Jay, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of the Dollar", 1978 April 10

Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Kaufman, Henry.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Assessment of United States-Soviet Union Relations", 1977 November 22

Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in Foreign Affairs in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"Palestinians in United States' Middle East Policy," (Peace Negotiations in the Middle East #1), 1978 April 17 Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Kerr, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iranian Strategy in the Persian Gulf", 1977 September 23

Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Khalatbari, A. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"North Atlantic Treaty Organization Alliance: The Way Ahead", 1978 June 1

Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Killick, Sir J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Korea's Development Strategy and Prospects", 1978 April 20

Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Kim, M. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Interdependence between East and West", 1978 May 2

Box: 486 Folder: 7

Creator: Knirsch, P

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Korean National Defense", 1978 May 8

Box: 485 Folder: 7

Creator: College Group

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Overview of Carter's Foreign Policy", 1978 March 15

Box: 485 Folder: 7

Creator: Lake, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Problems in United States' Trade Policy", 1978 February 16

Box: 485 Folder: 7

Creator: Larry, R. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conflict and International Intervention in Africa," (1980s Project Meeting), 1977 October 21

Box: 485 Folder: 7

Creator: Legum, Colin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Nature of Soviet Power", 1977 November 2

Box: 485 Folder: 7

Creator: Legvold, Robert

Creator: Törnudd, Klaus

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Enduring Monetary System", 1978 January 16

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Lehrman, L. E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Future of Quebec", 1978 May 17

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Lévesque, René, 1922-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics and Economics of Brazil", 1978 May 25

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Levy, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Aspects of ASEAN", 1977 October 4

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Lim Bian Kie

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Panama Canal Treaty", 1978 January 25

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Linowitz, Sol M., 1913-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ideological Transformation in the United States", 1978 March 23

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Lodge, G. C.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of GATT", 1977 September 30

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Long, O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-China Relations", 1977 December 12

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Lord, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy and Human Rights", 1978 January 4

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Lowenstein, Allard K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Tokyo Round", 1978 March 10

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: McDonald, A. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Policy toward Africa", 1977 October 12

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: McHenry, Donald F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Former Perspectives on the NIEO", 1978 April 4

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Malve, P.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace Propsects in the Middle East", 1978 June 26

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Marei, S. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign Policy and the Middle East Crisis", 1978 February 23

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Meguid, A. E. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Survival and the Arab Lands", 1978 February 27

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Merhav, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Whither Caribbean Unity?", 1977 November 7

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Molina Orantes, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Hemispheric Energy Policy", 1978 February 21

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Montiel Ortega, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Doomed to Follow United Kingdom Economic Trauma?", 1977
September 14

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Moore, J. E. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy in Southern Africa", 1978 April 17

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Moose, R. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Tradition and Change in United States' Foreign Policy", 1978 April 13

Box: 486 Folder: 1

Creator: Morgenthau, Hans J.

Creator: Morgenthau, Hans J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Crisis in Zimbabwe," (Rhodesian Settlement #1), 1978 March 9

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Mugabe, N. R.

Creator: Mugabe, N. R.

Creator: Nkomo, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title," (Meeting in Honor of Speakers), 1978 March 17

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Mugica Herzog, E.

Creator: Mugica Herzog, E.

Creator: Solana Madariaga, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Defense and North Atlantic Treaty Organization", 1977 October 17

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mulley, Frederick W.

Creator: Mulley, Frederick W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Crisis in Zimbabwe", 1978 March 13

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Muzorewa, A.

Creator: Muzorewa, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Atlantic and Beyond", 1978 June 5

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Nagorski, Zygmunt, 1912-2011

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on Japan-United States Trade Relations", 1978 April 26

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Naitoh, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Which Way the Historic Compromise?", 1978 April 14

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Napolitano, Giorgio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Capital in Less Developed Countries", 1977 October 13

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Nebenzahl, I. E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Indonesian Relations", 1977 September 15

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Newsom, David D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues and Priorities in United States Information Res.", 1977 November 7

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Oettinger, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"PRC: Current Political Scene", 1978 March 22

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Ogawa, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"OAS Views on United States' Policy towards Latin America", 1977 September 12

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Orfila, Alejandro, 1925-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"State of Current Soviet-U.S. Relations," (Detente #), 1978 March 6

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Osnos, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Foreign Secretary", 1977 September 26

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Owen, David, 1938-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on the Horn of Africa", 1977 November 11

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Ottaway, D. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Trends in Indian Foreign Policy", 1978 March 6

Box: 486 Folder: 2

Creator: Palkhivala, N. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Begin's Strategy and Dayan's Tactics", 1977 December 12

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Perlmutter, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Technology and Our Strategic Deterrent", 1978 May 11

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Perry, W. J. (William James)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Population Problems," (1980s Project Meeting), 1978 March 13

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Piotrow, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on America's Global Strategy", 1977 December 13

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Pipes, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How Shall We Deal with Chile?", 1977 September 16

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Popper, D. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazilian Economic Development", 1977 October 25

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Pratini de Moraes, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Science and Technology in International Affairs", 1978 February 21

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Press, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Belize: Its Struggle for Independence", 1977 November 28

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Price, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Public Diplomacy: Objectives and Innovation", 1978 June 1

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Reinhardt, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Western Options in Africa," (Africa #1), 1977 December 14

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Richard, I.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Rhodesian Settlement", 1978 May 15

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Richard, I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Kingdom and the International Economy," (Leffingwell Lecture), 1977 November 29

Box: 486 Folder: 3

Creator: Richardson, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Military Planning", 1977 October 12

Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Rogers, B. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Carter's Latin American Policy", 1978 January 12

Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Rogers, W. D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An American Strategy for the Future", 1977 November 21

Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Rositzke, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Panama Canal Treaty: Pros and Cons", 1977 October 22

Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Rusher, W.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Steadman, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Black Community and United States' Foreign Policy", 1978 May 10 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Rustin, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and China: A Year after Mao," (Members and Spouses Meeting), 1977 December 7 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

"The Foreign Relations of an American State: Nebraska", 1978 April 11 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Sample, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Secrecy versus Disclosure", 1978 March 7 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Schorr, Daniel, 1916-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of Tradition on Israel Political Society", 1977 December 1 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Segre, D.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current and Future Italian Foreign Policy," (Italian Foreign Policy #1), 1977 October 13 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Sensi, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United and Asia: Republic of China Perspective", 1978 January 24 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Shen, J. C. H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is Europe Fading?", 1977 September 27 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Simonet, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How United States' Non-Proliferation Policy Is Implemented", 1978 March 13 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Smith, G. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military Strategy of the Administration," (Strategy #2), 1978 March 8 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Smith, W. Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How Important is South Africa?", 1978 January 17 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Sole, D. B.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Economic Policy," (New Members Meeting), 1978 March 1 Box: 486 Folder: 4

Creator: Solomon, A. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Economic Growth," (Corporation Service Meeting), 1978 February 23 Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Takahashi, Sakuyé, 1867-1920

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Detente from a Neutral Point of View", 1977 September 20 Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Taus, Josef

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Role of Britain in the Western Alliance", 1977 October 24 Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Taverne, Dick

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Crisis: PLO Perspective", 1978 February 9 Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Terzi, Z. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Carter's Latin American Policy," (Latin America #2), 1978 April 6 Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Todman, Terence A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Canadian National Unity", 1977 December 14

Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Towe, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the Prime Minister", 1978 March 22

Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Trudeau, Pierre Elliott

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Hazards in International Banking", 1977 October 3

Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Tuke, A. W. (Anthony William)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Secrecy and Morality in Intelligence", 1977 October 5

Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Turner, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Human Rights and Economic Policy", 1978 March 29

Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Ullman, Richard H. (Richard Henry)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Richard Ullman (1933-2014) was a scholar of U.S. foreign policy and international affairs. Born in Baltimore, Maryland, Ullman attended

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Harvard University for his undergraduate degree. He graduated from Harvard in 1955 and went on to earn his doctorate from the University of Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar, where he was mentored by the historian and diplomat George Kennan. Ullman's thesis, *Anglo-Soviet Relations, 1917-1971*, became the basis for a three-volume series that was his first major academic publication.

After first teaching at Harvard, Ullman became a faculty member at Princeton University in 1965, a position he would hold for over four decades. He served as acting dean of Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs in 1969 and as associate dean from 1968 to 1971. Ullman also spent some of his early career in the federal government, working for the National Security Council in 1967 and for the Office of the Secretary of Defense from 1967 to 1968.

Ullman worked at the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) from 1973 to 1979. During this time, he served as director of the Studies Department and was involved with the 1980s Project in several capacities, serving as director of the Project, chairman of the Coordinating Group, and as a senior fellow with the Project. In addition to his work at the CFR, Ullman was a member of The New York Times editorial board from 1977 to 1978 and the editor of *Foreign Policy* from 1978 to 1980.

Ullman worked for the Department of State from 1999 to 2000, where one of his main duties was serving as director of the Kosovo History Project. He became an emeritus professor at Princeton in 2002. Over his lifetime, Ullman authored hundreds of papers and articles on foreign policy.

Richard Ullman died on March 11, 2014 at age 80.

"United States in Asia: A View from Bangkok", 1977 October 11

Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Upadit, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japanese Trade and the International Economy", 1978 September 8

Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Ushiba, Nobuhiko, 1909-1984

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India's Current Foreign Policy", 1977 September 30

Box: 486 Folder: 5

Creator: Vajpayee, Atal Bihari, 1924-2018

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "German Perspective on Atlantic Alliance", 1978 April 12 Box: 486 Folder: 5
Creator: Von Staden, B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Conversation with the Secretary General", 1978 February 1 Box: 486 Folder: 5
Creator: Waldheim, Kurt
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Arms, Diplomacy and National Security", 1978 May 25 Box: 486 Folder: 5
Creator: Warnke, Paul C. (Paul Culliton), 1920-2001
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Swiss View of New United States Foreign Policy", 1977 October 24 Box: 486 Folder: 5
Creator: Weitnauer, Albert
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "South African Prospects for Change", 1978 May 1 Box: 486 Folder: 5
Creator: Woods, D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Role of the European Parliament", 1978 January 31 Box: 486 Folder: 5
Creator: Zagari, M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Trends in Africa in the 1980s," (1980s Project Meeting), 1977 September 15 Box: 486 Folder: 5
Creator: Zartman, I. William
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Foreign Policy: Congress and Carter Administration," (New Members' Dinner), 1978 December 6 Box: 486 Folder: 6
Creator: Anderson, J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "American Diplomacy and the Palestinian Problem", 1979 May 8 Box: 486 Folder: 6
Creator: Assousa, G.
Creator: Fabian, Larry L.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Next Steps in the Middle East", 1979 April 18 Box: 486 Folder: 6
Creator: Atherton, Alfred L., 1921-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Tunisia", 1979 February 1 Box: 486 Folder: 6
Creator: Ben Salah, A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Economic and Monetary Outlook", 1978 November 13 Box: 486 Folder: 6
Creator: Bergsten, C. Fred., 1941-
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics in the Soviet Union after Brezhnev", 1979 May 9

Box: 486 Folder: 6

Creator: Bialer, Seweryn

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadaian Federation in Transition", 1979 May 1

Box: 486 Folder: 6

Creator: Blakeney, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Midterm Assessment of the Carter Administration", 1979 April 4

Box: 486 Folder: 6

Creator: Broder, D.

Creator: Smith, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The National Security Today", 1978 September 13

Box: 486 Folder: 6

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"SALT and Our Strategic Future," (Joint Meeting with the Foreign Policy Association), 1979 April 5

Box: 486 Folder: 6

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Security and Foreign Policy", 1978 September 28

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Brzeziński, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Human Rights and Foreign Policy", 1979 April 25

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Creator: Buckley, William F., Jr., 1925-2008

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Defense Policy and Arms Control", 1979 February 8

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American and the World: 1978," (taping of Television Council), 1979 January 24

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Creator: Hoffman, Stanley

Creator: Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr. (Arthur Meier), 1917-2010

Creator: Yankelovich, Daniel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Enigma ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"Reflections on Foreign Relations", 1978 October 30

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Creator: Campbell, J. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Critical Problems Confronting the CIA," (New Members Meeting and Dinner), 1979 March 21

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Creator: Carlucci, Frank Charles, 1930-2018

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Investment Climatte in Canada", 1979 February 13

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Creator: Chretien, Jean

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Political Developments in Brazil", 1978 November 29

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Creator: Chaves de Mendonca, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Refugee Situation in Southeast Asia", 1979 June 21

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Creator: Clark, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Opposition in Iran", 1979 January 23

Box: 487 Folder: 1

Creator: Clark, R.

Creator: Falk, Richard A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"SALT Verification: Impending Issues", 1978 November 20

Box: 487 Folder: 2

Creator: Colby, William Egan, 1920-1996

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Born on January 4, 1920 in St. Paul, Minnesota, William Egan Colby was the son of an Army officer, and he grew up on various U.S. Army posts as well as spending a three-year stint in Asia (Tientsin, China and Japan). In 1936 he entered Princeton University with the Class of 1940; while a student there, his extracurricular activities included the Triangle Club, Theatre Intime, and Whig-Clio. After graduating cum laude from Princeton with an A.B. in Political Science (International Affairs), Colby entered Columbia University to pursue a law degree. However, military service soon beckoned, and in August 1941 he enlisted in the Army.

Colby's service in World War II primed him for his future work in the Foreign Service and CIA. He was awarded the Bronze Star for his service on behalf of the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Office of Strategic Services (OSS) as an organizer and director of resistance forces in France from August 14, 1944 to September 26, 1944. Other awards garnered from the war include the Silver Star, St. Olaf's Medal (Norway), and the Croix de Guerre (France).

Colby married Barbara Heinzen on September 15, 1945; the couple had five children over the next fifteen years: Jonathan, Catherine, Paul, Carl, and Christine. In November 1945, Colby was discharged from the Army with the rank of major. He then returned to Columbia to complete his law degree, graduating in 1947. He was a member of the Columbia Law Review's Editorial Board.

Colby's first job out of law school was as an associate attorney for the New York City firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine, headed by William J. Donovan, the OSS director during World War II. After about two years, Colby desired experience in government litigation, and accepted an associate position with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.

In early 1951 Colby ostensibly joined the Department of State's Foreign Service, and his first tour was as a political officer in Stockholm, Sweden where he was responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs. In October 1953 he was transferred to Rome, Italy with a similar job description. This tour ended in 1958, when he came back to the United States for a few months as a desk officer in Washington, D.C. In January 1959 he was assigned to Saigon, Vietnam where he was a Special Assistant to the U.S. Ambassador. Four years later, in early 1963, he was named the CIA's Far East Division Chief and stationed in Washington, D.C.

Colby went back to Vietnam in March 1968 to work for the Agency for International Development as the Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS). He was then promoted to the rank of ambassador and served as the Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV). In this position he was the principal U.S. advisor to the Government of Vietnam on pacification and local development matters.

In June 1971 Colby was reassigned to the Department of State in Washington, D.C. Six months later, however, he was appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA and then, in March 1973, was promoted to Deputy Director for Operations. He did not remain long in the latter position, for in early May of that year, President Nixon announced Colby's nomination as the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI). After an intense summer of confirmation hearings, Colby became the tenth Director of the CIA in September 1973. However, his tenure came at a time of great controversy for the Agency, and he spent much of 1975 enmeshed in congressional hearings. Towards the end of that year, President Ford asked for Colby's resignation, which became official in January 1976.

In 1977 Colby went back to practicing law, as an attorney and partner with the Washington, D.C. firm of Colby, Miller, and Hanes. While working there, he devoted his spare time to writing his memoirs, *Honorable Men*, published in 1978.

In 1979 Colby joined the law firm of Reid & Priest, where he stayed through 1984. During these years he branched out into international consulting, taking on the additional position of Senior Advisor at International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in 1981. It was at this corporation that he met his future second wife,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Sally Shelton, a former ambassador to countries in Latin America. They married in November 1984.

Colby used his prior experience to help start a new international consulting firm called Colby, Bailey, Werner, and Associates. However, this partnership did not last long. Robert Werner was the first to leave, and Colby followed in mid-1987 to accept a position as counsel in the firm he started out in, Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine. He continued to be heavily involved in international business, especially in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Colby remained active in the professional world up until his death. On April 27, 1996 he disappeared while canoeing on the Wicomico River near his home in Maryland, and his body was found several days later. His death was ruled an accident, and authorities presumed he had suffered a stroke or heart attack before falling into the water.

A timeline of Colby's career can be found at the end of this finding aid.

August 10, 1941 - November 30, 1945 Active military service, U.S. Army, discharged as a major
February 1947 - October 1949 Associate Attorney for Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in New York City
October 1949 - November 1950 Associate Attorney for the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.
March 1951 - September 1953 Political officer in Stockholm, Sweden for the Department of State, responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs
October 1953 - September 1958 Political officer in Rome, Italy, followed and reported on Italian political affairs
October 1958 - January 1959 Political officer in Washington D.C.
January 1959 - February 2, 1963 Political officer and 1st Secretary in Saigon, Vietnam, as Special Assistant to the Ambassador
February 3, 1963 - February 28, 1968 Far East Division Chief of CIA in Washington D.C., executive manager and administrator
March 1, 1968 - February 8, 1969 Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS) for Agency for International Development in Saigon, Vietnam
November 1968 - June 1971 Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV) for CORDS (rank of ambassador) in Saigon, Vietnam
June 30, 1971 Reassigned to Department of State
January 10, 1972 Appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA
March 3, 1973 Appointed Deputy Director for Operations of the CIA
September 1973 Director of Central Intelligence
1977 - 1979 Attorney and Partner, Colby, Miller, and Hanes in Washington, D.C.
1979 - 1984 Attorney and Partner, Reid & Priest in Washington, D.C.
1981 Senior Advisor for International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in Washington D.C.
1985 - 1987 International Consultant and Partner, Colby, Bailey, Werner and Associates in Washington, D.C.
August 1, 1987 - 1996 Counsel at Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in Washington, D.C.

"Overview of North-South Relations", 1979 February 6

Box: 487 Folder: 2

Creator: Cooper, R. N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Future of the French Left", 1978 October 2 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Cot, Jean Pierre
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Congress and Foreign Policy", 1978 December 11 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Culver, J. C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States-Argentinian Relations", 1979 May 9 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Dagnino Pastore, J. M
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Foreign Investments in Chile", 1978 October 3 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: De Castro Spikula, S
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "New Developments in French Foreign Policy", 1978 September 27 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: De Guiringaud, L
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Human Rights Policy", 1978 December 11 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000
Creator: Derian, P
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Engima ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"Multinational Corporations: Responsibility Beyond Profit," (Corporation Service Meeting), 1979 February 8

Box: 487 Folder: 2

Creator: Donaldson, W. H

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Evolution of the French Communist Party", 1978 October 16 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Elleinstein, J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Role of Strategic Nuclear Deterrent Forces", 1979 March 22 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Ellis, R. H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Where Canada is Heading", 1979 June 11 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Enders, Thomas O.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Peace between Egypt and Israel", 1979 April 19 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Evron, E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Nicaragua-Another Uganda?", 1978 December 14 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Farer, Tom J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Political and Strategic Consequences of Economic Developments", 1979 January 3 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Fraser, Malcolm
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "American Foreign Policy: Legislative View," (Elihu Root Lecture), 1979 January 23 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Fulbright, J. William
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Italian Crisis and American Foreign Policy", 1979 April 10 Box: 487 Folder: 2
Creator: Gardner, R. N.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Trade Policy after the Tokyo Round", 1979 January 31 Box: 487 Folder: 3
Creator: Golt, S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Money and the Economy", 1978 November 20 Box: 487 Folder: 3
Creator: Gordon, R. J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Meaning of the Shifting Military Balance," (The Soviet Union #3), 1979 May 29 Box: 487 Folder: 3
Creator: Gray, C.
Creator: Legvold, Robert
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Can We Stabilize the Dollar?", 1979 January 16 Box: 487 Folder: 3
Creator: Greenspan, Alan
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"SALT and the United States' Security", 1979 May 24

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Gumbleton, T.

Creator: Warnke, Paul C. (Paul Culliton), 1920-2001

Creator: Zumwalt, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Yen in United States-Japanese Economic Relations", 1979 January 8

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Gy#ten, Toyoo, 1931-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Our Future Security Needs", 1978 December 15

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Haig, A. M., Jr

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Security and Civil Liberties", 1979 February 28

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Halperin, Morton H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Beyond the North-South Stalemate," (1980s Project Meeting), 1978 August 31

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Hansen, R. D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and the American Relationship", 1978 November 15

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hartman, Arthur A. (Arthur Adair), 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Whither Iran?", 1979 March 8

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Helms, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Developments in the Middle East", 1979 May 1

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Henderson, Ernest F. (Ernest Flagg), 1861-1928

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Asian Realities", 1979 April 5

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Holbrooke, Richard C., 1941-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Richard C. Holbrooke was an American diplomat who led negotiations at the Dayton Accords for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995, brokering the agreement to end the Bosnian war.

Holbrooke was born in New York City in 1941. He attended Brown University, became editor of the Brown Daily Herald and graduated in 1962. He joined the Foreign Service, was posted to Vietnam's Mekong Delta and later to Saigon, and subsequently worked on Lyndon Johnson's White House group of staff on Vietnam. He attended the Paris peace talks on Vietnam with the American delegation in 1968. In 1969-1970, Holbrooke spent a year at Princeton University as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. He served as Peace Corps director in Morocco from 1970 to 1972, returning to the U.S. to edit Foreign Policy magazine from 1972 to 1976. During the Carter administration, Holbrooke was assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. In between Democratic administrations, Holbrooke helped found the consulting firm Public Strategies and worked in investment banking at Lehman Brothers.

Under Bill Clinton, Holbrooke was United States ambassador to Germany from 1993 to 1994, and helped to found the American Academy in Berlin while he was there.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

He served as assistant secretary of state for European and Canadian Affairs from 1994 to 1995, necessitating a focus on the crisis in the Balkans. Holbrooke's memoir *To End a War* (1998) recounts his experience of the negotiations between the leaders of Croatia, Bosnia, and Serbia at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio in 1995.

Holbrooke served as the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations from 1999 to 2001, achieving a settlement of U.S. debt to the United Nations and a UN Security Council resolution on HIV and AIDS. He was foreign policy adviser to Hillary Clinton's campaign for president, and served the Obama administration as special representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2009 to 2010. Holbrooke died on December 13, 2010, after he was treated for a torn aorta.

"Soviet Challenge and American Policy," (The Soviet Union #4), 1979 June 12

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Horelick, A. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey and the Current Middle East Situation", 1979 April 30

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Inan, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Saudi Arabia," (The Prospects for Stability and Change in the Middle East #2), 1978 December 13

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Iseman, P.

Creator: McHale, T. R.

Creator: Shaked, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Challenge we Face", 1978 December 12

Box: 487 Folder: 3

Creator: Jones, David C., 1921-2013

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Great Power Relations after Indochina", 1979 April 2 Box: 487 Folder: 3
Creator: Kennedy, E. M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The CDU and European-American Relations", 1979 March 1 Box: 487 Folder: 3
Creator: Kiep, Walther Leisler, 1926-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Korea's Place in the World", 1979 May 24 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Kim Kyung Won
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Labor Movement and Foreign Policy", 1979 January 15 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Kirkland, L.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reflections on the Current Scene", 1979 May 31 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Indonesia, the United States and Southeast Asia", 1978 October 4 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Kusumaatmadja, M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Reflections on Political Terrorism", 1978 October 20 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Laqueur, W.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Ceiling on Arms Production?", 1978 November 16 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Leontief, Wassily, 1906-1999
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Monetary Problems: A Swiss View", 1978 November 6 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Leutwiler, F.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Britain and Italy", 1979 April 3 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Levi, Arrigo, 1926-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Energy Crisis and the World Economy", 1978 November 1 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "An Islamic Republic in Iran," (The Prospects for Stability and Change in the Middle East #3), 1979 March 29 Box: 487 Folder: 4
Creator: Lewis, B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Energy Problems", 1979 April 2

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: Lieber, R. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Hunger: Is There an Answer?" (Meeting for Members and Spouses), 1978 December 4

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: Linowitz, Sol M., 1913-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Evolution of United States-China Policy from 1969," (China #1), 1979 February 28

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: Lord, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Chinese Relations: Past, Present and Future," (Special Corporation Service Meeting), 1979 March 13

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: Lord, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Perils and Promise of United States-China Relations", 1979 May 14

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: Lord, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soft Energy Paths", 1979 March 5

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: Lovins, A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Efforts at a Settlement in Rhodesia", 1979 April 11

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: Low, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Tokyo Round: United States Perspectives", 1979 April 9

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: McDonald, A. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Settlement in Namibia?", 1978 October 4

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: McHenry, Donald F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Non-Proliferation: Successes, Setbacks", 1978 November 21

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: Mathews, J. T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Financial Policy", 1979 January 29

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Creator: Matthofer, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of United States' Human Rights Policy on the Soviet Union", 1978 November

Box: 487 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Medvedev, Z. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the Middle East", 1979 May 10

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Meguid, A. E. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title," Annual Corporation Service Dinner, 1978 February 26

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Miller, G. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Development Assistance", 1979 March 27

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Morse, F. Bradford, 1921-1994

Creator: Morse, F. Bradford, 1921-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Senator", 1979 February 14

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Asia: Superpowers and Regional Alliances", 1978 October 18

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Newsom, David D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"SAlt II", 1979 June 27

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Creator: Slocombe, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Namibian Crisis", 1978 September 29

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Nujoma, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Carter Administration's China Policy," (China #2), 1979 March 15

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Oksenberg, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Foreign Secretary", 1978 September 26

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Owen, David, 1938-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Whither Italy?", 1979 March 8

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Pandolfi, F. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Tokyo Round: Appraisal of Results", 1979 February 7

Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Patterson, Gardner

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Society and Foreign Policy in 1984," (The Soviet Union #1), 1979 April 10 Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Pipes, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Investment in Developing Countries", 1979 May 2 Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Qureshi, M. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Syria and Lebanon," (The Prospects for Stability and Change in the Middle East #1), 1978 November 15 Box: 487 Folder: 5

Creator: Rabinovich, M.I

Creator: Van Dusen, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Terrorism", 1978 October 26 Box: 487 Folder: 6

Creator: Radcliffe, J. G. Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for the Law of the Sea", 1979 May 23 Box: 487 Folder: 6

Creator: Richardson, Elliot L., 1920-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "American Public Opinion and United States Foreign Policy", 1979 March 30 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Rielly, J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Cuban Foreign Ministry", 1979 February 22 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Roa, R., Jr.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States' Relationship with ASEAN Nations", 1978 December 7 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Robinson, C. W.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Carter Administration Foreign Policy Process", 1979 March 1 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Rogers, W. D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Statemanship: The Key to Our Economic Problems", 1979 January 10 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Rohatyn, F.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "After the Treaty: Conversation with Panama President", 1979 May 10 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Royo, A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Present Reflections", 1979 March 19 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Rusk, D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States-Brazilian Relations", 1979 June 11 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Sayre, R. M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "China and the Major Powers," (China #3), 1979 April 11 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Scalapino, R. A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Energy Situation: An Overview", 1979 February 27 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Schlesinger, J. R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Political Developments in Namibia", 1978 October 5 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Shipanga, A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "1979: Clouded Skies", 1979 April 5 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Simonet, H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "China through an Editor's Eye", 1978 November 27 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Simons, H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current Situation in Rhodesia", 1978 October 13 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Sithole, N.
Creator: Smith, I.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Korea beyond Koreagate", 1978 October 12 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Sneider, Richard L., 1922-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "China, Japan and Korea", 1979 May 21 Box: 487 Folder: 6
Creator: Stilwell, R. G.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "An Assessment of the Situation in Iran", 1979 June 19 Box: 487 Folder: 7
Creator: Sullivan, W. H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Inside China," (China #4), 1979 May 15 Box: 487 Folder: 7
Creator: Terrill, R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations," (United States-Soviet Relations #1), 1978 September 21

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Creator: Toon, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Gold and the Dollar Crisis, Yesterday and Tomorrow," (First John J. McCloy Lecture), 1978 November 14

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Creator: Triffin, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations," (United States-Soviet Relations #2), 1979 January 31

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Creator: Trojanovskij, Oleg Aleksandrovi#, 1919-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and Mexico", 1979 April 16

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Creator: Vaky, Viron P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Integration: Significance for the United States", 1978 October 10

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Creator: Stoel, Max van der

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Venezuela and the United States," (Co-sponsored by WWICS, Washington, DC), 1979 February 21

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Status of the Arms Control Agenda", 1978 October 16

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Creator: Warnke, Paul C. (Paul Culliton), 1920-2001

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Stories and History," (Annual Sons and Daughters Meeting), 1978 December 21

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Creator: White, Theodore H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Italian Political Scene", 1979 January 15

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Creator: Zaccagnini, Benigno

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Somalia and Ethiopia", 1979 February 16

Box: 487 Folder: 7

Creator: Zartman, I. William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Perspective on United States' Foreign Policy", 1980 June 16

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Aron, Raymond, 1905-1983.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Diplomacy under Siege", 1980 May 29

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Asencio, Diego.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Perspectives on International Trade Policies", 1980 March 26

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Askew, R. O'D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Japanese Scene: Socialist View", 1979 November 19

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Asukata, I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southeast Asia: The New Potential", 1979 October 25

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Azraai, D. Z.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Carter Foreign Policy", 1980 March 20

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Ball, George W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled *MS*. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic. As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"Shifting Strategy in the Gulf", 1980 January 28

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Bin Sultan, Bandar, Prince

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "No Title", 1980 February 7 Box: 488 Folder: 1
Creator: Barre, R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Security Issues in Europe and Persian Gulf," (New Members' Meeting and Dinner), 1980 April 24 Box: 488 Folder: 1
Creator: Bartholomew, R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Arms Transfer Policy: A Status Report", 1979 December 6 Box: 488 Folder: 1
Creator: Benson, L.
Creator: Sonnenfeldt, H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Middle East Peace Process", 1979 September 10 Box: 488 Folder: 1
Creator: Blum, Y. Z.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Economic Policy after the Summit", 1979 July 11 Box: 488 Folder: 1
Creator: Blumenthal, W. Michael, 1926-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: W. Michael Blumenthal is a businessperson and economic adviser who served as Secretary of the Treasury in the Carter Administration. He was born in Germany in 1926, and with his family escaped Germany for Shanghai in 1939. He emigrated to the United States in 1947 and received his B.Sc. from UC Berkeley in 1951. He received an M.P.A. in public affairs (1953) and an

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

M.A. and Ph.D. in economics (1956) from Princeton University and went into business. Starting in 1961, Blumenthal served as deputy assistant secretary for economic affairs, and later as the president's deputy special representative for trade negotiations in both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He returned to the business world in 1967 to become president of Bendix Corporation. In 1977 Blumenthal was named Secretary of the Treasury under Jimmy Carter. He resigned from the position in 1979, returning to the private sector. He was chairman and CEO of Unisys at his retirement in 1990. Blumenthal is the author of *The Invisible Wall: Germans and Jews: A Personal Exploration* (1998) and *From Exile to Washington: A Memoir of Leadership in the Twentieth Century* (2013). Blumenthal was the Founding Director of the Jewish Museum Berlin in 1997, and served there until 2014. Source: New Start New Jersey Advisory Board biographical statement.

"Role of Congress in United States' Foreign Policy", 1980 May 19

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Brademas, John, 1927-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"North-South Relations: Brandt Comm.", 1980 February 11

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British-American Relations", 1980 April 23

Box: 488 Folder: 1

Creator: Brewster, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Persian Gulf Policy", 1980 March 6

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Superpower Competition in the Third World", 1979 October 30

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Enigma ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"Yugoslavia and the Mediterranean after Afghanistan", 1980 June 2

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Campbell, J. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia's Future in World Energy", 1980 March 17

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Carrick, J. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Role of the Media in International Crises", 1980 February 25

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Carter, H.

Creator: Small, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The People of Cambodia", 1979 December 12

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Carter, R. S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the Foreign Secretary", 1979 September 24

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Carrington, Peter Alexander Rupert Carington, Baron, 1919-2018

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Critical Issues in United States' Foreign Policy", 1980 May 28

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Christopher, Warren

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"3rd World: A Nigerian Perspective", 1980 January 22

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Clark, B. A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Foreign Policy of Texas", 1980 April 28

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Clements, William P., 1917-2011

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military Intervention in the 3rd World", 1980 January 21

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Cline, R.

Creator: Farer, Tom J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe without Defense?", 1979 October 26

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Close, Robert.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economics and Security in the 1980s", 1980 April 8

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Cooper, R. N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation," (Sons and Daughters Meeting), 1979 December 19

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Creator: Cronkite, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Question of Tibet", 1979 October 16

Box: 488 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Dalai Lama

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Issues in Peacemaking Process", 1979 September 26

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: Dayan, Moshe, 1915-1981

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current International Monetary Concerns", 1980 May 8

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: De Larosiere, J

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France and Security", 1979 October 31

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: Montbrial, Thierry de

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazilian Development Strategy in the 1980s", 1980 February 19

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: Delfim Neto, A

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Energy Problem: Mexican Perspective", 1979 December 10

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: Diaz-Serrano, J

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia: Current Realities", 1979 December 4

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nigeria 1980", 1980 May 13

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: Easum, D.

Creator: Herskovits, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Relations with the Developing World", 1980 January 29

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: Ehrlich, T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey Facing East and West", 1980 January 24

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: Elekdag, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's 'No War' Clause", 1980 May 12

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: Eto, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Autonomy Negotiation: Israeli Position", 1980 May 29

Box: 488 Folder: 3

Creator: Evron, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Impact of International Economy on Eastern Europe", 1980 January 31 Box: 488 Folder: 3
Creator: Fekete, J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States-Latin American Relations: Two Perspectives", 1980 February 13 Box: 488 Folder: 3
Creator: Fishlow, A.
Creator: Vaky, Viron P.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Towards a Multi-Polar World", 1979 September 26 Box: 488 Folder: 3
Creator: François-Poncet, Jean, 1928-2012
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Prospects in Zimbabwe: New American Participation," (Corporation Service Meeting), 1980 June 26 Box: 488 Folder: 3
Creator: Fredericks, W.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Implications of the Iranian Crisis", 1980 January 16 Box: 488 Folder: 3
Creator: Friedman, I.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Europe and Italy in 1980", 1980 January 30 Box: 488 Folder: 3
Creator: Gardner, R. N.
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Democracy Movement in China", 1980 April 10

Box: 488 Folder: 4

Creator: Garside, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of United States-Soviet Relations", 1979 October 3

Box: 488 Folder: 4

Creator: Gelb, Leslie H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace Treaty between Egypt and Israel", 1979 October 2

Box: 488 Folder: 4

Creator: Boutros-Ghali, Boutros, 1922-2016.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace in the Middle East: Egyptian Perspective", 1980 May 27

Box: 488 Folder: 4

Creator: Ghorbal, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Taking India Seriously", 1980 June 10

Box: 488 Folder: 4

Creator: Goheen, R. F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina Today", 1980 May 28

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Grondona, Mariano, 1932-.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations: View from Europe", 1980 April 11

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Grosser, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Liberty and Security", 1980 April 23

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Halperin, Morton H.

Creator: Tyrrell, R. Emmett.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Managing the Economy," (Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures), 1979 October 11

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Managing the Economy," (Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures), 1979 October 15

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Managing the Economy," (Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures), 1979 October 18

Box: 480 Folder: 4

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Currents", 1980 June 16

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Henderson, Nicholas, 1919-2009

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Peacemaking", 1980 April 15

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Hinton, D. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indochina", 1980 April 2

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Holbrooke, Richard C., 1941-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Richard C. Holbrooke was an American diplomat who led negotiations at the Dayton Accords for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995, brokering the agreement to end the Bosnian war.

Holbrooke was born in New York City in 1941. He attended Brown University, became editor of the Brown Daily Herald and graduated in 1962. He joined the Foreign Service, was posted to Vietnam's Mekong Delta and later to Saigon, and subsequently worked on Lyndon Johnson's White House group of staff on Vietnam. He attended the Paris peace talks on Vietnam with the American delegation in 1968. In 1969-1970, Holbrooke spent a year at Princeton University as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. He served as Peace Corps director in Morocco from 1970 to 1972, returning to the U.S. to edit Foreign Policy magazine from 1972 to 1976. During the Carter administration, Holbrooke was assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. In between Democratic administrations, Holbrooke helped found the consulting firm Public Strategies and worked in investment banking at Lehman Brothers.

Under Bill Clinton, Holbrooke was United States ambassador to Germany from 1993 to 1994, and helped to found the American Academy in Berlin while he was there. He served as assistant secretary of state for European and Canadian Affairs from 1994 to 1995, necessitating a focus on the crisis in the Balkans. Holbrooke's memoir *To End a War* (1998) recounts his experience of the negotiations between the leaders of Croatia, Bosnia, and Serbia at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio in 1995.

Holbrooke served as the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations from 1999 to 2001, achieving a settlement of U.S. debt to the United Nations and a UN Security Council resolution on HIV and AIDS. He was foreign policy adviser to Hillary Clinton's campaign for president, and served the Obama administration as special

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2009 to 2010. Holbrooke died on December 13, 2010, after he was treated for a torn aorta.

Iran (Town Meeting), 1979 November 28

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"African Response to Great Power Rivals", 1980 March 25

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Jalloh, A. A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trade Dilemmas of the 1980s", 1979 November 1

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Kreps, J. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Situation in Kampuchea", 1979 December 5

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Labouisse, Henry R., 1904-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Henry R. Labouisse (1904-1987) was a distinguished American diplomat and international public servant. He served as director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) from 1954 to 1958 and as executive director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) from 1965 to 1979. He also served as a United States government official working on the formation and implementation of foreign economic policies during World War II and the 1960s. Henry Richardson Labouisse was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on February 11, 1904. He was one of two sons of Henry Richardson Labouisse and Frances Devereaux (Huger) Labouisse. He married Elizabeth Scriven Clark on June 29, 1935 and they had one daughter, Anne (Farnsworth). Elizabeth Labouisse died in 1945. Labouisse remarried on November 19, 1954, to Eve Curie, daughter of the scientists Pierre and Marie Curie. Curie was a renowned author and journalist. They met in 1951, while he was on the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) staff and she was a secretary with the North

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Labouisse earned his B.A. from Princeton University in 1926 and graduated from Harvard University Law School in 1929. He was admitted into the New York State bar the following year. Labouisse was an associate and member of the New York City law firm Taylor, Blanc, Capron and Marsh, and its successor firm Mitchell, Taylor, Capron & Marsh, from 1929 to 1941. When the United States entered the Second World War, Labouisse chose to serve his country by accepting a position in the State Department. He began there in 1941 and rose through a variety of positions over the next several years, most concerned with forming and implementing foreign economic policy. His first position was as assistant chief of the Division of Defense Materials in December 1941. He was promoted to chief of the division in February 1943. Later in 1943, he was made deputy director of the Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, and in January 1944 he was appointed chief of the Eastern Hemisphere Division. In March 1944, he was transferred to the Office of European Affairs, where he was special assistant to the director. Labouisse was appointed chief of the Foreign Economic Administration mission to France in November 1944 and served concurrently as minister for economic affairs at the American Embassy. He became special assistant to Under Secretary of State, William L. Clayton, in November 1945. Through his work with the undersecretary, and his previous work coordinating aid to various European reconstruction points, Labouisse played an important role in the aid efforts that culminated in the Marshall Plan. In July 1946, he returned to his role as special assistant to the director of the Office of European Affairs. Labouisse then served as the principal State Department officer working with the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) during the initial implementation of the Marshall Plan. He traveled to Paris in March 1948 as head of the mission to establish the ECA as the agency to administer United States economic aid to Europe. He returned to Europe in May 1948 as the head of the United States delegation to the Geneva meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe. Labouisse then served as coordinator of foreign aid and assistance in the State Department from June 1948 until October 1949, when he became director of British Commonwealth and Northern European Affairs. He held this post until September 1951. He began arguing for a tougher stance on aid in 1949, one that would force European economies to adjust to market forces. In September 1951, Labouisse was named head of the ECA's mission to France, journeying to Paris as head of the Marshall Plan mission. When the ECA was replaced by the Mutual Security Administration and the Foreign Operations Administration, Labouisse headed the Paris missions of both agencies from 1951 to June 1954. Labouisse left United States government service in 1954 to work for the United Nations. He was appointed director of the United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in June 1954 at the request of United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. The UNRWA was established in December 1949 to carry out relief and works projects in cooperation with local governments. When Labouisse assumed his directorship, the UNRWA was responsible for the care of 887,000 Arab refugees who had fled Palestine in 1948. Labouisse oversaw the improvement of the standard of living in the refugee camps, raised the standards of health, education, and vocational training, and established a grant program that allowed refugees to make a down payment on a farm or shop. He left the UNRWA in 1958. Labouisse was appointed as a

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

consultant to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development in May 1959. He headed a survey mission to Venezuela in September 1959 to assist in the formulation of a program of economic development. He was recalled from that mission by Hammarskjöld to serve as special advisor to the secretary-general during the Congo crisis in 1960. In December 1960, Labouisse was appointed as the International Bank's special representative for Africa and also headed a mission to Uganda to study economic problems. He returned to United States government service in January 1961, when he was appointed Director of the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) by President John F. Kennedy, which was created to coordinate nonmilitary foreign aid programs. Labouisse had been considered for the post by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in February 1959, but his appointment was rejected by Republican national chairman Meade Alcorn on the grounds that Labouisse had registered as a Democrat several years earlier. In May 1961, President Kennedy began to work with Congress to reorganize the foreign aid programs into a single agency. The ICA was eliminated during the reorganization, and Labouisse was named United States Ambassador to Greece. He held that post from 1962 to 1965. Labouisse was appointed the second Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in June 1965, following the death of the first director, Maurice Pate. During his directorship, Labouisse oversaw the emergency relief efforts for several major conflicts and natural disasters, and fought to alleviate poor conditions in developing countries. UNICEF provided relief to both sides in the Nigerian civil war in 1968 and to Cambodia in 1979, after the country was invaded by Vietnam. Labouisse retired from his position with UNICEF in December 1979, although he continued to work as a consultant on the Cambodia and Thailand operations for most of 1980. After his retirement, Labouisse continued to be active in various organizations, including serving as Chairman of the Board of the American Farm School in Thessaloniki Greece from 1980 to 1985 and as trustee of the school from 1965 to 1985. Labouisse died on March 25, 1987.

