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Council on Foreign Relations Digital Sound Recordings, 1953-1989: Finding Aid MC104.13

This project was undertaken with the generous support of Ron Brown '72, Margaret Cannella '73, Francis J. Carey, Frank Carlucci, C.W. Carson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cox, William J. Crowe, Russell DaSilva, Charles Ganoe, R. Scott Greathead, Dr. Roger Kanet, Melanie Kirkpatrick, Linda and Morton Janklow, Michael S. Mathews, Bradford Mills, Edward Morse, Joseph Nye, Dr. Gerald Pollack, Harold Saunders, Anne-Marie Slaughter, John Treat, and Ezra Zilkha, as well as the John Foster and Janet Avery Dulles Fund.

Summary Information

Call number: MC104.13

Repository: Public Policy Papers

Size: 24 boxes
Language(s) of Material: Chinese
Language(s) of Material: German

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. These digital sound recordings have been transfered from original reel to reel tapes of Council meetings as part of an ongoing project. The

meetings feature a range of speakers on topics relating to foreign policy, including mainly government officials and

businessmen from the United States and abroad.

Location: mudd

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Description

The digital sound recordings of the Council on Foreign Relations were transfered from original reel to reel tapes of Council meetings. Transcripts of meetings were created until 1963; from 1964 through 1970, there is no record of what was said at any events mounted by the Meetings Department at the Council unless the event was "on the record" and the speaker issued written text. The Council's records contain a small number of tapes from the early 1970s. The only record of the intellectual content of the Meetings Program after 1964 is these surviving tape recordings of the opening presentations of speakers, and occassionally a question and answer section. In 1978, the Council began to tape selected meetings for use by members who were unable to attend important meetings. At the end of each fiscal year, the Council president, Director of Meetings, and Director of Programs would assist the Director of Special Programs is selecting a portion of the year's taped meetings to be sent to the archives. Usually those selected were heads of state, foreign ministers, United States Cabinet members and other distinguished visitors. No programs held at the Washington, D.C. office of the Council were ever recorded.

Until the transfer was completed in April 2006, the meeting audio was inaccessible to researchers due to preservation concerns about tape handling and playing.

Portions of the recordings may have poor audio quality; the recordings often begin and end abruptly, and rarely feature the question and answer section of the meeting.

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 Relation's 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).

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 Council on Foreign Relations Sound Recordings are available to researchers in mp3 format. Users must have access to some form of mp3 player, such as Quicktime, Windows Media Player, or Winamp. Preservation master copies were made in WAV format, but are not available online.

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 Digital Sound Recordings 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 records of the Council on Foreign Relations Meetings Department are described in a finding aid, which includes a list of speakers at meetings held from 1924-1992: Council on Foreign Relations Meetings 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.

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

Since 1921, the Council has archived materials relating to its organization, study groups, meetings, and special events. The Council Library and Archives staff reviews records to discard administrative material not conforming to its general retention policy. Items deemed private or inappropriate for transfer are retained by the Council. Based on a memos dated 10 September 1984, 15 October 1984, and 19 December 1986 from Council records, Council administration routinely "purged" their collection of general meeting tapes, selecting only a few to go to the Council library and archives department.

Accruals

The Mudd Manuscript Library does not anticipate receiving any further sound recordings from the Council on Foreign Relations, but will continue to digitize and make available its holdings of Council audio recordings as resources permit.

Related Materials

Existence and Location of Originals

The original reel-to-reel tapes containing the Council's programs are held at the Mudd Manuscript Library as part of the Council on Foreign Relations Records, Series 13: Sound Recordings, 1953-1989.

Existence and Location of Copies

The Mudd Manuscript Library also maintains WAV format preservation master copies of each file.

Related Materials

The Council on Foreign Relations Records Series 4: Meetings, may hold paper records relating to these recordings. 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 Jennifer Cole in June 2006. Finding aid written by Jennifer Cole in September 2006.

Encoding

This finding aid was produced using ArchivesSpace on 2021-06-28 12:58:20 -0400.

Descriptive Rules Used

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

Contents List

Box: 728

Box: 728

Box: 728

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings, 1953-1989

Size: 24 boxes

Access:

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

Arrangement: No arrangement action taken or arrangement information not recorded at the time of processing.

France's Responsibilities in the World, 1953 March 31

Creator: Dillon, Clarence, 1882-1979

Creator: Mayer, René, 1895-1972

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-1A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Commonwealth and World Affairs, 1953 April 6

Creator: Mansergh, Nicholas.

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-1B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Present Situation and Future of Kenya Colony, 1954 December 30

Creator: Vasey, E. A.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-2A

Description: Audio cut off abruptly.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Speech on Germany, 1953 April 15

Box: 728

Box: 728

Creator: Adenauer, Konrad, 1876-1967.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-2B

Description: Speech in German. Audio ends abruptly.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

European Economic Cooperation: Its Present Situation, 1953 April 20 Box: 728

Creator: Marjolin, Robert

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

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-3A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Italian Political and Economic Problems and Prospects, 1953 April 28

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: Taylor, Myron Charles, 1874-1959

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-3B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Problems of United States Policy in the Middle East, 1953 April 30

Box: 728

Box: 728

Box: 728

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Byroade, Henry A. (Henry Alfred), 1913-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-4A

Creator: Berle, Adolf A., jr., 1895-1971

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Present Position of Inter-American Relations, 1953 May 11

Creator: Oreamuno, J. Rafael

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-4B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Defense of the Eastern Mediterranean, 1953 May 21

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Markezinis, Spyros

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-5A

Description: Verbatim reading of text of Markezini's speech by unnamed narrator.

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 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

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Box: 728

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.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

American Opportunities in India and Southeast Asia, 1953 May 27

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-5B

Description: First few seconds of the meeting are missing.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Ideological Warfare and United States Policy, 1953 June 5

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-6

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. 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.

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Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

However, efforts to oust Castro from Cuba following his rise to power consisted of a serious 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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Problems of German Rearmament, 1953 July 1

Creator: Blank, Theodor

Creator: Heusinger, Adolf

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-7A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Effects of American Policy on Britain's Economic Position, 1953 August 24

Box: 728

Creator: Gaitskell, Hugh, 1906-1963

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-7B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Korean Settlement, 1953 September 17

Box: 728

Box: 728

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Creator: Robertson, Walter S.

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-8A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Indian Neutrallism, 1953 September 21

Creator: Chanda, Anil K.

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-8B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Duty and Responsibility of France in the Problems of the Day, 1953 September Box: 728

Creator: Pinay, Antoine

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-9A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Trends and Developments in Africa, 1953 October 7

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Gunther, John

Size: 1 box

Access:

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Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-9B

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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Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Basis of an Egyptian-British Settlement, 1953 October 13

Creator: Hussein, Ahmed

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-10A

Description: After the introduction there are 8 minutes of blank tape.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Future of the British Labour Party, 1953 October 22

Box: 728

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Creator: Younger, Kenneth, 1908-1976

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-10B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Voices of America, Dinner in Honor of Delegates to the New York Conference of Box: 728 Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs, 1953 October 27

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-11A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Problems of Yugoslavia's Relations with the West, 1953 November 4 Box: 728

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Mates, Leo

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-11B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Implementation of Foreign Policy, 1953 November 9

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Creator: Stassen, Harold E.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-12A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Soviet Economic and Technical Developments, 1953 November 16

Box: 728

Creator: Amory, Robert, Jr., 1915-1989

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-12B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

German Economic Problems and Future Policy, 1953 November 18

Box: 728

Box: 728

Creator: Buttenwieser, Benjamin J.