"Main Elements of Economic Policy for the 80s", 1980 February 21

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Lambsdorff, Otto, Graf, 1926-2009

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations after Afghanistan," (Corporation Service Meeting), 1980 March 18

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Legvold, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Oil and the Decline of the West", 1980 May 1

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Peace Process in the Middle East", 1980 April 22

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Lewis, Samuel W., 1930-2014

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations: Is It Relevant?", 1979 November 8

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: McHenry, Donald F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Situation in Afghanistan", 1980 November 21

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Majrooh, S. B.

Creator: Shpoon, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations after Afghanistan", 1980 March 10

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: Mallaby, C. L. G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Constructing Peace in the Minds of Men", 1979 October 31

Box: 488 Folder: 5

Creator: M'Bow, A. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Three Days of War", 1979 November 20 Box: 488 Folder: 5
Creator: Meyer, E. C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Zaire: African Realities", 1979 September 14 Box: 488 Folder: 5
Creator: Mobutu Sese Seko
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Constitutional Change in Quebec", 1980 April 3 Box: 488 Folder: 5
Creator: Morin, C.
Creator: Morin, C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and the Energy Crisis," (New Members' Dinner), 1979 November 15 Box: 488 Folder: 6
Creator: Ortiz, R. G.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "New Economic Program of Turkey", 1980 May 9 Box: 488 Folder: 6
Creator: Özal, Turgut
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Refugees: A Worldwide Dilemma", 1980 April 21 Box: 488 Folder: 6
Creator: Palmieri, Victor H.
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rhodesia: A British Perspective", 1980 May 7

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Parsons, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East", 1979 December 10

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Peres, Shimon 1923-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Venezuelan Foreign Policy", 1979 September 17

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Perez Chiriboga, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peaceful Evolution in Nicaragua", 1980 February 8

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Pezzullo, Lawrence

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Next Phase in United States' Foreign Policy", 1980 January 17

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Podhoretz, N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazilian Economy and United States-Brazilian Relations", 1980 May 21

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Pratini de Moraes, M. V.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Palestinian Rights after Camp David", 1980 June 17

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Qawasmeh, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Energy Situation: Venezuelan Perspective", 1980 April 7

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Quiros, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Left and Foreign Policy", 1980 June 5

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Rocard, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the International Economy", 1979 September 20

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dollar in a Multipolar Currency System", 1979 November 29

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Communist Party and the Italian Political System", 1979 October 30

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Santoro, C. M.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Bilateral Relations in the Middle East", 1979 October 3

Box: 488 Folder: 6

Creator: Saud al-Faisal, Prince

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thai Foreign Policy and Indochina", 1980 May 30

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Siddhi Savetsila

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Angola's Future", 1979 November 5

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Savimbi, Jonas Malheiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Savimbi, Jonas Malheiro

"World Energy Perspectives", 1979 September 18

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Sawhill, John C., 1936-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Sawhill, John C., 1936-

"American Power and Survival of the West", 1980 May 19

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Schlesinger, J. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Swimming Upstream in a Storm", 1980 January 10

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Shah, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changing Politics in the Arab World", 1980 February 20

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Shaked, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Missing Alternative in United States-Soviet Union Relations", 1979 December 3

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Crisis in Cambodia", 1980 March 14

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Sihanouk, Prince N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Islamic-Soviet Relations", 1980 March 24

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Sivan, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Union Relations in the 1980s", 1980 February 19

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Sonnenfeldt, H.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Energy Future: Update", 1980 February 14

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Stobaugh, R. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Berlin in Relation to the Superpowers", 1980 June 2

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Stobbe, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Growth of Soviet Sphere of Influence", 1980 March 10

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Strauss, F. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Change in South Africa", 1979 November 2

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Suzman, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Palestinian Perspective on Middle East Peace", 1980 May 12

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Terzi, A. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Cooperation in the European Community", 1980 March 24

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Thorn, Gaston

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Trade Relations", 1980 April 30

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Tozaki, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' Navy: Need for Global Presence", 1980 March 5

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Train, Harry D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Parliament and Building of Europe", 1980 May 27

Box: 489 Folder: 1

Creator: Veil, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dollar at Home and Abroad", 1979 November 5

Box: 489 Folder: 2

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Paul A. Volcker (1927-) is an economist who has served in several prominent positions in the federal government. Born in Cape May, NJ, Volcker attended Princeton University for his undergraduate education, graduating summa cum laude in 1949. He went on to earn a master's degree in political economy and government from Harvard University in 1951, then studied at the London School of Economics in 1951-1952 under the Rotary Foundation's Ambassadorial Scholarships program. Volcker began his career in government service in 1952 as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Five years later, in 1957, he left the position to join the private sector, taking a job at Chase Manhattan Bank. Volcker first worked for the Treasury Department in 1962 as the director of the Office of Financial Analysis, and the following year became the deputy undersecretary for monetary affairs. He resumed work in the private

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

sector once more in 1965, returning to Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president and director of planning. Volcker served as undersecretary of the Treasury for international monetary affairs from 1969-1974. In this capacity, Volcker was influential in the Nixon administration's economic policy changes of August 1971. These policy changes, particularly the suspension of the U.S. dollar's convertibility to gold and a short-term freeze on wages and prices, temporarily halted inflation and increased the rates of employment and productivity in the United States. After leaving the Treasury Department, Volcker returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1975-1979 to serve as its president. In August 1979, Jimmy Carter appointed Volcker as chairman of the Board of Governors for the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve under Volcker's leadership is credited with ending the inflation of the 1970s through aggressive control of the money supply, leading to historically high interest rates. By the end his term, the inflation process had ended, giving rise to years of stable growth. As chairman, Volcker also put more focus on the economic conditions in developing countries and prohibiting certain activities of commercial banks. After leaving the Board of Governors in 1987, Volcker served as chair of the National Commission on Public Service. The following year, he became chairman of Wolfensohn and Co., a boutique international investment banking firm. Volcker was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International Accounting Standards from 2000-2005. In 1996, Volcker was asked by representatives of the Swiss and Jewish communities to head an effort to trace accounts of victims of Nazi persecution opened in Swiss banks before World War II, leading to substantial compensation for survivors and their progeny. In 2004, the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon Volcker to undertake an investigation of allegations of substantial corruption by participants in the U.N.'s Oil for Food program and within the U.N. itself. That successful investigation led to a further request by the president of the World Bank to lead a review of the Bank's anti-corruption program, prompting substantial reforms in Bank procedures. Volcker headed President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board from 2009 to 2011. In this role, he crafted the "Volcker Rule," a provision to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The provision restricts banking institutions in the United States from conducting certain kinds of speculative investment activities. Volcker was a senior fellow in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. He is the coauthor of several books. For many years he chaired the Trilateral Commission and the "Group of 30," consisting of leading central bankers, other financial officials, and financial scholars.

"Reflections of a Parting Friend", 1979 October 17

Box: 489 Folder: 2

Creator: Von Staden, B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa: How Much Change?", 1980 January 23

Box: 489 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Wilkins, R. W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Elections Years and Foreign Policy", 1980 February 12

Box: 489 Folder: 2

Creator: Will, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Energy and Money Relationships", 1980 May 16

Box: 489 Folder: 2

Creator: Witteveen, H.J. (Hendrikus Johannes), 1921-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran", 1979 October 2

Box: 489 Folder: 2

Creator: Yazd#, Ibr#h#m

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Discussion Meeting with Yugoslav League of Communists", 1979 July 9

Box: 489 Folder: 2

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China's Economic Situation", 1979 July 12

Box: 489 Folder: 2

Creator: Jingfu, Zhang

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sino-American Relations", 1980 March 21

Box: 489 Folder: 2

Creator: Zhang, Wenji

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Global Information: The New Battleground", 1981 February 19

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Abel, Elie

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation on the Thai/Cambodia Border", 1980 July 23

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Abramowitz, Hon. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Struggle for the Arab World", 1981 January 26

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Ajami, Fouad.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges to Defense in the 1980s", 1980 December 16

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Allen, Gen. Lew

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations: The Imperatives of Mutual Restraint", 1980 September 24

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Anderson, John B. (John Bayard), 1922-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Developing Crisis in the Philippines", 1980 December 8

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Aquino, Benigno S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strategic and Political Development in the Middle East", 1980 December 12

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Arens, Moshe

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: A View from Cairo", 1981 June 16

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Atherton, Alfred L., 1921-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dimensions in Foreign Policy", 1980 October 15

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Audu, Ishaya

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran: the Revolutionaries Go to War", 1980 November 10

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Bakhash, Shaul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ghana: Can Democracy Survive?", 1981 February 9

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Batsa, Kofi, 1931-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Future Agenda for United States International Economic Policy", 1980 November 5 Box: 489 Folder: 3
Creator: Bergsten, C. Fred., 1941-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Current Crises in the Alliance", 1980 July 21 Box: 489 Folder: 3
Creator: Berthoin, Georges P.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current Issues in United States-Soviet Relations", 1980 June 30 Box: 489 Folder: 3
Creator: Bessmertnykh, Alex
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Poland and the Soviet Imperium", 1981 February 17 Box: 489 Folder: 3
Creator: Bialer, Seweryn
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Food: A Tool in International Relations", 1981 June 10 Box: 489 Folder: 3
Creator: Block, John
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The New Look at Washington", 1981 March 4 Box: 489 Folder: 3
Creator: Broder, David S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Continuing Crisis in Poland", 1981 January 14

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Bromke, A.

Creator: Wejroch, Jacek, 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Security 1977-80: A Summing Up", 1980 December 18

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy Dilemmas of the 1980s", 1981 May 27

Box: 489 Folder: 3

Creator: Brzeziński, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Early Reflections on the Reagan Administration," (Members and Spouses Meeting), 1980 December 3

Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Buckley, William F., Jr., 1925-2008

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Trade: A View from NYS," Carey, H., undated

Box: 489 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Exchange Markets in Disarray", 1981 March 12

Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Carli, Guido

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and the United States: Old Friends in a Changing Rel.", 1980 September 22 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Carrington, Peter Alexander Rupert Carington, Baron, 1919-2018

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and the United States", 1981 February 10 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Colombo, Emilio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Four Perspectives on American Foreign Policy", 1980 October 20 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Chiba, A.

Creator: Hodgson

Creator: Segonzac, Adalbert de, 1912-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy to L.A.:Human Rights Factor", 1980 October 21 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Cox, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The North Atlantic Treaty Organization's South Region: the Forgotten Fl.", 1981 February 20 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Crowe, William J., 1925-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "How to Negotiate with the Soviets," (Washington Meeting), 1981 March 25 Box: 489 Folder: 4
Creator: Cutler, L.
Creator: Perle, Richard
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Poland: Implications of events of August", 1980 October 28 Box: 489 Folder: 4
Creator: Davies, R
Creator: Krzeczkowski, H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Iraq: Drifting Westwards?", 1980 October 30 Box: 489 Folder: 4
Creator: Dawisha, A.I.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Has France Become Best Ally of U.S.?", 1981 April 3 Box: 489 Folder: 4
Creator: Montbrial, Thierry de
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Mexican Energy Policy in the 1980s", 1981 February 3 Box: 489 Folder: 4
Creator: De Oteyza, Jose A
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Energy and the Economy," (Washington Meeting), 1980 October 16 Box: 489 Folder: 4
Creator: Duncan, Chas
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran and Iran: the Changing Configuration in the Middle East", 1980 November 10 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Eilts, H.

Creator: Rouleau, Éric, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Security in the 1980s: Does America Know?", 1981 March 27 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Ellis, Gen. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and European Commission: A New Mix of Cooperation and Rivalry", 1980 November 20 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Enders, Thomas O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa's April Elections: Prelude to What?", 1981 March 23 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Esterhuyse, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Back to the Realities?", 1981 March 24 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Fekete, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Toward a New Western Partnership?", 1980 September 29 Box: 489 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: François-Poncet, Jean, 1928-2012

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Trade and Survival of American Automobile Industry", 1981 April 8

Box: 489 Folder: 4

Creator: Fraser, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in Poland and Politics of Detente", 1980 September 22

Box: 489 Folder: 5

Creator: Frelek, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Autonomy Proposition: Implications for Israel and Peace", 1980 July 8

Box: 489 Folder: 6

Creator: Gabay, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is Peace Possible in Southeast Asia?", 1980 November 19

Box: 489 Folder: 7

Creator: Ghazali Shafie, T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The South African Labor Scene", 1980 October 22

Box: 489 Folder: 8

Creator: Golino, F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Caribbean: A View from Florida", 1981 February 24

Box: 489 Folder: 9

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Graham, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Less Developed Countries Debt: The Problem That Won't Go Away", 1981 May 28 Box: 489 Folder: 10

Creator: Greene, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Changing Energy Outlook and Its Consequences", 1981 April 22 Box: 489 Folder: 11

Creator: Greenspan, Alan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Overseas Risk Assessment," (Washington Meeting), 1981 May 26 Box: 489 Folder: 12

Creator: Hamilton, Edward K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of East-West Crisis on United States-Western Europe Relations", 1980 October 16 Box: 489 Folder: 13

Creator: Hassner, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military Reform: The Defense Issues of the 1980s," (Washington Meeting), 1981 June 11 Box: 489 Folder: 14

Creator: Hart, Gary, 1936-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is Camp David the Way to Peace in the Middle East?", 1981 March 17

Box: 489 Folder: 15

Creator: Hauser, Rita E.

Creator: Maksoud, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Security and the Navy: Today and Tomorrow", 1981 January 29

Box: 489 Folder: 16

Creator: Hayward, Thomas Bibb, 1924-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Immigration and Refugee Policy", 1981 June 9

Box: 489 Folder: 17

Creator: Hesburgh, T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China, Japan and the Strategic Balance", 1980 September 9

Box: 489 Folder: 18

Creator: Holbrooke, Richard C., 1941-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Richard C. Holbrooke was an American diplomat who led negotiations at the Dayton Accords for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995, brokering the agreement to end the Bosnian war.

Holbrooke was born in New York City in 1941. He attended Brown University, became editor of the Brown Daily Herald and graduated in 1962. He joined the Foreign Service, was posted to Vietnam's Mekong Delta and later to Saigon, and subsequently worked on Lyndon Johnson's White House group of staff on Vietnam. He attended the Paris peace talks on Vietnam with the American delegation in 1968. In 1969-1970, Holbrooke spent a year at Princeton University as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. He served as Peace Corps director in Morocco from 1970 to 1972, returning to the U.S. to edit Foreign

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Policy magazine from 1972 to 1976. During the Carter administration, Holbrooke was assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. In between Democratic administrations, Holbrooke helped found the consulting firm Public Strategies and worked in investment banking at Lehman Brothers.

Under Bill Clinton, Holbrooke was United States ambassador to Germany from 1993 to 1994, and helped to found the American Academy in Berlin while he was there. He served as assistant secretary of state for European and Canadian Affairs from 1994 to 1995, necessitating a focus on the crisis in the Balkans. Holbrooke's memoir *To End a War* (1998) recounts his experience of the negotiations between the leaders of Croatia, Bosnia, and Serbia at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio in 1995.

Holbrooke served as the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations from 1999 to 2001, achieving a settlement of U.S. debt to the United Nations and a UN Security Council resolution on HIV and AIDS. He was foreign policy adviser to Hillary Clinton's campaign for president, and served the Obama administration as special representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2009 to 2010. Holbrooke died on December 13, 2010, after he was treated for a torn aorta.

"Northern Ireland: The Outlook of Dublin Summit", 1981 January 22

Box: 489 Folder: 19

Creator: Hume, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan-United States' Relations in the 1980s," (Washington Meeting), 1981 February 26

Box: 489 Folder: 20

Creator: Ingersoll, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' Intelligence Community," (New Members Dinner), 1981 April 2

Box: 489 Folder: 21

Creator: Iman, Adm. B. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Congress and United States' Policy," (Elihu Root Lecture - Number 1), 1981 April 6

Box: 490 Folder: 1

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Congress and United States' Policy: Relations with China," (Elihu Root Lecture - Number 2), 1981 April 9 Box: 490 Folder: 2

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Congress and United States' Foreign Policy: Less Developed Countries," (Elihu Root Lectures), 1981 April 13 Box: 490 Folder: 3

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Rapid Deployment Force", 1980 December 2 Box: 490 Folder: 4

Creator: Kelley, P. X. (Paul X.), 1928-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran: Did We Fail?", 1981 February 17 Box: 490 Folder: 5

Creator: Kennedy, M.

Creator: Tomseth, Victor

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign Policy: Alternative Approach to Human Rights", 1981 March 10 Box: 490 Folder: 6

Creator: Kirkpatrick, Jeane J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "A Conversation with Henry Kissinger," (Meeting for Sons and Daughters of Members), 1980 December 19 Box: 490 Folder: 7
- Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of Jerusalem", 1980 October 22 Box: 490 Folder: 8
- Creator: Kollek, Theodore
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Defense Problems of the 1980s", 1980 October 23 Box: 490 Folder: 9
- Creator: Komer, Robert
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Aspects of United States'-Japan Trade Relations", 1981 March 18 Box: 490 Folder: 10
- Creator: Kubo, Timio
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "North and South Korea: Future Prospects", 1980 November 11 Box: 490 Folder: 11
- Creator: Lee, Bum-suk
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "World Oil Policy for the 1980s", 1981 May 5 Box: 490 Folder: 12
- Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for the Middle East Peace Negotiations", 1980 September 24

Box: 490 Folder: 13

Creator: Linowitz, Sol M., 1913-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thoughts on Transition", 1981 February 18

Box: 490 Folder: 14

Creator: McCloy, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Managing a Socialized Enterprise", 1981 March 5

Box: 490 Folder: 15

Creator: MacGregor, Ian

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Directions in Development Assistance," (Washington Meeting), 1981 April 21

Box: 490 Folder: 16

Creator: McPherson, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada-United States' Relations", 1981 February 4

Box: 490 Folder: 17

Creator: MacGuigan, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Post-Tito Yugoslavia", 1980 November 14

Box: 490 Folder: 18

Creator: MacLean, Fitzroy H.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Ems and the Dollar in Retro and Pros.", 1980 October 2

Box: 490 Folder: 19

Creator: Magnifico, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Negotiations in Diplomacy", 1981 February 23

Box: 490 Folder: 20

Creator: Malek, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe in Search of Its Identity," (Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures), 1980 September 9

Box: 490 Folder: 21

Creator: Marjolin, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe in Search of Its Identity," (Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures), 1980 September 16

Box: 490 Folder: 21

Creator: Marjolin, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe in Search of Its Identity," (Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures), 1980 September 18

Box: 490 Folder: 21

Creator: Marjolin, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Role of Intermediate Developing Countries in World", 1980 October 2

Box: 490 Folder: 22

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Martinez de Hoz, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Financial Institution: United States' Role", 1980 September 4

Box: 490 Folder: 23

Creator: Miller, William Green

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Indonesia, United States and Southeast Asia", 1980 September 25

Box: 490 Folder: 24

Creator: Mochtar, Kusumaatmadja

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Extinction of Species: United States' Interest", 1980 October 24

Box: 490 Folder: 25

Creator: Myers, Norman

Creator: Myers, Norman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Enrgy Threat to Our National Security", 1981 January 8

Box: 490 Folder: 26

Creator: Nye, Joseph S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japanese Relations in Perspective", 1981 June 10

Box: 490 Folder: 27

Creator: Okita, Saburo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Spain: New Directions and Basque Question", 1981 May 28 Box: 490 Folder: 28
Creator: Oreja Aguirre, M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Strategies for War or Peace?", 1980 December 9 Box: 491 Folder: 1
Creator: Palme, Olaf
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Human Rights in Latin America?", 1980 November 17 Box: 491 Folder: 2
Creator: Perez Esquivel, A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Defense Technology in the 1980s", 1980 November 12 Box: 491 Folder: 3
Creator: Perry, W. J. (William James)
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The United States' International Competitive Position", 1980 December 8 Box: 491 Folder: 4
Creator: Peterson, Peter
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Nicaraguan Revolution: Implications C. A.", 1980 September 23 Box: 491 Folder: 5
Creator: Pezzullo, Lawrence
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "International Environmental Issues: American Perspective", 1980 October 27 Box: 491 Folder: 6
Creator: Pickering, Thomas Reeve, 1931-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Soviet Union in the 1980s", 1981 March 24 Box: 491 Folder: 7
Creator: Pipes, Richard
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Economic and Financial Policies", 1981 February 25 Box: 491 Folder: 8
Creator: Poehl, K.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "British Labor and British Foreign Trade", 1981 May 27 Box: 491 Folder: 9
Creator: Prior, Jim
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "EL Salvador: Crisis Point for Central America", 1981 February 3 Box: 491 Folder: 10
Creator: Rogers, W.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Dollar and the World Economy," (Washington Meeting), 1981 January 28 Box: 491 Folder: 11
Creator: Roosa, Robert V.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Africa and the Superpowers", 1981 April 28 Box: 491 Folder: 12
Creator: Salim, S. A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
Subject Headings:
• Salim, Salim Ahmed
- "Iran: Some Perspectives on the Revolution", 1981 January 15 Box: 491 Folder: 13
Creator: Samghabadi, R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Developing World: Germany and America," (Washington Meeting), 1981 May 4 Box: 491 Folder: 14
Creator: Schuchardt, H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Middle East: An Israeli View", 1989 September 30 Box: 491 Folder: 15
Creator: Shamir, Itzhak, 1915-2012
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Whither the Military Regime in Pakistan", 1981 April 20 Box: 491 Folder: 16
Creator: Shah, Safdar
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Chinese Economic Development and Sino-United States Relations", 1980 December 15 Box: 491 Folder: 17
Creator: Shan, Pu

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina and the Southern Cone", 1981 June 29

Box: 491 Folder: 18

Creator: Shlaudeman, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-European Relations: New Departure?", 1981 January 12

Box: 491 Folder: 19

Creator: Simonet, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for the Brazilian Economy", 1981 May 18

Box: 491 Folder: 20

Creator: Simonsen, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: A Current Appraisal," (Washington Meeting), 1980 September 17

Box: 491 Folder: 21

Creator: Sisco, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Global Transformation", 1980 November 5

Box: 491 Folder: 22

Creator: Soedjatmoko

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Congressional Perspective on Asia", 1981 April 16

Box: 491 Folder: 23

Creator: Solarz, S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Global 2000 Report to the President", 1980 September 15

Box: 491 Folder: 24

Creator: Speth, Gus

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with David Stockman", 1981 May 20

Box: 491 Folder: 25

Creator: Stockman, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan in the 1980s: Problems and Prospects", 1980 September 15

Box: 491 Folder: 26

Creator: Takeshita, Noboru, 1924-2000

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace and Stability in Southeast Asia", 1980 October 6

Box: 491 Folder: 27

Creator: Thach, N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lebanon and the Middle East Question?", 1981 May 4

Box: 491 Folder: 28

Creator: Tuwayn#, Ghass#n, 1926-2012

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey - A New Phase?", 1980 October 7

Box: 491 Folder: 29

Creator: Türkmen, Ilter 1927-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is United States' Intelligence Adequate?", 1981 April 20

Box: 491 Folder: 30

Creator: Turner, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Namibia", 1981 January 23

Box: 491 Folder: 31

Creator: Urquhart, Brian

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Cooperation in a Difficult Time", 1980 October 3

Box: 491 Folder: 32

Creator: Lennep, Emile van, 1915-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Democracy in Present German Economy", 1981 February 18

Box: 491 Folder: 33

Creator: Vetter, Heinz Oskar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Ferment in Central America", 1980 December 15

Box: 491 Folder: 34

Creator: Villagrán Kramer, Francisco

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Untitled", 1981 March 16

Box: 491 Folder: 35

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Paul A. Volcker (1927-) is an economist who has served in several prominent positions in the federal government. Born in Cape May, NJ, Volcker attended Princeton University for his undergraduate education, graduating summa cum laude in 1949. He went on to earn a master's degree in political economy and government from Harvard University in 1951, then studied at the London School of Economics in 1951-1952 under the Rotary Foundation's Ambassadorial Scholarships program. Volcker began his career in government service in 1952 as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Five years later, in 1957, he left the position to join the private sector, taking a job at Chase Manhattan Bank. Volcker first worked for the Treasury Department in 1962 as the director of the Office of Financial Analysis, and the following year became the deputy undersecretary for monetary affairs. He resumed work in the private sector once more in 1965, returning to Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president and director of planning. Volcker served as undersecretary of the Treasury for international monetary affairs from 1969-1974. In this capacity, Volcker was influential in the Nixon administration's economic policy changes of August 1971. These policy changes, particularly the suspension of the U.S. dollar's convertibility to gold and a short-term freeze on wages and prices, temporarily halted inflation and increased the rates of employment and productivity in the United States. After leaving the Treasury Department, Volcker returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1975-1979 to serve as its president. In August 1979, Jimmy Carter appointed Volcker as chairman of the Board of Governors for the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve under Volcker's leadership is credited with ending the inflation of the 1970s through aggressive control of the money supply, leading to historically high interest rates. By the end his term, the inflation process had ended, giving rise to years of stable growth. As chairman, Volcker also put more focus on the economic conditions in developing countries and prohibiting certain activities of commercial banks. After leaving the Board of Governors in 1987, Volcker served as chair of the National Commission on Public Service. The following year, he became chairman of Wolfensohn and Co., a boutique international investment banking firm. Volcker was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International Accounting Standards from 2000-2005. In 1996, Volcker was asked by representatives of the Swiss and Jewish communities to head an effort to trace accounts of victims of Nazi persecution opened in Swiss banks before World War II, leading to substantial compensation for survivors and their progeny. In 2004, the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon Volcker to undertake an investigation of allegations of substantial corruption by participants in the U.N.'s Oil for Food program and within the U.N. itself. That successful investigation led to a further request by the president of the World Bank to lead a review of the Bank's anti-corruption program, prompting substantial reforms in Bank procedures. Volcker headed President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board from 2009 to 2011. In this role, he crafted the "Volcker Rule," a provision to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The provision restricts banking institutions in the United States from conducting certain kinds of speculative investment activities. Volcker was a senior fellow in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. He is the coauthor of several books. For many years he chaired the Trilateral Commission and the "Group of 30," consisting of leading central bankers, other financial officials, and financial scholars.

"A Conversation with C. Weinberger on Defense Strategy", 1981 June 17

Box: 491 Folder: 36

Creator: Weinberger, Caspar W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-China Relations", 1980 September 23

Box: 491 Folder: 37

Creator: Woodcock, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"After the Election: Picking Up Pieces," (Washington Meeting), 1980 December 4

Box: 491 Folder: 38

Creator: Yankelovich, Daniel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Age of Ideology", 1981 June 4

Box: 491 Folder: 39

Creator: Yankelovich, Daniel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Election Mandate for United States' Foreign Policy", 1980 November 6

Box: 491 Folder: 40

Creator: Young, Andrew, 1932-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Third World: Financing for Development", 1980 November 13 Box: 491 Folder: 41
Creator: Zarb, Frank G.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Soviet Policy in the Middle East", 1980 December 3 Box: 491 Folder: 42
Creator: Zotov, A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Critical Issues in American Foreign Policy in the 1980s," (Denver, Colorado), 1980 October 25 Box: 492 Folder: 1
Creator: Brzezinski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Western Alliance: Common Concerns/Divergent Views," (Harold Pratt House), 1981 February 28 Box: 492 Folder: 2
Creator: François-Poncet, Jean, 1928-2012
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Critical Issues in American Foreign Policy in the 1980s," (Houston, Texas), 1981 April 8 Box: 492 Folder: 3
Creator: Brown, Dean
Creator: Pipes, Richard
Creator: Turner, Stansfield, 1923-2018
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Human Rights and the Reagan Administration", 1982 February 10 Box: 492 Folder: 4

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Abrams, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Geopolitics: A Costa Rica and Caribbean View", 1981 December 4

Box: 492 Folder: 5

Creator: Alfaro Rodriguez, Jose

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current United States-Japan Economic Relations", 1982 February 26

Box: 492 Folder: 6

Creator: Amaya, Naohiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Israel Relations", 1982 May 13

Box: 492 Folder: 7

Creator: Arens, Moshe

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy Perspectives for the 1980s", 1982 May 18

Box: 492 Folder: 8

Creator: Ball, George W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled *MS*. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic. As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

Monthly Calendars, 1981-1982, dates not examined

Box: 492 Folder: 9

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland: Its Implications for Hungary and Others", 1982 February 22

Box: 492 Folder: 10

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bergold, Harry Earl, Jr., 1931-1995

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Nation's Security," (Washington Meeting), 1981 September 17 Box: 492 Folder: 11

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Internal Implications of Polich Crisis", 1982 February 8 Box: 492 Folder: 12

Creator: Brzezi#ski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Alliance and Nuclear Weapons", 1982 March 17 Box: 492 Folder: 13

Creator: Burt, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Foreign Minster", 1981 September 21 Box: 492 Folder: 14

Creator: Camilion, Oscar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"King of Sweden", 1981 November 18 Box: 492 Folder: 15

Creator: Carl XIV Gustaf

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title," Members' Sons and Daughters Meeting, 1981 December 17 Box: 492 Folder: 16

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Carter, Jimmy, 1924-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Human Rights in Nicaragua", 1982 February 23

Box: 492 Folder: 17

Creator: Castillo Martinez, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Limits of Quiet Diplomacy", 1982 February 5

Box: 492 Folder: 18

Creator: Castillo Velasco, Jaime.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current French Foreign Policy and the Developing Nations", 1981 October 26

Box: 492 Folder: 19

Creator: Cot, Jean Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Structural Counter-Inflation Policy", 1982 April 29

Box: 492 Folder: 20

Creator: Couzens, Sir Kenneth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' National Interest in Africa", 1981 October 5

Box: 492 Folder: 21

Creator: Crocker, Chester A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO Under Attack", 1981 April 26

Box: 492 Folder: 22

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Crowe, William J., 1925-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and America", 1981 October 15

Box: 493 Folder: 1

Creator: Rahrendorf, Ralf

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Social and Economic Program in Chile", 1981 September 28

Box: 493 Folder: 2

Creator: De Castro Spikula, S

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Investment in the French Economy", 1981 October 1

Box: 493 Folder: 3

Creator: Lattre, André de

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Role of the International Monetary Fund in Today's World Economy," (Washington Meeting), 1982 June 8

Box: 493 Folder: 4

Creator: Larosière, Jacques de 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"ASEAN: A Factor of Stability in Southeast Asia", 1981 September 24

Box: 493 Folder: 5

Creator: Dhanabala, S

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "United States' Trade Policy and the Ex. Imp. Bank", 1981 December 2 Box: 493 Folder: 6
Creator: Draper, William
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Conversation with the President", 1981 September 29 Box: 493 Folder: 7
Creator: Duarte, José Napoleón
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States-European Relations in the 1980s," (New Members' Meeting and Dinner), 1981 November 30 Box: 493 Folder: 8
Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "German Foreign Policy in the Atlantic Alliance", 1982 May 10 Box: 493 Folder: 9
Creator: Ehmke, Horst
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The United States and Nigeria: A View from Nigeria", 1981 September 10 Box: 493 Folder: 10
Creator: Ekwueme, Alex I.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Autonomy Negotiations", 1982 June 15 Box: 493 Folder: 11
Creator: El-Baz, Osama
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Struggle in Central America," (Meeting for Members and Spouses), 1981 December 7

Box: 493 Folder: 12

Creator: Enders, Thomas O.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey in the Tossing Seas of the Middle East", 1982 January 21

Box: 493 Folder: 13

Creator: Eren, Nuri.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy Agenda of the GDR", 1981 September 16

Box: 493 Folder: 14

Creator: Fischer, Oskar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Road to Defeat", 1982 March 25

Box: 493 Folder: 15

Creator: Galbraith, Evan G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy and the Reagan Administration", 1981 December 9

Box: 493 Folder: 16

Creator: Gelb, Leslie H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Third World: Challenge for a Decade", 1982 March 15

Box: 493 Folder: 17

Creator: Glenn, John

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada and the United States in a Difficult World", 1982 February 19

Box: 493 Folder: 18

Creator: Gotlieb, Allan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Investment in Japan", 1982 March 24

Box: 493 Folder: 19

Creator: Gy#ten, Toyoo, 1931-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title," Los Angeles Meeting, 1981 November 17

Box: 493 Folder: 20

Creator: Habib, Philip Charles, 1920-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Position in the Arab Countries", 1981 September 23

Box: 493 Folder: 21

Creator: Hammadi, Sa'adoon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Refugee Situation", 1981 November 10

Box: 493 Folder: 22

Creator: Hartling, Poul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the King", 1982 May 21

Box: 493 Folder: 23

Creator: Hassan II, King of Morocco, 1929-1999

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ethical Aspects of Reagan Foreign Policy," (Washington Meeting), 1981 October 14 Box: 493 Folder: 24

Creator: Hoffman, Stanley

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Opposition to Deployment of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Mission", 1982 March 22 Box: 493 Folder: 25

Creator: Hogebrink, Laurens

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"North-South Relations After Cancun Summit," (Washington Meeting), 1981 October 29 Box: 493 Folder: 26

Creator: Hormats, Robert D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Defense Policy: A European Perspective", 1982 April 21 Box: 493 Folder: 27

Creator: Howard, Michael, 1922-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Development and Democracy in Mexico", 1982 June 9 Box: 493 Folder: 28

Creator: Ibarra, David, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The State of United States' Intelligence", 1982 May 6 Box: 493 Folder: 29

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Inman, Adm, B. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' and Its Allies and Partners," (Meeting with Foreign Policy Associations), 1982 January 18 Box: 493 Folder: 30

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dangerous Decade", 1982 January 6 Box: 493 Folder: 31

Creator: Jones, David C., 1921-2013

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reforming the Joint Chiefs of Staff," (Washington Meeting), 1982 May 27 Box: 493 Folder: 32

Creator: Jones, David C., 1921-2013

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French-German Relations and the Atlantic Alliance", 1982 April 14 Box: 493 Folder: 33

Creator: Jospin, Lionel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Madrid and Poland: Future of Helsinki", 1982 March 4 Box: 493 Folder: 34

Creator: Kampelman, Max M., 1920-2013

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Vitality of Japan's Economy", 1982 January 28 Box: 493 Folder: 35
Creator: Kashiwagi, Y#suke
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "An American Renaissance: Exporting American Ideas", 1982 March 29 Box: 493 Folder: 36
Creator: Kemp, Jack
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Situation in the Middle East", 1981 October 5 Box: 493 Folder: 37
Creator: Khadd#m, #Abd al-#al#m
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current German Political Issues", 1981 October 13 Box: 493 Folder: 38
Creator: Kohl, Helmut, 1930-2017.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Role of the Bank in the East-West Trade", 1982 April 27 Box: 493 Folder: 39
Creator: Komar, Lajos
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Strategy, Dollars and Sense", 1982 April 29 Box: 493 Folder: 40
Creator: Komer, Robert
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "A View from Peru", 1981 November 30 Box: 493 Folder: 41
Creator: Kuczynski Godard, Pedro-Pablo, 1938-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Convrsation with the Ambassador", 1981 December 10 Box: 494 Folder: 1
Creator: Lewis, Samuel W., 1930-2014
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Middle East Peace Prospects," (Washington Meeting), 1982 March 10 Box: 494 Folder: 2
Creator: Linowitz, Sol M., 1913-2005
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "American and China: Great Walls and Open Doors," (Meeting for Members and Their Spouses), 1982 May 11 Box: 494 Folder: 3
Creator: Lord, Bette
Creator: Winston
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "No Tittle," San Francisco Luncheon, 1981 November 16 Box: 494 Folder: 4
Creator: Lord, Winston
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Crisis in Central America: Perspective from Venezuela", 1982 March 5 Box: 494 Folder: 5
Creator: Luers, W.
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the 1980s", 1982 March 19 Box: 494 Folder: 6

Creator: Luns, Joseph M. A. H. (Joseph Marie Antoine Hubert), 1911-2002

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Domestic Economic Policy and the Dollar", 1981 November 17 Box: 494 Folder: 7

Creator: MacLaury, Bruce K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Economy Under Its New Regime", 1982 January 26 Box: 494 Folder: 8

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New World Information Order: What Does It Mean", 1981 December 3 Box: 494 Folder: 9

Creator: Marks, Leonard H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Fiscal and Monetary Policy: A German View", 1981 October 1 Box: 494 Folder: 10

Creator: Matthofer, Hans

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Socialist View on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and East-West Relations", 1982 April 15 Box: 494 Folder: 11

Creator: Moran, Fernando

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Diplomacy: Keeping the Nuclear Force," (Washington Meeting), 1982 March 18 Box: 494 Folder: 12

Creator: Muskie, Edmund

Creator: Muskie, Edmund

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Relations Between Italian Communist Party and the Soviet Union", 1982 April 30 Box: 494 Folder: 13

Creator: Napolitano, Giorgio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"El Salvador: What Can Be Salvaged?", 1982 March 15 Box: 494 Folder: 14

Creator: Nissen, Beth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Intermediate Nuclear Force Talks," (Washington Meeting), 1982 April 1 Box: 494 Folder: 15

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges to American-Arab Relations in the 1980s", 1982 March 17 Box: 494 Folder: 16

Creator: Olayan, Suliman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy Toward Greece and Turkey", 1982 February 9 Box: 494 Folder: 17

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Pappageorge, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Portuguese Foreign Policy", 1982 April 13

Box: 494 Folder: 18

Creator: Pereira, Andre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Issues in the Middle East", 1981 December 8

Box: 494 Folder: 19

Creator: Peres, Shim#on 1923-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the Soviet Union: Forthcoming Negotiations", 1981 November 16

Box: 494 Folder: 20

Creator: Perle, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Protecting United States' Interests in a Rev. Environment", 1981 November 12

Box: 494 Folder: 21

Creator: Pezzullo, Lawrence

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations and Role of the Small Countries", 1982 May 26

Box: 494 Folder: 22

Creator: Rallis, George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Administration's Foreign Economic Policy", 1982 January 11 Box: 494 Folder: 23
Creator: Rashish, Myer
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Falklands Crisis and European Trade", 1982 June 28 Box: 494 Folder: 24
Creator: Rees, Peter
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Atlantic Alliance: Fractured Relations?" (Washington Meeting), 1982 March 30 Box: 494 Folder: 25
Creator: Richard, Ivor
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The European Community in the 1980s : Challenges to an Ideal", 1981 October 2 Box: 494 Folder: 26
Creator: Richard, Ivor
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Diplomacy and Technology: New Complexities", 1981 November 19 Box: 494 Folder: 27
Creator: Richardson, Elliot L., 1920-1999
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Presidential Succession in Mexico", 1981 October 28 Box: 494 Folder: 28
Creator: Riding, Alan
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Creating a United States' Policy to the 3rd World", 1981 September 14 Box: 494 Folder: 29
Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Economic Policy: European American Points of Friction", 1981 September 23 Box: 494 Folder: 30
Creator: Roll, Lord Eric
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of Strategic Arms Limitation", 1981 October 20 Box: 494 Folder: 31
Creator: Rostow, Eugene V. (Eugene Victor), 1913-2002
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Conversation with Donald Rumsfeld," (Los Angeles, California Meeting), 1982 June 2 Box: 494 Folder: 32
Creator: Rumsfeld, Donal
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Conversation with President Sadat", 1981 August 7 Box: 494 Folder: 33
Creator: Sadat, Anwar El
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current Issues in Japan-United States Relations", 1982 June 8 Box: 494 Folder: 34
Creator: Sakurauchi, Y.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Petrodollars, Cahpter 2 - Making Haste Slowly", 1981 December 10

Box: 494 Folder: 35

Creator: Sambar, David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Propsects for Peace in Southern Africa", 1981 December 11

Box: 494 Folder: 36

Creator: Savimbi, Jonas Malheiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Jamaican Recovery for Policy", 1982 January 12

Box: 494 Folder: 37

Creator: Seaga, Edward P. G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the President", 1982 March 18

Box: 494 Folder: 38

Creator: Siad Barre, Mohamed

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Challenge: Contrasting Perspectives," (Washington Meeting), 1981 December 14

Box: 494 Folder: 39

Creator: Sonnenfeldt and Warnke

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey in the Eastern Meditteranean", 1981 October 20

Box: 494 Folder: 40

Creator: Spain, James W. (James William)

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia as a Middle Power: Opportunities and Limitations", 1981 September 22 Box: 494 Folder: 41

Creator: Street, Tony

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Human Rights and National Interests in Foreign Policy", 1982 January 27 Box: 495 Folder: 1

Creator: Timerman, Jacobo, 1923-1999

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and the Future of Transatlantic Relations", 1982 February 19 Box: 495 Folder: 2

Creator: Tindemans, Léo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trends and Key Issues In Africa Today", 1982 June 29 Box: 495 Folder: 3

Creator: Touré, Ahmed Sékou, 1922-1984

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Congress and National Security," (Washington Meeting), 1982 February 4 Box: 495 Folder: 4

Creator: Tower, John G. (John Goodwin), 1925-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Security Challenges in Latin America and the Caribbean", 1982 April 13 Box: 495 Folder: 5

Creator: Train, Harry D.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Trend of United States-Taiwan Trade Relations", 1982 March 2

Box: 495 Folder: 6

Creator: Tsai, Wei-ping, 1911-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Analytical Framework of the Venezuelan Economy", 1981 September 25

Box: 495 Folder: 7

Creator: Ugueto, Luis, 1868-1936

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace in El Salvador", 1981 November 9

Box: 495 Folder: 8

Creator: Ungo, Guillermo M. (Guillermo Manuel)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Governing the Netherlands in the 1980s", 1982 April 26

Box: 495 Folder: 9

Creator: Agt, A. A. M. van

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is International Economic Cooperation Breaking Down?", 1982 March 29

Box: 495 Folder: 10

Creator: Lennep, Emile van, 1915-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Prospects for French-American Relations", 1982 May 19

Box: 495 Folder: 11

Creator: Vernier-Palliez, Bernard 1918-1999

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Peace Movement in Europe", 1982 February 18

Box: 495 Folder: 12

Creator: Voigt, Karsten D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reality and Perception: Problems of Understanding", 1982 June 14

Box: 495 Folder: 13

Creator: Van Staden, Berndt

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Policy for the 1980s", 1982 February 25

Box: 495 Folder: 14

Creator: Weidenbaum, Murray L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Situation in Poland", 1981 October 19

Box: 495 Folder: 15

Creator: Wiejacz, Jozef

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Terrorism", 1982 February 3

Box: 495 Folder: 16

Creator: Wilkinson, Paul, 1937-2011

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy in Asia," (Washington Meeting), 1982 April 27

Box: 495 Folder: 17

Creator: Zagoria, Donald S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Monthly Calendars, dates not examined

Box: 495 Folder: 18

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cameroon and the United States", 1982 July 29

Box: 495 Folder: 19

Creator: Ahidjo, Ahmadou, 1924-1989

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Change in Oil Price and Production: Impact of World Economy", 1983 April 11

Box: 495 Folder: 20

Creator: Al-Oteiba, Mana Saeed

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy in the 1980s," (Washington Meeting), undated

Box: 495 Folder: 21

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Security of European and Soviet Union: The French View", 1983 March 1

Box: 495 Folder: 22

Creator: Andréani, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations Mi-Way Through The Reagan Administration", 1982 November 5

Box: 495 Folder: 23

Creator: Arbatov, A. (Alekse#)

Creator: Milshtein, M.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Perspectives on International Economic Relations", 1983 February 10

Box: 495 Folder: 24

Creator: Attali, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran's Future and the West", 1983 May 3

Box: 495 Folder: 25

Creator: Bakhtiar, Shapour

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How To Promote United States' Interests in Latin America", 1983 March 21

Box: 495 Folder: 26

Creator: Barnes, Michael D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and America: Political Change and Political Friction", 1982 December 6

Box: 495 Folder: 27

Creator: Barre, Raymond

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Bishops' Draft Pastoral on War and Peace," (Washington Meeting), 1983 February 24

Box: 495 Folder: 28

Creator: BERNARDIN, Archbishop J. L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can We Deal With the Atlantic Divorce?", 1983 May 18

Box: 495 Folder: 29

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Berthoin, Georges P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Nuclear Issue in European Elections", 1983 April 11

Box: 495 Folder: 30

Creator: Bertram, Christoph, 1937-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic and Social Situation in Central America and Panama", 1983 March 3

Box: 495 Folder: 31

Creator: Ardito-Barletta, Nicolas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Russia and Reagan", 1982 December 13

Box: 495 Folder: 32

Creator: Bialer, Seweryn

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Grenada Relations", 1983 June 6

Box: 495 Folder: 33

Creator: Bishop, Maurice

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can International Safeguards Stop Nuclear Proliferation?", 1983 May 20

Box: 495 Folder: 34

Creator: Blix, Hans.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reflections on the Hungarian Experience", 1983 February 22

Box: 495 Folder: 35

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bognár, József, 1917-1996

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strengthening Conventional Deterrence in Europe", 1983 May 18

Box: 495 Folder: 36

Creator: Bowie, R., Goodpaster and Perry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New Priority for Trade", 1983 March 2

Box: 495 Folder: 37

Creator: Brock, William Emerson, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with William Brock," (Los Angeles Meeting), Meeting II, 1983 April 7

Box: 495 Folder: 38

Creator: Brock, William Emerson, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current United States-European Relations", 1982 November 18

Box: 495 Folder: 39

Creator: Burt, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Vice President", 1983 May 19

Box: 495 Folder: 40

Creator: Bush, George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Inkatha's Growing Challenge to Apartheid", 1983 February 3 Box: 495 Folder: 41
Creator: Buthelezi, Gatsha
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of the Soviet Empire", 1982 October 27 Box: 496 Folder: 1
Creator: Carrère d'Encausse, Hélène.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reporting International News," (Washington Meeting), 1983 June 21 Box: 496 Folder: 2
Creator: Chancellor, J.
Creator: Semple, R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Role of the World Bank in the 1980s", 1982 September 23 Box: 496 Folder: 3
Creator: Clausen, A.W.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Third World Development and the Challenge of Indebtedness", 1983 April 8 Box: 496 Folder: 4
Creator: Cot, Jean Pierre
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Africa: Progress and Prospects", 1983 January 27 Box: 496 Folder: 5
Creator: Crocker, Chester A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Palestinian Question", 1982 December 2

Box: 496 Folder: 6

Creator: Dajani, Ahmed Sidki

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Zimbabwe: Problems and Prospects", 1982 September 8

Box: 496 Folder: 7

Creator: Davidow, Jeffrey

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-European Community Trade Relations", 1983 March 2

Box: 496 Folder: 8

Creator: Denman, Roy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-European Community Trade Relations", 1983 January 11

Box: 496 Folder: 9

Creator: Denman, Roy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States in the World Economy: A 50 Year View", 1983 May 16

Box: 496 Folder: 10

Creator: Diebold, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dinner in Honor Of...", 1983 June 8

Box: 496 Folder: 11

Creator: Diebold, William

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"OPEC, Cartels and United States-Nigerian Relations", 1983 May 2

Box: 496 Folder: 12

Creator: Dikko, Alhaji Yahaya

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace after Lebanon", 1982 December 17

Box: 496 Folder: 13

Creator: Dinitz, Simcha

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Afghanistan Today", 1983 January 3

Box: 496 Folder: 14

Creator: Dunbar, Charles F. (Charles Franklin), 1937-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Trade and World Economic Recovery", 1983 April 28

Box: 496 Folder: 15

Creator: Dunkel, Arthur, 1932-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Eagleburger", 1983 May 11

Box: 496 Folder: 16

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Situation in the Middle East", 1983 June 13

Box: 496 Folder: 17

Creator: El-Baz, Osama

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Why a Peace Movement in Germany?", 1982 October 12

Box: 496 Folder: 18

Creator: Eppler, Erhard, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and the World Economy", 1983 April 7

Box: 496 Folder: 19

Creator: Feldstein, Martin S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The European Unification", 1982 September 28

Box: 496 Folder: 20

Creator: Flesch, Colette

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Pacific Basin: A View from Pearl Harbor", 1983 February 17

Box: 496 Folder: 21

Creator: Foley, Admiral S. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Interaction of the Namibia Issue on South African Relations", 1982 November 30

Box: 496 Folder: 22

Creator: Fouriem Bernardus

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Finance Minister Galveas", 1982 September 9

Box: 496 Folder: 23

Creator: Galvêas, Ernane

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Peril in the Middle East", 1982 October 28

Box: 496 Folder: 24

Creator: Gart, Murray

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Eastern Europe after the Polish Crisis", 1983 April 18

Box: 496 Folder: 25

Creator: Gati, Charles.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Mexico Relations", 1983 May 4

Box: 496 Folder: 26

Creator: Gavin, John, 1931-2018

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Democratic Change and Continuity in Bonn", 1982 October 6

Box: 496 Folder: 27

Creator: Genscher, Hans-Dietrich, 1927-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the Middle East", 1982 September 30

Box: 496 Folder: 28

Creator: Boutros-Ghali, Boutros, 1922-2016.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The State of Current Economic Relations," (Leffingwell Lecture #1), 1983 April 25

Box: 496 Folder: 29

Creator: Giscard d'Estaing, Valéry, 1926-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Destabilizing Factors in the Middle East", 1982 October 12

Box: 497 Folder: 1

Creator: Hammadi, Sa'adoon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Arms Control Agenda", 1982 October 18

Box: 497 Folder: 2

Creator: Hart, Gary, 1936-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for United States-Soviet Union Relations", 1983 May 17

Box: 497 Folder: 3

Creator: Hartman, Arthur A. (Arthur Adair), 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Socialist Countries of Eastern Europe in the United Nations", 1982 October 28

Box: 497 Folder: 4

Creator: Hollai, Imre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Competing in the World Economy", 1983 January 17

Box: 497 Folder: 5

Creator: Hollings, Ernest

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' Navy: After the Falklands," (Washington Meeting), 1982 November 16

Box: 497 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Holloway, James

Creator: Zumwalt, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the Yen in the International Monetary System", 1982 October 25

Box: 497 Folder: 7

Creator: Hosomi, Takashi, 1920-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The World Economy: Problems of Transition", 1982 September 21

Box: 497 Folder: 8

Creator: Howe, Geoffrey, 1926-2015

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Relations Between the People's Republic of China and the United States", 1982 October 6

Box: 497 Folder: 9

Creator: Huang, Hua, 1913-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Global Instability and the Evolving Soviet Challenge", 1983 May 10

Box: 497 Folder: 10

Creator: Inman, B. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: A View from Beirut", 1982 December 14

Box: 497 Folder: 11

Creator: Kerr, Malcolm H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Situation in Central America", 1983 April 21

Box: 497 Folder: 12

Creator: Kirkpatrick, Jeane J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy and the Media," (Annual Sons and Daughters Meeting), 1982 December 20

Box: 497 Folder: 13

Creator: Koppel, Ted

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Attitudes and Policy to Israel", 1982 November 4

Box: 497 Folder: 14

Creator: Kraft, Joseph

Creator: Watts, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Attitudes and Policy to Israel", 1982 November 4

Box: 497 Folder: 15

Creator: Kraft, Joseph

Creator: Watts, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Three Weeks Before the Election", 1983 February 14

Box: 497 Folder: 16

Creator: Lambsdorff, Otto, Graf, 1926-2009

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Security and the United States' Navy", 1982 November 17

Box: 497 Folder: 17

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Lehman, John F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Oil Prospects Haunted by Uncertainties", 1982 October 5

Box: 497 Folder: 18

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Situation in Chile", 1982 October 21

Box: 497 Folder: 19

Creator: Lüders Schwarzenberg, Rolf

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Falklands/Malvinas Crisis: 2 Points of View", 1982 September 14

Box: 497 Folder: 20

Creator: Luers, W.

Creator: Perez Chiriboga, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Post Brezhnev Era: What Lies Ahead?", 1982 September 14

Box: 497 Folder: 21

Creator: Nagorski, Andrew

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Pipeline Dispute," (Washington Meeting), 1982 September 29

Box: 497 Folder: 22

Creator: Narjes, Karl-Heinz, 1924-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "A Conversation with the President", 1983 January 10 Box: 497 Folder: 23
Creator: Navon, Yitzhak
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Crisis in Central America: A Perspective from Honduras", 1983 March 4 Box: 497 Folder: 24
Creator: Negroponte, John D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current Status of INF Negotiations", 1982 December 9 Box: 497 Folder: 25
Creator: Nitze, Paul
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Challenge to American Interests in Latin America, 1982 November 10 Box: 497 Folder: 26
Creator: Nutting, Wallace
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Restoring the Inter-American Relationship", 1982 November 1 Box: 497 Folder: 27
Creator: Orfila, Alejandro, 1925-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Politics of Central Europe", 1982 November 8 Box: 497 Folder: 28
Creator: Owen, David
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Global Debt Management: Challenge and Opportunities," (Washington Meeting), 1983 April 13 Box: 497 Folder: 29

Creator: McNamar, R. T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Regional Approaches to Economic Development," (At Asia Society), 1982 September 28 Box: 497 Folder: 30

Creator: Mahathir, Bin Mohamed

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Africa: A View from Nigeria", 1982 September 16 Box: 497 Folder: 31

Creator: Maitama-Sule, Alhaji Yusuff

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with President Marcos", 1982 September 21 Box: 497 Folder: 32

Creator: Marcos, Ferdinand E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Outlook in Poland", 1982 October 29 Box: 497 Folder: 33

Creator: Meehan, Francis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Chemical Weapons and United States' Defense Planning," (Washington Meeting), 1983 February 10 Box: 497 Folder: 34

Creator: Meselson, Matthew

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace in the Middle East", 1983 January 5

Box: 497 Folder: 35

Creator: Meguid, Ahmed Esmat Abdel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Peace Process and the Palestinian People", 1982 October 20

Box: 497 Folder: 36

Creator: Milson, Menahem

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Power of American Leadership", 1982 December 8

Box: 497 Folder: 37

Creator: Mondale, Walter F., 1928-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Nationalization Policy", 1982 October 27

Box: 497 Folder: 38

Creator: Moussa, Pierre

Creator: Moussa, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Foreign Policy in the 1980s," (Washington Meeting), 1982 November 29

Box: 497 Folder: 39

Creator: Palliser, Michael, 1922-2012

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Capacity of the United Nations for Keeping Peace", 1982 September 20

Box: 497 Folder: 40

Creator: Pérez de Cuéllar, Javier, 1920-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' Fiscal Situation," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1983 January 21 Box: 497 Folder: 41

Creator: Peterson, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Union in Crisis," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1983 March 30 Box: 497 Folder: 42

Creator: Pipes, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Development in Northern Ireland", 1982 November 15 Box: 497 Folder: 43

Creator: Prior, Jim

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace", 1983 January 31 Box: 497 Folder: 44

Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Price of Global Mismanagement", 1982 September 15 Box: 497 Folder: 45

Creator: Ramphal, Shridath

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Relevance of Nonalignment", 1982 October 4 Box: 497 Folder: 46

Creator: Rao, P. V. Narasimha

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Congress and the Budget Problem", 1983 April 12

Box: 497 Folder: 47

Creator: Rivlin, Alice M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and the Middle East", 1982 November 23

Box: 497 Folder: 48

Creator: Rouleau, Éric, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reagan's START Proposal", 1983 January 18

Box: 497 Folder: 49

Creator: Rowny, Edward L., 1917-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Illusion and Reality: A Current Assessment," (Washington Meeting), 1983 March 10

Box: 497 Folder: 50

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Friction Between Japan and the United States", 1982 September 13

Box: 497 Folder: 51

Creator: Sagami, Takehiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Afghanistan: First Hand Perspective", 1982 January 15

Box: 498 Folder: 1

Creator: Dunbar, Charles F. (Charles Franklin), 1937-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"NATO's Defense in an Era of Global Challenges", 1981 April 29

Box: 498 Folder: 2

Creator: Rogers, Gen. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Polish Crisis: Western Economic Options", 1981 April 1

Box: 498 Folder: 3

Creator: Portes, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sufferings of the Cambodian People", 1982 September 29

Box: 498 Folder: 4

Creator: Sann, Son

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Foreign Minister", 1982 September 30

Box: 498 Folder: 5

Creator: Siddhi Savetsila

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Siddhi Savetsila

"Strategic Nuclear Forces and United States' Foreign Policy", 1983 April 6

Box: 498 Folder: 6

Creator: Scowcroft, Brent

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| <p>"International Technology Exchange and Hungarian Economy", 1983 June 1</p> <p>Creator: Simai, Mihaly</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 498 Folder: 7</p> |
| <p>"The Reagan Administration's Foreign Policy," (Meeting for New Members), 1982 September 16</p> <p>Creator: Sisco, Joseph J.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 498 Folder: 8</p> |
| <p>"The Prospects for United States-Soviet Union Economic Relations", 1982 October 8</p> <p>Creator: Skorov, Georgy Efimovich</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 498 Folder: 9</p> |
| <p>"Dilemmas of Reform in South Africa", 1982 September 24</p> <p>Creator: Slabbert, Frederik Van Zyl</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 498 Folder: 10</p> |
| <p>"United States-Cuban Relations", 1982 November 18</p> <p>Creator: Smith, Wayne</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 498 Folder: 11</p> |
| <p>"The Growing pains of Economic and Financial Interdependence", 1982 October 13</p> <p>Creator: Solomon, Anthony M.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:</p> | <p>Box: 498 Folder: 12</p> |

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Situation in Germany", 1982 October 19

Box: 498 Folder: 13

Creator: Sommer, Theo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Atlantic Alliance and East-West Relations", 1983 March 1

Box: 498 Folder: 14

Creator: Sonnenfeldt, Helmut

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Critical Changes in International Trade Policies", 1982 October 26

Box: 498 Folder: 15

Creator: Strauss, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Mideast: Outlook for Peace", 1982 November 17

Box: 498 Folder: 16

Creator: Stewart, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The African National Congress, The United States, and the Future of South Africa", 1982 November 8

Box: 498 Folder: 17

Creator: Tambo, Oliver, 1917-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1983 January 6

Box: 498 Folder: 18

Creator: Vogel, Hans-Jochen, 1926-2020

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What Future for the Atlantic Alliance?", 1982 October 4

Box: 498 Folder: 19

Creator: Williams, Shirley, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title," Washington Meeting, 1982 November 8

Box: 498 Folder: 20

Creator: Woerner, Manfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in East Asia", 1983 March 9

Box: 498 Folder: 21

Creator: Wolfowitz, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southern Africa and United States' Diplomacy", 1983 May 9

Box: 498 Folder: 22

Creator: Wolpe, Howard.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Old Alliance and the New Moscow", 1983 February 1

Box: 498 Folder: 23

Creator: Wright, Oliver

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Pakistan Relations", 1982 September 20

Box: 498 Folder: 24

Creator: Yaqub-Khan, Sahabqada

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The present Situation in El Salvador", 1982 October 7

Box: 498 Folder: 25

Creator: Zamora, Rubén

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges for United States' Foreign Policy," (Phoenix, Arizona), 1983 March 17

Box: 498 Folder: 26

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changes within the Middle East: Implications For Peace," (Harold Pratt House), 1983 April 9

Box: 498 Folder: 27

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Defense Policy," (The Harold Pratt House), 1982 May 1

Box: 498 Folder: 28

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Soviet Relations," (Minneapolis, Minnesota), 1982 April 28

Box: 498 Folder: 29

Creator: Bailey, Charles Waldo, II, 1929-2012

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Problems in International Relations," (Leffingwell Lecture #2), 1983 April 26

Box: 499 Folder: 1

Creator: Giscard d'Estaing, Valéry, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Africa's Economic Conditions After Lagos", 1983 November 9

Box: 499 Folder: 2

Creator: Adedeji, Adebayo.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Situation in the Caribbean", 1983 December 19

Box: 499 Folder: 3

Creator: Adams, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the Middle East", 1983 October 4

Box: 499 Folder: 4

Creator: Al-Alawi, Abdullah Y.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations", 1984 May 7

Box: 499 Folder: 5

Creator: Arbatov, Georgy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Philippines Today", 1984 February 8

Box: 499 Folder: 6

Creator: Armacost, Michael H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Security: Outlook for Future", 1983 December 12

Box: 499 Folder: 7

Creator: Arens, Moshe

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Greece in a Changing Europe", 1984 February 6

Box: 499 Folder: 8

Creator: Arsenis, Gerassimos

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Policy: The Egyptian Dimension", 1984 March 6

Box: 499 Folder: 9

Creator: Atherton, Alfred L., 1921-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-China Trade Relations", 1983 November 16

Box: 499 Folder: 10

Creator: Baldrige, Malcolm, 1922-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace in the Middle East", 1984 January 30

Box: 499 Folder: 11

Creator: Bin Sultan, Bandar, Prince

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Relations Between the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe", 1983 October 28

Box: 499 Folder: 12

Creator: Bebler, Anton

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Angola and Namibia: Siege or Settlement," ("Critical Choices in Southern Africa", 1st Meeting of a Series), 1983 October 24

Box: 499 Folder: 13

Creator: Bender, Gerald J.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Erosion of the International Economic Order," (Washington Meeting), 1984 May Box: 499 Folder: 14
17

Creator: Bergsten, C. Fred., 1941-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mexican Oil Policy", 1984 March 21 Box: 499 Folder: 15

Creator: Beteta, Mario Ramón

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Union: The Internal Scene," (Series on the Soviet Union, 3rd Meeting), 1984 April 11 Box: 499 Folder: 16

Creator: Bialer, Seweryn

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Moscow and Washington: A Mid-Winter Report", 1984 April 12 Box: 499 Folder: 17

Creator: Biden, J.

Creator: Cohen, W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Critical Aspects of East-West Relations", 1983 September 29 Box: 499 Folder: 18

Creator: Bodstrom, L.

Creator: Lanc, E.

Creator: Väyrynen, Paavo

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa: People and Politics", 1983 October 3

Box: 499 Folder: 19

Creator: Boesak, Allan, 1945-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Foreign Policy," (Series on the Soviet Union - 5th Meeting), 1984 May 23

Box: 499 Folder: 20

Creator: Brzeziński, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Decade of American Foreign Policy: 1972-1983," (Washington Meeting), 1983 September 28

Box: 499 Folder: 21

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Enigma ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"The Last Dozen years: What Might We Learn?", 1984 May 24

Box: 499 Folder: 22

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Enigma ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"Dinner in Honor of William P. Bundy", 1984 June 5

Box: 499 Folder: 23

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: William Putnam Bundy was born September 24, 1917 in Washington, D.C. to Harvey H. and Katherine (Putnam) Bundy. He was educated at Groton School (1935), Yale College (1939), Harvard Graduate School (1940) and Harvard Law School (1947). In 1943, he married Mary Acheson, daughter of Dean Acheson, secretary of state under President Harry Truman. Later, they had three children, two sons, Michael, and Christopher, and a daughter, Carol. He served in the United States Army from 1941 to 1946. During World War II, he commanded an Army Signal Corps unit working with the British at Bletchley Park on the ULTRA operation breaking high-level German Enigma ciphers. He was awarded the Legion of Merit and was made a member of the Order of the British Empire. After finishing law school in 1947, he worked for four years with the Washington, D.C. firm of Covington and Burling. In 1951, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of National Estimates, working as the chief of staff and as a liaison to the National Security Council staff. In 1960, Bundy served as staff director of the President's Commission on National Goals.

Bundy served under President Kennedy and Johnson as a political appointee from 1961-1969. In 1961, he was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ISA), then from 1963 to 1964 as Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA. From 1964-1969, he served under the Department of State as the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. During his time as Assistant Secretary, Bundy participated in deliberations on such matters as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis. Later, he became a central figure in shaping Vietnam policy. Bundy left government in May 1969 to teach at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1970 to 1972, he served as a part-time columnist for Newsweek, rotating with George Ball

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

and Zbigniew Brzezinski in the international edition and briefly in the domestic edition.

He edited Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1984, contributing several articles of his own. Later he served as a Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University from 1985 to 1987. He was a Trustee of the American Assembly from 1964 to 1984 and served on the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1964 to 1972. After 1987, he devoted his time to writing a critical history of American foreign policy in the Nixon-Kissinger Era including the later years of Vietnam. In 1998, he published *A Tangled Web: the Making of Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency*. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

"A Conversation With Arthur Burns", 1983 November 14

Box: 499 Folder: 24

Creator: Burns, Arthur F. (Arthur Frank), 1904-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations After Deployment," (New Members Dinner Meeting), 1983 November 28

Box: 499 Folder: 25

Creator: Burt, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Democracy in Argentina", 1984 April 10

Box: 499 Folder: 26

Creator: Caputo, Dante Mario

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Star Wars: Where the Military Is Going", 1984 January 16

Box: 499 Folder: 27

Creator: Chain, John T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Response to the Crisis in Central America", 1983 September 15

Box: 499 Folder: 28

Creator: Granston, Alan

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Prime Minister", 1983 October 18

Box: 499 Folder: 29

Creator: Craxi, Bettino

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Protectionism and International Trade", 1983 September 14

Box: 499 Folder: 30

Creator: Cresson, Edith

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arms Control", 1984 April 9

Box: 499 Folder: 31

Creator: Dam, Kenneth W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dinner in Honor Of", 1984 January 24

Box: 499 Folder: 32

Creator: Darling Griffith, Grace

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Community in Crisis?" (New Members Dinner Meeting), 1984 May 30

Box: 499 Folder: 33

Creator: Davignon, Étienne

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Finance for Developing Countries", 1983 September 6

Box: 499 Folder: 34

Creator: Lattre, André de

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Does the United Nations Want to Regulate International Business?", 1984 May 9 Box: 499 Folder: 35

Creator: Dell, Sidney

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and the New International Economic Realities", 1983 September 28 Box: 499 Folder: 36

Creator: Delors, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Economic and Political Developments in Brazil", 1984 March 21 Box: 499 Folder: 37

Creator: Chaves, Aureliano

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Monthly Calendars, 1983-84, dates not examined Box: 499 Folder: 38

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Situation in Saudi Arabia", 1982 April 22 Box: 500 Folder: 1

Creator: Mulford, David C.

Creator: Mulford, David C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Exercise of Power in Modern Democracy", 1983 April 28 Box: 500 Folder: 2

Creator: Giscard d'Estaing, Valéry, 1926-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turning Points in Central America," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1984 February 9 Box: 500 Folder: 3

Creator: Dickey, Christopher.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Central America: Coming to Terms with War," (Spouses Meeting), 1984 May 14 Box: 500 Folder: 4

Creator: Dickey, Christopher.

Creator: Johnstone, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Resolving the Situation in Lebanon", 1983 September 14 Box: 500 Folder: 5

Creator: Draper, Morris

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Meeting In Honor Of," (Washington Meeting), 1983 December 13 Box: 500 Folder: 6

Creator: Duarte, José Napoleón

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy: Domestic and International Challenge," (Washington Meeting), 1983 October 20 Box: 500 Folder: 7

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Europe and the United States: Old Dilemmas and New Problems," (Washington Meeting), 1984 June 27 Box: 500 Folder: 8
- Creator: François-Poncet, Jean, 1928-2012
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Economic Recovery and Third World Debt", 1984 June 13 Box: 500 Folder: 9
- Creator: Fraser, Malcolm
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Arab-Israeli Conflict", 1984 April 4 Box: 500 Folder: 10
- Creator: Freij, Elias
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of Central America," (Members' Conference), 1984 March 2 Box: 500 Folder: 11
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "France Looks at Germany", 1984 March 30 Box: 500 Folder: 12
- Creator: Galbraith, Evan G.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Security for Europe", 1984 March 22 Box: 500 Folder: 13
- Creator: Goodby, James E.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "United States' Interests in the Caribbean Basin", 1984 January 19 Box: 500 Folder: 14
Creator: Gorman, Paul
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Economic Challenges Facing Venezuela", 1983 November 21 Box: 500 Folder: 15
Creator: Granier, Hijo M.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Whither the PLO?", 1984 February 6 Box: 500 Folder: 16
Creator: Giannou, Christopher
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Cooperation in Monetary and Financial Matters", 1984 April 27 Box: 500 Folder: 17
Creator: Guth, Wilfried, 1919-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Soviet Union and the United States: New Challenges", 1984 March 8 Box: 500 Folder: 18
Creator: Hammer, Armand
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Soviet and American Options in Afghanistan," (Washington Meeting), 1984 May 2 Box: 500 Folder: 19
Creator: Harrison, Selig S.
Creator: Schaffer, H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations," (California Meeting), 1983 August 9

Box: 500 Folder: 20

Creator: Hartman, Arthur A. (Arthur Adair), 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Western Alliance: A View from Spain", 1984 March 27

Box: 500 Folder: 21

Creator: Herrero, Miguel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nigeria: What Went Wrong and What Next?", 1984 February 14

Box: 500 Folder: 22

Creator: Herskovits, J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can the Soviet System Cope With Its Economic Problems?" (Series on the Soviet Union, 4th Meeting), 1984 May 1

Box: 500 Folder: 23

Creator: Hewett, Edward A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Malaysia: Socio-Economic and Political Challenges", 1983 October 1

Box: 500 Folder: 24

Creator: Hitam, Dato' Musa

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Military: Its Strategic Role in Foreign Policy," (Series on the Soviet Union, 2nd Meeting), 1984 March 22

Box: 500 Folder: 25

Creator: Holloway, David, 1943-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Anglo-American Misunderstandings", 1984 January 20

Box: 500 Folder: 26

Creator: Howell, David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Changing China", 1984 April 18

Box: 500 Folder: 27

Creator: Huan, Xiang.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Zimbabwe: Conflict and Compromise," (Critical Choices in Southern Africa), 1984 February 13

Box: 500 Folder: 28

Creator: Johnson, Walton R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Jordan's Conception of Peace in the Middle East", 1983 October 11

Box: 500 Folder: 29

Creator: Kasim, Marwan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reassessing Strategic Defense", 1984 February 15

Box: 500 Folder: 30

Creator: Keyworth, George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the Middle East", 1983 October 4

Box: 500 Folder: 31

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Khadd#m, #Abd al-#al#m

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Egypt and the Arab World: Critical Choices", 1984 April 9

Box: 500 Folder: 32

Creator: Khalil, Mostafa

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the East-West Detente", 1983 October 14

Box: 500 Folder: 33

Creator: Kiep, Walther Leisler, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Korean Economic Relations", 1984 May 1

Box: 500 Folder: 34

Creator: Kim, Mahn Je

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Kingdom and the United States: Framework for the Future", 1984 February 10

Box: 500 Folder: 35

Creator: Kinnock, Neil

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East and the Gulf War", 1984 March 20

Box: 500 Folder: 36

Creator: Kittani, Ismat

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Economic Recovery and the Volunteer Army," (Washington Meeting), 1983
December 14 Box: 500 Folder: 37
- Creator: Korb, Lawrence
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Are Things Still Going Thatcher's Way in Britain?", 1982 October 26 Box: 501 Folder: 1
- Creator: Grierson, Ronald
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Brazil and the World Debt Crisis", 1984 January 26 Box: 501 Folder: 2
- Creator: Langoni, Carlos Geraldo.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The World's New Industrial Equilibrium for the 1980s", 1983 September 7 Box: 501 Folder: 3
- Creator: Lecerf, Olivier
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Current Crisis in Central America", 1983 October 26 Box: 501 Folder: 4
- Creator: Linowitz, Sol M., 1913-2005
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Change and Continuity in American Foreign Policy", 1984 April 9 Box: 501 Folder: 5
- Creator: Lord, Winston
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe Between the Superpowers", 1984 January 18

Box: 501 Folder: 6

Creator: Lubbers, R. F. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Foreign Policy Under Margaret Thatcher", 1983 October 26

Box: 501 Folder: 7

Creator: Luce, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"1984:The Foreign Policy Factor", 1984 February 23

Box: 501 Folder: 8

Creator: McPherson, Harry.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Afghanistan: 1983", 1983 October 20

Box: 501 Folder: 9

Creator: Majrooh, Sayd Bahaouddin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The American Space Program", 1984 February 16

Box: 501 Folder: 10

Creator: Mark, Hans

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Practical Barriers to a Consistent Foreign Policy", 1983 November 2

Box: 501 Folder: 11

Creator: Mathias, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for United States'-Soviet Relations", 1983 November 22

Box: 501 Folder: 12

Creator: Matlock, Jack F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Succession and Foreign Policy", 1984 March 12

Box: 501 Folder: 13

Creator: Menshikov, Stanislav

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Foreign Policy of the Spanish Socialist Government", 1983 September 27

Box: 501 Folder: 14

Creator: Moran Lopez, Fernando

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Debt Problem: A View from Brazil", 1983 October 27

Box: 501 Folder: 15

Creator: Moreira, Marcílio Marques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Challenges in the World Economy: View from Japan", 1983 December 16

Box: 501 Folder: 16

Creator: Motono, Moriyuki

Creator: Motono, Moriyuki

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in the Middle East", 1983 September 29

Box: 501 Folder: 17

Creator: Mubarak, Mohamed Hosni

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mubarak, Mohamed Hosni

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Prime Minister", 1983 September 22

Box: 501 Folder: 18

Creator: Mugabe, Robert

Creator: Mugabe, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Economy: A View from New Zealand", 1983 October 3

Box: 501 Folder: 19

Creator: Muldoon, R. D. (Robert David), 1921-1992

Creator: Muldoon, R. D. (Robert David), 1921-1992

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Development and Power Sharing", 1983 November 3

Box: 501 Folder: 20

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Negotiations with the Russians," (Sons and Daughters Meeting), 1983 December 22

Box: 501 Folder: 21

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ethics and Foreign Policy," (Washington Meeting), 1983 November 15

Box: 501 Folder: 22

Creator: Nye, Joseph S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Making of America's Soviet Policy", 1984 April 23 Box: 501 Folder: 23
Creator: Nye, Joseph S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Soviet-United States Confrontation in East Asia," O'Neill, Robert John, undated Box: 501 Folder: 24
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States Policy Toward Nicaragua", 1983 September 28 Box: 501 Folder: 25
Creator: Ortega, Daniel.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Anglo-American Relations", 1983 November 30 Box: 501 Folder: 26
Creator: Owen, David
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Struggle for Democracy in Nicaragua", 1983 November 10 Box: 501 Folder: 27
Creator: Pastora Gómez, Edén
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Israeli Foreign and Security Policy", 1983 November 30 Box: 501 Folder: 28
Creator: Peres, Shim#on 1923-2016
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Opposition to Missile Deployment in Germany", 1983 September 19 Box: 501 Folder: 29

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Kelly, Petra

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Intervention or the Contadora Process", 1984 May 2

Box: 501 Folder: 30

Creator: Perez Rodriguez, Carlos

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Historic Evolution of Soviet System and Its Foreign Policy," (Series of the Soviet Union, 1st Meeting), undated

Box: 501 Folder: 31

Creator: Dallin, A

Creator: Pipes, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe's Role Within the Alliance", 1984 February 29

Box: 501 Folder: 32

Creator: Rau, Johannes

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Economic Situation in the Changing Economy", 1984 February 22

Box: 501 Folder: 33

Creator: Riboud, Jean

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Bolstering the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Deterrence in the 1980s", 1983 July 11

Box: 501 Folder: 34

Creator: Rogers, Bernard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Five Years After Camp David", 1983 October 21

Box: 501 Folder: 35

Creator: Rosenne, Meir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arms Control Beyond 1983," (Washington Meeting), 1983 December 21

Box: 501 Folder: 36

Creator: Ruth, Friedrich

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa: Political Change or Violent Evolution," (Critical Choices in Southern Africa, 2nd Meeting), 1983 December 5

Box: 502 Folder: 1

Creator: Savage, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Status of the West Bank: Israeli Dilemma", 1983 October 24

Box: 502 Folder: 2

Creator: Schocken, Gershom

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina: Current Situation and Future", 1984 February 21

Box: 502 Folder: 3

Creator: Schumacher, Edward

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Refugee Crisis: New Dimensions", 1984 February 14

Box: 502 Folder: 4

Creator: Smyser, William

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Philippines: Another Iran or Nicaragua?", 1984 April 2

Box: 502 Folder: 5

Creator: Solarz, Stephen J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Debt: Challenges and Opportunities", 1983 December 7

Box: 502 Folder: 6

Creator: Sprinkel, Beryl W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Political Situation in El Salvador", 1984 February 2

Box: 502 Folder: 7

Creator: Stein, Ricardo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Administration's International Economic Programs", 1983 September 13

Box: 502 Folder: 8

Creator: Reagan, Ronald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Monetary Fund and the Debt Problem", 1983 September 26

Box: 502 Folder: 9

Creator: Stoltenberg, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Global Interdependence in Science," (Elihu Root Lecture Series, 1st Meeting), 1983 November 1

Box: 502 Folder: 10

Creator: Thomas, Lewis, 1913-1993

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Lewis Thomas, M.D., noted physician, scientist, and author, was born on November 25, 1913, to Joseph S. and Grace Emma (Peck) Thomas in Flushing, New York, where his father, a surgeon, had a medical practice. After four very successful years in high school, he entered Princeton University at the age of fifteen. Thomas's first three years at Princeton, however, were desultory at best, until his senior year when a biology course sparked his interest. He received a B.S. from Princeton in 1933 and entered Harvard Medical School, graduating Cum Laude in 1937. The next two years were spent as an intern at Boston City Hospital (1937-1939), and another two as a resident in neurology at Columbia's Neurological Institute (1939-1941).

He began his investigative work as a Tilney Memorial Fellow at Thorndike Lab, Boston City Hospital (1941-1942), and in 1942 joined the Naval Medical Research Unit at Rockefeller Institute, studying infectious diseases of importance to the armed forces for the next four years. Also at this time, on January 1, 1941, he married Beryl Dawson. During these years Dr. Thomas began publishing some important scientific papers, the earliest material in this collection.

In 1946, Dr. Thomas moved to Johns Hopkins University as an assistant professor of pediatrics, where he initiated a series of investigations on acute rheumatic fever. He continued this work as an associate professor at Tulane University for the next two years (1948-1950). In 1948 he published a paper on the Schwartzmann Phenomenon, a subject of significant scientific importance. He became a full professor of medicine at Tulane in 1950, and the same year moved again for four years (1950-1954) to the University of Minnesota to be a professor of pediatrics and medicine and director of pediatric research laboratories at Heart Hospital.

Dr. Thomas went to New York University in 1954 where he was professor of pathology until 1969. Pathology became his main interest, and he was publishing papers of this nature during those years on such subjects as cortisone and infection, serum sickness, and drug allergy, as well as many papers on endotoxin.

In 1973, Lewis Thomas became president of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City and chancellor in 1980. During these years he guided the Center and served on many of its committees, such as the Subcommittee on Informed Consent, the Standing Committee of the Medical Board, the Society of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, and the Sloan-Kettering Institute Senate and its Board of Scientific Consultants. He also received copies of reports, minutes, and correspondence related to other committees in which he was not directly involved, thereby allowing him to oversee all aspects of the Center. The years of his presidency and chancellorship saw many grants bestowed on the Center by the American Cancer Society and the Rockefeller family, to name a few; many grants given by MSKCC to other research centers such as the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory; and major corporate reorganizations and additions, such as the creation of a joint library facility for Rockefeller University, Cornell University Medical College, and MSKCC, a joint genetics department with Cornell University

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Medical College at Sloan-Kettering Institute, and the dedication of a new hospital in November 1973. Dr. Thomas served on various other joint committees to further these ends.

When he left MSKCC in 1983 for the State University of New York at Stony Brook to be a professor, he was no less active. He was on various boards of corporations and non-profit organizations, some spanning the years at MSKCC and beyond: Biocyte Corporation (board member, 1984-1990), the Aaron Diamond Foundation (1985-1990), Monell Chemical Senses Center (1979-1991), and the National Research Council (1986-1988), among others. Dr. Thomas also served as "communicator" to the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, which involved submitting scientific papers by others to a review committee for possible publication in the Proceedings.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

of University Hospital 1966-1969 Dean of School of Medicine, New York University 1969-1973 Professor of pathology and head of department, Yale University 1971-1973 Dean, Yale University School of Medicine 1973-1980 President, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, NYC 1974 Published *The Lives of a Cell* 1979 Published *The Medusa and the Snail* 1980-1983 Chancellor, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, NYC 1983 President Emeritus, MSKCC 1983 University professor, State University of New York, Stony Brook 1983 Published *The Youngest Science: Notes of a Medicine Watcher* 1983 Published *Late Night Thoughts on Listening to Mahler's Ninth Symphony* 1988 Adjunct professor of medicine, NYU School of Medicine 1988 Scholar-in-Residence, Cornell University Medical College 1988 President, New York Academy of Science (council, 1966-1972) 1990 Published *Et Cetera, Et Cetera: Notes of a Word Watcher* 1992 Published *The Fragile Species*

"Human Health and Foreign Policy," (Elihu Root Lecture Series, 2nd Meeting), 1983 Box: 502 Folder: 11 November 3

Creator: Thomas, Lewis, 1913-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Lewis Thomas, M.D., noted physician, scientist, and author, was born on November 25, 1913, to Joseph S. and Grace Emma (Peck) Thomas in Flushing, New York, where his father, a surgeon, had a medical practice. After four very successful years in high school, he entered Princeton University at the age of fifteen. Thomas's first three years at Princeton, however, were desultory at best, until his senior year when a biology course sparked his interest. He received a B.S. from Princeton in 1933 and entered Harvard Medical School, graduating Cum Laude in 1937. The next two years were spent as an intern at Boston City Hospital (1937-1939), and another two as a resident in neurology at Columbia's Neurological Institute (1939-1941).

He began his investigative work as a Tilney Memorial Fellow at Thorndike Lab, Boston City Hospital (1941-1942), and in 1942 joined the Naval Medical Research Unit at Rockefeller Institute, studying infectious diseases of importance to the armed forces for the next four years. Also at this time, on January 1, 1941, he married Beryl Dawson. During these years Dr. Thomas began publishing some important scientific papers, the earliest material in this collection.