Creator: Handler, Meyer S.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-13A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Problems of Communism in the Caribbean Area, 1953 November 23

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Creator: Urrutia, Francisco José, 1872-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-13B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Observations on United States Foreign Policy, 1953 December 2

Box: 729

Box: 729

Creator: Byrnes, James F.

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

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-14A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Problems of Italy's Relations with the Western Allies, 1953 December 3 Box: 729

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: Guidotti, Gastone, 1901-1982

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-14B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Changing Foreign and Domestic Policies of the Soviet Union, 1953 December 7 Box: 729

Creator: Robinson, Jeroyd T.

Creator: Salisbury, Harrison E. (Harrison Evans), 1908-1993

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-15A

Description: 14 seconds of dead air before program begins. Recording ends after 15 minutes with overdubbed announcement that remainder of speech not recorded because "the loudspeaker system failed."

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Far-Eastern Policy of the United States, 1953 December 30

Creator: Rockefeller III, John D.

Creator: Smith, H. Alexander (Howard Alexander), 1880-1966

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-15B

Description: 12-13 seconds dead air before program begins.

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 there after. 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 at 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 future goals, and concluded that the University needed to operate in a more businesslike, 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. 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

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 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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Postwar International Relations: A Third Phase?, 1954 February 16 Box: 729

Creator: Makins, Sir Roger

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-16A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Problems of Weapons Development in the Cold War, 1954 March 4 Box: 729

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Crawford, Kenneth

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-16B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Soviet Union in 1954: An Eyewitness View, 1954 February 18 Box: 729

Creator: Macduffie, Marshall 1909-1967

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-17A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

How to Control the German Army, 1954 February 23

Box: 729

Creator: Detloff, Gerhard, Graf von Schwerin, 1899-1980

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-17B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Britain's Role in NATO, 1954 March 11

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Simpson, Frank

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-18A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States' Defense Policy: The New Look (United States Defense Policy 1), 1954 Box: 729

March 15

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Creator: Baldwin, Hanson Weightman, 1903-1991

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-18B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Implications of the Berlin Conference, 1954 March 17

Box: 729

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-19A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Defense Against the New Weapons" (United States Defense Policy 3), 1954 March 29 Box: 729

Creator: Kelly, Mervin J.

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Creator: Kelly, Mervin J.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-19B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Japan and Her Neighbors, 1954 April 5

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Rockefeller, John D.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-20A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Views of the Social Democratic Party on Germany's Relations with the Western Box: 729 Allies, 1954 April 7

Creator: Schmid, Carlo

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-20B

Description: Speech in German.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Foreign Investment in the Netherlands, 1954 April 12

Creator: Kramer, E. L.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-21A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Implications of the Caracas Conference, 1954 April 21

Creator: Holland, Henry F.

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 box

Box: 729

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-21B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Current Conditions in Western German, 1954 April 29

Box: 729

Creator: Conant, James B.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-22A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

European Attitudes toward United States' Foreign Policy, 1954 May 6

Box: 729

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Goormaghtigh, J. (John)

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-22B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Postwar Evolution of Soviet Policy, 1954 May 11

Box: 729

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Creator: Tucker, Robert C.

Size: 1 box

A ccose.

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-23A

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 though 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. 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 shortlived, 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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Political Stability in France: Problems of Constitutional Revision, 1954 May 13 Box: 729

Creator: Goguel, Francois

Creator: Rodgers, Lindsey

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-23B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

United States Inter-American Policy, 1954 May 17

Creator: Lleras Camargo, Alberto, 1906-1990.

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-24A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Joint Development of the Jordan River Valley, 1955 April 13

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Johnston, Eric

Size: 1 box

Box: 729

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-24B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

United States Inter-American Policy, 1954 May 17

Box: 729

Creator: Lleras Camargo, Alberto, 1906-1990.

Creator: Miller, Edward G., Jr

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-25A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Suez in the Light of Recent International Developments, 1954 May 17

Box: 729

Creator: Georges-Picot, Jacques

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-25B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Burmese Developments Since Independence, 1954 May 24

Box: 729

Creator: Barrington, James

Creator: Jessup, Philip C. (Philip Caryl), 1897-1986

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-26A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, 1954 June 2 Box: 729

Creator: Dulles, Allen, 1893-1969

Creator: Haile Selassie I

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-26B

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. 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 serious 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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Report on the Geneva Conference, 1954 July 1

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Smith, Walter Bedell, 1895-1961

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-27A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Problems of Economic Development in India, 1954 September 14

Creator: Birla, G. D.

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-27B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Germany's Future Policies in Europe, 1954 September 22

Box: 730

Creator: Krekeler, Heinz L.

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-28A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

China as Seen from Hong Kong, 1954 September 29

Box: 730

Box: 730

Creator: Grantham, Alexander, 1899-1978

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-28B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Great Britain and the Current International Situation, 1954 October 6

Creator: Gifford, Walter S.

Creator: Morrison, Herbert, 1888-1965

Creator: Morrison, Herbert, 1888-1965

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-29A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Collective Security in South Asia, 1954 October 14

Box: 730

Creator: Allen, George V. (George Venable), 1903-1970

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-29B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Recent Developments in East Germany, 1954 October 20

Box: 730

Creator: Buttenwieser, Benjamin J.

Creator: Sullivan, Walter

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-30A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Role of Congress in the Conduct of Foreign Relations, 1954 October 26

Box: 730

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Fulbright, J. William

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-30B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Box: 730

Box: 730

Box: 730

Box: 730

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

European Unity after the London Conference, 1954 October 27

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-31A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Fresh Impressions of the Paris Conferences, 1954 November 1

Creator: Hallstein, Walter

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-31B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Japanese-American Relations, 1954 November 4

Creator: Grew, Joseph C.

Creator: Yoshida, Shigeru, 1878-1967

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-32A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Problem of Security in Southeast Asia, 1954 November 8

Creator: Luce, Henry Robinson, 1898-1967.

Creator: Prince Wan Waithayakon

Size: 1 box

Page 36

Box: 730

Box: 730

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-32B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Gezira Project and Its Significance for the Economic Development of Underdeveloped Regions, 1955 January 17

Creator: Gaitskell, Arthur

Creator: Hochschild, Walter

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-33A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Problems of the Foreign Service, 1955 February 23

•

Creator: Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-33B

Subject Headings:

- · Born digital.
- Saltzman, Charles E. (Charles Eskridge), 1903-1994

France and the United States, 1955 January 20

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-34A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Turkey and the Defense of the Free World, 1955 January 24

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Gulek, Kasim

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-34B

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 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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Future Prospects of the Coal and Steel Community and of European Economic Integration, 1955 January 31

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Bruce, David K. E., 1898-1977

Size: 1 box

Box: 730

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-35A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Soldier and National Policy, 1955 February 14

Box: 730

Box: 730

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Ridgway, Matthew B.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-35B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Britain and the United States in the Middle East, 1955 February 24

Box: 730

Creator: Bullard, Reader, Sir, 1885-1976

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-36A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Problems of the United States Information Service, 1955 March 2

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Streibert, Theodore C.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-36B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Significance of Recent Events in Russia, 1955 March 3

Box: 730

Box: 730

Creator: Dallin, David J

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-37A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Main Trends in Chinese Communist Political and Economic Policy Since 1949, (China 1), 1955 March 10

Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980

Creator: Rostow, W. W. (Walt Whitman), 1916-2003

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-37B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Organizing Southeast Asia for Defense Against Communist Agression and Subversion, 1955 March 28

Creator: Maffry, August, 1905-

Creator: Rivett-Carnac, Douglas C.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-38A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Box: 730

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

The Defensibility of Europe, 1955 March 30

Creator: Nicholl, Angus D.