In 1946, Dr. Thomas moved to Johns Hopkins University as an assistant professor of pediatrics, where he initiated a series of investigations on acute rheumatic fever. He continued this work as an associate professor at Tulane University for the next two years (1948-1950). In 1948 he published a paper on the Schwartzmann Phenomenon, a subject of significant scientific importance. He became a full professor of medicine at Tulane in 1950, and the same year moved again for four years (1950-1954) to the University of Minnesota to be a professor of pediatrics and medicine and director of pediatric research laboratories at Heart Hospital.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Dr. Thomas went to New York University in 1954 where he was professor of pathology until 1969. Pathology became his main interest, and he was publishing papers of this nature during those years on such subjects as cortisone and infection, serum sickness, and drug allergy, as well as many papers on endotoxin.

In 1973, Lewis Thomas became president of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City and chancellor in 1980. During these years he guided the Center and served on many of its committees, such as the Subcommittee on Informed Consent, the Standing Committee of the Medical Board, the Society of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, and the Sloan-Kettering Institute Senate and its Board of Scientific Consultants. He also received copies of reports, minutes, and correspondence related to other committees in which he was not directly involved, thereby allowing him to oversee all aspects of the Center. The years of his presidency and chancellorship saw many grants bestowed on the Center by the American Cancer Society and the Rockefeller family, to name a few; many grants given by MSKCC to other research centers such as the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory; and major corporate reorganizations and additions, such as the creation of a joint library facility for Rockefeller University, Cornell University Medical College, and MSKCC, a joint genetics department with Cornell University Medical College at Sloan-Kettering Institute, and the dedication of a new hospital in November 1973. Dr. Thomas served on various other joint committees to further these ends.

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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"Science and the Health of the Earth," (Elihu Root Lecture Series, 3rd Meeting), 1983 Box: 502 Folder: 12 November 9

Creator: Thomas, Lewis, 1913-1993

Size: 1 folder

Access:

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

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1992Published The Fragile Species

"Army of Excellence in a Changing World", 1984 February 8

Box: 502 Folder: 13

Creator: Thurman, Maxwell R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Atlantic Economic Strains", 1984 May 10

Box: 502 Folder: 14

Creator: Tobin, James, 1918-2002

Creator: Whitman, Marina von Neumann

Creator: Williams, Shirley, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Viewpoints in an Editor's Notebook", 1984 January 24

Box: 502 Folder: 15

Creator: Topping, Seymour, 1921-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Town Meeting of Lebanon", 1983 November 7

Box: 502 Folder: 16

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Turkey and the Western Allies", 1983 September 30

Box: 502 Folder: 17

Creator: Türkmen, Ilter 1927-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"El Salvador: The Search For Peace", 1983 October 12

Box: 502 Folder: 18

Creator: Ungo, Guillermo M. (Guillermo Manuel)

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations: Critical," (Political and Strategic Issues, Cleveland, Ohio Conference), 1983 November 15 Box: 502 Folder: 19

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Defense Issues", 1983 October 5 Box: 502 Folder: 20

Creator: Vessey, John William, 1922-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Peace Movement in Germany", 1984 March 15 Box: 502 Folder: 21

Creator: Van Staden, Berndt

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Terrorism: An Already Declared War", 1984 April 30 Box: 502 Folder: 22

Creator: Watkins, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Miami Luncheon, 1984 March 16 Box: 502 Folder: 23

Creator: Weinberger, Caspar W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy: A Texan Perspective", 1984 March 6 Box: 502 Folder: 24

Creator: White, Mark

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Land Power", 1983 December 12

Box: 502 Folder: 25

Creator: Wickham, John Adams, 1928-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is United States' Policy Bringing Constructive Change?" (Critical Choices in Southern Africa Series - Final Meeting), 1984 April 24

Box: 502 Folder: 26

Creator: Wisner, Frank

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Costs of the Soviet Empire," (Washington Meeting), 1984 April 5

Box: 502 Folder: 27

Creator: Wolf, Charles, Jr., 1924-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Foreign Policy of China", 1983 September 29

Box: 503 Folder: 1

Creator: Wu, Xueqian

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dinner in Honor Of", 1984 January 15

Box: 503 Folder: 2

Creator: Zhao, Ziyang

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Monthly Calendars, undated

Box: 503 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

German Marshall Fund Series, 1984-1985, dates not examined

Box: 503 Folder: 4

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arms Control: Looking Back and Moving Ahead", 1984 October 25

Box: 503 Folder: 5

Creator: Adelman, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Major Road Block to Peace in the Middle East", 1984 October 4

Box: 503 Folder: 6

Creator: Al-Shara, Farouq

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Beyond Today's Headlines: Global Issues in the 1990s", 1985 May 28

Box: 503 Folder: 7

Creator: Armitage, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Brazil in Transition", 1984 October 11

Box: 503 Folder: 8

Creator: Asencio, Diego.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Iran-Iraq Conflict and the Security of the Gulf", 1984 October 3

Box: 503 Folder: 9

Creator: #Az#z, # #riq

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India and the United States - An Update", 1984 December 3

Box: 503 Folder: 10

Creator: Bajpai, K. S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Congress and Foreign Policy: Lessons from Three Terms," (Washington Meeting), 1984 September 19

Box: 503 Folder: 11

Creator: Baker, Howard H., Jr. (Howard Henry), 1925-2014

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is Socialism a Dead Concept in Europe?", 1984 November 5

Box: 503 Folder: 12

Creator: Benoist, Jean-Marie

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Upswing in World Economy and Perspectives on French Economy", 1985 April 19

Box: 503 Folder: 13

Creator: Bérégovoy, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mexican Oil Policy," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1985 April 9

Box: 503 Folder: 14

Creator: Beteta, Mario Ramón

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of Military Rule for Pakistan", 1985 April 18

Box: 503 Folder: 15

Creator: Bhutto, Benazir

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Remarks on East-West Relations", 1985 April 24

Box: 503 Folder: 16

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam: Internal Developments and External Policies", 1985 June 10

Box: 503 Folder: 17

Creator: Broinowski, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States ' Foreign Policy Agenda", 1984 December 20

Box: 503 Folder: 18

Creator: Brzezi#ski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Africa's Deepening Food Crisis", 1985 March 6

Box: 503 Folder: 19

Creator: Brown, Lester

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Next Phase in American Foreign Policy", 1984 December 5

Box: 503 Folder: 20

Creator: Burt, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Investment in South Africa", 1985 February 13

Box: 503 Folder: 21

Creator: Buthelezi, Gatsha

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Meeting in Honor Of His Excellency Ghazi Abdul Rahman Al-Gosaibi", 1983
November 15

Box: 503 Folder: 22

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues in the Congo Crisis", 1960 October 27

Box: 504 Folder: 1

Creator: Slim, Mongi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Talking and Fighting: Reports from Central America", 1984 October 31

Box: 504 Folder: 2

Creator: Chace, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Geneva: What Happens Next on Arms Control?", 1985 February 28

Box: 504 Folder: 3

Creator: Chain, John T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe: The Central Issue of East-West Relations", 1984 September 24

Box: 504 Folder: 4

Creator: Cheysson, Claude

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Taiwan and East Asia: Comparing Notes", 1985 February 26

Box: 504 Folder: 5

Creator: Chien, F.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Holbrooke, Richard C., 1941-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Richard C. Holbrooke was an American diplomat who led negotiations at the Dayton Accords for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995, brokering the agreement to end the Bosnian war.

Holbrooke was born in New York City in 1941. He attended Brown University, became editor of the Brown Daily Herald and graduated in 1962. He joined the Foreign Service, was posted to Vietnam's Mekong Delta and later to Saigon, and subsequently worked on Lyndon Johnson's White House group of staff on Vietnam. He attended the Paris peace talks on Vietnam with the American delegation in 1968. In 1969-1970, Holbrooke spent a year at Princeton University as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. He served as Peace Corps director in Morocco from 1970 to 1972, returning to the U.S. to edit Foreign Policy magazine from 1972 to 1976. During the Carter administration, Holbrooke was assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. In between Democratic administrations, Holbrooke helped found the consulting firm Public Strategies and worked in investment banking at Lehman Brothers.

Under Bill Clinton, Holbrooke was United States ambassador to Germany from 1993 to 1994, and helped to found the American Academy in Berlin while he was there. He served as assistant secretary of state for European and Canadian Affairs from 1994 to 1995, necessitating a focus on the crisis in the Balkans. Holbrooke's memoir *To End a War* (1998) recounts his experience of the negotiations between the leaders of Croatia, Bosnia, and Serbia at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio in 1995.

Holbrooke served as the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations from 1999 to 2001, achieving a settlement of U.S. debt to the United Nations and a UN Security Council resolution on HIV and AIDS. He was foreign policy adviser to Hillary Clinton's campaign for president, and served the Obama administration as special representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2009 to 2010. Holbrooke died on December 13, 2010, after he was treated for a torn aorta.

"United States' National Security," (Washington Meeting), 1985 March 8

Box: 504 Folder: 6

Creator: Allen, Richard

Creator: Brzeziński, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Creator: Rostow, W. W. (Walt Whitman), 1916-2003

Creator: Scowcroft, Brent

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Update on Southern Africa", 1985 May 14

Box: 504 Folder: 7

Creator: Crocker, Chester A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Security Interests in the Pacific," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1985 May 10 Box: 504 Folder: 8

Creator: Crowe, William J., 1925-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Malaysian Economy and Its Prospects", 1985 April 16

Box: 504 Folder: 9

Creator: Daim bin Zainuddin#

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Challenge to Europe of the Technological Revolution", 1984 November 20

Box: 504 Folder: 10

Creator: De Benedetti, Carlo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The World Economy and the Role of the International Monetary Fund", 1984 November 29

Box: 504 Folder: 11

Creator: Larosière, Jacques de 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges to Political Stability in Italy," (German Marshall Fund/United States-European Leaders Series), 1984 December 17

Box: 504 Folder: 12

Creator: De Mita, Ciriaco

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Foreign and Security Policy," (German Marshall Fund/United States-European Leaders Series), 1985 May 13

Box: 504 Folder: 13

Creator: Montbrial, Thierry de

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Guatemala's Foreign Policy and the Central American Crisis", 1984 October 3

Box: 504 Folder: 14

Creator: Durán Díaz, Fernando

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Congress and Foreign Policy," (Washington Meeting), 1985 April 24

Box: 504 Folder: 15

Creator: Durenberger, David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nicaragua After the Elections," (Washington Meeting), 1984 November 19

Box: 504 Folder: 16

Creator: Cruz, Arturo Jose

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Alexander Haig on American Foreign Policy", 1985 February 21

Box: 504 Folder: 17

Creator: Haig, Alexander

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Program to Support Democracy in Latin American Countries", 1985 April 22

Box: 504 Folder: 18

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Grinspun, Bernardo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argetina: Prospects for Democracy", 1985 March 14

Box: 504 Folder: 19

Creator: Grondona, Mariano, 1932-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Turmoil and Human Rights in Chile", 1984 September 18

Box: 504 Folder: 20

Creator: Gutierrez, de la Fuente

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Development in the Caribbean: Haiti", 1985 January 28

Box: 504 Folder: 21

Creator: Estimé, Jean Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Transition Problems of Philippines", 1985 April 24

Box: 504 Folder: 22

Creator: Fernandez, Jose

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Aspects of Foreign Policy of GDR", 1984 October 10

Box: 504 Folder: 23

Creator: Fischer, Oskar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Economic Development, 3rd World Debt," (Minneapolis, Minnesota Meeting), 1984 Box: 504 Folder: 24
December 7

Creator: Fraser, Malcolm

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Lessons of Lebanon", 1984 September 17 Box: 504 Folder: 25

Creator: Friedman, Thomas L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Dimensions of the Importance of World Trade", 1984 November 15 Box: 504 Folder: 26

Creator: Galvêas, Ernane

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The World's Monetary Problems", 1985 June 18 Box: 504 Folder: 27

Creator: Giscard d'Estaing, Valéry, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The West, the Middle East and Turkish Politics", 1984 September 26 Box: 504 Folder: 28

Creator: Halefoglu, V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Realities of Doing Business in France", 1985 March 21 Box: 504 Folder: 29

Creator: Hanon, Bernard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Development in Hungary", 1985 January 25

Box: 504 Folder: 30

Creator: Havasi, Ferenc

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The German Nation Between West and East," (German Marshall Fund/ of United States-European Leaders Series), 1984 October 9

Box: 504 Folder: 31

Creator: Hennig, Ottfried

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Northern Ireland: The Realities", 1985 March 27

Box: 504 Folder: 32

Creator: Hurd, Douglas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Atlantic Community: The View from Britain", 1984 September 25

Box: 504 Folder: 33

Creator: Howe, Geoffrey, 1926-2015

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Defense Policy in Transition", 1985 June 12

Box: 505 Folder: 1

Creator: Kato, Koichi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Outlook For the Dollar", 1985 April 29

Box: 505 Folder: 2

Creator: Kindleberger, Charles P., 1910-2003

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Special Luncheon Meeting", 1985 January 30

Box: 505 Folder: 3

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Debt Question: Role of the World Bank", 1985 April 22

Box: 505 Folder: 4

Creator: Kuczynski Godard, Pedro-Pablo, 1938-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nuclear Weapons and Arms Control," (Washington Meeting - Press Conference), 1984 November 14

Box: 505 Folder: 5

Creator: Krepon, Muchael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Breakfast Meeting", 1984 December 6

Box: 505 Folder: 6

Creator: De Laboulaye, F

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Leaders and Change," (Soviet Union Series), 1984 September 11

Box: 505 Folder: 7

Creator: Horelick, A. L.

Creator: Legvold, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The North East Asian Situation and Korean Foreign Policy", 1984 October 4

Box: 505 Folder: 8

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Lee, Won-Kyung

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What's Happening in South Africa?", 1985 March 14

Box: 505 Folder: 9

Creator: Lelyveld, Joseph

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel in the Wake of the Elections", 1984 September 14

Box: 505 Folder: 10

Creator: Lewis, Samuel W., 1930-2014

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Crisis in Central America," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1984 September 17

Box: 505 Folder: 11

Creator: Linowitz, Sol M., 1913-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Farewell Reception", 1985 June 26

Box: 505 Folder: 12

Creator: Lord, Bette

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in the Sudan", 1985 April 23

Box: 505 Folder: 13

Creator: Malwal, Bona

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "A Modern Foreign Policy for America," (Washington Meeting), 1985 January 16 Box: 505 Folder: 14
Creator: Maynes, Charles
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Implications of the Economic Strains in Alliance," (Paris Meeting), 1984 July 5 Box: 505 Folder: 15
Creator: Mathias, Charles
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "90th Birthday Dinner", 1985 April 3 Box: 505 Folder: 16
Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Strategic Nuclear Parity: Implications for Global Stability," (New Members Dinner), 1984 October 17 Box: 505 Folder: 17
Creator: McFarlane, Robert C.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reducing the Risk of Nuclear War," (New Members' Meeting and Dinner), 1985 May 30 Box: 505 Folder: 18
Creator: McNamara, Robert S., 1916-2009.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Perspectives in Development", 1985 May 6 Box: 505 Folder: 19
Creator: McPherson, M. Peter
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Debt Strategy", 1984 October 29

Box: 505 Folder: 20

Creator: Mulford, David C.

Creator: Mulford, David C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Peace Prospects", 1985 May 22

Box: 505 Folder: 21

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Experience of Development in Saudi Arabia", 1985 January 9

Box: 505 Folder: 22

Creator: Nazer, Hisham M., 1932-2015

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nkomati: Before and After," (California Meeting), 1984 July 16

Box: 505 Folder: 23

Creator: Nel, Louis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy to Asia-Pacific Region", 1984 September 26

Box: 505 Folder: 24

Creator: Niiseki, Kinya

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Ethics and Campaign Politics", 1984 October 30

Box: 505 Folder: 25

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Novak, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Jordanian-Palestinian Initiative," (Washington Meeting), 1985 May 7

Box: 505 Folder: 26

Creator: Odeh, Adnan Abu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Democracy in Nicaragua", 1984 October 2

Box: 505 Folder: 27

Creator: Ortega, Daniel.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Prime Minister", 1985 March 28

Box: 505 Folder: 28

Creator: Özal, Turgut

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Finance: The Force of American Foreign Policy", 1985 March 18

Box: 505 Folder: 29

Creator: Greenspan, Alan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Prime Minister", 1984 October 10

Box: 506 Folder: 1

Creator: Peres, Shim#on 1923-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations", 1985 January 31

Box: 506 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Perle, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Deficits...The Dollar...The Debt...", 1985 January 22

Box: 506 Folder: 3

Creator: Peterson, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Less Developed Countries' Debts as an Issue in Political and Economic Relations", 1985 May 29

Box: 506 Folder: 4

Creator: Planinc, Milka

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace in the Middle East: The View from Israel," (Member's Conference - H. Pratt House), 1984 September 13

Box: 506 Folder: 5

Creator: Vance, Cyrus R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can Trade War Between Europe and the United States be Avoided?" (German Marshall Fund of United States'-European Leaders Series), 1985 June 4

Box: 506 Folder: 6

Creator: Rogard, Michel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The North Atlantic Treaty Organization From the Perspective of the Military Committee", 1984 December 11

Box: 506 Folder: 7

Creator: Robinson, General Roscoe

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe", 1985 April 16 Box: 506 Folder: 8

Creator: Rogers, Bernard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Arms Control," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1985 January 23 Box: 506 Folder: 9

Creator: Rowny, Edward L., 1917-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Issues in International Environmental Policies," (Washington Meeting), 1984 November 27 Box: 506 Folder: 10

Creator: Ruckelshaus, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign and Security Policy of the Federal Republic of Germany," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1985 April 3 Box: 506 Folder: 11

Creator: Ruhe, Volcker

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nuclear Winter: So What?" (Washington Meeting), 1985 May 13 Box: 506 Folder: 12

Creator: Sagan, Carl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arab-Jewish Relations in Jerusalem", 1985 January 3 Box: 506 Folder: 13

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Salzberger, Lotte

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Saudi Arabia and the United States", 1984 October 2

Box: 506 Folder: 14

Creator: Saud, Al-Faisal

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Saud al-Faisal, Prince of Saudi Arabia

"Thailand's Views on the Situation in Southeast Asia", 1985 May 20

Box: 506 Folder: 15

Creator: Siddhi Savetsila

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subject Headings:

- Siddhi Savetsila

"Iraqi-United States Relations: The New Honeymoon?", 1985 January 29

Box: 506 Folder: 16

Creator: Sciolino, Elaine

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future European-American Relations", 1985 April 4

Box: 506 Folder: 17

Creator: Schmidt, Helmut

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The European Commission and American Policy: A Dialogue", 1985 May 22

Box: 506 Folder: 18

Creator: Schoumaker, R.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Vest, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the Secretary of State", 1984 October 1

Box: 506 Folder: 19

Creator: Shultz, George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Minister", 1984 September 27

Box: 506 Folder: 20

Creator: Silva-Herzog, Jesus

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Church Above Political Systems", 1984 September 21

Box: 506 Folder: 21

Creator: Sin, Jaime L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in Zimbabwe", 1985 June 19

Box: 506 Folder: 22

Creator: Sithole, Ndabaningi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Strategies of the Terrorist Conflict", 1985 January 28

Box: 506 Folder: 23

Creator: Sterling, Claire.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Current Political Situation in the United Kingdom," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1984 October 16 Box: 506 Folder: 24
Creator: Steel, David
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Current Political Situation in South Africa", 1984 November 7 Box: 506 Folder: 25
Creator: Suzman, H.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Trade Policy Meets Industrial Policy", 1984 December 10 Box: 506 Folder: 26
Creator: Stern, Paula
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Japanese Economic Development in the World", 1984 September 28 Box: 506 Folder: 27
Creator: Takeshita, Noboru, 1924-2000
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Nuclear Arms Control Under Reagan," (Washington Meeting), 1984 October 15 Box: 506 Folder: 28
Creator: Talbott, Strobe
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Situation in South Africa and the United States' Response", 1985 April 30 Box: 506 Folder: 29
Creator: Tambo, Oliver, 1917-1993
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations and the United Nations", 1985 March 20

Box: 507 Folder: 1

Creator: Trojanovskij, Oleg Aleksandrovi#, 1919-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States-South African Connection", 1984 October 30

Box: 507 Folder: 2

Creator: Tutu, Desmond

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japan Economic Relations", 1985 April 23

Box: 507 Folder: 3

Creator: Ukawa, Hidetoshi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the Chairman of the Federal Reserve System", 1984 November 28

Box: 507 Folder: 4

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Paul A. Volcker (1927-) is an economist who has served in several prominent positions in the federal government. Born in Cape May, NJ, Volcker attended Princeton University for his undergraduate education, graduating summa cum laude in 1949. He went on to earn a master's degree in political economy and government from Harvard University in 1951, then studied at the London School of Economics in 1951-1952 under the Rotary Foundation's Ambassadorial Scholarships program. Volcker began his career in government service in 1952 as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Five years later, in 1957, he left the position to join the private sector, taking a job at Chase Manhattan Bank. Volcker first worked for the Treasury Department in 1962 as the director of the Office of Financial Analysis, and the following year became the deputy undersecretary for monetary affairs. He resumed work in the private sector once more in 1965, returning to Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

and director of planning. Volcker served as undersecretary of the Treasury for international monetary affairs from 1969-1974. In this capacity, Volcker was influential in the Nixon administration's economic policy changes of August 1971. These policy changes, particularly the suspension of the U.S. dollar's convertibility to gold and a short-term freeze on wages and prices, temporarily halted inflation and increased the rates of employment and productivity in the United States. After leaving the Treasury Department, Volcker returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1975-1979 to serve as its president. In August 1979, Jimmy Carter appointed Volcker as chairman of the Board of Governors for the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve under Volcker's leadership is credited with ending the inflation of the 1970s through aggressive control of the money supply, leading to historically high interest rates. By the end his term, the inflation process had ended, giving rise to years of stable growth. As chairman, Volcker also put more focus on the economic conditions in developing countries and prohibiting certain activities of commercial banks. After leaving the Board of Governors in 1987, Volcker served as chair of the National Commission on Public Service. The following year, he became chairman of Wolfensohn and Co., a boutique international investment banking firm. Volcker was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International Accounting Standards from 2000-2005. In 1996, Volcker was asked by representatives of the Swiss and Jewish communities to head an effort to trace accounts of victims of Nazi persecution opened in Swiss banks before World War II, leading to substantial compensation for survivors and their progeny. In 2004, the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon Volcker to undertake an investigation of allegations of substantial corruption by participants in the U.N.'s Oil for Food program and within the U.N. itself. That successful investigation led to a further request by the president of the World Bank to lead a review of the Bank's anti-corruption program, prompting substantial reforms in Bank procedures. Volcker headed President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board from 2009 to 2011. In this role, he crafted the "Volcker Rule," a provision to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The provision restricts banking institutions in the United States from conducting certain kinds of speculative investment activities. Volcker was a senior fellow in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. He is the coauthor of several books. For many years he chaired the Trilateral Commission and the "Group of 30," consisting of leading central bankers, other financial officials, and financial scholars.

"A Conversation with the Chairman of the Federal Reserve System," (London, England Meeting), 1984 December 12

Box: 507 Folder: 5

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Paul A. Volcker (1927-) is an economist who has served in several prominent positions in the federal government. Born in Cape May,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

NJ, Volcker attended Princeton University for his undergraduate education, graduating summa cum laude in 1949. He went on to earn a master's degree in political economy and government from Harvard University in 1951, then studied at the London School of Economics in 1951-1952 under the Rotary Foundation's Ambassadorial Scholarships program. Volcker began his career in government service in 1952 as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Five years later, in 1957, he left the position to join the private sector, taking a job at Chase Manhattan Bank. Volcker first worked for the Treasury Department in 1962 as the director of the Office of Financial Analysis, and the following year became the deputy undersecretary for monetary affairs. He resumed work in the private sector once more in 1965, returning to Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president and director of planning. Volcker served as undersecretary of the Treasury for international monetary affairs from 1969-1974. In this capacity, Volcker was influential in the Nixon administration's economic policy changes of August 1971. These policy changes, particularly the suspension of the U.S. dollar's convertibility to gold and a short-term freeze on wages and prices, temporarily halted inflation and increased the rates of employment and productivity in the United States. After leaving the Treasury Department, Volcker returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1975-1979 to serve as its president. In August 1979, Jimmy Carter appointed Volcker as chairman of the Board of Governors for the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve under Volcker's leadership is credited with ending the inflation of the 1970s through aggressive control of the money supply, leading to historically high interest rates. By the end his term, the inflation process had ended, giving rise to years of stable growth. As chairman, Volcker also put more focus on the economic conditions in developing countries and prohibiting certain activities of commercial banks. After leaving the Board of Governors in 1987, Volcker served as chair of the National Commission on Public Service. The following year, he became chairman of Wolfensohn and Co., a boutique international investment banking firm. Volcker was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International Accounting Standards from 2000-2005. In 1996, Volcker was asked by representatives of the Swiss and Jewish communities to head an effort to trace accounts of victims of Nazi persecution opened in Swiss banks before World War II, leading to substantial compensation for survivors and their progeny. In 2004, the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon Volcker to undertake an investigation of allegations of substantial corruption by participants in the U.N.'s Oil for Food program and within the U.N. itself. That successful investigation led to a further request by the president of the World Bank to lead a review of the Bank's anti-corruption program, prompting substantial reforms in Bank procedures. Volcker headed President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board from 2009 to 2011. In this role, he crafted the "Volcker Rule," a provision to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The provision restricts banking institutions in the United States from conducting certain kinds of speculative investment activities. Volcker was a senior fellow in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. He is the coauthor of several books. For many years he chaired the Trilateral Commission and the "Group of 30," consisting of leading central bankers, other financial officials, and financial scholars.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Britain's Economic Progress", 1984 September 20 Box: 507 Folder: 6
Creator: Wakeham, John Wakeham, Baron, 1932-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Famine in Africa - Causes and Solutions", 1985 February 11 Box: 507 Folder: 7
Creator: Walker, Bryan Wilson
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Causes and Consequences of Poverty in South Africa", 1985 April 25 Box: 507 Folder: 8
Creator: Wilson, Francis, 1939-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The German Contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organizations", 1985 May 9 Box: 507 Folder: 9
Creator: Woerner, Manfred
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The United States and South Africa: The Other Issues," (Washington Meeting), 1985 Box: 507 Folder: 10
March 21
Creator: Wolpe, Howard.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Mexican Debt and Its Impact", 1984 September 12 Box: 507 Folder: 11
Creator: Zedillo Ponce de León, Ernesto
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of Vietnam on American Foreign Policy", 1985 April 15

Box: 507 Folder: 12

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Central America as a European-American Issue," (Harold Pratt House - Conference), 1985 March 22

Box: 507 Folder: 13

Creator: Vance, Cyrus R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Strategic Defense Initiative," (Members and Spouses Meeting), 1986 March 6

Box: 507 Folder: 14

Creator: Abrahamson, James A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Narcotics: New Challenges to Latin America", 1986 February 10

Box: 507 Folder: 15

Creator: Abrams, Elliott, 1948-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nigeria in Pursuit of Economic Recovery", 1986 June 11

Box: 507 Folder: 16

Creator: Ahmed, Abdulkadir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nigerian-United States Relations," (Washington Meeting), 1986 January 14

Box: 507 Folder: 17

Creator: Akinyemi, A.Bolaji

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Soviet-American Relations", 1986 April 16

Box: 507 Folder: 18

Creator: Arbatov,

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Philippines", 1986 February 20

Box: 507 Folder: 19

Creator: Armacost, Michael H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israeli-Palestinian Peace is Possible", 1986 March 17

Box: 507 Folder: 20

Creator: Avnery, Uri

Creator: Siniora, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Contadora and Containment in Central America", 1986 February 4

Box: 508 Folder: 1

Creator: Babbitt, Bruce

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Panama in the Crossroads of the Americas", 1985 September 26

Box: 508 Folder: 2

Creator: Ardito-Barletta, Nicolas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Chile: What Next?", 1986 June 3

Box: 508 Folder: 3

Creator: Barnes, Jr., Harry G.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Prospects for the European Economic Community", 1986 May 22

Box: 508 Folder: 4

Creator: Barre, Raymond

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia-United States Relations", 1986 May 8

Box: 508 Folder: 5

Creator: Beazley, Kim C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel, the Arabs and the West Bank", 1986 February 12

Box: 508 Folder: 6

Creator: Benvenisti, Meron, 1934-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe, New Appraisals", 1985 November 21

Box: 508 Folder: 7

Creator: Berthoin, Georges P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Further Reforms in Hungary", 1985 September 19

Box: 508 Folder: 8

Creator: Berend, Iván

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in South Africa", 1985 October 2

Box: 508 Folder: 9

Creator: Bloom, Anthony H.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Trade and American Labor", 1986 January 22

Box: 508 Folder: 10

Creator: Brock, William Emerson, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Summit: An Assessment", 1985 November 21

Box: 508 Folder: 11

Creator: Brzeziński, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"My Mission in Germany," (Elihu Root Lecture), 1986 February 6

Box: 508 Folder: 12

Creator: Burns, Arthur F. (Arthur Frank), 1904-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of American-German Relations", 1986 February 13

Box: 508 Folder: 13

Creator: Burns, Arthur F. (Arthur Frank), 1904-1987

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and Europe: Seeking A Partnership", 1986 April 9

Box: 508 Folder: 14

Creator: Burt, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The North Atlantic Treaty Organization: The Year Ahead", 1985 October 3

Box: 508 Folder: 15

Creator: The Right Honorable Lord Carrington

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How INTELSAT has redefined Global Politics", 1986 April 6

Box: 508 Folder: 16

Creator: Colino, Richard R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the President of the Federal Reserve Bank", 1985 December 3

Box: 508 Folder: 17

Creator: Corrigan, E. Gerald.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Intervening in Civil Wars," (Washington Meeting), 1985 October 21

Box: 508 Folder: 18

Creator: Cutler, Lloyd N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in the Sudan", 1985 October 16

Box: 508 Folder: 19

Creator: Dafalla, El Gizouli

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dealing with Third World Country Debt", 1985 September 13

Box: 508 Folder: 20

Creator: De Carmoy, Herve

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Critical Issues in Panama-United States' Relations", 1986 April 2

Box: 508 Folder: 21

Creator: Delvalle, Eric Arturo

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Terrorism and American Foreign Policy", 1986 February 5

Box: 508 Folder: 22

Creator: Dickey, Christopher.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with President Dos Santos", 1985 October 23

Box: 508 Folder: 23

Creator: Santos, José Eduardo dos, 1942-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Portugal Ten years After the Revolution", 1985 September 17

Box: 508 Folder: 24

Creator: Amaral, Diogo Freitas do.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Scene in El Salvador", 1985 December 19

Box: 508 Folder: 25

Creator: Duarte, José Napoleón

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Hostility of South African Blacks", 1985 October 8

Box: 508 Folder: 26

Creator: Duncan, Sheena

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and the Alliance: New Challenges", 1985 September 27

Box: 508 Folder: 27

Creator: Dumas, Roland, 1922-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace in the Middle East", 1986 May 5

Box: 508 Folder: 28

Creator: El-Baz, Osama

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current French Political Scene", 1986 May 1

Box: 508 Folder: 29

Creator: Fabius, Laurent

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Security in a Changing Economic and Financial Environment", 1986 April 30

Box: 508 Folder: 30

Creator: El-Kuwaiz, Abdulla

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Encountering Gorbachev", 1986 May 12

Box: 508 Folder: 31

Creator: Fascell, Dante B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dollar", 1986 April 28

Box: 508 Folder: 32

Creator: Feldstein, Martin S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Church-State Relations in Chile", 1985 November 15

Box: 508 Folder: 33

Creator: Fresno, Cardinal Juan Francisco

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Latin America: The Military Viewpoint", 1985 October 17

Box: 508 Folder: 34

Creator: Galvin, General John R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India, America and the World Today", 1985 October 23

Box: 509 Folder: 1

Creator: Gandhi, Rajiv

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lebanon: From Turmoil to Peace", 1985 October 21

Box: 509 Folder: 2

Creator: Jumayyil, Am#n

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nationalized Industries in France," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1986 April 23

Box: 509 Folder: 3

Creator: Gomez, Alain

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of American Foreign Policy," (Washington Meeting), 1985 September 23

Box: 509 Folder: 4

Creator: Haig, Alexander

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Intelligence: Problems and Needs", 1986 March 10

Box: 509 Folder: 5

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Hamilton, Lee.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What To Do About Spies?" (Washington Meeting), 1986 February 5

Box: 509 Folder: 6

Creator: Halperin, Morton H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China's Economic Reform and Sino-United States' Relations", 1986 April 4

Box: 509 Folder: 7

Creator: Han, Xu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Cooperation on Central American Crisis," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1985 October 10

Box: 509 Folder: 8

Creator: Herrero R. De Minon, M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Implications of Protectionism," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1985 October 31

Box: 509 Folder: 9

Creator: Herrhausen, Alfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on a Recent Trip to Southeast Asia", 1986 March 5

Box: 509 Folder: 10

Creator: Hilsman, Roger

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arms Control and Implications of Soviet Non-Compliance", 1986 June 2

Box: 509 Folder: 11

Creator: Holmes, H. Allen, 1933-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nuclear Proliferation and Security Concerns," (Washington Meeting), 1986 April 3

Box: 509 Folder: 12

Creator: Holst, Johan Jørgen, 1937-1994

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Churches and the South African Situation", 1986 June 18

Box: 509 Folder: 13

Creator: Hurley, Denis E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Toward a Safe and Secure Poland", 1985 September 25

Box: 509 Folder: 14

Creator: Jaruzelski, General W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Federal Reserve and Changing Markets," (New Member's Meeting/Dinner), 1986 March 12

Box: 509 Folder: 15

Creator: Kaufman, Henry.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Detente and German-American Alliance," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1985 December 5

Box: 509 Folder: 16

Creator: Kiep, Walther Leisler, 1926-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-United States Relations and the Middle East", 1986 May 28

Box: 509 Folder: 17

Creator: Kislov, A. K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's New Challenge: Corporate Strategies", 1985 November 14

Box: 509 Folder: 18

Creator: Kobayashi, Yotaro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conservative Foreign Policy: Neo-, Proto-, or Pseudo-?" (Washington Meeting), 1985 November 26

Box: 509 Folder: 19

Creator: Kristol, Irving

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Outlook for the Third World," (Minneapolis Meeting), 1986 February 3

Box: 509 Folder: 20

Creator: Kuczynski Godard, Pedro-Pablo, 1938-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany: One Year Before the Elections", 1986 January 28

Box: 509 Folder: 21

Creator: Lambsdorff, Otto, Graf, 1926-2009

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) Prosperity: Change or Design?", Box: 509 Folder: 22
1986 June 30

Creator: Lee, Hsien Loong

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Maritime Strategy," (Washington Meeting), 1986 June 5 Box: 509 Folder: 23

Creator: Lehman, John F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aftermath of the Tokyo Summit", 1986 May 26 Box: 509 Folder: 24

Creator: Lewis, Flora

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"El Salvador: Duarte's First Year", 1985 October 21 Box: 509 Folder: 25

Creator: Lemoyne, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"World Oil and the Malaise of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries", Box: 509 Folder: 26
1985 October 1

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and the Middle East Peace Process," (Washington Meeting), 1986 March 4 Box: 509 Folder: 27

Creator: Lewis, Samuel W., 1930-2014

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-China Relations", 1986 June 3

Box: 509 Folder: 28

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is the Democratic Opposition A Real Alternative?", 1986 June 11

Box: 509 Folder: 29

Creator: Léniz, Fernando

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mozambique in the Context of Southern Africa", 1985 September 26

Box: 510 Folder: 1

Creator: Machel, Samora, 1933-1986

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Macroeconomic Policies", 1986 March 19

Box: 510 Folder: 2

Creator: Martin, Preston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japan Partnership," (Joint Meeting with Japan Society), 1985 July 25

Box: 510 Folder: 3

Creator: Miyazawa, Kiichi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace in Southeast Asia: An Indonesian View", 1985 October 30

Box: 510 Folder: 4

Creator: Mochtar, Kusumaatmadja

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Challenges in Israel", 1986 June 12

Box: 510 Folder: 5

Creator: Moda'i, Yitzhak

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Summit: United States-Soviet Relations", 1985 November 12

Box: 510 Folder: 6

Creator: Mondale, Walter F., 1928-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa and the Free Market System", 1985 July 22

Box: 510 Folder: 7

Creator: Motlana, Nthato

Creator: Motlana, Nthato

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland's Independent Socio-Political Forces", 1986 May 13

Box: 510 Folder: 8

Creator: Najder, Zdzisław

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israeli Democracy: Can It Survive?", 1986 May 15

Box: 510 Folder: 9

Creator: Namir, Ora

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa in Crisis: United States Response", 1985 October 28

Box: 510 Folder: 10

Creator: Naude, Bishop Beyers

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the United States-Soviet Dialogue," (Denver Outreach Program), 1986 March 19 Box: 510 Folder: 11

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ethics and Nuclear Deterrence", 1986 May 28 Box: 510 Folder: 12

Creator: Nye, Joseph S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa: Last Chance for Change?", 1986 May 8 Box: 510 Folder: 13

Creator: Obasanjo, Olusegun.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Issues in Mexican Politics", 1986 April 25 Box: 510 Folder: 14

Creator: Pérez Correa, Fernando

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations: Facing Crisis," (Los Angeles Outreach Meeting), 1986 March 25 Box: 510 Folder: 15

Creator: Pérez de Cuéllar, Javier, 1920-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Deficits, Domestic Prosperity and Foreign Policy," (Washington Meeting), 1985 December 16 Box: 510 Folder: 16
- Creator: Peterson, Peter
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Deficits, Debts, Demographics: How Relevant to our Long-Term Prosperity and Foreign Policy?", 1986 April 22 Box: 510 Folder: 17
- Creator: Peterson, Peter
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States-Soviet Relations on Eve of Summit", 1985 October 29 Box: 510 Folder: 18
- Creator: Petrovsky, Vladimir
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Conventional Defense of Europe," (Washington Meeting), 1986 April 21 Box: 510 Folder: 19
- Creator: Beach, General Sir Hugh
- Creator: Bülow, Andreas von, 1937-
- Creator: De Lauer, Richard D.
- Creator: Heisbourg, Francois L.
- Creator: Pierre, A. J.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Political Realignment in Philippines", 1986 June 19 Box: 510 Folder: 20
- Creator: Pimentel, Aquilino Q.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Outlook for the International Monetary System," (Wall Street Luncheon), 1986 May 28 Box: 510 Folder: 21

Creator: Poehl, Karl Otto

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Economic Development and Political Stability in Argentina and Chile: Impressions from a Recent Trip", 1986 April 7 Box: 510 Folder: 22

Creator: Purcell, Susan K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Terrorism in the Middle East," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1985 November 19 Box: 510 Folder: 23

Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States As Part of the World Economy", 1986 June 16 Box: 510 Folder: 24

Creator: Reed, John S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues in United States' Relations with Europe and Canada," (New Members' Dinner), 1985 December 5 Box: 510 Folder: 25

Creator: Ridgway, Rozanne L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Malaysia's Foreign Policy", 1985 October 9 Box: 510 Folder: 26

Creator: Rithauddeen, Tengku Ahmad

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reception in Honor Of David Rockefeller", 1985 October 17

Box: 510 Folder: 27

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reforming the International Monetary System", 1986 January 30

Box: 510 Folder: 28

Creator: Roosa, Robert V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Financing Development: The Real World", 1986 February 24

Box: 510 Folder: 29

Creator: Rotberg, Eugène H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Balancing Strategic Offense and Defense", 1986 June 17

Box: 510 Folder: 30

Creator: Rowny, Edward L., 1917-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Triple Threat to the Hemisphere: Drug Traffickers, International Terrorists and Insurgents", 1986 March 17

Box: 511 Folder: 1

Creator: Sanchez, Nestor

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southern Cone Perspective: Democracy, Debt and Regional Stability", 1986 June 20

Box: 511 Folder: 2

Creator: Sanguinetti, Julio

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Consolidation of Democracy in Latin America", 1985 September 24

Box: 511 Folder: 3

Creator: Sarney, José

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Erosion of Law in South Africa", 1986 May 6

Box: 511 Folder: 4

Creator: Saunders, Stuart

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prosepts for Peace in Southern Africa", 1986 February 7

Box: 511 Folder: 5

Creator: Savimbi, Jonas Malheiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Policies of the Brazilian Administration", 1985 December 12

Box: 511 Folder: 6

Creator: Sayad, João

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Policy and the World Economy," (Washington Meeting), 1986 May 6

Box: 511 Folder: 7

Creator: Schultze, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mexican Politics: Today's Realities", 1985 September 24

Box: 511 Folder: 8

Creator: Sepúlveda Amor, Bernardo.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Quest for Stability and Peace", 1985 October 3

Box: 511 Folder: 9

Creator: Shamir, Itzhak, 1915-2012

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in South Africa", 1985 November 14

Box: 511 Folder: 10

Creator: Slabbert, Frederik Van Zyl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' International Trade Policy", 1986 February 19

Box: 511 Folder: 11

Creator: Smart, Bruce

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arms Control - Breaking the Deadlock", 1986 March 3

Box: 511 Folder: 12

Creator: Smith, Gerard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dinner In Honor Of Peter Tarnoff", 1986 April 30

Box: 511 Folder: 13

Creator: Tarnoff, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Open House in Honor Of Peter Tarnoff", 1986 April 29

Box: 511 Folder: 14

Creator: Tarnoff, Peter

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How Does Democracy Defend Itself?", 1986 March 5

Box: 511 Folder: 15

Creator: Palmieri, Victor H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Namibia: The Failure of Constructive Engagement", 1985 November 1

Box: 511 Folder: 16

Creator: Toivo, Andimba Toivo ya, 1924-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Trade Problems of the Movie Industry", 1985 December 4

Box: 511 Folder: 17

Creator: Valenti, Jack.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States and Europe: Challenge and Response," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1985 September 23

Box: 511 Folder: 18

Creator: Broek, Hans van den 1936-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Egyptian Relations Post Sadat", 1986 May 7

Box: 511 Folder: 19

Creator: Veliotes, Nicholas A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Europe: Technologically Backward?" (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1985 September 23, 1986 January 20 Box: 511 Folder: 20
- Creator: Dohnanyi, Klaus von 1928-
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Countertrade: Threat to the GATT System," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1985 September 23, 1985 December 2 Box: 511 Folder: 21
- Creator: Vranitzky, Franz
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The United States and Current World Crises", 1985 September 11 Box: 511 Folder: 22
- Creator: Walters, Vernon J., 1923-
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Superpowers in Asia: A Southeast Asian View", 1986 April 21 Box: 511 Folder: 23
- Creator: Wanandi, Jusuf
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Controversy and Consensus: The Dynamics of Foreign Policy," (Washington Meeting), 1986 June 23 Box: 511 Folder: 24
- Creator: Whitehead, John
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States and Germany: The Economic Relationship", 1986 May 5 Box: 511 Folder: 25
- Creator: Wissmann, Matthias, 1949-
- Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Trade Policy", 1986 January 8

Box: 511 Folder: 26

Creator: Yeutter, Clayton K., 1930-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Competing in the New Global Environment", 1985 November 13

Box: 511 Folder: 27

Creator: Young, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Regional Balance in South Asia", 1985 October 22

Box: 511 Folder: 28

Creator: Zia-Ul-Haq, H. E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent United States-Japan Relations", 1987 April 23

Box: 511 Folder: 29

Creator: Abe, Shintarō, 1924-1991

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Strategic Defense Initiative", 1986 November 5

Box: 511 Folder: 30

Creator: Abrahamson, James A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reforms in Eastern Europe", 1987 May 18

Box: 511 Folder: 31

Creator: Aczél, György

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"SALT II: Help or Hindrance to American Security?" (Washington Meeting), 1986 October 27 Box: 511 Folder: 32

Creator: Adelman, K.

Creator: Earle II, R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Trade Talks: Will They Succeed?", 1986 October 21 Box: 511 Folder: 33

Creator: Aho, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Foreign Relations Of An American State: Tennessee and Japan", 1986 November 13 Box: 511 Folder: 34

Creator: Alexander, Lamar, 1940-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Views on Oil Market Stability", 1986 November 12 Box: 511 Folder: 35

Creator: Al-Chalabi, Fadhil J., 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Syrian Arab Position for Achieving Peace in the Region", 1986 October 3 Box: 511 Folder: 36

Creator: Al-Shara, Farouq

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Prospects for Peace After Reykjavik," (The German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 February 4 Box: 51 Folder: 37

Creator: Andreotti, Giulio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Building On Reykjavik", 1986 December 11

Box: 511 Folder: 38

Creator: Arbatov, Georgy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations", 1987 May 6

Box: 511 Folder: 39

Creator: Arbatov, Georgy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace in Indochina", 1987 June 2

Box: 511 Folder: 40

Creator: Armacost, Michael H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The National Unity Government in Israel", 1987 May 20

Box: 511 Folder: 41

Creator: Avineri, Shlomo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in the Middle East in Light of the Continuation of the Iran-Iraq War", 1986 September 30 Box: 511 Folder: 42

Creator: #Az#z, # #riq

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: Summer 1985", 1985 June 6

Box: 512 Folder: 1

Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges of International Economic Cooperation", 1986 November 20

Box: 512 Folder: 2

Creator: Baker, James Addison, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: The Leadership Documentary Project was created by PS Productions, a five-person multi-media production company that included Executive Producer Andrew M. Ling, Producer and Director Townley Patton, and PS Communication's director Phil Schwenk. In addition to the existing PS Production team, Mark Higbie was hired as Associate Producer and Coordinator, David Paton as the writer, and Jose A. Salgado as a videographer.

The documentary was the company's first major production and had the approval of James A. Baker III, a close friend of Townley Paton's father, David Paton '52.

"Chile 1987: Transition or Transformation", 1987 February 17

Box: 512 Folder: 3

Creator: Barnes, Harry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Portugal Thirteen Years After the Revolution," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 March 9

Box: 512 Folder: 4

Creator: Barroso, José Manuel Durão

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Spain and Western Security", 1987 May 28

Box: 512 Folder: 5

Creator: Bartholomew, Reginald

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Conventional Arms in Europe", 1987 May 7

Box: 512 Folder: 6

Creator: Blackwill, Robert D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Factors Affecting the United States' Trade Balance", 1987 April 15

Box: 512 Folder: 7

Creator: Bohn, John A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Situation in the Philippines", 1987 February 12

Box: 512 Folder: 8

Creator: Bosworth, Stephen W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics, Divisions and Terrorism," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 February 5

Box: 512 Folder: 9

Creator: Breit, Ernst.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Situation of Argentina", 1986 December 1

Box: 512 Folder: 10

Creator: Brodersohn, Mario S.,

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet and American Political Situations on Arms Control", 1987 May 5

Box: 512 Folder: 11

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversations in Moscos: A Report on the Council Delegation Visit to the Soviet Union", undated Box: 512 Folder: 12

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Problems of Neutrals in Superpower Politics," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 May 5 Box: 512 Folder: 13

Creator: Brunner, Edouard, 1932-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Philippines: The New Balance", 1986 January 12 Box: 512 Folder: 14

Creator: Burton, Sandra

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Panama's Democratization", 1987 May 11 Box: 512 Folder: 15

Creator: Calderon, Ricardo Arias

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The 1986 International Monetary Fund and World Bank Annual Meetings", 1986 October 2 Box: 512 Folder: 16

Creator: Camdessus, Michel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Strategy, Politics and Diplomacy: The North Atlantic Treaty Organization", 1986 September 29 Box: 512 Folder: 17
- Creator: Lord Carrington
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Continuing Middle East Peace Process", 1987 May 6 Box: 512 Folder: 18
- Creator: Carter, Jimmy, 1924-
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Force Mobility: The Key to Deterrence", 1986 November 19 Box: 512 Folder: 19
- Creator: Cassidy, Duance
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Relationship Between Democracy and Journalism", 1987 March 2 Box: 512 Folder: 20
- Creator: Cebrian, Juan Luis
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Political Situation in Guatemala", 1986 September 29 Box: 512 Folder: 21
- Creator: Cerezo, Vinicio
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Freedom of the Press in Nicaragua", 1986 October 17 Box: 512 Folder: 22
- Creator: Barrios de Chamorro, Violeta
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy in the 100th Congress", 1987 March 9

Box: 512 Folder: 23

Creator: Cheney, Richard B.

Creator: Cranston, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Presidential Credibility and White House Staff", 1987 February 17

Box: 512 Folder: 24

Creator: Clifford, Clark

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Domestic Reform Under Gorbachev?", 1986 November 24

Box: 512 Folder: 25

Creator: Cohen, S.

Creator: Colton, T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Intelligence and Foreign Policy", 1987 March 25

Box: 512 Folder: 26

Creator: Colby, William Egan, 1920-1996

Creator: Turner, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Born on January 4, 1920 in St. Paul, Minnesota, William Egan Colby was the son of an Army officer, and he grew up on various U.S. Army posts as well as spending a three-year stint in Asia (Tientsin, China and Japan). In 1936 he entered Princeton University with the Class of 1940; while a student there, his extracurricular activities included the Triangle Club, Theatre Intime, and Whig-Clio. After graduating cum laude from Princeton with an A.B. in Political Science (International Affairs), Colby entered Columbia University to pursue a law degree.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

However, military service soon beckoned, and in August 1941 he enlisted in the Army.

Colby's service in World War II primed him for his future work in the Foreign Service and CIA. He was awarded the Bronze Star for his service on behalf of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) as an organizer and director of resistance forces in France from August 14, 1944 to September 26, 1944. Other awards garnered from the war include the Silver Star, St. Olaf's Medal (Norway), and the Croix de Guerre (France).

Colby married Barbara Heinzen on September 15, 1945; the couple had five children over the next fifteen years: Jonathan, Catherine, Paul, Carl, and Christine. In November 1945, Colby was discharged from the Army with the rank of major. He then returned to Columbia to complete his law degree, graduating in 1947. He was a member of the Columbia Law Review's Editorial Board.

Colby's first job out of law school was as an associate attorney for the New York City firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine, headed by William J. Donovan, the OSS director during World War II. After about two years, Colby desired experience in government litigation, and accepted an associate position with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.

In early 1951 Colby ostensibly joined the Department of State's Foreign Service, and his first tour was as a political officer in Stockholm, Sweden where he was responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs. In October 1953 he was transferred to Rome, Italy with a similar job description. This tour ended in 1958, when he came back to the United States for a few months as a desk officer in Washington, D.C. In January 1959 he was assigned to Saigon, Vietnam where he was a Special Assistant to the U.S. Ambassador. Four years later, in early 1963, he was named the CIA's Far East Division Chief and stationed in Washington, D.C.

Colby went back to Vietnam in March 1968 to work for the Agency for International Development as the Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS). He was then promoted to the rank of ambassador and served as the Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV). In this position he was the principal U.S. advisor to the Government of Vietnam on pacification and local development matters.

In June 1971 Colby was reassigned to the Department of State in Washington, D.C. Six months later, however, he was appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA and then, in March 1973, was promoted to Deputy Director for Operations. He did not remain long in the latter position, for in early May of that year, President Nixon announced Colby's nomination as the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI). After an intense summer of confirmation hearings, Colby became the tenth Director of the CIA in September 1973. However, his tenure came at a time of great controversy for the Agency, and he spent much of 1975 enmeshed in congressional hearings. Towards the end of that year, President Ford asked for Colby's resignation, which became official in January 1976.

In 1977 Colby went back to practicing law, as an attorney and partner with the Washington, D.C. firm of Colby, Miller, and Hanes. While working there, he devoted his spare time to writing his memoirs, *Honorable Men*, published in 1978. In 1979 Colby joined the law firm of Reid & Priest, where he stayed through

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

1984. During these years he branched out into international consulting, taking on the additional position of Senior Advisor at International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in 1981. It was at this corporation that he met his future second wife, Sally Shelton, a former ambassador to countries in Latin America. They married in November 1984.

Colby used his prior experience to help start a new international consulting firm called Colby, Bailey, Werner, and Associates. However, this partnership did not last long. Robert Werner was the first to leave, and Colby followed in mid-1987 to accept a position as counsel in the firm he started out in, Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine. He continued to be heavily involved in international business, especially in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Colby remained active in the professional world up until his death. On April 27, 1996 he disappeared while canoeing on the Wicomico River near his home in Maryland, and his body was found several days later. His death was ruled an accident, and authorities presumed he had suffered a stroke or heart attack before falling into the water.

A timeline of Colby's career can be found at the end of this finding aid.

August 10, 1941 - November 30, 1945 Active military service, U.S. Army, discharged as a major
February 1947 - October 1949 Associate Attorney for Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in New York City
October 1949 - November 1950 Associate Attorney for the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.
March 1951 - September 1953 Political officer in Stockholm, Sweden for the Department of State, responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs
October 1953 - September 1958 Political officer in Rome, Italy, followed and reported on Italian political affairs
October 1958 - January 1959 Political officer in Washington D.C.
January 1959 - February 2, 1963 Political officer and 1st Secretary in Saigon, Vietnam, as Special Assistant to the Ambassador
February 3, 1963 - February 28, 1968 Far East Division Chief of CIA in Washington D.C., executive manager and administrator
March 1, 1968 - February 8, 1969 Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS) for Agency for International Development in Saigon, Vietnam
November 1968 - June 1971 Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV) for CORDS (rank of ambassador) in Saigon, Vietnam
June 30, 1971 Reassigned to Department of State
January 10, 1972 Appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA
March 3, 1973 Appointed Deputy Director for Operations of the CIA
September 1973 Director of Central Intelligence
1977 - 1979 Attorney and Partner, Colby, Miller, and Hanes in Washington, D.C.
1979 - 1984 Attorney and Partner, Reid & Priest in Washington, D.C.
1981 Senior Advisor for International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in Washington D.C.
1985 - 1987 International Consultant and Partner, Colby, Bailey, Werner and Associates in Washington, D.C.
August 1, 1987 - 1996 Counsel at Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in Washington, D.C.

"A View from the Chairman's Seat", 1986 October 8

Box: 512 Folder: 27

Creator: Crowe, William

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations", 1986 December 12

Box: 512 Folder: 28

Creator: Daniloff, Nicholas, 1934-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Cyprus Problem", 1986 September 15

Box: 512 Folder: 29

Creator: Denkta#, Rauf R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Market Economies in Latin America", 1987 May 26

Box: 512 Folder: 30

Creator: De Soto, Hernando

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Federal Budget: Politics versus Public Policy", 1987 June 1

Box: 512 Folder: 31

Creator: Domenici, Pete

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace and Stability in Indochina," (Southeast Asia Series), 1986 October 1

Box: 512 Folder: 32

Creator: Dhanabala, S

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Less Developed Countries Debt: Brazil, Argentina and the Philippines", 1987 February 20

Box: 512 Folder: 33

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Dornbusch, Rüdiger

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-American Relations," (Members and Spouses Meeting), 1986 December 10 Box: 512 Folder: 34

Creator: Dubinin, I#U#ri# Vladimirovich

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade?", 1987 April 6 Box: 512 Folder: 35

Creator: Dunkel, Arthur, 1932-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Covert Action and the Reagan Doctrine", 1987 February 24 Box: 512 Folder: 36

Creator: Durenberger, David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: Why Deadlock is Dangerous", 1986 October 27 Box: 513 Folder: 1

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sudan: Challenges to the New Democracy", 1986 October 6 Box: 513 Folder: 2

Creator: El Mahdi, El Sadik El Siddik

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Questions About France Today," (Los Angeles Meeting), 1987 February 17 Box: 513 Folder: 3

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Fabius, Laurent

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Complexities and Consequences of the Brazilian Debt Problem", 1987 April 7 Box: 513 Folder: 4

Creator: Funaro, Dilson Domingos, 1933-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How Eastern Europe Sees Gorbachev", 1987 February 25 Box: 513 Folder: 5

Creator: Gati, Charles.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the International Economy", 1987 January 28 Box: 513 Folder: 6

Creator: Gephardt, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace and Stability in Indochina," (Southeast Asia Series), 1986 October 10 Box: 513 Folder: 7

Creator: Giang, Vo Dong

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Confrontation in Korea", 1987 June 30 Box: 513 Folder: 8

Creator: Gleysteen, William H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Strength Among Equals: A New Era", 1987 January 21 Box: 513 Folder: 9
Creator: Gore, Albert
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "East-West Relations: Future of Arms Control", 1987 June 3 Box: 513 Folder: 10
Creator: Gore, Albert
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Poland: Report of the Council's Trip", 1987 June 4 Box: 513 Folder: 11
Creator: Gotbaum, Victor
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Policy Coordination: Is It Feasible?", 1986 October 8 Box: 513 Folder: 12
Creator: Gy#ten, Toyoo, 1931-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reform in China: A Status Report", 1986 December 3 Box: 513 Folder: 13
Creator: Harding, Harry, 1946-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The West Bank: Fateful Choices for Israel", 1987 February 26 Box: 513 Folder: 14
Creator: Harkabi, Yehoshafat, 1921-1994
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "American-Soviet Relations", 1986 September 24 Box: 513 Folder: 15
Creator: Hartman, Arthur A. (Arthur Adair), 1926-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "China's Reform: An Insider's View", 1987 May 29 Box: 513 Folder: 16
Creator: He, Weiling
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "British and American Perspectives of Foreign Policy," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 April 1 Box: 513 Folder: 17
Creator: Henderson, Nicholas, 1919-2009
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Widening Atlantic?" (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1986 September 9 Box: 513 Folder: 18
Creator: Howard, Michael, 1922-2019
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Modern Chinese History and Foreign Policy", 1987 April 7 Box: 513 Folder: 19
Creator: Hu, Sheng
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Superpower Scenarios: Courtship and Contention between Washington and Moscow", 1987 June 23 Box: 513 Folder: 20
Creator: Hyland, William G. (William George), 1929-2008
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Meeting and Dinner: Dallas Committee", 1987 February 11

Box: 513 Folder: 21

Creator: Inman, B. R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Egypt and Israel: An Assessment of the Economic and Political Challenges Ahead", 1987 May 19

Box: 513 Folder: 22

Creator: Jabber, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy Towards Africa", 1986 September 30

Box: 513 Folder: 23

Creator: Jackson, Jesse

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dealing with the Russians," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1986 October 16

Box: 513 Folder: 24

Creator: Keeble, Curtis.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The German Role in Arms Control", 1987 June 8

Box: 513 Folder: 25

Creator: Kiep, Walther Leisler, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of the Recent German Elections for German Foreign Policy," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 February 25

Box: 513 Folder: 26

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Kiep, Walther Leisler, 1926-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report on the Council Delegation Visit to the Soviet Union", 1987 February 19 Box: 513 Folder: 27

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Creator: Vance, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Trade Policy: View from Singapore", 1987 January 20 Box: 513 Folder: 28

Creator: Koh, Tommy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany's Role in an nvertain World Economy," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 March 30 Box: 513 Folder: 29

Creator: Kollar, Axel, 1935-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Economic Policy of Japan", 1987 June 8 Box: 513 Folder: 30

Creator: Kond#, Tetsuo, 1929-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Development and Other International Economic Problems", 1986 October 3 Box: 514 Folder: 1

Creator: Laurel, Salvador H. (Salvador Hidalgo), 1928-2004

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran: What Happened and Where Do we Go From Here?", 1987 May 28

Box: 514 Folder: 2

Creator: Ledeen, Michael Arthur, 1941-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Changing Balance of Power in France", 1986 November 4

Box: 514 Folder: 3

Creator: Léotard, François

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Political Force in France and Europe: The National Front," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 February 19

Box: 514 Folder: 4

Creator: Le Pen, Jean-Marie, 1928-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China, America and the World," (Washington Meeting), 1987 May 13

Box: 514 Folder: 5

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China, America and the World," (Special Downtown Luncheon Meeting), 1987 May 27

Box: 514 Folder: 6

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Experience Towards a Free Market Economy," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1986 October 24

Box: 514 Folder: 7

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Madelin, Alain

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with President de la Madrid", 1986 September 25

Box: 514 Folder: 8

Creator: Madrid Hurtado, Miguel de la.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Economic Development and Policies in Mexico", 1986 September 26

Box: 514 Folder: 9

Creator: Mancera, Miguel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Jamaica's Foreign Policy and Economic Development under a People's National Party (PNP) Government", 1986 December 3

Box: 514 Folder: 10

Creator: Manley, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Energy and National Security: The Past and Future Crisis", 1987 April 27

Box: 514 Folder: 11

Creator: Martin, William McChesney, 1874-1955

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is There a New Russian Spirit?", 1987 May 4

Box: 514 Folder: 12

Creator: Massie, Suzanne

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Peace Process in the Middle East", 1986 October 2 Box: 514 Folder: 13
 Creator: Meguid, Ahmed Esmat Abdel
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "International Peace Conference: Implications for the Middle East", 1987 June 5 Box: 514 Folder: 14
 Creator: Meridor, Dan
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Technology and the Future of Europe", 1986 July 3 Box: 514 Folder: 15
 Creator: Mitterand, Francois
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Prospects for Peace and Stability in Indochina," (Southeast Asia Series), 1986 October 1 Box: 514 Folder: 16
 Creator: Mochtar, Kusumaatmadja
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "European Stagnation: Some Possible Remedies", 1986 November 17 Box: 514 Folder: 17
 Creator: Modigliani, Franco
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Democrat Looks at Foreign Policy", 1986 September 22 Box: 514 Folder: 18
 Creator: Mondale, Walter F., 1928-
 Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Islamic Alliance of Afghanistan", 1986 November 11

Box: 514 Folder: 19

Creator: Nabi, Maulawi Mohammad

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Three Myths of Terrorism", 1986 September 17

Box: 514 Folder: 20

Creator: Netanyahu, Binyamin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Finance, Trade and African Development", 1987 February 18

Box: 514 Folder: 21

Creator: Ndiaye, Babacar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Myths and Realities in African Politics," (Leffingwell Lecture Series - Africa in Perspective), 1987 March 18

Box: 515 Folder: 1

Creator: Obasanjo, Olusegun.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Debt, Disarmament and Development," (Leffingwell Lecture Series - Africa in Perspective), 1987 March 23

Box: 515 Folder: 2

Creator: Obasanjo, Olusegun.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prspects for Peace in Central America", 1987 May 21

Box: 515 Folder: 3

Creator: Oduber, Daniel

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southern Africa: Apartheid and Beyond," (Leffingwell Lecture Series - Africa in Perspective), 1987 March 24 Box: 515 Folder: 4

Creator: Obasanjo, Olusegun.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese View on International Monetary Problems", 1986 November 13 Box: 515 Folder: 5

Creator: Ogata, Shijuro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Human Rights and Security: A Russian View", 1986 December 15 Box: 515 Folder: 6

Creator: Orlov, Yuri, 1924-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of Elections on American Foreign Policy", 1986 November 6 Box: 515 Folder: 7

Creator: Courter, J.

Creator: Ornstein, N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland Today", 1986 October 3 Box: 515 Folder: 8

Creator: Orzechowski, Marian

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Europe's Contribution to Nuclear Deterrence", 1987 January 21 Box: 515 Folder: 9
Creator: Owen, David
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "No Title", 1986 July 23 Box: 515 Folder: 10
Creator: Papanicolaou, Yiannis
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Main Trends of Greek Foreign Policy", 1986 December 1 Box: 515 Folder: 11
Creator: Papoulias, Karolos
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Prospects for International Monetary Reform", 1986 October 7 Box: 515 Folder: 12
Creator: Pennant-Rea, Rupert.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Israel's Quest for Peace", 1987 May 15 Box: 515 Folder: 13
Creator: Peres, Shim#on 1923-2016
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "South Africa: An Update", 1987 May 29 Box: 515 Folder: 14
Creator: Perkins, Edward
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Reagan Administration Policy on Arms Control," (New Members' Meeting and Dinner), 1987 June 18 Box: 515 Folder: 15
- Creator: Perle, Richard
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Deficits, Debts, Demographics: How Relevant to our Long-Term Prosperity and Foreign Policy?" (Cleveland Outreach Program), 1986 November 24 Box: 515 Folder: 16
- Creator: Peterson, Peter
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Twin Deficits: Domestic and Foreign," (Houston Meeting), 1987 February 10 Box: 515 Folder: 17
- Creator: Peterson, Peter
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Use of Force and Sanctions: Options for American Policy in Southern Africa," (President's Dinner I), 1986 December 4 Box: 515 Folder: 18
- Creator: Falcoff, Mark
- Creator: Vaky, Viron P.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Should the United States Continue to Fund Contras?" (President's Dinner II), 1987 March 5 Box: 515 Folder: 19
- Creator: Falcoff, Mark
- Creator: Vaky, Viron P.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Mexico: What Lies Ahead?", 1987 June 9 Box: 515 Folder: 20
Creator: Purcell, Susan K.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Chances of Peace and the Risks of War", 1986 September 8 Box: 515 Folder: 21
Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "East-West Relations", 1986 September 25 Box: 515 Folder: 22
Creator: Raimond, Jean-Bernard
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Cost of Political Default in South Africa", 1987 May 26 Box: 515 Folder: 23
Creator: Ramphal, Shridath
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Reform in South Africa", 1986 October 30 Box: 515 Folder: 24
Creator: Relly, Gavin
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Towards a Democratic United Nations", 1987 March 10 Box: 515 Folder: 25
Creator: Robertson, Marion (Pat)
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| <p>"Europe and East-West Relations", 1987 May 18</p> <p>Creator: Rocard, Michel</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 515 Folder: 26</p> |
| <p>"Brazil: Will Moderation Prevail?", 1987 June 23</p> <p>Creator: Roett, Riordan</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 515 Folder: 27</p> |
| <p>"From International To Multilateral Cooperation," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1986 September 23</p> <p>Creator: Ruding, Onno</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 515 Folder: 28</p> |
| <p>"Developing Economies: A Challenge for Foreign Investment", 1986 November 3</p> <p>Creator: Ryrie, Sir William</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 515 Folder: 29</p> |
| <p>"The Politics of Outer Space", 1986 October 31</p> <p>Creator: Sagdeyev, Roald</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 516 Folder: 1</p> |
| <p>"The Korean Economy: Current Developments and Future Perspectives", 1986 December 8</p> <p>Creator: Sakong, Il</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:</p> | <p>Box: 516 Folder: 2</p> |

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"SDI: A Contentious Issue in Germany and in the Alliance," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1986 October 14 Box: 516 Folder: 3

Creator: Schafer, Helmut

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation With Prime Minister Seaga", 1986 November 20 Box: 516 Folder: 4

Creator: Seaga, Edward P. G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mexico's Role in the International Economy", 1987 June 9 Box: 516 Folder: 5

Creator: Sepúlveda Amor, Bernardo.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-China Relations", 1986 November 25 Box: 516 Folder: 6

Creator: Li, Shenzhi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace and Stability in Indonesia," (Southeast Asia Series), 1986 October 16 Box: 516 Folder: 7

Creator: Sihanouk, Prince N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arab and Jews: Wounded Spirits in a Promised Land", 1986 September 12 Box: 516 Folder: 8

Creator: Shipler, David

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Approaches to the West Bank", 1986 November 10

Box: 516 Folder: 9

Creator: Sneh, General Ephraim

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rebuilding South Africa for a Post-Apartheid Society", 1987 February 3

Box: 516 Folder: 10

Creator: Steyn, Jan Hendrik

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Fiscal and Financial Outlook", 1986 October 28

Box: 516 Folder: 11

Creator: Stockman, David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Turkish Relations", 1987 March 20

Box: 516 Folder: 12

Creator: Strausz-Hupe, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Revolutionary Cuba and the Failure of the Marxist Experiment", 1986 December 4

Box: 516 Folder: 13

Creator: Szulc, Tad

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"No Title", 1987 January 28

Box: 516 Folder: 14

Creator: Talbott, Strobe

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Star Wars and Arms Control", 1987 May 19

Box: 516 Folder: 15

Creator: Talbott, Strobe

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Reagan Legacy in Foreign Policy: Some Reflections," (I. A. F. Reception and Meeting), 1986 October 22

Box: 516 Folder: 16

Creator: Tarnoff, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Foreign Policy Under Gorbachev," (The German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 April 16

Box: 516 Folder: 17

Creator: Teltschik, Horst

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Issues in International Finance: German Perspective," The German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1986 October 2

Box: 516 Folder: 18

Creator: Tietmeyer, Hans.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The implications of the Reykjavik Summit on United States-Soviet Relations", 1986 October 27

Box: 516 Folder: 19

Creator: Tarnoff, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Should We Be In the Persian Gulf?", 1987 June 17

Box: 516 Folder: 20

Creator: Sterner, Michael E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Should We Worry About the Sharp Fall of the United States' Dollar?", 1987 February 9

Box: 516 Folder: 21

Creator: Solomon, Anthony M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What are the Domestic and International Consequences of Recent Events in China?", 1987 March 18

Box: 516 Folder: 22

Creator: Scalapino, Robert A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of the Iran Controversy on United States' Interests Abroad", 1986 December 16

Box: 516 Folder: 23

Creator: Aaron, David, 1938-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: David Laurence Aaron (1938-) served in several prominent positions in the U.S. Foreign Service and as Deputy National Security Advisor for Jimmy Carter's administration. Born in Chicago, Aaron earned his bachelor's degree from Occidental College in Los Angeles. In 1962, he graduated from Princeton University with a master's degree in public administration from the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. That same year, he started his first position in the U.S. Foreign Service, working as a political and economic officer in Ecuador. Aaron continued to work for the Foreign Service for over ten years. He served as a member of the U.S. Delegation to NATO, and in this capacity he was part of the organization's Nuclear Planning Group and worked on the Treaty on the

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Aaron also worked for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, serving as a key member of the U.S. Delegation to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) with the Soviet Union.

From 1972 to 1974, Aaron worked for the National Security Council under Richard Nixon's administration, focusing on arms control and strategic doctrine. He took on a new position as Senator Walter Mondale's legislative assistant in 1974. The following year, Aaron became a Task Force Director for the Senate Intelligence Committee and was influential in shaping the Committee's recommendations.

Aaron served as Deputy National Security Advisor to President Jimmy Carter from 1977 to 1981. In this position, Aaron chaired sub-Cabinet committees related to arms control and served as a trusted presidential representative to Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and China. Aaron is particularly known for his discussions with Israeli military leader and politician Moshe Dayan, which laid the groundwork for the Camp David Accords, and for his role in negotiating the deployment of U.S. Pershing Missiles and Ground Launched Cruise Missiles in Europe.

With the end of Jimmy Carter's presidential term in 1981, Aaron moved into the private sector, becoming Vice President for Mergers and Acquisitions at Oppenheimer and Co. and Vice Chairman of the board of Oppenheimer International. Though he left Oppenheimer in 1985 to focus on writing and lecturing, Aaron would later return to the company to serve on the board of directors of Oppenheimer's Quest for Value Dual Purpose Fund. He also remained involved in national politics, serving as senior consultant on foreign policy and defense for Walter Mondale's 1984 presidential campaign and as part of the foreign policy team for Bill Clinton's 1992 campaign.

Aaron served as Ambassador to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris during the Clinton administration, where he negotiated the Convention to Prohibit Bribery in International Business Transactions. In 1996, he was appointed the Clinton administration's special White House envoy for cryptography, charged with developing international guidelines for encryption technology in trade and communications. Aaron was also appointed Undersecretary of Commerce for International Trade in 1997, responsible for policies and programs that promote world trade and strengthen the international trade and investment position of the United States.

Upon his retirement from government service in 2000, Aaron became Senior International Advisor to the law firm Dorsey LLP. In 2003, he was appointed Senior Fellow at the RAND Corporation, where he currently serves as the Director of the Center for Middle East Public Policy. He is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and several other organizations related to international affairs.

Aaron is the author of three novels, *State Scarlet* (1987), *Agent of Influence* (1990), and *Crossing By Night* (1993). His nonfiction work *In their Own Words: Voices of Jihad* was published by the RAND Corporation in 2008.

"Lebanon: Does It Still Exist?", 1987 May 13

Box: 516 Folder: 24

Creator: Tuwayn#, Ghass#n, 1926-2012

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Archbishop Tutu", 1986 December 16

Box: 516 Folder: 25

Creator: Tutu, Desmond

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Thailand: Emerging Economy in Southeast Asia", 1986 September 29

Box: 516 Folder: 26

Creator: Snoh Unakul, 1931-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of United States' Foreign Policy on Chile", 1987 May 8

Box: 516 Folder: 27

Creator: Valdes Subercaseux, Gabriel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cuba: Recent Past and Future Prospects", 1986 September 19

Box: 516 Folder: 28

Creator: Valladares, Armando.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Effect of the Press Ban in South Africa", 1987 April 27

Box: 516 Folder: 29

Creator: Akhalwaya, A.

Creator: Van Heerden, A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"India, the Soviet Union and the United States", 1987 January 9

Box: 516 Folder: 30

Creator: Venkateswaran, A. P. (Ayilam Panchapakshan), 1930-2014

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Soviet Cultural Policy", 1987 April 10

Box: 516 Folder: 31

Creator: Voznesenski#, Andre#, 1933-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The World Financial Outlook", 1986 October 22

Box: 516 Folder: 32

Creator: Wojnilower, Albert M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan-United States Economic Cooperation", 1987 May 5

Box: 516 Folder: 33

Creator: Yamaguchi, Toshio.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Developments in China and United States-China Relations", 1987 May 21

Box: 516 Folder: 34

Creator: Yang, Shangkun

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Fall and Rise of Enterprise," (The German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 April 24

Box: 516 Folder: 35

Creator: The Lord Young of Graffham

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Prospects for Peace and Stability in Indochina," (Southeast Asia Series), 1986
September 24

Box: 517 Folder: 1

Creator: Holbrooke, Richard C., 1941-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Richard C. Holbrooke was an American diplomat who led negotiations at the Dayton Accords for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995, brokering the agreement to end the Bosnian war.

Holbrooke was born in New York City in 1941. He attended Brown University, became editor of the Brown Daily Herald and graduated in 1962. He joined the Foreign Service, was posted to Vietnam's Mekong Delta and later to Saigon, and subsequently worked on Lyndon Johnson's White House group of staff on Vietnam. He attended the Paris peace talks on Vietnam with the American delegation in 1968. In 1969-1970, Holbrooke spent a year at Princeton University as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. He served as Peace Corps director in Morocco from 1970 to 1972, returning to the U.S. to edit Foreign Policy magazine from 1972 to 1976. During the Carter administration, Holbrooke was assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. In between Democratic administrations, Holbrooke helped found the consulting firm Public Strategies and worked in investment banking at Lehman Brothers.

Under Bill Clinton, Holbrooke was United States ambassador to Germany from 1993 to 1994, and helped to found the American Academy in Berlin while he was there. He served as assistant secretary of state for European and Canadian Affairs from 1994 to 1995, necessitating a focus on the crisis in the Balkans. Holbrooke's memoir *To End a War* (1998) recounts his experience of the negotiations between the leaders of Croatia, Bosnia, and Serbia at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio in 1995.

Holbrooke served as the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations from 1999 to 2001, achieving a settlement of U.S. debt to the United Nations and a UN Security Council resolution on HIV and AIDS. He was foreign policy adviser to Hillary Clinton's campaign for president, and served the Obama administration as special representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2009 to 2010. Holbrooke died on December 13, 2010, after he was treated for a torn aorta.

"Prospects for Peace and Stability in Indochina," (Southeast Asia Series), 1986
October 1

Box: 517 Folder: 1

Creator: Holbrooke, Richard C., 1941-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Biography/History: Richard C. Holbrooke was an American diplomat who led negotiations at the Dayton Accords for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1995, brokering the agreement to end the Bosnian war.

Holbrooke was born in New York City in 1941. He attended Brown University, became editor of the Brown Daily Herald and graduated in 1962. He joined the Foreign Service, was posted to Vietnam's Mekong Delta and later to Saigon, and subsequently worked on Lyndon Johnson's White House group of staff on Vietnam. He attended the Paris peace talks on Vietnam with the American delegation in 1968. In 1969-1970, Holbrooke spent a year at Princeton University as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. He served as Peace Corps director in Morocco from 1970 to 1972, returning to the U.S. to edit Foreign Policy magazine from 1972 to 1976. During the Carter administration, Holbrooke was assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. In between Democratic administrations, Holbrooke helped found the consulting firm Public Strategies and worked in investment banking at Lehman Brothers.

Under Bill Clinton, Holbrooke was United States ambassador to Germany from 1993 to 1994, and helped to found the American Academy in Berlin while he was there. He served as assistant secretary of state for European and Canadian Affairs from 1994 to 1995, necessitating a focus on the crisis in the Balkans. Holbrooke's memoir *To End a War* (1998) recounts his experience of the negotiations between the leaders of Croatia, Bosnia, and Serbia at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio in 1995.

Holbrooke served as the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations from 1999 to 2001, achieving a settlement of U.S. debt to the United Nations and a UN Security Council resolution on HIV and AIDS. He was foreign policy adviser to Hillary Clinton's campaign for president, and served the Obama administration as special representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2009 to 2010. Holbrooke died on December 13, 2010, after he was treated for a torn aorta.

"The Reagan Doctrine: Intervention and Containment", 1986 November 21

Box: 517 Folder: 2

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Member's Christmas Reception", 1986 December 17

Box: 517 Folder: 3

Creator: Tarnoff, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Aspects of Malaysian Foreign Policy", 1987 October 1

Box: 517 Folder: 4

Creator: Abu Hassan bin Haji Omar

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Perestroika: Problems and Prospects", 1988 February 24

Box: 517 Folder: 5

Creator: Aganbegyan, Abel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects of a Free Press in South Africa", 1988 March 17

Box: 517 Folder: 6

Creator: Akhalwaya, Ameen

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Saudi Arabia's Expanding Trade Relations", 1988 June 10

Box: 517 Folder: 7

Creator: Al Dabbagh, Abdallah

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Arms Control in Europe," (German Marshall Fund of United States-European Leaders Series), 1988 May 4

Box: 517 Folder: 8

Creator: Alexander, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Religious Secular Conflict in Israel", 1988 May 20

Box: 517 Folder: 9

Creator: Aloni, Shulamit, 1927-2014

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Philippines: Transition Pains from Dictatorship to Democracy", 1987 September 22 Box: 517 Folder: 10

Creator: Aquino, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lobbying in American Foreign Policy", 1987 October 27

Box: 517 Folder: 11

Creator: Amitay, M.

Creator: Tivnan, E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations," (Los Angeles Outreach Meeting), 1988 May 3

Box: 517 Folder: 12

Creator: Arbatov, Georgy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in Chile", 1988 May 6

Box: 517 Folder: 13

Creator: Aylwin Azócar, Patricio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with President Arias", 1987 December 18

Box: 517 Folder: 14

Creator: Arias Sánchez, Óscar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Democratic Republic Foreign Policy", 1988 May 6

Box: 517 Folder: 15

Creator: Axen, Hermann

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iraq-Iran War: Prospects for Peace", 1987 September 30

Box: 517 Folder: 16

Creator: #Az#z, # #riq

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the Secretary of the Treasury," (Paris Outreach Meeting), 1988 May 20

Box: 518 Folder: 1

Creator: Baker, James Addison, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: The Leadership Documentary Project was created by PS Productions, a five-person multi-media production company that included Executive Producer Andrew M. Ling, Producer and Director Townley Patton, and PS Communication's director Phil Schwenk. In addition to the existing PS Production team, Mark Higbie was hired as Associate Producer and Coordinator, David Paton as the writer, and Jose A. Salgado as a videographer.

The documentary was the company's first major production and had the approval of James A. Baker III, a close friend of Townley Paton's father, David Paton '52.

"The Uprising in the Territories and the Peace Process", 1988 May 10

Box: 518 Folder: 2

Creator: Benvenisti, Meron, 1934-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Global Economic Imbalances and Toronto Summit", 1988 May 11

Box: 518 Folder: 3

Creator: Bergsten, C. Fred., 1941-

Creator: Marris, Stephen.

Creator: Yoshitomi, Masaru, 1932-2020

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Peace in the Middle East", 1988 June 16 Box: 518 Folder: 4
Creator: Prince Bandar Bin Sultan
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Grenada's Political and Economic Situation", 1987 October 8 Box: 518 Folder: 5
Creator: Blaize, Herbert
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Pluralist World Economy and Technological Change," (Elihu Root Lecture Series #I), 1987 November 30 Box: 518 Folder: 6
Creator: Blumenthal, Michael
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Pluralist World Economy and Technological Change," (Elihu Root Lecture Series # II), 1987 December 1 Box: 518 Folder: 7
Creator: Blumenthal, Michael
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Pluralist World Economy and Technological Change," (Elihu Root Lecture Series # III), 1987 December 3 Box: 518 Folder: 8
Creator: Blumenthal, Michael
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Brazilian Foreign Debt and Economy", 1987 September 25 Box: 518 Folder: 9
Creator: Bresser Pereira, Luiz Carlos
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Resolved: That the United States' Senate Should Ratify the I.N. F. Treaty", 1988 January 21 Box: 518 Folder: 10

Creator: Buckley, William F., Jr., 1925-2008

Creator: Gelb, Leslie H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Population Explosion: Its Human and Political Cost", 1987 December 10 Box: 518 Folder: 11

Creator: Bundy, M.