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-38B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Problems of Indian-American Relations, 1955 April 4

Box: 730

Creator: Mallory, Walter H. (Walter Hampton), 1892-1980

Creator: Mehta, Gaganvihari Lallubhai

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-39A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States Foreign Policy in the Far East, 1955 April 7

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Creator: Robertson, Walter S.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-39B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Box: 731 The Prospects for the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization, 1955 April 11

Creator: MacArthur, Douglas, 1909-

Creator: Stanton, Edwin F.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-40A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

His Missions to the Middle East Undertaken to Negotiate an Agreement Between the Arab States and Israel for the Joint Development of the Jordan River Valley, 1955
April 13

Box: 731

Box: 731

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Johnston, Eric

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-40B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The European Coal and Steel Community, 1955 April 19

Creator: Coppe, Albert

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-41A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Egypt: Problems and Prospects, 1955 April 20

Creator: Caffery, Jefferson

Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-41B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States Policy in Latin America, 1955 April 21

Box: 731

Creator: Beltrán, Pedro G.

Creator: Miller, Edward C.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-42A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Reflections on India and Southwest Asia, 1955 April 27

Box: 731

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-42B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

France's Policy in Europe, 1955 May 16

Box: 731

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Auriol, Vincent, 1884-1966

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-43A

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

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Box: 731

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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Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Problems of Anglo-American Economic Relations, 1955 March 21

Creator: Burden, William A. M. (William Armistead Moale), 1906-1984

Creator: Viscount Harcourt

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-43B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Progress of NATO and the Problems Ahead, 1955 May 25

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-44A

Subject Headings:

Box: 731

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

· Born digital.

Burma's Foreign and Domestic Policies, 1955 July 5

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Nu, U, 1907-1995

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-44B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

American Policy toward the Middle East, 1955 August 26

Creator: Dulles, John Foster, 1888-1959.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-45A

Description: Long dropout and then long period of ambience after introduction, before speech begins. Program ends before question and answer session.

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, Lilias 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 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.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Impressions of Soviet Agriculture, 1955 August 30

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Soth, Lauren K.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-45B

Description: Tape ends abruptly.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Fresh Impressions of Russia: 1955, 1955 November 28 Box: 731

Box: 731

Creator: Robinson, Geroid T.

Creator: Schwartz, Harry

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-46

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Yugoslavia between Two Worlds, 1955 December 1

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-47A

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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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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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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Egypt's Role in the Middle East, 1956 January 30

Creator: Byroade, Henry A. (Henry Alfred), 1913-

Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.

Size: 1 box

Access:

Box: 731

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-47B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Pakistan's Foreign Policy with Particular Reference to the Middle East, 1955

Box: 731

December 12

Creator: Ali, Mohammed

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-49

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Recent Political Developments in Brazil, 1956 January 9

Box: 731

Creator: Brewer, Samuel Pope

Creator: Miller, Warren E. (Warren Edward), 1924-1999

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-50A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Germany after Geneva, 1956 January 5

Box: 731

Creator: Krekeler, Heinz L.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-50B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Foreign Policy of Ireland and Her Relations with the NATO Nations, 1956 March Box: 731 28

Creator: Costello, John A.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-51A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Soviet Scientific Capabilities and the West, 1956 March 29

Box: 731

Creator: Kelly, Mervin J.

Creator: Scoville, Herbert

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-51B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States Relations with South Asia: The Challenge of Burma, Pakistan and India, Box: 731 1956 April 9

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-52A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Influence of India in the Former Colonial Belt, (New Challenges in World Politics Box: 731 3), 1956 April 11

Creator: Talbot, Phillips.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-52B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Foreseeable Future of Atomic Energy and Mechanical Thought, 1956 April 18 Box: 732

Creator: Rabi, Isidor I.

Creator: Thomson, George, 1903-1987.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-53

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Turkey: Cornerstone of Middle East Defense, 1956 April 24 Box: 732

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Creator: Warren, Avra Milvin, 1893-1957

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-54A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Soviet Education, Its Program and Challenge, 1956 April 26

Creator: Benton, William, 1900-1973.

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 box

Access:

Box: 732

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-54B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States Economic Aid Programs, (New Challenges in World Politics II 1), 1956 Box: 732 May 8

Creator: Cleveland, Harlan

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-55B

Description: Program contains an initial introduction which is cut off; the second introduction fits with the rest of the meeting.

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 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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

British Strategy in the Middle East, 1956 May 10

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Peck, John H.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Box: 732

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-56A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Building a National Defense Program, 1956 May 14

Box: 732

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-56B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Our Western Alliance, 1956 May 18

Box: 732

Box: 732

Creator: Dewey, Thomas E. (Thomas Edmund), 1902-1971

Creator: Gaitskell, Hugh, 1906-1963

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-57A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Effect of Air Power on NATO and Western Europe, 1956 May 21

Creator: Darvall, Lawrence

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-57B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

American Information Programs, (New Challenges in World Politics 3), 1956 May 28 Box: 732

Box: 732

Box: 732

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Creator: Barrett, Edward W. (Edward Ware), 1910-1989

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-58

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Significance of Recent Soviet Events, 1956 June 14

Creator: Adenauer, Konrad, 1876-1967.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-59A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Comments on a European Trip, 1956 July 5

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Truman, Harry S., 1884-1972.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-60

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A British Estimate of Communist China, 1956 September 17

Creator: Dean, Arthur H.

Creator: Grantham, Alexander, 1899-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-61A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Indian Policy and the Suez Crisis, 1956 September 20

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Moraes, Frank

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-61B

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 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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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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Personal Impressions of Russia, Summer 1956, 1956 September 26

Creator: Hazard, John N.

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Box: 732

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-62A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Critique of United States Policy in Latin America, 1956 October 16

Box: 732

Creator: Beltrán, Pedro G.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-62B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Suez Canal and French Policy, 1956 October 22

Box: 732

Creator: Alphand, Hervé

Creator: Bruce, David K. E., 1898-1977

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-63A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Tragedy in Hungary, 1956 November 7

Box: 732

Creator: Cherne, Leo, 1912-1999

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-63B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Tragedy in Hungary, 1956 November 7

Box: 732

Creator: Cherne, Leo, 1912-1999

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-64

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Present Situation, 1956 November 16

Box: 732

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-65A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Observations on Eastern Europe, 1956 November 19

Box: 732

Creator: Johnston, Eric

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-65B

Description: Introduction is cut off.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States Policies in the Middle East, 1956 November 20

Box: 733

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Russell, Francis

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-66A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Australia Looks at Suez: A Commonwealth View, 1956 November 26 Box: 733

Creator: Casey, Richard G.

Creator: Josephs, Devereux C.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-66B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Future of NATO, 1956 November 27

Creator: Lange, Halvard Manthey, 1902-1970

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-67A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Problems Facing New Tunisia, 1956 November 24

Creator: Bourguiba, Habib, 1903-2000

Box: 733

Box: 733

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-67B

Description: Speech in French.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Indonesian Policy and the World Crisis, 1956 November 30

Box: 733

Creator: Abdulgani, Roeslan, 1914-

Creator: Prioleau, Horry F.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-68A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Fresh look at NATO, 1956 December 3

Box: 733

Creator: Gordon, Lincoln

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-68B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Egyptian Policies in the Middle East, 1956 December 11

Box: 733

Creator: Fawzi, Mahmoud

Creator: Reed, Philip D.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-69A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Arab States and the Baghdad Pact, 1956 December 17

Box: 733

Box: 733

Creator: Al-Jamali, Mohamed Fadhil

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-69B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The State of the NATO Alliance: The Recent Council Meeting, 1956 December 27 Box: 733

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-70A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

1957 - Problems of United States' Foreign Policy, 1957 January 3

Creator: Kennan, George F. (George Frost), 1904-2005

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-70B

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 though 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. 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 shortlived, 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

Box: 733

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (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.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Italy and the European Situation, 1957 January 8

Creator: Bunker, Ellsworth, 1894-1984

Creator: Luce, Clare Boothe, 1903-1987

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-71A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The United States Role in the Middle East, 1957 January 14

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Hoskins, Harold B.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-71B

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 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.

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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Report on the Suez Problem, 1957 April 5

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-72A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Recent Developments in the Middle East and Eastern Europe, 1957 January 15

Creator: Menon, V. K. Krishna

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

Box: 733

Box: 733

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-72B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Neutralism in Asia, 1957 January 23

Box: 733

Creator: Crowe, Philip K.

Creator: McClintock, Robert

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-73A

Description: Speech focuses on Cambodia.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Suez Crisis: Its Effect on the European Economy and Its Impact on International Box: 733 Oil Policies, 1957 January 28

Creator: Dorr, Goldthwaite Higginson, 1876-1977

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-73B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Effect of Recent Developments on the Role of the United Nations, 1957 January Box: 733

Creator: Bokhari, Ahmed S.

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-74

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Future of Euratom, 1957 February 13

Box: 733

Creator: Dean, Gordon

Creator: Kohnstamm, Max

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-75A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States Policy in the Middle East, 1957 February 14

Box: 733

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Malik, Charles

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-75B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Labour View on British Foreign Policy, 1957 February 19

Box: 733

Box: 733

Creator: Healey, Denis

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-76A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Germany and the East, 1957 February 28

Creator: Debevoise, Eli Whitney

Creator: Kiesinger, Kurt Georg, 1904-1988.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-76B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Report on Germany, 1957 March 7

Box: 733

Creator: Conant, James B.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-77A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Problems of France Today, 1957 April 4

Box: 733

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-78A

Description: Brief unrelated snippet of audio precedes actual program by 25 seconds. Level of Dillon speech relatively low. Ends abruptly. Portions of this recording may have poor audio quality.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Impressions of his Trip Around the World, 1957 April 2

Box: 733

Creator: Bowles, Chester, 1901-1986.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-78B

Description: Tape begins with disconnected snippets of audio, possibly from earlier recording. Question and answer session levels at end of tape low but intelligible. Program ends abruptly.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Report on Poland, 1957 April 11

Box: 734

Creator: Shuster, George N.

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-79A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Canada's Economic Prospects, 1957 April 16

Box: 734

Creator: Gordon, Walter

Creator: McKittrick, Thomas H.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-79B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Situation in Hungary, 1957 April 18

Box: 734

Creator: Sargeant, Howland H.

Creator: Wailes, Edward T.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-80A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Principal Probles of Anglo-American Relations, 1957 April 23

Box: 734

Box: 734

Box: 734

Creator: Aldrich, Winthrop W. (Winthrop Williams), 1885-1974

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

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-80B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Iran: An Appreciation, 1957 April 24

Creator: Chapin, Selden

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-81A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Situation in Cuba, 1957 May 1

Creator: Braden, Spruille, 1894-1978

Creator: Matthews, Herbert L.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-81B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, 1957 May 13 Box: 734

Box: 734

Box: 734

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Creator: Diem, Ngo Dinh

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-82A

Description: Speech in French.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Present Realities and Prospects in Poland, 1957 May 16

Creator: Ehrlich, Ludwik, 1889-1968

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-82B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Developments in the Soviet Union and Its External Relations, 1957 May 17

Creator: Bohlen, Charles E. (Charles Eustis), 1904-1974

Creator: Harriman, W. Averell (William Averell), 1891-1986

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-83A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Situation in Indonesia, 1957 May 20

Creator: Collings, L. V.

Creator: Cumming, Hugh S., Jr.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-83B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, undated Box: 734

Creator: Del Corral, Martin

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-84A

Description: Most of the session is blank.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Economic Development in Puerto Rico, 1957 June 17

Box: 734

Creator: Munoz Marin, Luis

Creator: Munoz Marin, Luis

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-84B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

My Trip to Africa, 1957 October 3

Box: 734

Creator: Stevenson, Adlai E. (Adlai Ewing), 1900-1965

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-85A

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 Stevenson's 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 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.

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 Brittanica 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 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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Indian Economy, 1957 November 2

Box: 734

Creator: Krishnamachari, T. T.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-85B

Description: Several snippets of audio and dead air precede main audio.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Power and Purpose: Foreign Policy Since 1945, Elihu Root Lectures, 1: The Soviet
Drive for Military and Political Supremacy: How Can the West Take the Political
Initiative?, 1957 October 7

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-86A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Current Political and Economic Trends in India, 1957 October 28

Box: 734

Creator: Masani, Minoo R.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-86B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Satellites and Scientific Development, 1957 November 21

Creator: Berkner, Lloyd V.

Creator: Rabi, Isidor I.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-87A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Two Estimates: Leadership and Change in the Soviet Union, 1957 December 12 Box: 734

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 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-87B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Future of NATO, 1957 November 1

Creator: Hughes, John C.

Creator: Spaak, Paul-Henri

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-88A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Power and Purpose: Foreign Policy Since 1945, Elihu Root Lectures, 3: From the Defensive to the Offensive: Next Steps in United States Foreign Policy, 1957

November 4

Box: 734

Box: 734

Box: 734

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-88B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Current International Situation, 1957 November 6

Box: 734

Creator: Bevan, Aneurin

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-89A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Austria and Soviet Policy in Europe, 1957 November 12

Box: 734

Creator: Kreisky, Bruno

Creator: Siegbert, Henry

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-89B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Middle Eastern Crisis, 1957 November 14

Box: 734

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Malik, Charles

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-90

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Communism and Tito Since Stalin, 1957 November 26

Box: 734

Box: 734

Creator: MacLean, Fitzroy H.

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Creator: Mosely, Philip E. (Philip Edward), 1905-1972

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-91A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Arab Refugees and Middle Eastern Problems, 1957 November 26

Creator: Duke, Angier Biddle, 1915-1995

Creator: Labouisse, Henry R., 1904-1987

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-91B

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 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 naturals 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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Implications of Recent Developments for the Future of the United Nations, 1957 Box: 735

December 4

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Munro, Sir Leslie Creator: Munro, Sir Leslie

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-92A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

France's Thoughts on Recent Changes in the World and Steps to Forestall Impending Box: 735 Dangers, 1957 December 3

Creator: Pineau, Christian

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-92B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Rockefeller Report on Military Security, 1958 January 22

Box: 735

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-93A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Box: 735 Soviet Submarine Capabilities and the NATO Alliance, 1958 January 27

Creator: Johnson, Joseph E. (Joseph Esrey), 1906-1990

Creator: Wright, Jerauld

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-93B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Current Crisis in North Africa, 1958 February 21

Creator: Gross, Ernest A.