Creator: Sadik, N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Nuclear Weapons and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Alliance", 1987 October 14 Box: 518 Folder: 12

Creator: Burt, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Issues in World Economy", 1987 October 23 Box: 519 Folder: 1

Creator: Camdessus, Michel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"From Conflict Towards Competition", 1987 September 29 Box: 519 Folder: 2

Creator: Caputo, Dante Mario

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Towards a New Detente: Swedish View", 1988 June 2

Box: 519 Folder: 3

Creator: Carlsson, Ingvar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy in the Persian Gulf", 1987 November 2

Box: 519 Folder: 4

Creator: Carlucci, Frank Charles, 1930-2018

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The State of the Alliance," (New Members ' Meeting), 1988 May 11

Box: 519 Folder: 5

Creator: Lord Carrington

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Single European Market," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1988 June 23

Box: 519 Folder: 6

Creator: Chalker, Lynda

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is Europe A Veteran of History?" (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1987 December 4

Box: 519 Folder: 7

Creator: Chevenement, Jean-Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Situation in South Africa", 1987 November 6

Box: 519 Folder: 8

Creator: Chikane, Frank

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Increasing Power of Japan", 1987 September 9

Box: 519 Folder: 9

Creator: Chira, Susan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mozambique's Contribution to Peace in Southern Africa", 1987 October 2

Box: 519 Folder: 10

Creator: Chissano, Joaquim A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Completion of the European Market," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1988 May 27

Box: 519 Folder: 11

Creator: Cockfield, Francis Arthur Cockfield, Baron, 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Chun Doo Hwan", 1988 April 7

Box: 519 Folder: 12

Creator: Chun, Doo Hwan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Presidential Credibility and Cost of Losing It", 1987 September 10

Box: 519 Folder: 13

Creator: Clifford, Clark

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Intelligence and Foreign Policy," (Miami Meeting), 1988 February 24

Box: 519 Folder: 14

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Colby, William Egan, 1920-1996

Creator: Turner, S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Born on January 4, 1920 in St. Paul, Minnesota, William Egan Colby was the son of an Army officer, and he grew up on various U.S. Army posts as well as spending a three-year stint in Asia (Tientsin, China and Japan). In 1936 he entered Princeton University with the Class of 1940; while a student there, his extracurricular activities included the Triangle Club, Theatre Intime, and Whig-Clio. After graduating cum laude from Princeton with an A.B. in Political Science (International Affairs), Colby entered Columbia University to pursue a law degree. However, military service soon beckoned, and in August 1941 he enlisted in the Army.

Colby's service in World War II primed him for his future work in the Foreign Service and CIA. He was awarded the Bronze Star for his service on behalf of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) as an organizer and director of resistance forces in France from August 14, 1944 to September 26, 1944. Other awards garnered from the war include the Silver Star, St. Olaf's Medal (Norway), and the Croix de Guerre (France).

Colby married Barbara Heinzen on September 15, 1945; the couple had five children over the next fifteen years: Jonathan, Catherine, Paul, Carl, and Christine. In November 1945, Colby was discharged from the Army with the rank of major. He then returned to Columbia to complete his law degree, graduating in 1947. He was a member of the Columbia Law Review's Editorial Board.

Colby's first job out of law school was as an associate attorney for the New York City firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine, headed by William J. Donovan, the OSS director during World War II. After about two years, Colby desired experience in government litigation, and accepted an associate position with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.

In early 1951 Colby ostensibly joined the Department of State's Foreign Service, and his first tour was as a political officer in Stockholm, Sweden where he was responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs. In October 1953 he was transferred to Rome, Italy with a similar job description. This tour ended in 1958, when he came back to the United States for a few months as a desk officer in Washington, D.C. In January 1959 he was assigned to Saigon, Vietnam where he was a Special Assistant to the U.S. Ambassador. Four years later, in early 1963, he was named the CIA's Far East Division Chief and stationed in Washington, D.C. Colby went back to Vietnam in March 1968 to work for the Agency for International Development as the Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS). He was then promoted to the rank of ambassador and served as the Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV). In this position he was the principal U.S.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

advisor to the Government of Vietnam on pacification and local development matters.

In June 1971 Colby was reassigned to the Department of State in Washington, D.C. Six months later, however, he was appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIA and then, in March 1973, was promoted to Deputy Director for Operations. He did not remain long in the latter position, for in early May of that year, President Nixon announced Colby's nomination as the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI). After an intense summer of confirmation hearings, Colby became the tenth Director of the CIA in September 1973. However, his tenure came at a time of great controversy for the Agency, and he spent much of 1975 enmeshed in congressional hearings. Towards the end of that year, President Ford asked for Colby's resignation, which became official in January 1976.

In 1977 Colby went back to practicing law, as an attorney and partner with the Washington, D.C. firm of Colby, Miller, and Hanes. While working there, he devoted his spare time to writing his memoirs, *Honorable Men*, published in 1978. In 1979 Colby joined the law firm of Reid & Priest, where he stayed through 1984. During these years he branched out into international consulting, taking on the additional position of Senior Advisor at International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in 1981. It was at this corporation that he met his future second wife, Sally Shelton, a former ambassador to countries in Latin America. They married in November 1984.

Colby used his prior experience to help start a new international consulting firm called Colby, Bailey, Werner, and Associates. However, this partnership did not last long. Robert Werner was the first to leave, and Colby followed in mid-1987 to accept a position as counsel in the firm he started out in, Donovan, Leisure, Newton, & Irvine. He continued to be heavily involved in international business, especially in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Colby remained active in the professional world up until his death. On April 27, 1996 he disappeared while canoeing on the Wicomico River near his home in Maryland, and his body was found several days later. His death was ruled an accident, and authorities presumed he had suffered a stroke or heart attack before falling into the water.

A timeline of Colby's career can be found at the end of this finding aid.

August 10, 1941 - November 30, 1945 Active military service, U.S. Army, discharged as a major
February 1947 - October 1949 Associate Attorney for Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in New York City
October 1949 - November 1950 Associate Attorney for the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C.
March 1951 - September 1953 Political officer in Stockholm, Sweden for the Department of State, responsible for following and reporting on Swedish political affairs
October 1953 - September 1958 Political officer in Rome, Italy, followed and reported on Italian political affairs
October 1958 - January 1959 Political officer in Washington D.C.
January 1959 - February 2, 1963 Political officer and 1st Secretary in Saigon, Vietnam, as Special Assistant to the Ambassador
February 3, 1963 - February 28, 1968 Far East Division Chief of CIA in Washington D.C., executive manager and administrator
March 1, 1968 - February 8, 1969 Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS) for Agency for International Development in Saigon, Vietnam
November 1968 - June

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

1971Deputy to Commanders United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (COMUSMACV) for CORDS (rank of ambassador) in Saigon, VietnamJune 30, 1971Reassigned to Department of StateJanuary 10, 1972Appointed Executive Director-Comptroller of the CIAMarch 3, 1973Appointed Deputy Director for Operations of the CIASeptember 1973Director of Central Intelligence1977 - 1979Attorney and Partner, Colby, Miller, and Hanes in Washington, D.C.1979 - 1984Attorney and Partner, Reid & Priest in Washington, D.C.1981Senior Advisor for International Business-Government Counselors Inc. in Washington D.C.1985 - 1987International Consultant and Partner, Colby, Bailey, Werner and Associates in Washington, D.C.August 1, 1987 - 1996Counsel at Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine in Washington, D.C.

"A Conversation with Barber Conable", 1988 February 11

Box: 519 Folder: 15

Creator: Conable, Barber B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The War in Afghanistan: End in Sight?", 1988 February 17

Box: 519 Folder: 16

Creator: Cordovez, Diego

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic and Financial Challenges Ahead", 1988 March 10

Box: 519 Folder: 17

Creator: Corrigan, E. Gerald.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Central Command: Challenges in the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea", 1988 January 12

Box: 519 Folder: 18

Creator: Crist, George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations: Restoring a Bipartisan Consensus", 1987 October 13

Box: 519 Folder: 19

Creator: Cuomo, Mario

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Dali Lama", 1987 September 23

Box: 519 Folder: 20

Creator: Dalai Lama

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israeli Arabs and the Peace Process", 1988 May 19

Box: 519 Folder: 21

Creator: Darawshe, Abdul-Wahab

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Does Perestroika Make the Class Passe?", 1988 March 1

Box: 519 Folder: 22

Creator: Dijilas, Milovan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan: Prospects at Home and in Asia," (German Marshall Fund of the United States- European Leaders Series), 1965 January 21

Box: 519 Folder: 23

Creator: Reischauer, Edwin O. (Edwin Oldfather), 1910-1990

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Candidate", 1987 December 22

Box: 519 Folder: 24

Creator: Dukakis, Michael S. (Michael Stanley), 1933-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Building a New South Africa", 1987 October 2

Box: 519 Folder: 25

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Du Plessis, Barend Jacobus

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Role in the Peace process", 1988 April 7

Box: 519 Folder: 26

Creator: Eban, Abba Solomon, 1915-2002.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Demilitarization of Panama", 1987 October 16

Box: 519 Folder: 27

Creator: Eisenmann, I. Roberto, 1937-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Latest Developments in the Middle East", 1988 April 11

Box: 519 Folder: 28

Creator: El-Baz, Osama

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future Challenges for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization", 1988 June 30

Box: 519 Folder: 29

Creator: Evren, Kenan, 1917-2015

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Life as an Artist in the Soviet Union", 1988 March 22

Box: 520 Folder: 1

Creator: Feltsman, Vladimir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Frenhc-German Relations", 1987 October 28

Box: 520 Folder: 2

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Fillon, François

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can Democracy Survive the Economic Crisis in Latin America?", 1964 November 16 Box: 520 Folder: 3

Creator: Jernegan, J. D.

Creator: Wilkins, Fraser, 1908-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Trade at the Crossroads", 1965 June 9 Box: 520 Folder: 4

Creator: Wallenburg, M. van, 1930-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Restructuring of the Japanese Economy", 1988 May 5 Box: 520 Folder: 5

Creator: Fukukawa, Shinji, 1932-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Allied Command Europe: Life After Double Zero", 1987 October 13 Box: 520 Folder: 6

Creator: Galvin, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations in Gorbachev Era", 1987 September 16 Box: 520 Folder: 7

Creator: Gardner, R.

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lebanon: Problems and Prospects", 1987 September 28

Box: 520 Folder: 8

Creator: Jumayyil, Am#n

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of Glasnost on Journalism in the Soviet Union", 1988 April 11

Box: 520 Folder: 9

Creator: Gerasimov, Gennadi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France's Defense Policy in Relation to World Strategic Issues," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1988 March 10

Box: 520 Folder: 10

Creator: Giraud, André

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe's Interests in Central America", 1987 September 22

Box: 520 Folder: 11

Creator: Glinne, Ernest

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Chinese and Soviet Reforms: A Comparison", 1988 February 29

Box: 520 Folder: 12

Creator: Goldman, Marshall I.

Creator: Goldman, Merle.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Will Glasnost Mean Economic Change for Eastern Europe?" (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1988 March 9

Box: 520 Folder: 13

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Graf, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Chairman", 1988 April 27

Box: 520 Folder: 14

Creator: Greenspan, Alan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Korea After the Presidential Election", 1988 January 13

Box: 520 Folder: 15

Creator: Han, S#ng-ju

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Congress and Foreign Policy", 1988 January 6

Box: 520 Folder: 16

Creator: Hamilton, Lee.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Peace Prospects in the Middle East", 1988 May 26

Box: 520 Folder: 17

Creator: Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West relations in Gorbachev Era", 1987 September 17

Box: 520 Folder: 18

Creator: Howard, Michael, 1922-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the Soviet Writers Union", 1988 January 13

Box: 520 Folder: 19

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Karpov, Vladimir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Problems of Strategic Weapons in Soviet-American Relations", 1988 March 24 Box: 520 Folder: 20

Creator: Karpov, Viktor P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The View from Zambia: Economic Challenges", 1987 October 6 Box: 520 Folder: 21

Creator: Kaunda, Kenneth D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Uprising in the Occupied Territories: Implications for United States' Policy", 1988 May 10 Box: 520 Folder: 22

Creator: Khalidi, Rashid

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Palestinian Perspective: The Middle East in Turmoil", 1988 May 23 Box: 520 Folder: 23

Creator: Khaldi, Walid

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Aid to the Contras: The Consequences of Congressional Action", 1987 September 10 Box: 520 Folder: 24

Creator: Krauss, Clifford

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Monitoring the Central American Peace Plan", 1987 November 11

Box: 520 Folder: 25

Creator: Koch, Edward

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese Foreign Policy in a Global Context", 1987 September 24

Box: 520 Folder: 26

Creator: Kuranari, Tadashi, 1918-1996

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Inter-German Relations and the European Detente Process", 1987 September 25

Box: 520 Folder: 27

Creator: Lafontaine, Oskar, 1943-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How East-West Relations Are Changing Europe", 1987 November 11

Box: 520 Folder: 28

Creator: Lewis, Flora

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Cuban Relations: A Defector's View", 1988 February 24

Box: 520 Folder: 29

Creator: Llovio-Menéndez, José Luis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Honduras and the Central American Situation", 1987 October 6

Box: 520 Folder: 30

Creator: Lopaz Contreras, Carlos

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reform in China: What Chinese are SAYing in Private about the Official Reforms", 1988 April 15 Box: 520 Folder: 31

Creator: Lord, Bette

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Strategy: Toward a Post-Nuclear Era?", 1987 December 14 Box: 520 Folder: 32

Creator: Luttwak, Edward

Creator: Meyer, E. C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Trade: View from Bulgaria", 1988 May 2 Box: 520 Folder: 33

Creator: Lukanov, Andre#

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Global Economy: Can the United States' Compete?", 1988 June 6 Box: 521 Folder: 1

Creator: McLaughlin, Ann Dore

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Third World Debt," (German marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1988 June 9 Box: 521 Folder: 2

Creator: McMahon, Sir Kit

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Why the United States' Naval Base will be transferred from Subic Bay", 1987 November 12 Box: 521 Folder: 3
- Creator: Mahbubani, Kishore
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States'-Cuba Relations: Past and Future", 1987 October 2 Box: 521 Folder: 4
- Creator: Malmierca Peoli, Isidoro
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization", 1988 May 9 Box: 521 Folder: 5
- Creator: Mayor, Federico
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Egyptian Foreign Policy and Recent Developments in the Middle East", 1987 September 29 Box: 521 Folder: 6
- Creator: Meguid, Ahmed Esmat Abdel
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "German-Soviet Relations as a Special Problem of East-West Relations", 1987 September 21 Box: 521 Folder: 7
- Creator: Meyer-Landrut, Andreas
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Lesotho, Southern Africa Development Conference and South Africa: Challenges and Opportunities", 1987 October 20 Box: 521 Folder: 8
- Creator: King Moshoeshoe II

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in the Middle East", 1988 June 14

Box: 521 Folder: 9

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Commemorating Murrow Fellowship," (Dinner), 1988 November 15

Box: 521 Folder: 10

Creator: Murrow, Edward R.

Creator: Murrow, Edward R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Uganda in the Context of Regional and International Relations", 1987 October 22

Box: 521 Folder: 11

Creator: Museveni, Yoweri Kaguta

Creator: Museveni, Yoweri Kaguta

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Stability in the Oil Market", 1987 November 12

Box: 521 Folder: 12

Creator: Nazer, Hisham M., 1932-2015

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Costa Rican Foreign Policy: Its Role in the Solution of the Central American Crisis", 1987 September 28

Box: 521 Folder: 13

Creator: Nieto, Rodrigo Madrigal

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Namibia and United States' Policy", 1988 May 9

Box: 521 Folder: 14

Creator: Nujama, Sam

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Japanese Banker's View on United States-Japanese Relations", 1987 October 5

Box: 521 Folder: 15

Creator: Ogata, Shijuro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Perspective of Asia-Pacific Era", 1988 May 26

Box: 521 Folder: 16

Creator: Okawara, Yoshio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Global Challenge", 1988 April 18

Box: 521 Folder: 17

Creator: Okita, Saburo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Domestic and International Consequences of Internal Israeli Political Conflict", 1987 December 4

Box: 521 Folder: 18

Creator: Olmert, Ehud, 1945-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland in Europe: Foreign Policy Initiatives and Internal Developments", 1987 October 5

Box: 521 Folder: 19

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Orzechowski, Marian

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Interdependence and Its Problems", 1987 September 25

Box: 521 Folder: 20

Creator: Paye, Jean-Claude

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Latin American-United States Relations: Shattered Beyond Repair?", 1988 April 18

Box: 521 Folder: 21

Creator: Pérez, Carlos Andrés

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Ramifications of Black Monday", 1988 February 10

Box: 521 Folder: 22

Creator: Peterson, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Philippines: A Challenge for United States Foreign Policy", 1988 March 15

Box: 521 Folder: 23

Creator: Platt, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Perceptions of Southeast Asia: Political and Economic Implications", 1987 October 6

Box: 521 Folder: 24

Creator: Prem Tinsulanonda

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Aid Program: New Perspectives", 1964 December 14

Box: 521 Folder: 25

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Clark, William D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Syria's Quest for a Regional Role in the Middle East", 1988 January 8

Box: 521 Folder: 26

Creator: Rabinovich, Itamar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Africa and the United Nations: A British View", 1965 February 18

Box: 521 Folder: 27

Creator: Caradon, Lord

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cuba, Dominican Crisis and Communism", 1965 June 23

Box: 521 Folder: 28

Creator: Draper, T

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of European Security", 1987 September 22

Box: 521 Folder: 29

Creator: Raimond, Jean-Bernard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Challenge to Democracy in Philippines", 1988 May 19

Box: 521 Folder: 30

Creator: Ramos, Fidel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Economic Basis of the Alliance", 1988 May 2

Box: 521 Folder: 31

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Reuter, Edzard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Assessing the Central American Peace Accords", 1987 November 5

Box: 521 Folder: 32

Creator: Rosenfeld, S.

Creator: Vaky, Viron P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Situation in the Middle East", 1988 April 19

Box: 522 Folder: 1

Creator: Sahliyah, Emile F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Afghanistan: Gorbachev's Search", 1987 October 15

Box: 522 Folder: 2

Creator: Saikal, Amin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace and National Reconciliation in Angola", 1988 June 23

Box: 522 Folder: 5

Creator: Savimbi, Jonas Malheiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Glasnost, Peace and Human Rights", 1987 October 29

Box: 522 Folder: 4

Creator: Scharansky, Anatoly

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "International Economic Cooperation: A German View," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1988 June 27 Box: 522 Folder: 5
- Creator: Schlesinger, Helmut
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Conversation with Yitzhak Shamir", 1988 March 21 Box: 522 Folder: 6
- Creator: Shamir, Itzhak, 1915-2012
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States Middle East Policy", 1988 February 9 Box: 522 Folder: 7
- Creator: Shultz, George
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Iran, America and the Persian Gulf", 1998 February 17 Box: 522 Folder: 8
- Creator: Sick, Gary
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Dealing with Gorbachev", 1988 June 8 Box: 522 Folder: 9
- Creator: Simpson, Alan
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Future Role of the Occupied Territories in the Palestinian Struggle", 1987 October 13 Box: 522 Folder: 10
- Creator: Siniora, Hanna
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Open Universities Under Stress in South Africa", 1988 January 26

Box: 522 Folder: 11

Creator: Sinclair, June D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dynamics of Reform and Revolt in South Africa", 1987 October 5

Box: 522 Folder: 12

Creator: Slabbert, Frederik Van Zyl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Trade Options for the Next Two or Three Years", 1988 May 3

Box: 522 Folder: 13

Creator: Smith, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Portugal: From Dictatorship to Modern Nation", 1988 June 6

Box: 522 Folder: 14

Creator: Soares, Mário

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Law and Policy in International Relations", 1987 November 19

Box: 522 Folder: 15

Creator: Sofaer, Abraham D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Southern Africa Series", 1987 September 15

Box: 522 Folder: 16

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Sri Lanka-India Peace Accord", 1987 September 28

Box: 522 Folder: 17

Creator: Spain, James W. (James William)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Legal Issues of Israel's Administration of the West Bank and Gaza", 1988 February 5

Box: 522 Folder: 18

Creator: Straschnow, Amnon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Curing Explosive Disillusionment with Special Emphasis on South Africa", 1987 October 28

Box: 522 Folder: 19

Creator: Sullivan, Leon

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Afghanistan After the Acords: Firsthand Report from Kabul", 1988 May 12

Box: 522 Folder: 20

Creator: Swing, John Temple.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can Israel Survive Its Indecision Over the Palestinian Question?", 1987 November 19

Box: 522 Folder: 21

Creator: Teveth, Shabtai, 1925-2014

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can the Aquinio Government Survive? Implications for United States' Policy", 1987 November 5

Box: 522 Folder: 22

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Gleysteen, William H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current United States-Israeli Relations", 1988 February 25

Box: 522 Folder: 23

Creator: Utley, Garrick, 1939-2014

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Assessment of the Situation in El Salvador", 1988 March 25

Box: 522 Folder: 24

Creator: Ungo, Guillermo M. (Guillermo Manuel)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Hungarian Program for Economic and Social Development", 1987 September 30

Box: 522 Folder: 25

Creator: Várkonyi Péter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation of Cyprus: Current Situations and Prospects for Settlement", 1988 June 7

Box: 522 Folder: 26

Creator: Vasileiou, Gi#rgos.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japanese Trade Relations", 1988 June 8

Box: 522 Folder: 27

Creator: Verity, Calvin William, 1917-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"Perspectives on the Recovery of the Philippine Economy", 1987 October 13**Box: 522 Folder: 28**

Creator: Villegas, Bernardo M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Paul Volcker", 1988 January 18**Box: 522 Folder: 29**

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Paul A. Volcker (1927-) is an economist who has served in several prominent positions in the federal government. Born in Cape May, NJ, Volcker attended Princeton University for his undergraduate education, graduating summa cum laude in 1949. He went on to earn a master's degree in political economy and government from Harvard University in 1951, then studied at the London School of Economics in 1951-1952 under the Rotary Foundation's Ambassadorial Scholarships program. Volcker began his career in government service in 1952 as an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Five years later, in 1957, he left the position to join the private sector, taking a job at Chase Manhattan Bank. Volcker first worked for the Treasury Department in 1962 as the director of the Office of Financial Analysis, and the following year became the deputy undersecretary for monetary affairs. He resumed work in the private sector once more in 1965, returning to Chase Manhattan Bank as vice president and director of planning. Volcker served as undersecretary of the Treasury for international monetary affairs from 1969-1974. In this capacity, Volcker was influential in the Nixon administration's economic policy changes of August 1971. These policy changes, particularly the suspension of the U.S. dollar's convertibility to gold and a short-term freeze on wages and prices, temporarily halted inflation and increased the rates of employment and productivity in the United States. After leaving the Treasury Department, Volcker returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1975-1979 to serve as its president. In August 1979, Jimmy Carter appointed Volcker as chairman of the Board of Governors for the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve under Volcker's leadership is credited with ending the inflation of the 1970s through aggressive control of the money supply, leading to historically high interest rates. By the end his term, the inflation process had ended, giving rise to years of stable growth. As chairman, Volcker also put more focus on the economic conditions in developing countries and prohibiting certain activities of commercial banks. After leaving the Board of Governors in 1987, Volcker served as chair of the National Commission on Public Service. The following year, he became chairman of Wolfensohn and Co., a boutique international investment banking firm. Volcker was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the International Accounting

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Standards from 2000-2005. In 1996, Volcker was asked by representatives of the Swiss and Jewish communities to head an effort to trace accounts of victims of Nazi persecution opened in Swiss banks before World War II, leading to substantial compensation for survivors and their progeny. In 2004, the Secretary General of the United Nations called upon Volcker to undertake an investigation of allegations of substantial corruption by participants in the U.N.'s Oil for Food program and within the U.N. itself. That successful investigation led to a further request by the president of the World Bank to lead a review of the Bank's anti-corruption program, prompting substantial reforms in Bank procedures. Volcker headed President Obama's Economic Recovery Advisory Board from 2009 to 2011. In this role, he crafted the "Volcker Rule," a provision to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The provision restricts banking institutions in the United States from conducting certain kinds of speculative investment activities. Volcker was a senior fellow in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. He is the coauthor of several books. For many years he chaired the Trilateral Commission and the "Group of 30," consisting of leading central bankers, other financial officials, and financial scholars.

"The Army's Role in Supporting the Nation's Global Responsibilities", 1987 October 27 Box: 522 Folder: 30

Creator: Vuono, Carl E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Changing Role of Politicians in Japanese Foreign Policy", 1988 June 16 Box: 523 Folder: 1

Creator: Watanabe, Michio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Latin America and the United States: Towards a Constructive Relationship", 1987 September 28 Box: 523 Folder: 2

Creator: Wagner Tizón, Allan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Central Intelligence: Its Role in a Free Society", 1987 December 17 Box: 523 Folder: 3

Creator: Webster, William H.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Regional Challenges Facing Israel: Impact of the Gulf War and the Amman Summit", Box: 523 Folder: 4
1987 December 9

Creator: Weizman, Ezer, 1924-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Third World Dilemma: More Debt or Equity?", 1987 October 21 Box: 523 Folder: 5

Creator: Whitehead, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Glasnost and Disinformation: Are They Compatible?", 1988 May 18 Box: 523 Folder: 6

Creator: Wick, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Realities of Human Rights Today", 1988 April 19 Box: 523 Folder: 7

Creator: Wiesel, Élie, 1928-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Uruguay Round: Multilateral Trade Negotiations and the Consequences of Failure", 1988 May 13 Box: 523 Folder: 8

Creator: Wilson, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Intelligence and Investigative Reporting", 1987 November 9 Box: 523 Folder: 9
Creator: Woodward, Bob
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States' Sanctions Against South Africa: Who Will Win?", 1987 September 16 Box: 523 Folder: 10
Creator: Worrall, Denis
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Silent, Noisy Revolution: Foreign Revolution in the Information Age", 1988 March 16 Box: 523 Folder: 11
Creator: Wriston, Walter B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "China's Policy of Reform and Opening and Current Sino-American Relations", 1987 September 29 Box: 523 Folder: 12
Creator: Wu, Xueqian
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Israel and the Middle East: Need for Change", 1987 November 4 Box: 523 Folder: 13
Creator: Yaacobi, Gad, 1935-2007
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United States-Pakistan Relations", 1987 September 23 Box: 523 Folder: 14
Creator: Yaqub, Khan
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japanese Direct Investment in the United States", 1987 November 2

Box: 523 Folder: 15

Creator: Yamaguchi, Tamotsu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviets and Americans: Comparing Notes, Comparing Differences", 1988 May 5

Box: 523 Folder: 16

Creator: Bialer, Seweryn

Creator: Zhurkin, V.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Member's Christmas Reception", 1987 December 21

Box: 523 Folder: 17

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Members Christmas Reception", 1988 December 14

Box: 523 Folder: 18

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Passing the Torch: Transition in International Affairs", 1988 November 7

Box: 523 Folder: 19

Creator: Abshire, David M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Political thinking and Soviet Military Doctrine", 1988 July 11

Box: 523 Folder: 20

Creator: Akhromeyev, Sergei

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Politics of Oil and Peace in the Gulf", 1989 May 16

Box: 523 Folder: 21

Creator: Al-Sabah, Sheikh Ali Khalifa

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East: Recent Political Developments", 1989 March 16

Box: 523 Folder: 22

Creator: Arens, Moshe

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dynamics of the Intifada: What the Palestinians Want", 1988 November 10

Box: 523 Folder: 23

Creator: Mikhail-Ashrawi, Hanan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Monnet and the Perestroika of Western Europe", 1988 September 13

Box: 523 Folder: 24

Creator: Ball, George W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George Wildman Ball was born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Named after his paternal uncle, George, he was the youngest of three sons born to Amos and Edna Wildman Ball. Ball grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Edna decided the family should settle in Evanston due to the proximity of Northwestern University, where it was decreed all three sons would attend. According to Ball, his mother was determined to keep the family intact as long as possible. There would be no reason for her sons to leave home for college, if home was located near a college. Ball attended Northwestern (as did his brothers Stuart and Ralph) where he served as president of the university poetry society and first editor of a new literary magazine entitled MS. He graduated in 1930 and entered Northwestern Law School after briefly considering pursuing a doctorate in English. Prior to the start of his second

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

year of law school, Ball married Ruth Murdoch whom he had met on a European vacation during the summer of 1929. He graduated from law school in 1933 at the top of his class and served on the law review editorial board. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly established Farm Credit Administration. Ball accepted the position after consulting with his family and headed off to Washington, D.C. in May 1933. His work included developing credit facilities for farmers and negotiating a contract for the sale of \$75 million worth of Federal Farm Bureau cotton.

Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau as secretary of the treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau appointed Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. In his new position, Ball prepared briefs on international trade and tax legislation. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was too narrow and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the German declaration of war against America galvanized Ball into action. He conferred with Stevenson, who was now an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, on his course of action. Stevenson could have arranged for a commission in the Navy but encouraged Ball to put his Washington experience to better use. Following Stevenson's advice, Ball accepted an associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox. Ball spent the first months in this new position investigating the synthetic rubber program and monitoring Englishman Geoffrey Pyke's plough project. Pyke theorized that if the Allies mastered the snow, they would control Europe, and he proposed parachuting men and tanks into snow covered areas. Although the overall goal of the project never fully materialized, the project did produce an amphibious vehicle later known as the Weasel. These duties soon evolved into serving as operating head of the office and thus legal adviser to Edward R. Stettinius, Administrator of Lend-Lease.

Ball resigned in August 1944 after the Lend-Lease Administration merged with the Foreign Economic Administration, claiming he could no longer work for the combined offices' inept chairman Leo Crowley. He accepted a position as a civilian member of the Air Force Evaluation Board to study the effects of tactical operations in Europe. Shortly thereafter, he was appointed director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, which would appraise the whole strategic air offensive. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. After the war, Ball

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

returned to Washington, D.C. and took an interim assignment with Jean Monnet as general counsel of the French Supply Council. Ball had met Monnet during his years in the Lend-Lease Administration. In this new assignment, Ball worked with Monnet to promote France's post-war recovery. Ball agreed to serve for a three-month period prior to the official opening of a law firm he had formed with friends. Ball's departure was delayed when Monnet asked Ball to serve as former French Premier Léon Blum's advisor during his mission to Washington to discuss Franco-American relations.

Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Despite his close relationship with Monnet, Ball was not involved in authoring the final proposal, later known as the Schuman Plan, to establish a European common market for coal and steel under an independent authority. He was not brought into the fold until a month after the proposal had been given to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC).

His interest in European affairs did not preclude Ball from taking an interest in American politics. In 1952, Ball established Project Wintergreen, the code name for the Stevenson information center established in Ball's Washington, D.C. office. Ball tested the waters for a possible Stevenson presidential campaign, while at the same time trying to convince Stevenson he should be a candidate. When Stevenson finally declared his candidacy, Ball served as executive director of Volunteers for Stevenson. Ball continued to advise Stevenson after his defeat and later served as his director of public relations during the 1956 campaign. Even after the 1956 defeat, Ball remained loyal to Stevenson and supported his candidacy in 1960. As the pressure on Stevenson to support John F. Kennedy mounted, Ball urged Stevenson not to endorse Kennedy at the Democratic National Convention, reasoning that Stevenson had an obligation to his supporters who wanted him to remain available for a possible draft.

After the nomination of Kennedy, Ball sent Stevenson a memorandum encouraging him to suggest a study of post-election foreign policy to Kennedy. Kennedy approved the idea and asked Stevenson to undertake the study. Stevenson passed the responsibility to Ball since he would be campaigning on Kennedy's behalf. The Stevenson report laid out immediate and long-term goals for American foreign policy. Ball cited the gold drain, NATO strategic deterrent talks, new initiatives in disarmament and formation of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a few of the issues requiring immediate attention. Kennedy viewed the report favorably and requested additional task forces be formed. Ball spent the next six weeks preparing task force reports on the OECD, balance of payments, and foreign economic policy. Ball's hard work eventually led to his appointment as under secretary of state for economic affairs. In his new position,

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk and dealt directly with the President on these matters. As the year progressed, Ball became more involved with political matters and eventually replaced Chester Bowles as under secretary of state. This promotion allowed Ball to play a key role in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Ball's tenure as under secretary of state is most noted for his vociferous opposition to the Vietnam War, other highlights include participating in Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis, negotiating a wheat deal with the Soviets, attending National Security Council meetings, brokering an international textile agreement, and serving as a mediator of crises in Cyprus, Pakistan, the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

As the war in Vietnam escalated, Ball realized his ability to influence policy had diminished. He submitted his resignation to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 17, 1966, effective September 30. Citing personal and family reasons, Ball stated he must return to private life, and he accepted a senior partner position with the investment firm of Lehman Brothers. However, he had not completely disengaged himself from governmental service, and was frequently summoned to the White House in an advisory capacity. In 1968, he served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident and was asked to serve as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations upon Arthur J. Goldberg's resignation. Ball initially refused but found himself outmaneuvered when Johnson pressured his partners at Lehman Brothers to support his nomination. Ball resigned his partnership in the firm in May. Ball's service as permanent representative to the United Nations was short-lived. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. After Humphrey's defeat, Ball returned to Lehman Brothers where he remained until his retirement in 1982. However, Ball remained active in political affairs throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. He served as an adviser to President Jimmy Carter during the crisis in Iran and on the Panama Canal treaties, delivered numerous speeches and lectures, testified before Congress, appeared on various news programs, and penned five books and scores of articles. In fact, he was working on his sixth book when he entered New York Hospital on Wednesday May 25, 1994 and was diagnosed with terminal cancer. He died the next evening. Ball's wife Ruth predeceased him in 1993 after battling Alzheimer's. Two adopted sons, John C. and Douglas B. Ball, and two grandchildren survive him.

"The Future of Liberalism," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1989 April 28

Box: 523 Folder: 25

Creator: Ballardur, Édouard, 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe in the 1990's", 1989 April 14

Box: 523 Folder: 26

Creator: Barre, Raymond

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Prospects for Accommodation in El Salvador", 1989 February 23

Box: 523 Folder: 27

Creator: Barrientos, Francisco

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel Looks to the Future", 1989 March 10

Box: 523 Folder: 28

Creator: Begin, Z. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Palestinian Challenge," (Middle East Forum - Washington), 1989 April 13

Box: 523 Folder: 29

Creator: Benvenisti, Meron, 1934-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Road to Democracy in Hungary", 1989 April 19

Box: 523 Folder: 30

Creator: Berend, Iván

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conflicts and Change in the Baltics: A Swedish View", 1989 May 15

Box: 523 Folder: 31

Creator: Bildt, Carl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Inter-American Relations: A Cuban Perspective", 1988 November 4

Box: 523 Folder: 32

Creator: Blanco, Juan Antonio

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet/Eastern European Relations", 1989 April 13

Box: 523 Folder: 33

Creator: Bogomolov, Oleg

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What Next for Central America?", 1989 March 7

Box: 523 Folder: 34

Creator: Briggs, Everett Ellis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"History and the Politics of Nuclear Choice", 1989 April 10

Box: 523 Folder: 35

Creator: Bundy, McGeorge

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Defense Issues," (Middle East Forum - Washington), 1988 October 17

Box: 524 Folder: 1

Creator: Carlucci, Frank Charles, 1930-2018

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Political Democratization in Mexico", 1988 December 12

Box: 524 Folder: 2

Creator: Cárdenas Solórzano, Cuauhtémoc

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Policy Options for Latin America", 1989 April 11

Box: 524 Folder: 3

Creator: Carter, Jimmy, 1924-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Central American Peace Process", 1989 February 27

Box: 524 Folder: 4

Creator: Cerezo, Vinicio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Solution in Nicaragua: Is It Feasible?", 1988 September 7

Box: 524 Folder: 5

Creator: Cesar Aguirre, Alfredo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Security Cooperation Before and After 1992", 1989 May 12

Box: 524 Folder: 6

Creator: Chaban-Delams, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Upheaval in China," (Chinese Program), 1989 May 31

Box: 524 Folder: 7

Creator: Binyan, Liu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Economic Relations and the Europe of 1992", 1989 May 3

Box: 524 Folder: 8

Creator: Chirac, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mexican-United States' Relations Under Salinas and Bush: Prospects for the 1990s", 1989 April 12

Box: 524 Folder: 9

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Cisneros, Henry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges Facing Mexico", 1988 September 22

Box: 524 Folder: 10

Creator: Cordoba, Jose

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cuban-Soviet Relations", 1988 October 11

Box: 524 Folder: 11

Creator: Cott, Gustavo Perez

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in Brazilian Politics", 1988 November 22

Box: 524 Folder: 12

Creator: Covas, Mário

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The European Economy versus the American Economy," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1989 April 10

Box: 524 Folder: 13

Creator: Cresson, Edith

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-African Policy in the 1980s: A Perspective", 1989 February 9

Box: 524 Folder: 14

Creator: Crocker, Chester A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "International Economic Policy Challenges for the Next Administration", 1988 November 15 Box: 524 Folder: 15
- Creator: Darman, Richard Gordon, 1943-2008
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Soviet Policy in Southern Africa", 1989 May 18 Box: 524 Folder: 16
- Creator: Davidson, Apollon
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "European Community-United States' Relations: Into the 1990s and Beyond", 1988 September 28 Box: 524 Folder: 17
- Creator: de Clerco, Willy
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Economic Cooperation and Market-Oriented Growth Policies: The Only Solution for Sub-Saharan Africa", 1989 April 6 Box: 524 Folder: 18
- Creator: De Kock, Gerhard
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Latin American Politics in the 1980s: Rebuilding Democracy," (Leffingwell Lecture Series: Latin America - Crisis and Renewal, 1st Lecture), 1989 May 1 Box: 524 Folder: 19
- Creator: Madrid Hurtado, Miguel de la.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Latin American Politics in the 1980s: Rebuilding Democracy," (Leffingwell Lecture Series: Latin America - Crisis and Renewal, 2nd Lecture), 1989 May 2 Box: 524 Folder: 20
- Creator: Madrid Hurtado, Miguel de la.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Latin America in the Changing International Political Economy," (Leffingwell Lecture Series: Latin America - Crisis and Renewal, 3rd Lecture), 1989 May 4

Box: 524 Folder: 21

Creator: Madrid Hurtado, Miguel de la.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can a Fortress Europe Mentality Be Avoided?", 1988 December 6

Box: 524 Folder: 22

Creator: De Michelis, G. (Gianni)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Where is Europe Going?", 1988 September 27

Box: 524 Folder: 23

Creator: Dumas, Roland, 1922-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia's Foreign Policy", 1989 March 14

Box: 524 Folder: 24

Creator: Evans, Gareth J., 1944-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rapid Change and New Thinking in Hungary: Implications for Foreign and Defense Policy", 1989 May 24

Box: 524 Folder: 25

Creator: Foldesi, Istvan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Bipartisan Tradition in American Foreign Policy", 1988 September 27 Box: 524 Folder: 26
Creator: Foley, Thomas S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Europe in 1992: A Market of Opportunity", 1988 November 14 Box: 524 Folder: 27
Creator: Francois-Poncet, Michel
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Special Reception", 1989 May 4 Box: 524 Folder: 28
Creator: Franklin, George S., Jr
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Israel's Unilateral Options for Solving the palestinian-Israeli Conflict", 1988 September 16 Box: 524 Folder: 29
Creator: Friedman, Thomas L.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Fifth Decade: Military Challenge", 1989 March 14 Box: 524 Folder: 30
Creator: Galvin, John
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Conversation with Colonel Garang", 1989 June 12 Box: 524 Folder: 31
Creator: Garang de Mabior, John
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Relations: View from the Federal Republic of Germany", 1988 September 26 Box: 524 Folder: 32

Creator: Genscher, Hans-Dietrich, 1927-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Stability in North Africa: Recent Trends, Future Prospects", 1989 May 8 Box: 524 Folder: 33

Creator: Ghiles, Francis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the Judiciary in the Current States of Emergency", 1989 April 11 Box: 524 Folder: 34

Creator: Goldstone, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy in the Middle East", 1989 March 7 Box: 524 Folder: 35

Creator: Golan, Galia

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"New Golas for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization: Security Initiatives", 1989 June 19 Box: 524 Folder: 36

Creator: Goodpaster, Andrew J. (Andrew Jackson), 1915-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Policy and Developments: A British Perspective", 1989 June 7 Box: 524 Folder: 37

Creator: Gore-Booth, David, 1943-2004

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Armenia, Glasnost, Perestroika and the Earthquake", 1989 January 25 Box: 524 Folder: 38

Creator: Gregorian, Vartan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Hungary on the Path of Reforms: New Opportunities for Cooperation", 1988 July 25 Box: 524 Folder: 39

Creator: Grosz, Karoly

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Looking East and West from Vienna", 1988 November 21 Box: 524 Folder: 40

Creator: Grunwald, Henry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Policy in the 1990s: A Congressional Look Ahead", 1989 June 26 Box: 525 Folder: 1

Creator: Hamilton, Lee.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of Glasnost on Human Rights in Eastern Europe", 1988 December 8 Box: 525 Folder: 2

Creator: Haraszti, Miklós, 1945-

Creator: Petovar, Tanya

Creator: Skvorecky, Josef

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Malaysian-United States' Relations: Priorities and Problems in the 1990s", 1988 December 15 Box: 525 Folder: 3
Creator: Dato Haji Abu Hassen Omar
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Greenhouse Effect: Geopolitical Ramifications and Public Policy Responses", 1989 February 6 Box: 525 Folder: 4
Creator: Hansen, James E., 1938-
Creator: Wirth, Timothy E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Stockholm Declaration and the Peace Process", 1988 December 21 Box: 525 Folder: 5
Creator: Hauser, Rita E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Is There A Solution?", 1989 February 28 Box: 525 Folder: 6
Creator: Hauser, Rita E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Heading Off a Trade War", 1989 May 8 Box: 525 Folder: 7
Creator: Hormats, Robert D.
Creator: Piezio-Biroli, Corrado
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Conversation with His Majesty King Hussein I", 1989 April 21 Box: 525 Folder: 8
Creator: King Hussein I

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What Do Palestinians Want?", 1989 March 23

Box: 525 Folder: 9

Creator: #usayn#, Fay#al

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Next Challenge in Latin America", 1989 February 3

Box: 525 Folder: 10

Creator: Iglesias, Enrique

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dilemma of the Misbehaving Dollar", 1988 October 19

Box: 525 Folder: 11

Creator: Islam, Shafiqul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Perestroika and Foreign Trade of the Soviet Union", 1988 November 18

Box: 525 Folder: 12

Creator: Ivanov, Ivan, 1935-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Domestic and Foreign Policy Consequences of the Current Political Crisis In Japan", 1989 June 14