Creator: Slim, Mongi

Size: 1 box

Access:

Box: 735

Box: 735

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-94A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The International Political Strategy of the Soviet Union, 1958 February 27 Box: 735

Creator: Altschul, Frank, 1887-1981

Creator: Amory, Robert, Jr., 1915-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

their creation.

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-94B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Soviet-American Relations, 1958 March 10

Creator: Menshikov, Mikhail A.

Creator: Wriston, Henry M. (Henry Merritt), 1889-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-95A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Foreign Policy Problems Facing the United States, 1958 March 24

Creator: Herter, Christian A.

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-96A

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Box: 735

Box: 735

Box: 735

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Untitled, 1958 March 31

Creator: Bell, Elliott V.

Creator: Erhard, Ludwig

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-96B

Description: Speech in German.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Problems of Leadership in New African States, 1958 April 14

Creator: Heckscher, August, 1913-1997

Creator: Ward, Barbara, 1914-1981

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-97A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Soviet Economic Offensive and the United States' Aid Program, (The United States and the Soviet Union 3), 1958 May 21

Creator: Dillon, C. Douglas (Clarence Douglas), 1909-2003

Creator: Gaither, Rowan H., Jr

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-97B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Strategic Deterrent, 1958 April 16

Creator: Finletter, Thomas K. (Thomas Knight), 1893-1980

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Creator: Power, Thomas S.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-98A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Communist China and Free Asia, 1958 April 16

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Grantham, Alexander, 1899-1978

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-98B

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 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.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

New Weapons and their Future Development, (The United States and the Soviet

Union 1), 1958 April 21

Creator: Foster, William C. (William Chapman), 1897-1984

Creator: Gaither, Rowan H., Jr

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-99A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Soviet Science: An Evaluation, (The United States and the Soviet Union 2), 1958 May Box: 735

Creator: Gaither, Rowan H., Jr

Creator: Turkevich, John, 1907-1998

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-99B

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

An Appraisal of Soviet and American Propaganda, 1958 May 22 Box: 735

Creator: Allen, George V. (George Venable), 1903-1970

Creator: Kirk, Grayson L.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-100A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Report on Algeria, 1958 May 26 Box: 735

Creator: Trager, Frank N.

Creator: Yazid, M'hammed

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-100B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Canadian-American Foreign Policy, 1958 June 4

Creator: Armstrong, Hamilton Fish, 1893-1973

Creator: Smith, Sidney E.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-101A

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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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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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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Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, 1958 June 6

Box: 735

Box: 735

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Creator: McElroy, Neil H.

Creator: Rockefeller, Nelson A. (Nelson Aldrich), 1908-1979

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-101B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Problems of German Unification, 1958 June 17

Creator: Heuss, Theodor

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-102A

Description: Speech in German.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, 1958 June 24 Box: 735

Creator: Charles E. Bohlen

Creator: Garcia, Carlos P.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-102B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Principal Developments in the Eastern Block since the Death of Stalin, undated

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Box: 735

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-103A

The Development of United States Military Strategy, 1959 March 9

Box: 735

Creator: Spofford, Charles M.

Creator: Taylor, Maxwell D. (Maxwell Davenport), 1901-1987

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-103B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Multinational Corporation, 1970 November 11

Creator: Billington, James H.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-104.1

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Multinational Corporation, 1970 November 11

Creator: Billington, James H.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-104.2

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

A New Multi-Polar Balance: Illusion or Reality, The Balance of Power, Russell C. Box: 735

Leffingwell Lectures, 1972 March 29

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Creator: Manning, Bayless

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-105

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Balance of Power: Theory or Practice, The Balance of Power, Russel C. Box: 736

Box: 736

Box: 736

Leffingwell Lectures, 1972 April 6

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Creator: Norstad, General Lauris

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-106

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Balance of the Future, 1972 April 13

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Buchan, Alastair

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-107

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

German-American Dialogue, The Changing Pattern of American-European

Relationship, 1972 April 17

Creator: Bator, Francis M., 1925-

Creator: Bowie, Robert R., (Robert Richardson) 1909-2013

Creator: Pauls, Rolf

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-108

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

50th Anniversary Dinner, 1972 September 28

Box: 736

Creator: Manning, Bayless

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Rogers, William P.

Creator: Waldheim, Kurt

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-109

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

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: 736

Box: 736

Creator: Brooks, Harvey

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-110

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

National Public Radio, Nuclear Proliferation, 1976 June 11

Creator: Agnew, Harold M.

Creator: Kahan, Jerome H.

Creator: Kennedy, Richard

Creator: Norman, Barbara

Creator: Taylor, Theodore B., 1925-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-111

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

American Defense; Old Fears, etc., 1976 December 13

Box: 736

Creator: Frye, Alton

Creator: Kraar, Louis

Creator: Warnke, Paul C. (Paul Culliton), 1920-2001

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-112

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

National Public Radio, Arms Control, 1977 June 17

Creator: Cahn, Anne H.

Creator: Newman, Barbara

Creator: Pierre, Andrew J.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-113

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The United Kingdom and the International Economy, Leffingwell Lecture, 1977

November 29

Creator: Lord, Winston

Box: 736

Box: 736

Creator: Richardson, Gordon

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-114

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

National Public Radio, European Security and the Future of NATO, 1978 February 28 Box: 736

Creator: Burt, Richard

Creator: Enzor, David

Creator: Goodby, James E.

Creator: Siena, James

Creator: Stratton, Samuel

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-115.1

Description: Program ends after 54 minutes, 30 seconds; restarted after 1 minute, 50 seconds.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

National Public Radio, European Security and the Future of NATO, 1978 February 28 Box: 736

Creator: Burt, Richard

Creator: Enzor, David

Creator: Goodby, James E.

Creator: Siena, James

Creator: Stratton, Samuel

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-115.2

Description: Audio begins abruptly.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Eurocommunism after the French Election, Eurocommunism #1, CFR, 1978 April 3 Box: 736

Creator: Hoffman, Stanley

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-116

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Eurocommunisim: Hope or Threat for the West, 1978 April 28 Box: 736

Creator: Campbell, John C.

Creator: Semple, Robert B. Jr

Creator: Toquesh, Rudolph

Creator: Tuckerman, Anne

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-117

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

· Waters, Mike; Fredrick, Pauline

The National Security Today, 1978 September 13 Box: 736

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-118

Description: Recording of roundtable discussion for broadcast on NPR radio.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

International Economic and Monetary Outlook, 1978 November 13

Box: 736

Creator: Bergsten, C. Fred., 1941-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-119

Description: Long drop out after 2:57 for 3:30.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Dollar, Past and Future (John J. McCloy Lecture), 1978 November 15

Box: 737

Creator: Triffin, Robert

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-120

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

World Hunger: Is There an Answer? Meeting for Members and Spouses, 1978 Box: 737

December 4

Creator: Linowitz, Sol M., 1913-2005

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-121

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Stories and History, 1978 December 21 Box: 737

Creator: Berger, Marilyn

Creator: Lord, Winston

Creator: White, Theodore H.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-122

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Yen in United States-Japanese Economic Relations, 1979 January 8

Box: 737

Creator: Fisher, Richard W.

Creator: Gy#ten, Toyoo, 1931-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-123

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

American Foreign Policy: A Legislative View, Elihu Root Lecture, 1979 January 23 Box: 737

Creator: Fulbright, J. William

Creator: McPherson, Harry.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-124

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

A Conversation with the Senator, 1979 February 14

Creator: Hauser, Rita E.

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Box: 737

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-125

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Cuban Foreign Ministry, 1979 February 22

Box: 737

Box: 737

Creator: Roa, Raul, Jr.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-126

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Energy Situation: An Overview, 1979 February 27 Box: 737

Creator: Schlesinger, J. R.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-127

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Soft Energy Paths, 1979 March 5

Creator: Lovins, A.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-128

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States-Chinese Relations: Past, Present and Future, Special Corporation

Box: 737

Service Meeting, 1979 March 13

Creator: Lord, Winston

Creator: Morse, Kenneth P.

Creator: Morse, Kenneth P.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-129

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Present Reflections, 1979 March 19

Box: 737

Creator: Rusk, Dean, 1909-1994

Creator: Sisco, Joseph J.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-130

Description: Tape ends abruptly at beginning of question and answer session.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Great Power Relations After Indochina, 1979 April 2

Box: 737

Creator: Kennedy, E. M.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-131

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

SALT and American Security: Three Perspectives, 1979 May 24 Box: 738

Creator: Gumbleton, T.

Creator: Warnke, Paul C. (Paul Culliton), 1920-2001

Creator: Zumwalt, E.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-132

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Reflections on the Current Scene, 1979 May 31

Box: 738

Box: 738

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-133

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Conversation with the Foreign Secretary, 1979 September 24

Creator: Lord Carrington

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-134

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Towards a Multipolar World: Issues and Opportunities, 1979 September 26 Box: 738

Creator: François-Poncet, Jean, 1928-2012

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-135

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Iran, 1979 October 2 Box: 738

Creator: Yazd#, Ibr#h#m

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-136

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Managing the Economy: The Limitations of Government, Russel C. Leffingwell

Box: 738

Box: 738

Box: 738

Lectures, 1979 October 11

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-137

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Managing the Economy: The Domestic Balance, Russell C. Leffingwell Lectures, Box: 738

1979 October 15

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-138

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Managing the Economy: The International Dimension, Russell C. Leffingwell

Lectures, 1979 October 18

Creator: Healey, Denis

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-139

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Dollar at Home and Abroad, 1979 November 5

Creator: Volcker, Paul A.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-140

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,

Box: 738

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The United Nations – Is It Relevant?, 1979 November 8

Creator: McHenry, Donald F.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-141

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Missing Alternative in the United States – Soviet Union Relations, 1979

December 3

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-142

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The People of Cambodia: What Can Be Done?, 1979 December 12 Box: 738

Creator: Carter, Rosalynn S.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-143

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

A Conversation with Walter Cronkite, Sons and Daughters Meeting, 1979 December Box: 739 19

Creator: Cronkite, Walter

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-144

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Persian Gulf Policy, 1980 March 6

Box: 739

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-145

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

North/South Relations: The Findings of the Brandt Commission, 1980 February 11 Box: 739

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-146

Description: Tape ends at beginning of question and answer session.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Foreign Policy of Texas, 1980 April 28

Creator: Clements, William P., 1917-2011

Size: 1 box

Box: 739

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-147

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Oil and the Decline of the West, 1980 May 1

Box: 739

Creator: Levy, Walter James, 1911-1997

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-148

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Role of Congress in American Foreign Policy, 1980 May 19

Box: 739

Creator: Brademas, John, 1927-2016

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-149

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Critical Issues in United States' Foreign Policy, 1980 May 28

Box: 739

Creator: Christopher, Warren

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-150

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States-China Relations, 1980 September 23

Box: 739

Creator: Woodcock, Leonard

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-151

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Toward a New Western Partnership?, 1980 September 29

Box: 739

Box: 739

Creator: François-Poncet, Jean, 1928-2012

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-152

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

International Trade: A View from New York State, 1980 November 6 Box: 739

Creator: Carey, Hugh

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-153

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Election Mandate for United States' Foreign Policy, 1980 November 6 Box: 739

Creator: Young, Andrew, 1932-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-154

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Early Reflections on the Reagan Administration, 1980 December 3

Creator: Buckley, William F., Jr., 1925-2008

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-155

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Europe and the United States: Old Friends in a Changing Relationship, 1980 Box: 740

September 22

Creator: Lord Carrington

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-156A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Political and Strategic Consequences of Economic Development, 1979 January 3 Box: 740

Creator: Fraser, Malcolm

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-156B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Soviet-American Relations: The Imperatives of Mutual Restraint, 1980 September 24 Box: 740

Creator: Anderson, John B. (John Bayard), 1922-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-157A

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, undated Box: 740

Creator: Jones, David C., 1921-2013

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-157B

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The United States' International Competitive Position: Its Decline and What We Could Box: 740 Do About It, 1980 December 8

Creator: Peterson, Peter G.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-158

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

National Security 1977-1980: A Summing Up, 1980 December 18 Box: 740

Creator: Brown, Harold, 1927-2019

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-159

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation with Henry Kissinger, 1980 December 19 Box: 740

Creator: Brinkley, David

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-160

Description: Tape ends at beginning of question and answer session.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

National Security and the Navy Today and Tomorrow, 1981 January 29

Box: 740

Creator: Hayward, Thomas Bibb, 1924-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-161

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Canada-United States Relations, 1981 February 4

Box: 740

Box: 740

Creator: MacGuigan, Mark, 1931-1998

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-162

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Iran: Did We Fail?, 1981 February 17 Box: 740

Creator: Kennedy, Moorhead, Jr

Creator: Tomseth, Victor

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-163

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Thoughts on Transition, 1981 February 18

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-164

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Caribbean: A View from Florida, 1981 February 24 Box: 740

Creator: Graham, Robert

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-165

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States Foreign Policy: Alternative Approaches to Human Rights, 1981 March Box: 740

Creator: Kirkpatrick, Jeane J.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-166

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Congress and United States Foreign Policy: The War Powers Resolution, Elihu Root Box: 740 Lecture - Number 1, 1981 April 6

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-167

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Congress and United States Foreign Policy: Normalization of Relations with China, Box: 740 Elihu Root Lecture - Number 2, 1981 April 9

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-168

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Congress and United States Foreign Policy: Less Developed Countries, Elihu Root Box: 741 Lectures, 1981 April 13

Creator: Javits, Jacob K. (Jacob Koppel), 1904-1986

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-169

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Is United States' Intelligence Adequate?, 1981 April 20

Creator: Turner, Stansfield, 1923-2018

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-170

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

NATO's Defense in an Era of Global Challenge, 1981 April 29

Creator: Rogers, Bernard W.