Box: 525 Folder: 13

Creator: Kato, Koichi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Australia's Economy Revitalised", 1988 October 5

Box: 525 Folder: 14

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Keating, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in South West Asia: A View from Pakistan", 1988 September 29 Box: 525 Folder: 15

Creator: Yaqub-Khan, Sahabqada

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Korean Political Developments and Implications", 1989 June 13 Box: 525 Folder: 16

Creator: Kim Young Sam

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe 1992: God or Bad?", 1988 October 13 Box: 525 Folder: 17

Creator: Kingon, Alfred H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign Policy in the 1990s", 1989 March 13 Box: 525 Folder: 18

Creator: Kirkpatrick, Jeane J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cooperation Between Europe and Latin America: A Challenge for the Trans-Atlantic Partnership," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1988 October 19 Box: 525 Folder: 19

Creator: Koehler, Volkmar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Helmut Kohl", 1989 June 6

Box: 525 Folder: 20

Creator: Kohl, Helmut, 1930-2017.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Politics of Humanitarian Action: The Lebanese Example", 1989 May 9

Box: 525 Folder: 21

Creator: Kouchner, Bernard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Reagan Legacy in Foreign Policy", 1988 January 12

Box: 525 Folder: 22

Creator: Krauthammer, Charles, 1950-2018

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Transition to Democracy: Uruguay Experiment", 1989 June 8

Box: 525 Folder: 23

Creator: Lacalle Herrera, Luis Alberto.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Making On-Site Inspection Work: An Early Report", 1989 January 23

Box: 525 Folder: 24

Creator: Lajoie, Roland

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cambodia: Toward Reconciliation or Another Blood Bath?", 1989 May 16

Box: 525 Folder: 25

Creator: Lambertson, David F.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic: A 'Deutscher Sonderweg'," (German Marshall Fund of the United States'-European Leaders Series), 1989 February 2 Box: 525 Folder: 26

Creator: Lambsdorff, Otto, Graf, 1926-2009

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"An Agenda for the 1990s", 1988 September 27 Box: 525 Folder: 27

Creator: Lange, David, 1942-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conflict in El Salvador: Reporters' Perspective", 1989 June 8 Box: 525 Folder: 28

Creator: Farah, Douglas.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Defensible Defense: Ending Abuse and Serving Security in Military Programs", 1989 June 27 Box: 525 Folder: 29

Creator: Hart, Gary, 1936-

Creator: Lehman, John F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Why Central America Confounds the United States and What We Might Do About It", 1988 October 20 Box: 525 Folder: 30

Creator: Lemoyne, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Changing Worlds of Sino-American Relations", 1989 June 5

Box: 525 Folder: 31

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sino-American Relations in a Changing World", 1988 November 2

Box: 525 Folder: 32

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China and America: Great Walls and Open Doors", 1989 June 13

Box: 525 Folder: 33

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Republic of Korea's Inter-Korean Policies", 1989 June 14

Box: 525 Folder: 34

Creator: Lee Hong, Koo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Palestinian Politics: How the Uprising and the Israeli and American Elections Have Influenced the Palestinian Movement", 1988 December 8

Box: 525 Folder: 35

Creator: Khalidi, Rashid

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What are the United States' Interests in Panama and How Should We Achieve Them?" (Panama Town Meeting), 1988 June 1

Box: 525 Folder: 36

Creator: Palmieri, Victor H.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges and Prospects for Regional and International Cooperation: A Malaysian Perspective", 1988 September 30 Box: 526 Folder: 1

Creator: Mahathir Mohamad, Dato Seri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Philippine-United States' Relations", 1988 October 3 Box: 526 Folder: 2

Creator: Manglapus, Raúl S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Memorial Reception", 1989 March 21 Box: 526 Folder: 3

Creator: McCloy, John C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in the Middle East", 1988 October 4 Box: 526 Folder: 4

Creator: Masri, Taher

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Soviet Relations", 1989 April 4 Box: 526 Folder: 5

Creator: Matlock, Jack F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dialogue, not Monologue", 1989 June 19 Box: 526 Folder: 6

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Matsunaga, Nobuo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"America's Diplomatic Agenda for 1990s", 1988 November 1

Box: 526 Folder: 7

Creator: Maynes, C. William (Charles William)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Technology, Economics and Security", 1989 May 23

Box: 526 Folder: 8

Creator: Mettler, Ruben

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy in the Middle East," (Middle East Forum), 1989 June 16

Box: 526 Folder: 9

Creator: Polyakov, Vladimir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Has Japan Been Joining the Main? Reflections From A Golden Eye", 1988 October 5

Box: 526 Folder: 10

Creator: Mikuni, Akio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet-Latin America Relations", 1988 December 9

Box: 526 Folder: 11

Creator: Mikoyan, Sergo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Mozambique and South Africa: The Search for Peace", 1988 September 30

Box: 526 Folder: 12

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Mocumbi, Pascoal Manuel, 1941-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Normless Normalcy?", 1989 April 25

Box: 526 Folder: 13

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with President Mugabe", 1988 September 16

Box: 526 Folder: 14

Creator: Mugabe, Robert

Creator: Mugabe, Robert

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Regional Development in the Middle East - Challenges for the New Administration", 1988 November 16

Box: 526 Folder: 15

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dinner in Honor Of Edward Fellowship Murrow", 1988 November 15

Box: 526 Folder: 16

Creator: Murrow, Edward Fellowship

Creator: Murrow, Edward Fellowship

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Western Soviet Union and Eastern Europe: An Unravelling Empire?", 1989 May

Box: 526 Folder: 17

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Nagorski, Andrew

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East Peace Process: Palestinian Perspective", 1989 March 9

Box: 526 Folder: 18

Creator: Nusaybah, Sar#

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and Africa: A Nigerian Perspective", 1988 October 3

Box: 526 Folder: 19

Creator: Nwackukwu, Ike

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Future of Vietnam's Economy: United States and Vietnam Relations", 1988 October 12

Box: 526 Folder: 20

Creator: Oanh, Ncuyen Xuan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New PCI for a New European Left," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1989 May 19

Box: 526 Folder: 21

Creator: Occhetto, Achille

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Eight Years of Solidarity: Achievements and Failures", 1988 September 14

Box: 526 Folder: 22

Creator: Onyszkiewicz, Janusz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Debt Dituation and Implications for Developing Countries", 1988 October 18 Box: 526 Folder: 23

Creator: Ortiz Martínez, Guillermo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Financial and Monetary Integration in Europe", 1989 June 6 Box: 526 Folder: 24

Creator: Padoa-Schioppa, Tommaso.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran's Future: The Alternative to Terror", 1989 June 22 Box: 526 Folder: 25

Creator: Pahlavi II, Reza

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Current Situation in Panama", 1988 September 28 Box: 526 Folder: 26

Creator: Palma, Manuel Solis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet New Thinking on the United Nations", 1988 October 18 Box: 526 Folder: 27

Creator: Petrovsky, Vladimir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Military Space and National Security", 1989 May 17 Box: 526 Folder: 28

Creator: Piotrowski, John L.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"American Foreign Policy: Opportunities and Challenges", 1988 September 8

Box: 526 Folder: 29

Creator: Powell, Colin L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British Economic Revival in the Context of Europe in 1992," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1989 January 17

Box: 526 Folder: 30

Creator: Quinton, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Professor Rabbani", 1988 November 11

Box: 526 Folder: 31

Creator: Rabbani, Burhanuddin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Road to Peace", 1989 May 25

Box: 526 Folder: 32

Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Cambodia", 1989 March 17

Box: 526 Folder: 33

Creator: Ranariddh, Norodom

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is Foreign Investment Good for the United States?", 1989 February 27

Box: 526 Folder: 34

Creator: Robinson, James

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Report from Poland and Hungary", 1989 March 21

Box: 526 Folder: 35

Creator: Peterson, Peter G.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Luncheon at the Asia Society", 1988 October 19

Box: 526 Folder: 36

Creator: Roh Tae Woo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with His Highness Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah", 1988 July 12

Box: 527 Folder: 1

Creator: Al Sabah, Saad Al Abdulla

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan: The Role of the United Nations", 1989 April 28

Box: 527 Folder: 2

Creator: Aga Khan, Sadruddin, prince, 1933-2003

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Trading System of the Future: Force for Peace or Conflict?", 1988 September 8

Box: 527 Folder: 3

Creator: Samuels, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Current Status of German-American Relations," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1989 May 16 Box: 527 Folder: 4
- Creator: Schaeffer, Helmut
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "West Germany Defense Policy and German-Soviet Relations", 1988 December 6 Box: 527 Folder: 5
- Creator: Scholz, Rupert
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "United Sttes-Soviet Relations: Change and Continuity", 1988 December 20 Box: 527 Folder: 6
- Creator: Scowcroft, Brent
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Syria: Prospects for Peace", 1989 April 19 Box: 527 Folder: 7
- Creator: Seale, Patrick.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The PLO Peace Initiative", 1989 March 17 Box: 527 Folder: 8
- Creator: Shaath, Nabil
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Conversation with the Prime Minister", 1988 November 3 Box: 527 Folder: 9
- Creator: Sharq, Mohammad Hassan
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Twenty One Years of Israeli Occupation in the West Bank", 1988 December 9 Box: 527 Folder: 10

Creator: Shehadeh, Raja

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"British Policy in Northern Ireland: A Labour party Viewpoint," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1989 March 29 Box: 527 Folder: 11

Creator: Short, Clare

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Black Politics and the Future of South Africa", 1989 March 2 Box: 527 Folder: 12

Creator: Shubane, Khehla.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Significant Aspects of Recent Soviet Developments," (Soviet Panel Discussion), 1989 June 27 Box: 527 Folder: 13

Creator: Cohen, Stephen F.

Creator: Massie, Suzanne

Creator: Shulman, Colette.

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The State of the Economy", 1988 October 6 Box: 527 Folder: 14

Creator: Sprinkel, Beryl W.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A First Hand Report on Gorbachev's Revolution", 1989 April 3

Box: 527 Folder: 15

Creator: Taubman, Jane.

Creator: Taubman, William.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Foreign Debt Burden on Latin America", 1989 April 28

Box: 527 Folder: 16

Creator: Terragno, Rodolfo H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Two-Front War: Fighting Drugs At Home and Abroad", 1989 February 16

Box: 527 Folder: 17

Creator: Thornburgh, Dick.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of the Israeli Election and the Palestine National Council Meeting on the Middle East Peace Process," (Town Meeting), 1988 November 30

Box: 527 Folder: 18

Creator: Arian, Alan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"War and Peace in Lebanon: Prospects for National Reconciliation", 1989 May 19

Box: 527 Folder: 19

Creator: Tuwayn#, Ghass#n, 1926-2012

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Elections and Democracy in El Salvador", 1989 February 28

Box: 527 Folder: 20

Creator: Ungo, Guillermo M. (Guillermo Manuel)

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Challenges for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the 1990s," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1989 March 31 Box: 527 Folder: 21

Creator: Sandrart, Hans-Henning von 1933-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Austria: Between the European Community and the New Tide in Eastern Europe," (German Marshall Fund of the United States-European Leaders Series), 1989 May 8 Box: 527 Folder: 22

Creator: Vranitzky, Franz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Intelligence Issues of the Future", 1988 December 12 Box: 527 Folder: 23

Creator: Webster, William H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Global Warming: Issues and Uncertainties", 1989 June 12 Box: 527 Folder: 24

Creator: Singer, S. Fred

Creator: Wirth, Timothy E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Latin America: United States' Strategic Appraisal", 1988 November 9 Box: 527 Folder: 25

Creator: Woerner, Fred F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Opportunities in the Trans Atlantic Partnership", 1988 September 14

Box: 527 Folder: 26

Creator: Woerner, Manfred

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Report on the 'Americans Talk Security' Project: Significance and Implications for the Next Administration", 1988 October 19

Box: 527 Folder: 27

Creator: Yankelovich, Daniel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Cultural Climate in China", 1989 March 20

Box: 527 Folder: 28

Creator: Ying, Ruocheng

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Beyond Vienna: The CSCE Process Gets Serious", 1989 March 6

Box: 527 Folder: 29

Creator: Zimmermann, Warren

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Policies and Development on the Palestinian Question", 1990 April 24

Box: 527 Folder: 30

Creator: Abdella, Mohamed Ahmed

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Contemporary Situation in Turkey", 1990 May 2

Box: 527 Folder: 31

Creator: Abramowitz, Morton, 1933-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Situation in Eastern Europe and Developments in Germany", 1990 March 20 Box: 527 Folder: 32

Creator: Schwaetzer, Irmgard, 1942-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The End of Communism in the Soviet Union", 1990 May 23 Box: 527 Folder: 33

Creator: Afanasyev, Yuri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Whither United States' Economic and Trade Policy?", 1989 November 16 Box: 527 Folder: 34

Creator: Aho, C. Michael, 1949-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Untitled", 1989 July 27 Box: 527 Folder: 35

Creator: Akhrmoeyev, Sergei

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Syria's Outlook for Stability in the Middle East", 1989 October 5 Box: 527 Folder: 36

Creator: Al-Shara, Farouq

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Saving the Rain Forest: Extractive Reserves as an Alternative Development Model for the Amazon", 1989 November 27 Box: 527 Folder: 37

Creator: Allegretti, Mary Helena

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The New Arena of Global Leadership: A View from a Strategic Industry", 1990 March 5 Box: 527 Folder: 38

Creator: Allen, Robert E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European East-West Relations", 1989 September 28 Box: 527 Folder: 39

Creator: Andriessen, F. H. J. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in Afghanistan: Prospects for a Negotiated Settlement", 1989 November 8 Box: 527 Folder: 40

Creator: Andrews, Ray

Creator: Roy, Olivier

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What is the Real Challenge of Japan?", 1990 January 31 Box: 527 Folder: 41

Creator: Armacost, Michael H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dollar and World Trade", 1989 October 17 Box: 527 Folder: 42

Creator: Angell, Wayne

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Impact of Intifada on Palestinian Society", 1989 October 31

Box: 527 Folder: 43

Creator: Mikhail-Ashrawi, Hanan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Developments in the Middle East", 1989 October 5

Box: 527 Folder: 44

Creator: #Az#z, # #riq

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Chile: Democracy After Pinochet", 1989 November 2

Box: 528 Folder: 1

Creator: Barnes, Harry

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israeli-Palestinian Feud After the Intifada", 1989 December 6

Box: 528 Folder: 2

Creator: Benvenisti, Meron, 1934-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany in the New Europe", 1990 April 18

Box: 528 Folder: 3

Creator: Biedenkopf, Kurt H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Security: Current Diplomacy and Future Projects", 1990 April 11

Box: 528 Folder: 4

Creator: Blackwill, Robert D.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Changes in South Africa", 1990 January 17

Box: 528 Folder: 5

Creator: Boesak, Allan, 1945-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"De Klerk and the Politics of Negotiation", 1989 October 16

Box: 528 Folder: 6

Creator: Boraine, Alexander

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"At the Crossroads of History: Changes in the World and Challenges to the United States", 1990 May 21

Box: 528 Folder: 7

Creator: Boren, David, 1941-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Transformation of Eastern Europe: The End of Marxism", 1990 March 14

Box: 528 Folder: 8

Creator: Boskin, Michael J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of European Integration in the Changing East-West Context", 1990 February 14

Box: 528 Folder: 9

Creator: François-Poncet, Jean, 1928-2012

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Science and Technology", 1990 February 8

Box: 528 Folder: 10

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Bromley, Allan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in Northern Ireland Since the Anglo-Irish Agreement", 1990 January 22 Box: 528 Folder: 11

Creator: Brooke, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Dissolution of the Communist Party in Eastern Europe", 1990 March 14 Box: 528 Folder: 12

Creator: Brucan, Silviu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Dilemmas of Postcommunism", 1989 December 7 Box: 528 Folder: 13

Creator: Brzeziński, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Changes in the Soviet Union and in Eastern Europe: Their Future and Global Impact", 1990 June 4 Box: 528 Folder: 14

Creator: Burlatsky, Fedor

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Arms Control in the 1990s: Is it Obsolete?", 1990 January 30 Box: 528 Folder: 15

Creator: Burt, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China After Deng: Succession Crisis and Its Implications for United States' Foreign Policy", 1990 February 15 Box: 528 Folder: 16

Creator: Burton, Sandra

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Restructuring in Mongolia and Questions of External Economic Relations", 1990 April 25 Box: 528 Folder: 17

Creator: Byambasuren, Dashiin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Societal and Political Challenges in Mexico City", 1989 November 8 Box: 528 Folder: 18

Creator: Camacho Solís, Manuel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Development and Modernization in Brazil", 1989 October 13 Box: 528 Folder: 19

Creator: Campos, Roberto de Oliveira

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Revolution in the East and Security in the West", 1990 May 29 Box: 528 Folder: 20

Creator: Carlucci, Frank Charles, 1930-2018

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Internal Political Debate: Politics and the Peace Process", 1990 April 6 Box: 528 Folder: 21

Creator: Chazan, Dr. Naomi

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"China's Political Reforms: The Origins of the Protest, the Government's Crackdown and Future Prospects for Change," (Chinese Panel), 1990 May 14 Box: 528 Folder: 22

Creator: Chen, Yizi, 1940-2014

Creator: Huang, Yasheng.

Creator: Shen, Tong, 1968-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy in East and Southeast Asia", 1990 February 8 Box: 528 Folder: 23

Creator: Chufrin, Gennady

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa At the Crossroads: Pretoria's Last Chance", 1989 September 28 Box: 528 Folder: 24

Creator: Clark, Joe

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United Nations: Confronting the Challenges of a New Era", 1990 June 4 Box: 528 Folder: 25

Creator: Pérez de Cuéllar, Javier, 1920-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Reform and Political Transition", 1989 September 22 Box: 528 Folder: 26

Creator: Nóbrega, Mailson Ferreira da

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Risks and Opportunities in the Re-Mapping of Europe", 1990 May 2

Box: 528 Folder: 27

Creator: De Benedetti, Carlo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Democracy and Reconciliation", 1989 November 7

Box: 528 Folder: 28

Creator: Barrios de Chamorro, Violeta

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"1992 In An International Perspective", 1989 September 20

Box: 528 Folder: 29

Creator: Delors, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Central Europe: Key to Current Relations", 1989 September 27

Box: 528 Folder: 30

Creator: De Michelis, G. (Gianni)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Foreign Policy of the New Czechoslovakia", 1990 February 15

Box: 528 Folder: 31

Creator: Dienstbier, Jiri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Relations with Syria: What Does the New Dialogue Mean?", 1990 March 7

Box: 528 Folder: 32

Creator: Djerejian, Edward P.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Edward Peter Djerejian is a former United States diplomat. He served as the United States Ambassador to Syria and Israel and is the Founding Director of the James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy at Rice University.

"Change and the European Security Environment", 1990 February 20

Box: 528 Folder: 33

Creator: Dugan, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The War on Drugs: A Columbian Perspective", 1989 November 7

Box: 528 Folder: 34

Creator: Duzán, María Jimena

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Policy Making in a Democratic Regime: Chile 1990-94", 1989 November 3

Box: 528 Folder: 35

Creator: Foxley, Alejandro.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Conversation with the Secret of Defense", 1990 January 23

Box: 528 Folder: 36

Creator: Cheney, Richard B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Minorities and the Narodny Rukh", 1990 March 19

Box: 528 Folder: 37

Creator: Dzyuba, Ivan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Ethnic Crisis in Georgia: A View from the Rustaveli Organization", 1990 March 15 Box: 529 Folder: 1
Creator: Gachechiladze, George, 1948-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The North Atlantic Alliance: Managing Change", 1990 January 18 Box: 529 Folder: 2
Creator: Galvin, John
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "China in the 1990s: Can Reform Continue?", 1989 November 28 Box: 529 Folder: 3
Creator: Gargan, Edward A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Panel Discussion with Herbert S. Okun and James McAdams," (German Democratic Republic), 1989 November 28 Box: 529 Folder: 4
Creator: McAdams, A. James
Creator: Okun, Herbert S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Europe of Change", 1989 November 17 Box: 529 Folder: 5
Creator: Geremek, Bronisław
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Egyptian Foreign Policy in Africa in the Last 10 Years", 1989 October 4 Box: 529 Folder: 6
Creator: Boutros-Ghali, Boutros, 1922-2016.
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Rule of Law in Kenya", 1990 April 27

Box: 529 Folder: 7

Creator: Gitobu, Imanyara

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Popular Front of Latvia and the "Baltic" Way", 1989 November 6

Box: 529 Folder: 8

Creator: Godmanis, Ivars

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Liberal Communists: Their Situation and Objectives", 1989 November 29

Box: 529 Folder: 9

Creator: Grigoryants, Sergei I

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Korean Economy in Post Cold War Era", 1990 February 16

Box: 529 Folder: 10

Creator: Han, Seung-soo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Forum", 1989 December 13

Box: 529 Folder: 11

Creator: Hassan bin Talal, Prince of Jordan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Civic Forum and Politics of Czechoslovakia", 1990 January 17

Box: 529 Folder: 12

Creator: Havel, Ivan M.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the President", 1990 February 22

Box: 529 Folder: 13

Creator: Havel, Václav

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political Outlook in Germany with Eastern and Western Perspectives", 1989 November 15

Box: 529 Folder: 14

Creator: Hauff, Volker.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States Trade Priorities for the 1990s", 1990 January 22

Box: 529 Folder: 15

Creator: Hills, Carla A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in the Syrian Economy: Economic Reform and Its Effect on the Private Sector", 1989 October 3

Box: 529 Folder: 16

Creator: Imady, Mohammed

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Trade Priorities for the 1990s", 1990 January 22

Box: 529 Folder: 17

Creator: Hills, Carla A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Letter - Memo(Ishihara and Tarnoff), 1990 May 23

Box: 529 Folder: 18

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Ishihara, Shintarō, 1932-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Rethinking the United States-Japan Relationship: Japanese Perspectives," (Japanese Program), 1990 February 7 Box: 529 Folder: 19

Creator: Nukazawa, Kazuo

Creator: Sato, Seizaburo

Creator: Yoshitomi, Masaru, 1932-2020

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Changing Hungary: Reforms on the Eve of Elections", 1990 February 2 Box: 529 Folder: 20

Creator: Jeszenszky, Géza.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"France Facing European Evolution", 1990 May 7 Box: 529 Folder: 21

Creator: Juppe, Alain Marie

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Management and the United States-Japan Partnership", 1990 May 8 Box: 529 Folder: 22

Creator: Katayama, Nihachiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Creation of Independent Political Structures in Estonia Under Conditions of Occupation", 1989 December 12 Box: 529 Folder: 23

Creator: Kelam, Tunne, 1936-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Expanding Role of the Nation's Governors in Foreign Relations", 1990 January 11 Box: 529 Folder: 24

Creator: Kean, Thomas H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Policy and Reform in Czechoslovakia", 1990 February 22 Box: 529 Folder: 25

Creator: Klaus, Václav

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Wall and History", 1989 December 20 Box: 529 Folder: 26

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: George F. Kennan (1904-2005) was a diplomat and a historian, noted especially for his influence on United States policy towards the Soviet Union during the Cold War and for his scholarly expertise in the areas of Russian history and foreign policy. While with the Foreign Service, Kennan advocated a policy of "containment" that influenced United States relations with the Soviet Union throughout the Cold War and served in various positions in European embassies, as well as ambassador to the Soviet Union. His career as a historian was spent at the Institute for Advanced Study, where he continued to analyze the history of Russia, Soviet Union and United States foreign policies, and foreign affairs.

Kennan was educated at St. John's Northwestern Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin and earned his B.A. degree at Princeton University in 1925, where he studied history with an emphasis on modern European diplomacy. Following graduation, he entered the Foreign Service. His first post was as vice consul in Geneva, and in the next year he was transferred to Hamburg, Germany. In 1928, Kennan entered a training program through the Foreign Service, studying Russian language, history and culture at Berlin University. The United States did not yet have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and so Kennan was assigned to "listening posts" around the U.S.S.R. in Tallinn, Estonia (1927) and in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania (1931-1933).

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

His first assignment in Moscow came in 1933 under William C. Bullitt, the first United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, aiding in the establishment of diplomatic relations between Washington and the Kremlin for the first time since 1917. He held positions as third secretary from 1933 to 1934, second secretary from 1935 to 1936, and from 1944 to 1946, minister-counselor (the second highest rank at the embassy), first under W. Averell Harriman and then under General Walter Bedell Smith. During this period, he was also appointed to positions in Vienna (1935), Prague (1938), Berlin (1939), Lisbon (1942), and London (1944). Kennan was detained in Berlin for five months after United States' entry into World War II. Kennan rose to prominence in February 1946 when he wrote what became known as the "Long Telegram." Written in response to an inquiry from the U.S. Treasury regarding Moscow's refusal to support the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the telegram outlined Kennan's assessment of the psychology of the leaders of the Soviet Union and provided principles on which the United States should base policies towards the Soviet Union. Kennan wrote that Stalin was "impervious to the logic of reason but highly sensitive to the logic of force," by which he meant primarily diplomatic and economic force more so than military. The telegram resonated in Washington, D.C.--although the interpretation of the Soviet threat became predominantly described as a military one--and Kennan became an influential figure in the State Department on Soviet affairs. Kennan further developed his views in "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published under the pseudonym X in *Foreign Affairs* in July 1947. In this article, he used the term "containment" to describe his philosophy for dealing with the spread of Soviet power and influence. Again, this was interpreted by others in Washington as a military strategy, although Kennan intended it to be primarily achieved through diplomacy, economic sanctions, and covert action--anything short of war. Containment became one of the primary rationales for United States' Cold War policies, including the Marshall Plan, the founding of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in 1949, the commitment of American forces in Southeast Asia in 1965, and the Reagan administration arms buildup during the 1980s.

In April 1946, Kennan returned to Washington, D.C., where he taught at the National War College, and in 1947, he was appointed director of the Policy Planning Staff in the State Department. In this capacity, he was a principle architect of the Marshall Plan, which sent billions of dollars of aid to help rebuild Western Europe following World War II. When Dean Acheson became Secretary of State in 1949, Kennan remained in the State Department as one of his principal advisors. However, during this period Kennan became increasingly critical of United States policy, especially the military interpretation of containment and the entry of UN troops into North Korea, and so in 1950 Kennan took a leave of absence to devote himself to research and scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Kennan returned to the State Department in March 1952 when President Harry S. Truman appointed him Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. The assignment was short-lived, however. Kept under heavy surveillance by the Soviets, in October 1952 he compared conditions to those he suffered under his Nazi internment during World War II, and the Soviet government declared him *persona non grata*, which forced his return to the United States. Because of policy differences between Kennan and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (who found containment too passive), Dulles

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

employed a technicality to force Kennan's retirement from the State Department in 1953.

He returned to the Institute for Advanced Study, where he became a professor in the School of Historical Studies in 1956. Kennan became a prolific and respected diplomatic historian, studying modern European and Russian history, international relations, and American foreign policy and diplomacy. He also remained an important, often critical, voice in the ongoing debate about American foreign policy, advocating the use of diplomacy rather than military force and for foreign policy that was "very modest and restrained." Kennan was critical of the buildup of conventional and nuclear weapons during the arms race, which many argued for in the name of containment. He also advocated against military involvement in Vietnam, indicating that it was not an area of the world critical to American security. Later in his career, Kennan became a supporter of Russian and Soviet studies in the United States, identifying scholarship as a productive means to establish favorable relations with Moscow.

Over the course of his career, Kennan wrote numerous influential and critically acclaimed books, including *American Diplomacy 1900-1950* (1951), *Russia Leaves the War* (1956), *Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin* (1961), two volumes of memoirs (1967, 1972), *The Decline of Bismarck's European Order* (1979), *The Nuclear Delusion* (1982), and *Around the Cragged Hill* (1993). He won two Pulitzer Prizes, one for *Russia Leaves the War* and the other for the first volume of his memoirs. Though he remained at the Institute for Advanced Study until his retirement in 1974, Kennan did return to government service briefly on two occasions, as ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1961 until 1963 for President John F. Kennedy and traveling to Switzerland in 1967 as a representative for the State Department to help convince Svetlana Alliluyeva, the daughter of Josef Stalin, to immigrate to the United States.

George Frost Kennan was born on February 16, 1904 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Kossuth Kent Kennan, a lawyer, and Florence (James) Kennan. He met Annelise Sorensen of Norway while studying in Berlin and they married in 1931. The Kennans had four children: Grace Kennan Warnecke, Joan Kennan, Wendy Kennan, and Christopher J. Kennan. Through the course of his career, Kennan was the recipient of many honors for his work in the field of international affairs, including the Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1981), the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade (1982), the Gold Medal in History of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1984), the FDR Freedom from Fear Award (1987), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1989, the highest civilian honor in the United States). George Kennan died on March 17, 2005 in Princeton, New Jersey at the age of 101.

"The New Europe - It Won't Necessarily Be All German", 1990 May 9

Box: 529 Folder: 27

Creator: Krause, Axel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"A Japanese Business Perspective on a Changing Global Environment", 1990 January 10 Box: 529 Folder: 28

Creator: Kurosawa, Yoh

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Developments in the Middle East Peace Process: Prospects for Negotiations", 1989 December 13 Box: 529 Folder: 29

Creator: Kurtzer, Daniel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Biography/History: Daniel C. Kurtzer (1949-) is a professor and former American diplomat. He served as United States Ambassador to Egypt from 1997-2001, then as United States Ambassador to Israel from 2001-2005, after which time he retired from the U.S. Foreign Service after a 29-year career. Prior to being an ambassador, Kurtzer was a political officer at the U.S. embassies in Cairo and Tel Aviv, Deputy Director of the Office of Egyptian Affairs, speechwriter on the Policy Planning Staff, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research. Some of his noteworthy achievements in the Foreign Service include formulating the 1988 peace initiative of Secretary of State George P. Shultz, helping to bring about the Madrid Peace Conference in 1991, and serving as coordinator of multilateral peace negotiations and as U.S. representative in the Multilateral Refugee Working Group. Kurtzer is the S. Daniel Abraham Professor in Middle Eastern policy studies at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. He has also been an advisor to the Iraq Study Group, the first Commissioner of the professional Israel Baseball League, and a member of numerous organizations, including the Board of the American University in Cairo, the Advisory Council of the American Bar Association's Middle East Rule of Law Initiative, the Middle East Institute, and the New Jersey-Israel Commission. He is the editor of *Pathways to Peace: America and the Arab-Israeli Conflict* and co-author of *Negotiating Arab-Israeli Peace: American Leadership in the Middle East* and *The Peace Puzzle: America's Quest for Arab-Israeli Peace, 1989-2011*.

"A Conversation with the President Elect", 1990 February 9 Box: 530 Folder: 1

Creator: Lacalle Herrera, Luis Alberto.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German-German Relations: No Day Without Surprise", 1990 February 21 Box: 530 Folder: 2

Creator: Lambsdorff, Otto, Graf, 1926-2009

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lithuania, the Soviet Union and the United States: Extending the Sinatra Doctrine to the Baltic States", 1989 November 20 Box: 530 Folder: 3

Creator: Landsbergis, Vytautas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Time of Troubles? A View from the Estonian Popular Front", 1990 May 4 Box: 530 Folder: 4

Creator: Lauristin, Marju.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of Emerging Europe on the Global Financial Markets", 1990 May 9 Box: 530 Folder: 5

Creator: Lawson, Nigel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Basic Law, Democracy and the Future of Hong Kong", 1990 April 27 Box: 530 Folder: 6

Creator: Lee, Martin C. M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Monetary and Economic Development in Europe", 1990 May 1 Box: 530 Folder: 7

Creator: Leigh-Pemberton, Robin

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in South Africa", 1990 February 16

Box: 530 Folder: 8

Creator: Lekota, Patrick

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Cuba Relations", 1989 October 12

Box: 530 Folder: 9

Creator: Malmierca Peoli, Isidoro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Meeting with Mandela", 1990 June 22

Box: 530 Folder: 10

Creator: Mandela, Nelson, 1918-2013

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Third World Debt: Threat to Democracy", 1990 May 7

Box: 530 Folder: 11

Creator: Manley, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Technology and Global Competitiveness: The Case of High Definition Television - What Should United States' Policy Be?", 1989 September 18

Box: 530 Folder: 12

Creator: Markey, Edward J.

Creator: Schreiber, William F.

Creator: Wiley, Richard E., 1934-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "A Conversation with the Prime Minister", 1989 October 10 Box: 530 Folder: 13
Creator: Markovi#, Ante
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Current Situation in South Africa", 1989 September 14 Box: 530 Folder: 14
Creator: Masire, Quett
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Japanese Politics in Transition - Prime Minister and Miss Doi", 1989 September 29 Box: 530 Folder: 15
Creator: Matsuyama, Yukio
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "From Totalitarianism to Democracy: Internal and International Implications", 1990 March 26 Box: 530 Folder: 16
Creator: Mazowiecki, Tadeusz
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Current Situation in South Africa", 1989 December 13 Box: 530 Folder: 17
Creator: Mbeki, Thabo
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Making the Transition to a Market Economy", 1990 May 3 Box: 530 Folder: 18
Creator: Medvedkov, Sergei
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Members Christmas Party, 1989, 1989 December 14

Box: 530 Folder: 19

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the President", 1989 September 25

Box: 530 Folder: 20

Creator: Menem, Carlos Saúl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Strategic and Economic Evolution of Europe", 1989 October 23

Box: 530 Folder: 21

Creator: Minc, Alain

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Foreign Policy To Third World Changes in Political, Military and Economic Relations", 1989 September 26

Box: 530 Folder: 22

Creator: Mirsky, Georgy I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Foreign Policy Toward The Third World", 1990 April 17

Box: 530 Folder: 23

Creator: Mirsky, Georgy I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa's Changing Political Landscape", 1989 November 21

Box: 530 Folder: 24

Creator: Mkhondo, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Debt: Will The Brady Plan Work?", 1989 October 3

Box: 530 Folder: 25

Creator: Mulford, David C.

Creator: Mulford, David C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Middle East Peace", 1989 November 30

Box: 530 Folder: 26

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy and Cambodia", 1989 December 19

Box: 530 Folder: 27

Creator: Muskie, Edmund

Creator: Muskie, Edmund

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Global Environment: Challenges and Responses in an Interdependent World", 1989 October 11

Box: 530 Folder: 28

Creator: Myers, Norman

Creator: Myers, Norman

Creator: Tickell, Crispin.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Union and the Middle East Peace Process", 1990 April 2

Box: 530 Folder: 29

Creator: Naumkin, Vitaly

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Namibia's Independence and Its Impact on Southern Africa", 1990 June 25

Box: 530 Folder: 30

Creator: Nujoma, Sam

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Myth of American Decline", 1990 March 19

Box: 530 Folder: 31

Creator: Nye, Joseph S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Peace Initiative and Its Implementation", 1989 November 9

Box: 531 Folder: 1

Creator: Olmert, Ehud, 1945-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Shaping Security in Central America", 1989 October 30

Box: 531 Folder: 2

Creator: Ortega Saavedra, Humberto

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Agenda for Japan in the 1990s", 1990 March 26

Box: 531 Folder: 3

Creator: Owada, Hisashi.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"International Agenda for Japan in the 1990s", 1990 March 27

Box: 531 Folder: 4

Creator: Owada, Hisashi.

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Transatlantic Perspectives on Alliance", 1989 November 28

Box: 531 Folder: 5

Creator: Owen, David

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the President", 1990 January 23

Box: 531 Folder: 6

Creator: Özal, Turgut

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy in Central America: What Do We Learn from the Panama Example?" (Panama Panel), 1990 January 29

Box: 531 Folder: 7

Creator: Kempe, Frederick.

Creator: Moss, Amber H.

Creator: Moss, Amber H.

Creator: Woerner, Fred F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Policy and Investment Perspectives in Bolivia", 1989 September 28

Box: 531 Folder: 8

Creator: Paz Zamora, Jaime.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Developments in the Middle East", 1990 June 19

Box: 531 Folder: 9

Creator: Peres, Shim#on 1923-2016

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the President", 1992 September 27

Box: 531 Folder: 10

Creator: Pérez, Carlos Andrés

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Convept of the Qualitatively Different Peace", 1989 October 11

Box: 531 Folder: 11

Creator: Petrovsky, Vladimir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Portugal: Bridge Between Peoples and Cultures", 1989 September 25

Box: 531 Folder: 12

Creator: Pinheiro, João de Deus

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Doing Business in the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Hungary: Views from Pioneers of Perestroika," (Pioneers of Perestroika), 1989 November 13

Box: 531 Folder: 13

Creator: Birman, Elizabeth

Creator: Kabaidze, Vladimir Pavlovich

Creator: Wichterle, Otto.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Philippine Relations", 1990 March 23

Box: 531 Folder: 14

Creator: Platt, Nicholas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Foreign Policy in a Changing World", 1990 April 23

Box: 531 Folder: 15

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Powell, Colin L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Chairman Primakov", 1989 November 1

Box: 531 Folder: 16

Creator: Primakov, Yevgeniy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Chairman Primakov", 1989 November 3

Box: 531 Folder: 17

Creator: Primakov, Yevgeny

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Catalonia and Other Regional European Governments in the Europe of 1992", 1990 February 8

Box: 531 Folder: 18

Creator: Pujol Isoley, Jordi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current International Situation and Sino-United States' Relations", 1989 October 2

Box: 531 Folder: 19

Creator: Qian, Qichen

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The World of the 1990s", 1989 December 11

Box: 531 Folder: 20

Creator: Quayle, Dan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Prospects for Reform in the German Democratic Republic", 1990 February 9 Box: 531 Folder: 21
Creator: Reich, Jens
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Decade of Decision: The Environment and the Global Economy", 1990 April 3 Box: 531 Folder: 22
Creator: Reilly, William K.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Change in the Soviet Union: Implications for United States-Soviet Relations", 1989 September 11 Box: 531 Folder: 23
Creator: Rice, Condoleezza
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Report from the Arabian Peninsula", 1990 February 28 Box: 531 Folder: 24
Creator: Peterson, Peter
Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Economic Reform in Eastern Europe", 1990 March 15 Box: 531 Folder: 25
Creator: Rohatyn, Felix
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "European Monetary Unification: Costs and Benefits", 1989 October 3 Box: 531 Folder: 26
Creator: Ruding, Onno
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Greek Foreign Policy in a Changing World", 1990 June 11

Box: 532 Folder: 1

Creator: Samaras, Antonis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Reconciliation in Angola", 1989 October 10

Box: 532 Folder: 2

Creator: Savimbi, Jonas Malheiro

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Cambodia: The Superpower's Playing Field", 1989 December 8

Box: 532 Folder: 3

Creator: Schanberg, Sydney

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Banker Looks at the European Financial Scene", 1989 September 21

Box: 532 Folder: 4

Creator: Seipp, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Internal Security Act: Myth and Reality", 1990 February 27

Box: 532 Folder: 5

Creator: Seow, Francis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and the United States: Issues and Concerns", 1989 September 13

Box: 532 Folder: 6

Creator: Sharon, Ariel

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Present Stage of Reforms in the Soviet Union", 1990 April 30

Box: 532 Folder: 7

Creator: Shishlin, Nikolai

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Foreign Policy and Problems of Socialism: Evolution of the Political System and Society", 1989 October 3

Box: 532 Folder: 8

Creator: Simonia, Nodari

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Baker Proposal: Hope for the Peace Process", 1989 November 2

Box: 532 Folder: 9

Creator: Sneh, Ephraim

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic and Political Reform in Poland, Hungary and the Soviet Union", 1989 November 16

Box: 532 Folder: 10

Creator: Soros, George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Crisis in Argentine Public Sector Economy: A Look to the Future", 1989 September 7

Box: 532 Folder: 11

Creator: Sourrouille, Juan Vital

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Unification: Vision and Reality", 1989 November 30

Box: 532 Folder: 12

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Spethmann, Dieter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Unity and European Security", 1990 April 30

Box: 532 Folder: 13

Creator: Stoltenberg, Gerhard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Security and Trans Atlantic Partnership In a Period of Change", 1989 October 10

Box: 532 Folder: 14

Creator: Stoltenberg, Gerhard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Gorbachev: Change in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe", 1990 May 8

Box: 532 Folder: 15

Creator: Sturua, Melor

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Internal Political Situation in Germany", 1989 October 6

Box: 532 Folder: 16

Creator: Süßmuth, Rita

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa After Botha", 1989 October 4

Box: 532 Folder: 17

Creator: Suzman, H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Bridge Into the 21st Century: Creating A Free Democratic Hungary", 1989
September 15 Box: 532 Folder: 18
- Creator: Szuros, Matyas
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Paris Meeting", 1990 May 9 Box: 532 Folder: 19
- Creator: Tarnoff, Peter
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Application of the Rule of Law in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe", 1990
February 13 Box: 532 Folder: 20
- Creator: Thornburgh, Dick.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "East-West Relations and the Implications of the 'Saltwater Summit'," (Town
Meeting), 1989 December 8 Box: 532 Folder: 21
- Creator: Cohen, Stephen F.
- Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Recent Changes in Central America", 1989 December 18 Box: 532 Folder: 22
- Creator: Uhlig, Mark A.
- Size: 1 folder
- Access:**
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Conversation with the Foreign Minister", 1989 October 11 Box: 532 Folder: 23
- Creator: Van Dúnem, Pedro de Castro, 1942-1997

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Hungary's Role in the Changes of Eastern Europe", 1989 December 5

Box: 532 Folder: 24

Creator: Vásárhelyi, Miklós 1917-2001

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Constitutional Change in South Africa", 1990 April 16

Box: 532 Folder: 25

Creator: Viljoen, G. van N., 1926-2009

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Reunion and European Security", 1990 May 3

Box: 532 Folder: 26

Creator: Voigt, Karsten D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East-West Confrontation in Europe: Chances and Consequences for a Happy End", 1989 October 27

Box: 532 Folder: 27

Creator: Bülow, Andreas von, 1937-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Austria in Central Europe: A Solid Bridge to the Emerging Eastern Democracies", 1990 May 11

Box: 532 Folder: 28

Creator: Vranitzky, Franz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Conversation With the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs", 1990 April 20 Box: 532 Folder: 29
Creator: Watanabe, K#ji 1934-...
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Adjusting to World Change:A Report from the United States' Air Force", 1989 Box: 532 Folder: 30
December 7
Creator: Welch, Larry D.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "German Security Policy Within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization", 1990 March Box: 532 Folder: 31
22
Creator: Wellershoff, Dieter
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Implementation of A Common European Central Bank and Currency", 1989 Box: 532 Folder: 32
November 20
Creator: Wieczorek, Norbert
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Managing the Transition to 1997", 1990 May 21 Box: 532 Folder: 33
Creator: Wilson, David, Sir, 1928-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Economic Aspects to Reforms in East Germany", 1989 December 19 Box: 532 Folder: 34
Creator: Wissmann, Matthias, 1949-
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Paris Confernce on Cambodia", 1989 September 26

Box: 532 Folder: 35

Creator: Wong, Kan Seng

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"CFE and The New European Order", 1990 March 13

Box: 532 Folder: 36

Creator: Woolsey, R. James, 1941-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Defense Minister", 1989 October 3

Box: 532 Folder: 37

Creator: Yazov, Dmitriy

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Boris Yeltsin", 1989 September 11

Box: 532 Folder: 38

Creator: Yeltsin, Boris Nikolayevich, 1931-2007

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Whither Israel?", 1989 November 14

Box: 532 Folder: 39

Creator: Zeevy, Rechavam, 1926-2001

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Human Rights in the Occupied Territories", 1989 November 21

Box: 532 Folder: 40

Creator: Tsu#er, Dedi, 1948-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Annual Members Christmas Party, 1990 December 13

Box: 533 Folder: 1

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Reform in the Soviet Union", 1990 November 13

Box: 533 Folder: 2

Creator: Abalkin, Ivanovitch

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Educational Revolution in South Africa: An Alternative to Violent Change," (African Education Panel), 1991 April 9

Box: 533 Folder: 3

Creator: Gerwel, Johannes

Creator: Nkuhlu, Wiseman L.