Size: 1 box

Access:

Box: 741

Box: 741

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-171

Description: Drop out at 26:42 for about 30 seconds.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Conversation with David Stockman, 1981 May 20

Box: 741

Creator: Stockman, David

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-172

Description: Audio begins abruptly.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Foreign Policy Dilemmas of the 80s, 1981 May 27

Box: 741

Creator: Brzezi#ski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-173

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Immigration and Refugee Policy, 1981 June 9

Box: 741

Creator: Hesburgh, Theodore

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-174

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Food: A Tool in International Relations, 1981 June 10

Box: 741

Creator: Block, John R.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-175

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation with Caspar Weinberger on Defense Strategy, 1981 June 17

Box: 741

Creator: Weinberger, Caspar W.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-176

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation with President Anwar El-Sadat, 1981 August 7

Box: 741

Creator: El-Sadat, Mohamed Anwar

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-177

Description: No introduction of speaker. Brief dropout at 13:55. Tape ends at beginning of question and answer session, with a quick blip of sound following program cut off.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Creating a United States Policy to the Third World, 1981 September 14

Box: 741

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-178

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Current German Political Issues, 1981 October 13

Box: 741

Creator: Kohl, Helmut, 1930-2017.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-179

Description: Speech in German

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Future of Strategic Arms Limitation, 1981 October 20

Box: 741

Box: 742

Creator: Rostow, Eugene V. (Eugene Victor), 1913-2002

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-180

Description: Drop out after 44:37.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States – European Relations in the '80s, New Members' Meeting and Dinner, Box: 741 1981 November 30

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-181

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

United States Trade Policy and the Export-Import Bank, 1981 December 2

Creator: Draper, William

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-182

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Current Issues in the Middle East, 1981 December 8

Box: 742

Creator: Peres, Shim#on 1923-2016

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-183

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Dangerous Decade, 1982 January 6

Box: 742

Creator: Jones, David C., 1921-2013

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-184

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Implications of the Jamaican Recovery for Policy, 1982 January 12

Box: 742

Creator: Seaga, Edward P. G.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-185

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Arms Sales in a Troubled World, 1982 February 2

Box: 742

Creator: Pierre, Andrew J.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-186

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

International Implications of Polish Crisis, 1982 February 8

Box: 742

Box: 742

Creator: Brzezi#ski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-187

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Alliance and Nuclear Weapons, 1982 March 17

Creator: Burt, Richard

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-188

Description: Drop out at 29:00

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Box: 742 Strategy, Dollars and Sense, 1982 April 29

Creator: Komer, Robert

Size: 1 box

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-189

Description: After a drop out at the end of first segment there is a short section which sounds like the end of another session.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Cameroon and the United States, 1982 June 29

Box: 742

Creator: Ahidjo, Ahmadou, 1924-1989

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-190

Description: Level drops at times making the audio hard to understand.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Capacity of the United Nations for Keeping the Peace, 1982 September 20

Box: 742

Creator: Pérez de Cuéllar, Javier, 1920-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-191

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Role of the World Bank in the 1980s, 1982 September 23

Box: 742

Creator: Clausen, A.W.

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-192

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The New Arms Control Agenda, 1982 October 18

Box: 742

Creator: Hart, Gary, 1936-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-193

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Critical Changes in International Trade Policy, 1982 October 26

Box: 742

Creator: Strauss, Robert

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-194

Description: 26 seconds of blank space at 28:18.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Politics of Central Europe, 1982 November 8

Box: 742

Creator: Owen, David

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-195

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Current Status of I.N.F. Negotiations, 1982 December 9

Box: 742

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-196

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Reagan's START Proposal: Formula for Stability, 1983 January 18

Box: 742

Creator: Rowny, Edward L., 1917-2017

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-197

Description: Speaker off-mic on purpose; drop out at 29:24 for 12 seconds.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

A New Priority for Trade, 1983 March 2

Box: 742

Creator: Brock, William Emerson, 1930-

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-198

Description: Drop out at 25:10 for 1 minute, 10 seconds.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Box: 742 Strategic Nuclear Forces and United States Foreign Policy, 1983 April 6

Creator: Scowcroft, Brent

Size: 1 box

Access:

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

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-199

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Present Political Scene in El Salvador and Central America, 1985 December 19 Box: 743

Creator: Duarte, José Napoleón

Creator: Peterson, Peter G.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-200

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Third World Challenge to United States Foreign Policy, 1983 May 25

Box: 743

Creator: Feinberg, Richard E.

Creator: Gardner, Richard N.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-201

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Box: 743 United States Response to the Crisis in Central America, 1983 September 15

Creator: Cranston, Alan

Creator: Palmieri, Victor H.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-202

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Drop out after 22:32 for 56 seconds.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Some Observations on the Situation in the Middle East, 1983 September 29 Box: 743

Creator: Mubarak, Mohamed Hosni

Creator: Mubarak, Mohamed Hosni

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-203

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Current Defense Issues, 1983 October 5

Box: 743

Creator: Vessey, John William, 1922-2016

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-204

Access

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Drop out after 27:36 for 2 minutes. The end of a different program can be heard after the conclusion of the Vessey meeting.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Status of the West Bank: the Continuing Israeli Dilemma, 1983 October 24 Box: 743

Box: 743

Creator: Schocken, Gershom

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-205

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Global Interdependence and Science, 1983 November 1

Creator: Thomas, Lewis, 1913-1993

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-206.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Side one ends abruptly, side two begins abruptly, ends at beginning of question and answer session.

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 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.

Lewis Thomas is probably best known to the public from his column in The New England Journal of Medicine, "Notes of a Biology Watcher," which appeared from 1971 to 1980, and from the resulting book-length compilations of these essays, The Lives of a Cell (1974) and The Medusa and the Snail (1979). Dr. Thomas has published a number of other books, such as The Youngest Science: Notes of a Medicine Watcher (1983), Late Night Thoughts on Listening to Mahler's Ninth Symphony (1983), Et Cetera, Et Cetera: Notes of a Word Watcher (1990), and The

Fragile Species (1992), as well as a plethora of articles and essays. These works, expressed in an informal friendly tone, earned him the National Book Award for The Lives of a Cell, the American Book Award for The Medusa and the Snail (1981), and many other literary awards, as well as recognition for being one of the best modern scientific essayists who writes non-technically about the meaning of biology and, by extension, the meaning of life.

As the collection reflects (from 1966 to 1990), Dr. Thomas was much in demand as a speaker and lecturer in this country and abroad. He presented papers and gave speeches and commencement addresses, many of which found their way into widelyknown medical journals and popular magazines. Among the many honors Dr. Thomas has received are the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters Award (May 1980) and the coveted Woodrow Wilson Award (February 1981). In April of 1986 Princeton University honored him by naming its new molecular biology building the "Lewis Thomas Laboratory." In addition, Dr. Thomas has received 20 honorary degrees in science, law, letters, and music. A few of them are from Yale University, the University of Rochester, Princeton University, Johns Hopkins University, the Medical College of Ohio, and Reed College. Nov. 25, 1913Born in Flushing, New York1933B.S., Princeton University1937M.D., Harvard University1937-1939Intern, Boston City Hospital1939-1941Resident in neurology, Neurological Institute, NYC1941-1942Tilney Memorial Fellow at Thorndike Lab, Boston City Hospital 1942-1946 Visiting investigator, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research1946-1948Assistant professor of pediatrics, Johns Hopkins University1948-1950Associate professor, Tulane University, New Orleans 1948-1950 Director of Division of Infectious Disease, Tulane1950Professor of medicine, Tulane1950-1954Professor of pediatrics and medicine and director of pediatric research laboratories at Heart Hospital, University of Minnesota 1954-1969 Professor of pathology, New York University1954-1958Head of department, New York University1959-1966Director of University Hospital1966-1969Dean 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, NYC1974Published The Lives of a Cell 1979Published The Medusa and the Snail 1980-1983Chancellor, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, NYC1983President Emeritus, MSKCC1983University professor, State University of New York, Stony Brook 1983 Published The Youngest Science: Notes of a Medicine Watcher 1983Published Late Night Thoughts on Listening to Mahler's Ninth Symphony 1988Adjunct 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)1990Published Et Cetera, Et Cetera: Notes of a Word Watcher 1992Published The Fragile Species

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Global Interdependence and Science, 1983 November 1

Creator: Thomas, Lewis, 1913-1993

Box: 743

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-206.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Side one ends abruptly, side two begins abruptly, ends at beginning of question and answer session.