Creator: Samuel, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"After the Uruguay Round: What Now for the World Trading System?", 1990 December 12

Box: 533 Folder: 4

Creator: Aho, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Peace and Reconciliation in Cambodia", 1991 January 16

Box: 533 Folder: 5

Creator: Ali, Alatas

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "A Conversation with the Minister", 1990 October 1 Box: 533 Folder: 6
Creator: Ali Khalifa, Al-Sabah
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Crisis in the Gulf: Ramifications for the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict", 1990 October 22 Box: 533 Folder: 7
Creator: Aloni, Shulamit, 1927-2014
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Mexico's Political Reality", 1991 May 14 Box: 533 Folder: 8
Creator: Alvarez, Luis Hector
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Emerging Europe and the Europe of the European Community", 1990 September 25 Box: 533 Folder: 9
Creator: Andriessen, F. H. J. J.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Hungary's Place in the Democratic World", 1990 October 16 Box: 533 Folder: 10
Creator: Antall, József
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Specificity of the European Bank", 1991 March 5 Box: 533 Folder: 11
Creator: Attali, Jacques
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Regional Cooperation", 1990 October 5

Box: 533 Folder: 12

Creator: Ayah, Wilson Ndolo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Transition to Democracy in Chile", 1990 September 27

Box: 533 Folder: 13

Creator: Aylwin Azócar, Patricio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland's Transition to a Market Economy", 1990 September 28

Box: 533 Folder: 14

Creator: Balcerowicz, Leszek

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with Prince Bandar", 1990 September 26

Box: 533 Folder: 15

Creator: Bin Sultan, Bandar, Prince

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel's Security in the Wake of the Gulf Crisis", 1991 March 22

Box: 533 Folder: 16

Creator: Barak, Ehud

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Saddam's Vision of the Future", 1990 November 9

Box: 533 Folder: 17

Creator: Baram, Amatazia

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lessons of the War: An Israeli Perspective", 1991 April 9

Box: 533 Folder: 18

Creator: Begin, Z. B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The French Economy and International Economic Challenges of the 1990s", 1990 September 21

Box: 533 Folder: 19

Creator: Bérégovoy, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Partnership for Growth: Mexico's Changing Trade and Investment Climate", 1990 October 24

Box: 533 Folder: 20

Creator: Berman, Wayne

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Transition to Democracy: What Can Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union Learn from the Chilean Example?", 1991 March 4

Box: 533 Folder: 21

Creator: Boeninger, Edgardo, 1925-2009

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Pros and Cons of Western Investment at Republican and National Levels", 1991 March 25

Box: 533 Folder: 22

Creator: Bogomolov, Oleg

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Whither Local Government in the Soviet Union?", 1990 October 26 Box: 533 Folder: 23
 Creator: Bourkinskiy, Boris
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Global Change: Challenges for the 1990s", 1990 October 2 Box: 533 Folder: 24
 Creator: Brundtland, Gro Harlem
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Bush Initiative for Economic Cooperation in Latin America", 1990 September 28 Box: 533 Folder: 25
 Creator: Callejas Romero, Rafael Leonardo
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The International Monetary Fund and Economic Reforms in Eastern Europe", 1991 March 20 Box: 533 Folder: 26
 Creator: Camdessus, Michel
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Most Favored Nation Status for China: Financial Implications for Hong Kong", 1991 June 7 Box: 533 Folder: 27
 Creator: Chan, John C. C.
 Size: 1 folder
Access:
 All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Conversation with the Secretary of Defense", 1990 December 17 Box: 533 Folder: 28
 Creator: Cheney, Richard B.
 Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The America That Can Say Yes, No or Maybe", 1990 November 15

Box: 533 Folder: 29

Creator: Choate, Pat

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Democracy in Africa", 1990 October 15

Box: 533 Folder: 30

Creator: Cohen, Herman

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Crisis in the Gulf: Assessing the Military Option", 1990 November 20

Box: 533 Folder: 31

Creator: Cordesman, Anthony H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe After 1992 - Signposts to Where?", 1991 April 24

Box: 534 Folder: 1

Creator: Delors, Jacques

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Lessons from the Gulf War - Europe's Role", 1991 May 8

Box: 534 Folder: 2

Creator: De Michelis, G. (Gianni)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace in Ethiopia and the Horn", 1990 October 4

Box: 534 Folder: 3

Creator: Dinka, Tesfaye, 1939-

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia, Eastern Europe and Western European Integration", 1991 April 22 Box: 534 Folder: 4

Creator: Drnovšek, Janez

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe in the Nineties: A New Deal?", 1990 September 26 Box: 534 Folder: 5

Creator: Dumas, Roland, 1922-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the Middle East: An Egyptian Perspective", 1991 March 26 Box: 534 Folder: 6

Creator: El-Baz, Osama

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Issues in Israel: Soviet Jewry, The Peace Process and the Gulf Crisis", 1991 January 18 Box: 534 Folder: 7

Creator: Elon, Amos.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The North Atlantic Treaty Organization: The Way Ahead", 1990 November 1 Box: 534 Folder: 8

Creator: Eide, Vigleik

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Impact of Current Developments on East-West Relations: A View from Neutral Countries of Europe," (European Neutrals), 1990 October 3 Box: 534 Folder: 9

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Andersson, Sten

Creator: Paasio, Pertti Kullervo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Human Rights Violations in China and How They Should Influence Sino-American Relations", 1991 March 28 Box: 534 Folder: 10

Creator: Fang, Li Zhi

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Latin American: Democracy and the Future", 1990 September 26 Box: 534 Folder: 11

Creator: Fernández Ordóñez, Francisco

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Future of the Soviet Union Conference, 1990 November 16 Box: 534 Folder: 12

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

The Future of the Soviet Union Conference (Continued), 1990 November 16 Box: 534 Folder: 13

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Legal Relationship Between the Republics and the Soviet Union: A Russian Perspective", 1991 March 5 Box: 534 Folder: 14

Creator: Fyodorov, Nikolai Vasilyevich

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Strengthening Democracy: Colombian Perspective", 1990 September 27 Box: 534 Folder: 15
Creator: Gaviria Trujillo, César
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Lebanon and the Middle East After the Gulf War", 1991 April 8 Box: 534 Folder: 16
Creator: Jumayyil, Am#n
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Current Developments in the Middle East", 1990 October 9 Box: 534 Folder: 17
Creator: Shali, Boutros Boutros
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Latvia: The Quest for Independence", 1990 July 31 Box: 534 Folder: 18
Creator: Godmanis, Ivars
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Eastern Europe Aafter the Revolution: A Hungarian Perspective", 1991 May 21 Box: 534 Folder: 19
Creator: Göncz, Árpád
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A conversation with the Chairman", 1990 December 6 Box: 534 Folder: 20
Creator: Greenspan, Alan
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "India's Role and Responsibilities in the South Asian Region and the Indian Ocean", Box: 534 Folder: 21
1990 September 26
Creator: Gujral, Inder Kumar
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Obstacles to Taking Apartheid Apart: An African National Congress Perspective", Box: 534 Folder: 22
1991 May 3
Creator: Hani, Chris
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Bush Administration and the Persian Gulf", 1990 December 10 Box: 534 Folder: 23
Creator: Haass, Richard
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Liberation Movements: Can They Work Together?", 1991 February 1 Box: 534 Folder: 24
Creator: Holomisa, Bantu, 1955-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Is It Time for the United States to use Force in the Gulf?", 1991 January 15 Box: 534 Folder: 25
Creator: House, Karen Elliott
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A Personal Perspective on United States-China Relations", 1991 January 18 Box: 534 Folder: 26
Creator: Huang, Hua, 1913-2010
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Personal Perspective on United States-China Relations," (Los Angeles), 1991 January 31 Box: 534 Folder: 27

Creator: Huang, Hua, 1913-2010

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Prospects for Democratic Reform in the Arab World After the Gulf Crisis", 1991 May 14 Box: 535 Folder: 1

Creator: Ibrahim, Youssef M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"For Democracy in Iraq: The Case of the Iraqi Opposition," (Iraq Panel), 1991 March 6 Box: 535 Folder: 2

Creator: Al-'Ulum, Muhammad Bahr

Creator: Chalabi, Ahmad

Creator: Zebari, Hoshyar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Kremlin's Economic Shadow: Can Latvia Follow Other East European Market Reforms?", 1990 November 13 Box: 535 Folder: 3

Creator: #v#ns, Dainis

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the President", 1990 October 3 Box: 535 Folder: 4

Creator: Iliescu, Ion

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Financial Competitiveness of Japanese Banks in the Global Market", 1991 January 24

Box: 535 Folder: 5

Creator: Hotta, Kensuke.

Creator: Koike, Isamu

Creator: Oana, Yuko

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Japan's Foreign Policy in the Post Cold-War Era", 1990 December 3

Box: 535 Folder: 6

Creator: Kakizawa, Koji

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Press Freedom", 1990 September 13

Box: 535 Folder: 7

Creator: Korotych, Vitali#

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe: Progress With Stability", 1990 July 16

Box: 535 Folder: 8

Creator: Kinnock, Neil

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New Perspective on International Relations: A View from the Russian Republic", 1991 February 5

Box: 535 Folder: 9

Creator: Kozyrev, Andry Vladimirovich

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Yeltsin/Gorbachev Agreement", 1991 May 24 Box: 535 Folder: 10
Creator: Kozyrev, Andry Vladimirovich
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Foreign Policy of Byelorussia", 1990 November 28 Box: 535 Folder: 11
Creator: Kravchanka, Pyotr K.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Investing in the Soviet Union: Political Risks, Economic Rewards and the Ways to Success", 1991 April 23 Box: 535 Folder: 12
Creator: Kvint, Vladimir
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Recent Developments in the South Dialogue", 1990 November 9 Box: 535 Folder: 13
Creator: Lee Hong, Koo
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Europe and America: Cooperation or Competition?", 1991 April 26 Box: 535 Folder: 14
Creator: Lagardère, Jean-Luc, 1928-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Foreign Policy of the Russian Republic", 1990 October 10 Box: 535 Folder: 15
Creator: Lukin, V. P. (Vladimir Petrovich)
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New Look at Vietnam-United States' Relations", 1990 September 7

Box: 535 Folder: 16

Creator: Le, Mai

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Roles and Responsibilities of MultiNational Corporations in the World's Evolution in the 1990s", 1990 November 27

Box: 535 Folder: 17

Creator: Maucher, Helmut Oswald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Negotiations Towards Constitutional Change in South Africa", 1990 December 7

Box: 535 Folder: 18

Creator: Mbeki, Thabo

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Desert Victory: The Implications for a Changing World", 1991 April 15

Box: 535 Folder: 19

Creator: McPeak, Merrill

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Why Should the United States Help Estonia Regain Its Independence?", 1991 May 22

Box: 535 Folder: 20

Creator: Meri, Lennart

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Democracy and Integration of Europe", 1991 April 25

Box: 535 Folder: 21

Creator: King, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iraq and the Crisis in the Gulf", 1990 November 26

Box: 535 Folder: 22

Creator: Miller, Judith

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Soviet Policy and the Crisis in the Gulf", 1990 December 3

Box: 535 Folder: 23

Creator: Mirsky, Georgiy I.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with the Majority Leader", 1990 November 19

Box: 535 Folder: 24

Creator: Mitchell, George

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Memoranda, 1990 May 3

Box: 535 Folder: 25

Creator: Montbrial, Thierry de

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Is United States' Business Disadvantaged Without a Government High-Tech Policy?", 1991 April 18

Box: 535 Folder: 26

Creator: Morgan, James

Creator: Morgan, James

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Latin America in the 1990s: Reforms of Adjustment", 1991 January 23

Box: 535 Folder: 27

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Naím, Moisés

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israel and the West Bank After the Gilf Crisis", 1991 February 13

Box: 535 Folder: 28

Creator: N#ôr, Ary#

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States' Role in the Emerging European Security Architecture", 1990 December 11

Box: 535 Folder: 29

Creator: Naumann, Klaus

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Union After the Twenty Eighth Communist Party Congress", 1990 July 24

Box: 535 Folder: 30

Creator: Nazarbaev, Nursultan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Memoranda, 1990 March 12

Box: 535 Folder: 31

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Vietnam's Course for the 1990s: Economic Reforms and Prospects for Foreign Trade and Investment", 1991 April 29

Box: 536 Folder: 1

Creator: Oanh, Ncuyen Xuan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the World: An Appropriator's View", 1991 February 5 Box: 536 Folder: 2

Creator: Obey, David R.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Jamaica's Divestment Program and the Deregulation and Liberalization of the Economy", 1990 December 14 Box: 536 Folder: 3

Creator: Patterson, P. J.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Gulf and the Future of the United Nations", 1991 March 27 Box: 536 Folder: 4

Creator: Pérez de Cuéllar, Javier, 1920-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States, the United Nations Security Council and the Gulf Crisis", 1991 May 8 Box: 536 Folder: 5

Creator: Pickering, Thomas Reeve, 1931-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The International Situation and Sino-United States Relations", 1990 October 4 Box: 536 Folder: 6

Creator: Qian, Qichen

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Realities in the Middle East", 1991 March 4 Box: 536 Folder: 7

Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Eastern Europe: Promising, Growing Commercial and Financial Markets: Potentials and Pitfalls", 1991 January 17 Box: 536 Folder: 8

Creator: Randa, Gerhard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Does the Special Relationship Have a Future?", 1990 December 3 Box: 536 Folder: 9

Creator: Riddell, Peter.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Policy and the European Revolution, 1989-90", 1991 April 8 Box: 536 Folder: 10

Creator: Rice, Condoleezza

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Beyond Alliances", 1990 November 27 Box: 536 Folder: 11

Creator: Rivlin, Alice M.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of the West in Supporting Economic Reforms in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union", 1991 February 7 Box: 536 Folder: 12

Creator: Sachs, Jeffrey.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "A Conversation with the President", 1990 October 1 Box: 536 Folder: 13
Creator: Salinas de Gortari, Carlos
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Crisis of Postcommunism in East Germany and East Europe", 1990 October 22 Box: 536 Folder: 14
Creator: Schmemmann, Serge
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Transition to a Market Economy in the Soviet Union", 1990 October 9 Box: 536 Folder: 15
Creator: Shatalin, Stanislav
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Soviet Union and the New World Order", 1991 May 9 Box: 536 Folder: 16
Creator: Shevardnadze, Eduard
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Japan's Global, Political and Security Policies in the Post Cold-War Era", 1991 March 27 Box: 536 Folder: 17
Creator: Funabashi, Y#ichi, 1944-
Creator: Shiina, Motoo
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Unites States and Russia: A New Stage for Relations", 1991 April 26 Box: 536 Folder: 18
Creator: Silaev, Ivan S.
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland's Policy in Europe", 1990 September 25

Box: 536 Folder: 19

Creator: Skubiszewski, K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of South Africam", 1990 October 15

Box: 536 Folder: 20

Creator: Slovo, Joe

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic and Political Issues in the Soviet Union", 1990 August 14

Box: 536 Folder: 21

Creator: Sobchak, Anatoly

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"National Sovereignty Versus Humanitarian Needs", 1991 June 25

Box: 536 Folder: 22

Creator: Sommararuga, Cornelio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Redefining National Security: American Foreign Policy Objectives after the Cold War", 1990 September 25

Box: 536 Folder: 23

Creator: Sorensen, Theodore C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Unification: Vision and Reality", 1990 July 19

Box: 536 Folder: 24

Creator: Spethmann, Dieter

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Refugee Policy in the 1990s: Humanitarian in the 1990s", 1990 October 24

Box: 536 Folder: 25

Creator: Stoltenberg, Thorvald

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Blackwell and Maxwell," (Town Meeting, Iraq/Kuwait), 1990 August 9

Box: 537 Folder: 1

Creator: Blackwell, James

Creator: Maxwell, Charles T.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Crisis in the Gulf," (Town Meeting, Palmieri), 1991 January 24

Box: 537 Folder: 2

Creator: Abbott, Jessica

Creator: Bovin, Denis A.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Crisis in the Gulf," (Town Meeting), 1991 February 12

Box: 537 Folder: 3

Creator: Parker, Maynard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Positive and Negative Consequences of the Collapse of the Soviet Union for Hungary", 1991 May 13

Box: 537 Folder: 4

Creator: Tardos, Marcel Marton

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Recent Developments in South Africa", 1990 September 27

Box: 537 Folder: 5

Creator: Tutu, Desmond

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reconstructing European Security", 1990 July 3

Box: 537 Folder: 6

Creator: Treverton, Gregory F.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Why in the World Should We Go To Mars?", 1991 February 25

Box: 537 Folder: 7

Creator: Truly, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Trade Policy for the 1990s", 1990 November 27

Box: 537 Folder: 8

Creator: Aho, C. Michael, 1949-

Creator: Frank, Isaiah

Creator: Krause, Lawrence B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States' Trade Policy for the 1990s", 1990 November 28

Box: 537 Folder: 9

Creator: Aho, C. Michael, 1949-

Creator: Frank, Isaiah

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "United States' Trade Policy for the 1990s", 1991 May 1 Box: 537 Folder: 10
Creator: Aho, C. Michael, 1949-
Creator: Smith, Michael B.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "European Security in a Changing Environment", 1991 April 25 Box: 537 Folder: 11
Creator: Van Eekelen, William F.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Changes in the German Financial System", 1991 March 7 Box: 537 Folder: 12
Creator: Rosen, Rüdiger von
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Desert Storm and Conventional Forces for the 1990s", 1991 May 16 Box: 537 Folder: 13
Creator: Vuono, Carl E.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "New Challenges in Transatlantic Relations: Economic Perspectives After the Gulf War", 1991 March 6 Box: 537 Folder: 14
Creator: Wissmann, Matthias, 1949-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Crisis in the Baltics: A Latvian Perspective", 1991 February 6 Box: 537 Folder: 15
Creator: Zemr#bo, Gvido
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"CFE Negotiations and the Future of Europe", 1990 December 13

Box: 537 Folder: 16

Creator: Woolsey, R. James, 1941-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Bulgaria: Democracy Through Prudent Revolution", 1990 October 2

Box: 537 Folder: 17

Creator: Zhelev, Zhelyu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Role of Economics in the United States-China Relationship in a New Era", 1990 July 10

Box: 537 Folder: 18

Creator: Zhu, Rongji, 1928-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Members' Annual Christmas Party", 1991 December 12

Box: 537 Folder: 19

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Developments in the Arab World and the On-Going Peace Process", 1991 October 2

Box: 537 Folder: 20

Creator: Abdel Meguid, A. E.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Haiti: A New Approach to Democracy", 1991 September 25

Box: 537 Folder: 21

Creator: Aristide, Jean B.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japanese Relations: Crisis or Course Adjustment?", 1992 June 5 Box: 537 Folder: 22

Creator: Armacost, Michael H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Status of the Middle East Peace Process", 1992 January 17 Box: 537 Folder: 23

Creator: Ashrawi, Hanan D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How Mexico Has Gotten Itself Back Into the Global Financial Markets", 1991 December 5 Box: 537 Folder: 24

Creator: Aspe Armella, P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Key Issues in Mediterranean Security: A Tunisian Perspective", 1991 September 27 Box: 538 Folder: 1

Creator: Ben Yahia, Habib

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can the Soviet Union Learn from the Polich Experiment?", 1991 September 9 Box: 538 Folder: 2

Creator: Bielecki, Jan Krzysztof

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "Drawing the Line Between Cooperation and Competition with Japan in Science and Technology", 1991 November 13 Box: 538 Folder: 3
Creator: Bromley, Allan
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The European Community: Heart of a Continent Reborn", 1992 April 21 Box: 538 Folder: 4
Creator: Brittan, Sir Leon
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Privatization in East Germany: Chances for United States' Businesses", 1991 November 12 Box: 538 Folder: 5
Creator: Breuel, Birgit, 1937-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Regional Security and Cooperation: An Ecuadorian Perspective", 1992 February 3 Box: 538 Folder: 6
Creator: Borja Cevallos, R.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "An Insider's View of the Recent Revolution in the Soviet Union and Its Aftermath", 1991 October 21 Box: 538 Folder: 7
Creator: Bonner, Elena
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Dangers of Uncontrolled Immigration in Europe", 1991 October 9 Box: 538 Folder: 8
Creator: Boniver, Margherita
Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Changing Europe", 1992 February 18

Box: 538 Folder: 9

Creator: Bildt, Carl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Rebuilding and Integration of the New Federal States: Challenges and Problems", 1991 September 12

Box: 538 Folder: 10

Creator: Biedenkopf, Kurt H.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Albania: Reentry Into the World Community", 1991 November 21

Box: 538 Folder: 11

Creator: Buqi, Ylli

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Prospects for Democratization in Vietnam", 1991 October 21

Box: 538 Folder: 12

Creator: Bui, Tin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Causes of Nationalism in Yugoslavia", 1991 December 3

Box: 538 Folder: 13

Creator: Bulatovi#, Momir

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Fascimiles and Memoranda, 1992 March 8

Box: 538 Folder: 14

Creator: Burt, Richard R. (Richard Reeves), 1947-

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Perle, Richard

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Reorganizing Nuclear Forces for the New World Order", 1992 April 6

Box: 538 Folder: 15

Creator: Butler, George Lee

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Crisis in Yugoslavia", 1992 May 12

Box: 538 Folder: 16

Creator: Carrington, Peter Alexander Rupert Carington, Baron, 1919-2018

Creator: Vance, C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Defense Priorities in the Nineties", 1992 April 3

Box: 538 Folder: 17

Creator: Cheney, Richard B.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Refrom: Can India Cope?", 1991 September 26

Box: 538 Folder: 18

Creator: Chidambaram, Shri

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canadian Economic Policy in a Turbulent World", 1992 February 10

Box: 538 Folder: 19

Creator: Chretien, Jean

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- Memoranda, 1992 October 14 Box: 538 Folder: 20
Creator: Cohen, William S.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "A World Without Armaments", 1991 October 11 Box: 538 Folder: 21
Creator: Dalai Lama
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Turkey's Role in the International Environment", 1992 February 14 Box: 538 Folder: 22
Creator: Demirel, Suleyman
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Changing Realities: Immigration and Peace", 1992 April 28 Box: 538 Folder: 23
Creator: Dinitz, Simcha
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Angola: Democratizing in a Challenging Peace", 1991 September 19 Box: 538 Folder: 24
Creator: Santos, José Eduardo dos, 1942-
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Trans- Atlantic Cooperation in a New political and Economic Environment", 1992 March 23 Box: 538 Folder: 25
Creator: Ellemann-Jensen, Uffe, 1941-
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Panamanian Effort in the Drug War", 1991 October 9

Box: 538 Folder: 26

Creator: Endara Galimany, G.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Cooperation with the East", Box: 538 Folder: 27
1992 June 4

Creator: Galvin, John

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New Era in Mexico: Leadership, Trade Policy, Social Agenda", 1991 October 23

Box: 538 Folder: 28

Creator: Donahue, T

Creator: Gerstner, L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current and Future Role of the United Nations", 1992 May 20

Box: 538 Folder: 29

Creator: Boutros-Ghali, Boutros, 1922-2016.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New Agenda for the New Thinking", 1992 May 12

Box: 538 Folder: 30

Creator: Gorbachev, Mikhail S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The European Community and the United States: Partners or Competitors?", 1991
November 22

Box: 538 Folder: 31

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Guigou, Élisabeth

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The TransAtlantic Challenge in View of Central European Developments", 1992 January 29 Box: 539 Folder: 1

Creator: Hahn, Carl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Environmental Democracy: A New Deal", 1992 March 3 Box: 539 Folder: 2

Creator: Haseltine, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Security Issues in the Former Republics of the Soviet Union", 1992 April 10 Box: 539 Folder: 3

Creator: Holowaty, S.

Creator: Timerbaev, R. M. (Roland Makhmutovich)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East Timor: The Prospects for Peace", 1992 May 14 Box: 539 Folder: 4

Creator: Horta, Jose Ramos

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Economic Reform in China: A View from Shanghai", 1992 April 29 Box: 539 Folder: 5

Creator: Huang, Ju

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Settlement of the Cambodian Problem: The View from Phnom Penh", 1991 September 24 Box: 539 Folder: 6

Creator: Hun, Sen

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The First Elections After the Cold War: Probable Issues", 1992 May 19 Box: 539 Folder: 7

Creator: Hyland, William G. (William George), 1929-2008

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Prospects for Peaceful Democratization in Kenya and the Role of United States' Foreign Policy", 1992 April 16 Box: 539 Folder: 8

Creator: Imanyara, Gitobu

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"French Defense Policy in European Frame", 1992 February 3 Box: 539 Folder: 9

Creator: Joxe, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Gulf War: Reflections and Projections", 1992 May 5 Box: 539 Folder: 10

Creator: Khalid, Bin Sultan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran's Foreign Policy in the 1990s: Opportunities and Challenges in a Changing World", 1992 June 25 Box: 539 Folder: 11

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Kharr#z#, Kam#l, 1944-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Unification of South and North Korea: Proposal of the Democratic Party", 1991 September 25 Box: 539 Folder: 12

Creator: Ki Dae Jung

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Developments in the International Situation and Approaches to the Solution of the Korean Issue", 1991 October 3 Box: 539 Folder: 13

Creator: Kim, Yong Nam

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Czechoslovakia: Two Years After", 1992 March 2 Box: 539 Folder: 14

Creator: Klaus, Václav

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Potential for Future Economic and Political Cooperation Between the United States and the Commonwealth of Independent States: A View from Belarus", 1992 March 20 Box: 539 Folder: 15

Creator: Kravchanka, Pyotr K.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of an Independent Ukraine", 1991 October 1 Box: 539 Folder: 16

Creator: Kravchuk, Leonid

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Korea in the United Nations: New Foreign Policy Perspectives", 1991 October 1 Box: 539 Folder: 17

Creator: Lee Sang Ock

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Has Perestroika Failed?", 1991 November 4 Box: 539 Folder: 18

Creator: Ligachev, Yegor Kusmich

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Global Trade and the United States' Advantage", 1991 November 1 Box: 539 Folder: 19

Creator: Macomber, John DeWitt, 1928-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The East Asia Economic Group", 1991 September 26 Box: 539 Folder: 20

Creator: Mahathir, Bin Mohamad

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Latest Developments in the Peace Process: A Jordanian Perspective", 1992 February 28 Box: 539 Folder: 21

Creator: Maj#l#, #Abd al-Sal#m

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"People Power as a Catalyst for Democratic Change: The View from the Philippines", 1991 October 4 Box: 539 Folder: 22

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Manglapus, Raúl S.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea: United States' Industry at the Cross Currents", 1992 May 19 Box: 539 Folder: 23

Creator: McDonnell, John, 1954-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Luncheon", 1991 October 2 Box: 539 Folder: 24

Creator: Meguid, Ahmed Esmat Abdel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Argentina Today", 1991 November 18 Box: 539 Folder: 25

Creator: Menem, Carlos Saúl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Political and Security Stakes for France in the New Europe", 1992 April 10 Box: 539 Folder: 26

Creator: Morel, Pierre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Egypt's Role in the Middle East", 1992 October 1 Box: 539 Folder: 27

Creator: Moussa, Amre

Creator: Moussa, Amre

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Financial Collapse of the Soviet Union", 1991 December 2

Box: 539 Folder: 28

Creator: Mulford, David C.

Creator: Mulford, David C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Growing Regional Instability versus Defense Cutbacks: A United States marine Corps Perspective on the Future of United States' Expeditionary Forces", 1992 January 27

Box: 539 Folder: 29

Creator: Mundy, Jr., Carl

Creator: Mundy, Jr., Carl

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Future of Japan-United States' Relations", 1991 December 4

Box: 539 Folder: 30

Creator: Nakasone, Yasuhiro, 1918-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political and Economic Reform in Kazakhstan", 1992 May 22

Box: 539 Folder: 31

Creator: Nazarbaev, Nursultan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Integrating South Africa Into the Economic Development of the African Continent: Opportunities and Realities", 1991 November 14

Box: 539 Folder: 32

Creator: Ndiaye, Babacar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the Challenge to the South", 1991 November 21

Box: 539 Folder: 33

Creator: Nyerere, Julius Kyambarage

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Poland's Role in Her Changed Geopolitical Position", 1992 April 15

Box: 540 Folder: 1

Creator: Olszewski, Jan, 1930-2019

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Philippines-American Relations Seen Through Bases", 1991 September 13

Box: 540 Folder: 2

Creator: Orbos, Oscar

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Refugees: Key Economic and Political Concerns for Nations in the 1990s", 1991 November 4

Box: 540 Folder: 3

Creator: Ogata, Sadako N.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Disintegration of the Soviet Empire", 1992 February 11

Box: 540 Folder: 4

Creator: Palouš, Martin

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Current Foreign Policy of the Soviet Union", 1991 September 30

Box: 540 Folder: 5

Creator: Pankin, Boris

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Iran and the Middle East", 1992 June 10

Box: 540 Folder: 6

Creator: Picco, Giandomenico.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The United States and the United Nations: Challenges for the Nineties", 1992 May 14

Box: 540 Folder: 7

Creator: Pickering, Thomas Reeve, 1931-

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A Conversation with General Powell", 1991 December 16

Box: 540 Folder: 8

Creator: Powell, Colin L.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"United States-Japan Relations: Beyond Rhetoric", 1992 April 27

Box: 540 Folder: 9

Creator: Quayle, Dan

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Implementation Process of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia: Progress Towards Peace and Elections?", 1992 June 11

Box: 540 Folder: 10

Creator: Pradish, Cham

Creator: Visalo, Long

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

"The Eagle and the Dragons: The United States, Hong Kong and South China", 1992 April 16 Box: 540 Folder: 11

Creator: Purves, William

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Labor Party, Elections and the Middle East Peace Process", 1992 March 20 Box: 540 Folder: 12

Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Canada - United States' Relations: An Ontario Perspective", 1992 May 6 Box: 540 Folder: 13

Creator: Rae, Bob

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Narcotics and Foreign Policy", 1992 February 11 Box: 540 Folder: 14

Creator: Rangel, Charles

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The State of Soviet Disunion: Chaos After the Coup", 1991 November 12 Box: 540 Folder: 15

Creator: Horelick, A. L.

Creator: Remnick, D.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The President's Mission to Japan: Implications for United States-Japan Relations", 1992 February 25 Box: 540 Folder: 16

Creator: Greenberg, M.

Creator: Robinson, J.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Silas C.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and the United States: New Defense and Security Challenges," (Leffingwell Lecture Series), 1991 November 19 Box: 540 Folder: 17

Creator: Rocard, Michel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe and the United States: A New Economic Partnership", 1991 November 20 Box: 540 Folder: 18

Creator: Rocard, Michel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"A New Diplomacy", 1991 November 21 Box: 540 Folder: 19

Creator: Rocard, Michel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Meeting and Dinner", 1991 November 21 Box: 540 Folder: 20

Creator: Rocard, Michel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Middle East Peace Process: An American Perspective", 1992 March 31 Box: 540 Folder: 21

Creator: Ross, Dennis.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| <p>"The West Bank and Gaza in the Middle East Peace Process", 1991 October 8</p> <p>Creator: Rothschild, D.</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 540 Folder: 22</p> |
| <p>"The New Constitution: Can it Help Save Russia From Chaos and Create a Law-Abiding State?", 1992 January 27</p> <p>Creator: Rumyantsev, Oleg</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 540 Folder: 23</p> |
| <p>"The Organization of African Unity in the Post Cold-War Period", 1992 April 9</p> <p>Creator: Salim, Salim Ahmed</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 541 Folder: 1</p> |
| <p>"The French Economy: Strong, Competitive and Open", 1992 May 28</p> <p>Creator: Sapin, Michel</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 541 Folder: 2</p> |
| <p>"Estonia: The Emerging European Hong Kong", 1991 October 25</p> <p>Creator: Savisaar, Edgar</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.</p> | <p>Box: 541 Folder: 3</p> |
| <p>"The Liberian Crisis in Perspective", 1991 October 4</p> <p>Creator: Sawyer, Amos</p> <p>Size: 1 folder</p> <p>Access:</p> | <p>Box: 541 Folder: 4</p> |

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"German Monetary Policy abd the Treaty of Maastricht", 1992 June 2

Box: 541 Folder: 5

Creator: Schlesinger, Helmut

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Europe on the Threshold of 1992", 1992 May 5

Box: 541 Folder: 6

Creator: Schmidt, Helmut

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Politics of Terrorism in the Middle East", 1992 February 4

Box: 541 Folder: 7

Creator: Seale, Patrick.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"America and the World, 1991-1992," (Senior Fellows Symposium), 1991 September 4

Box: 541 Folder: 8

Creator: McQuade, Margaret Osmer

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Senior Fellows Symposium," (Sessions I & II), 1991 September 4

Box: 541 Folder: 9

Creator: Mandelbaum, Michael

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Sessions III and IV," (Senior Fellows Symposium), 1991 September 5

Box: 541 Folder: 10

Creator: Tarnoff, Peter

Size: 1 folder

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Guatemala: The Total and Lasting Peace Initiative", 1991 September 24

Box: 541 Folder: 11

Creator: Serrano Elías, Jorge

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Ethiopia At the Crossroads", 1991 October 8

Box: 541 Folder: 12

Creator: Seyoum Mesfin, Ato

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Road to True and Durable Peace in the Middle East", 1991 December 4

Box: 541 Folder: 13

Creator: Sharon, Ariel

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"South Africa's Road To Democracy: The African national Congress' Perspective", 1991 October 10

Box: 541 Folder: 14

Creator: Sisulu, Walter

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What Should Be the Role of the United States in Supporting Economic Transformation in the Post Soviet Republics and Eastern Europe?", 1992 March 18

Box: 541 Folder: 15

Creator: Hormats, Robert D.

Creator: Shelton, Judy.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

- "The Global Competitiveness Challenge", 1992 January 23 Box: 541 Folder: 16
Creator: Shrontz, Frank
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Implications of the Dissolution of the Soviet Union," (Soviet Panel), 1992 January 22 Box: 541 Folder: 17
Creator: Hewett, Edward A.
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "Why Ideology Is Not Dead and Capitalism Is Not Supreme", 1992 February 11 Box: 541 Folder: 18
Creator: Stevenson, Dennis
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The View from Russia From the United States' Embassy", 1992 March 9 Box: 541 Folder: 19
Creator: Strauss, Robert
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The Prospects for Democracy in Iraq: A Kurdish Perspective", 1991 September 27 Box: 541 Folder: 20
Creator: # #lib#n#, Jal#l
Size: 1 folder
Access:
All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.
- "The World and Japan-United States' Relations in The Post Cold War Era", 1992 May 28 Box: 541 Folder: 21
Creator: Takeshita, Noboru, 1924-2000
Size: 1 folder
Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Israeli Security and Settlement Policy", 1992 February 7

Box: 541 Folder: 22

Creator: Tamir, Avraham

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"How New Weapons Technology Has Changed The Definition of Security in the Middle East", 1992 May 15

Box: 541 Folder: 23

Creator: Feldman, S.

Creator: Toukan, A

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"What Should United States' Policy Be Regarding Israeli Loan Guarantees and Construction of Settlements in the Occupied Territories?," (Town Meeting), 1992 March 25

Box: 541 Folder: 24

Creator: Utley, Garrick, 1939-2014

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Soviet Economy in Transition: Prospects for Western Investment", 1991 October 3

Box: 542 Folder: 1

Creator: Vol#ski#, A. I. (Arkadi# Ivanovich)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Germany and Europe - Economic and Political Developments in Tandem?", 1992 May 4

Box: 542 Folder: 2

Creator: Wartenberg, Ludolf von

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Concept of a New Order in Central and Eastern Europe", 1991 October 7 Box: 542 Folder: 3

Creator: Vranitzky, Franz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Wanted: Commitment to Stability and Growth in Central and Eastern Europe", 1992 January 30 Box: 542 Folder: 4

Creator: Vranitzky, Franz

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The British View of Developments in Europe", 1991 September 10 Box: 542 Folder: 5

Creator: Waddington, David P.

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"European Economic Integration and the Need for Industrial Adaptation", 1992 April 21 Box: 542 Folder: 6

Creator: Wallenberg, Peter J. (Peter John)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can Democracy Follow Burma's Nobel Peace Prize?", 1991 November 20 Box: 542 Folder: 7

Creator: Win, Sein

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Implications of Recent Changes in United States and Soviet Nuclear Policy", 1991 October 30 Box: 542 Folder: 8

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Creator: Wolfowitz, Paul

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Post-Coup Soviet Union", 1991 November 15

Box: 542 Folder: 9

Creator: I#A#kovlev, A. N. (Aleksandr Nikolaevich), 1923-2005

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Whither Russian Economic Reform?", 1992 April 1

Box: 542 Folder: 10

Creator: I#A#vlinski#, G. (Grigori#)

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Peace at Last? A View from the Left", 1991 November 14

Box: 542 Folder: 11

Creator: Zamora Rivas, Rubén Ignacio

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Can Marketization and Democratic Change Take Place From Below? A View From the Trenches", 1991 October 23

Box: 542 Folder: 12

Creator: Bokser, Vladimir

Creator: Zaslavsky, Ilya

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"The Crisis in Yugoslavia", 1991 September 16

Box: 542 Folder: 13

Creator: Zimmermann, Warren

Size: 1 folder

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Yugoslavia as a United States Policy Dilemma", 1992 June 22

Box: 542 Folder: 14

Creator: Zimmermann, Warren

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"Political Change in the Arab World", 1992 April 24

Box: 542 Folder: 15

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

"East Timor: The Prospects for Peace", 1992 May 14

Box: 542 Folder: 16

Creator: Ramos-Horta, José

Size: 1 folder

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, A-B, 1992-1993

Box: 542

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, C-I, 1992-1993

Box: 543

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, J-R, 1992-1993

Box: 544

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, S-Z, 1992-1993

Box: 545

Size: 1 box

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, Members' Holiday Reception, 1992 A-B, 1993-1994, 1992, 1993-1994 Box: 546

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, C-G, 1993-1994 Box: 547

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, H-J, 1993-1994 Box: 548

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, L-O, 1993-1994 Box: 549

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, P-Si, 1993-1994 Box: 550

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, So-Z, 1993-1994 Box: 551

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, A-F, 1994-1995 Box: 552

Size: 1 box

Access:

Subseries 4B: Records of Meetings ... (Continued)

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, G-I, 1994-1995

Box: 553

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, K-N, 1994-1995

Box: 554

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, O-S, 1994-1995

Box: 555

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, T-Z, 1994-1995 Misc. People, Programs and Meetings Task Force, Middle East/North Africa Economic Summit, 1994-1995, 1994-1995, 1994-1995

Box: 556

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, Cancelled Meetings, 1973-1985

Box: 557

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.

Meeting Records, Cancelled Meetings, 1985-1995

Box: 558

Size: 1 box

Access:

All Council on Foreign Relations records are closed for 25 years after the date of their creation.