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).

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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.

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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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Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Dinner in Honor of Zhao Ziyang: China, Foreign Policy, and United States-China Box: 743

Relations, 1984 January 15

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Creator: Zhao, Ziyang

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-207

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Portions of the speech are in Chinese.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Practical Barriers to a Consistent Foreign Policy, 1983 November 2 Box: 743

Creator: Mathias, Charles Mc., Jr

Creator: McPherson, Harry.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-208

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Drop out at 28:03 for 48 seconds.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Human Health and Foreign Policy, Scientific Frontiers and National Frontiers: A Look Box: 743 Ahead, Elihu Root Lecture Series, 2nd Meeting, 1983 November 3

Creator: Thomas, Lewis, 1913-1993

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-209A

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

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).

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Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, undated Box: 743

Creator: Haig, Alexander

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-209B

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Council Town Meeting On Lebanon, 1983 November 7

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-210

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Anglo-American Relations, 1983 November 30

Creator: Owen, David

Box: 743

Box: 743

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-211

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Principles of Israeli Foreign and Security Policy, 1983 November 30

Box: 743

Box: 744

Creator: Janklow, Morton

Creator: Peres, Shim#on 1923-2016

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-212

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Current Situation in the Caribbean and Prospects for the Future, 1983 December 19

Box: 744

Creator: Adams, J. M. G.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-213

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Negotiating with the Russians, 1983 December 22 Box: 744

Creator: Lord, Winston

Creator: Nitze, Paul

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-214

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Drop out at 24:18 for 20 seconds.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Dinner in Honor Of Grace Darling, 1984 January 24

Creator: Griffith, Grace Darling

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-215

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Drop out at 40:49.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Peace in the Middle East, 1984 January 30

Box: 744

Creator: Bin Sultan, Bandar, Prince

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-216

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Box: 744 Arms Control - Breaking the Deadlock, 1986 March 3

Creator: Smith, Gerard C.

Creator: Warnke, Paul C. (Paul Culliton), 1920-2001

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-217

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Democracy in Argentina and Its Significance for Latin America, 1984 April 10 Box: 744

Creator: Caputo, Dante Mario

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-218

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Portions of this session are not in English.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Central America: Coming to Terms with the Endless War, 1984 May 14

Creator: Dickey, Christopher. Creator: Johnstone, L. Craig

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-219

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Drop-out at 29 minute, for 43 seconds.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Last Dozen Years: What Might We Learn?, 1984 May 24 Box: 744

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-220

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

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 Foreign Policy in the Nixon Presidency. Bundy died from heart trouble on October 6, 2000 at age 83.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Dinner in Honor of William P. Bundy, 1984 June 5

Creator: Bundy, William P., 1917-2000

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-221

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

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

Box: 744

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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

International Monetary System, undated

Creator: Rosen, Robert

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-222

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Lessons of Lebanon, 1984 September 17

Creator: Friedman, Thomas L.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-223

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Central America: What Do We Do About the Process of Bringing Stability to that Part Box: 744 of the World, undated

Creator: Babbitt, Bruce

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-224

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, undated Box: 744

Creator: Dickey, Christopher.

Creator: McQuade, Margaret Osmer

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-225

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: After 39:30, the audio is from a separate meeting.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation with the Secretary of State, 1984 October 1

Box: 745

Creator: Shultz, George P.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-226

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States' International Trade Policy, 1986 February 19

Box: 745

Creator: Smart, S. Bruce

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-227

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Narcotics: New Challenges to Latin America, 1986 February 10 Box: 745

Creator: Abrams, Elliott, 1948-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-228

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Trade Problems of the Movie Industry, 1985 December 4

Box: 745

Creator: Valenti, Jack.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-229

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: After 21:50, the audio is from a separate meeting.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Conversation with the President of the Federal Reserve Bank, 1985 December 3

Box: 745

Creator: Corrigan, E. Gerald.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-230

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Japan's New Challenge: Corporate Strategies, 1985 November 14

Box: 745

Creator: Kobayashi, Yotaro

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-231

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Strategies of the Terrorist Conflict, 1985 January 28

Box: 745

Creator: Sterling, Claire.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-232

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Special Luncheon Meeting: Henry Kissinger Talk, 1985 January 30

Box: 745

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-233

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation with the Prime Minister, 1985 March 28

Box: 745

Creator: Özal, Turgut

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-234

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Very poor recording.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

McCloy Dinner, 1985 April 3

Box: 745

Creator: Kissinger, Henry, 1923-

Creator: McCloy, John J. (John Jay), 1895-1989

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Creator: Schmidt, Helmut

Creator: Stone, Shepard

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-235

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Future European-American Relations, 1985 April 4

Box: 745

Creator: Schmidt, Helmut

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-236

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Remarks on East-West Relations, 1985 April 24

Box: 745

Creator: Brandt, Willy, 1913-1992.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-237

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Drop-out at 24:20 for 3:02; another drop-out at 39:31 for 3:47.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Key Issues in American Foreign Policy, 1985 May 7

Box: 745

Creator: Brzezi#ski, Zbigniew (1928-2017).

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-238

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Reducing the Risk of Nuclear War: Is Star Wars a Step in the Right Direction?, New Box: 746 Members' Meeting and Dinner, 1985 May 30

Creator: McNamara, Robert S., 1916-2009.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-239

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

What Should Europe and the U.S. Do About the World's Monetary Problems?, 1985

June 18

Creator: D'Estaing, Valery Giscard

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-240

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Farewell Reception in Honor of Winston and Bette Lord, 1985 June 26 Box: 746

Creator: Lord, Bette

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-241

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Israel's Quest for Stability and Peace, 1985 October 3

Box: 746

Creator: Shamir, Itzhak, 1915-2012

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-242A

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, undated Box: 746

Creator: Ojeda, Mario

Creator: Purcell, Susan K.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-242B

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Box: 746

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

· Born digital.

Lebanon: From Turmoil to Peace, 1985 October 21 Box: 746

Creator: Jumayyil, Am#n

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-243A

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation with President Dos Santos, 1985 October 23

Creator: Santos, José Eduardo dos, 1942-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-244A

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Issues in United States Relations with Europe and Canada, New Members' Dinner, Box: 746

1985 December 5

Creator: Ridgway, Rozanne Lejeune

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-245

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

International Trade Policy, 1986 January 8

Creator: Yeutter, Clayton K., 1930-2017

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-246

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

My Mission in Germany, Elihu Root Lecture, 1986 February 6

Creator: Burns, Arthur F. (Arthur Frank), 1904-1987

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-247

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Future of American-German Relations, Elihu Root Lectures, 1986 February 13 Box: 746

Creator: Burns, Arthur F. (Arthur Frank), 1904-1987

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-248.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Future of American-German Relations, Elihu Root Lectures, 1986 February 13 Box: 746

Creator: Burns, Arthur F. (Arthur Frank), 1904-1987

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-248.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Iran-Iraq War, undated Box: 746

Creator: #Az#z, # #riq

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-249

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: The beginning of the program records the introduction of the new president of the Council on Foreign Relations, Peter Tarnoff. The majority of the program is Tariq Aziz.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Strategic Defense Initiative, 1986 March 6

Box: 746

Creator: Abrahamson, James A.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-250.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Strategic Defense Initiative, 1986 March 6

Box: 746

Creator: Abrahamson, James A.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-250.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Dinner in Honor of Peter Tarnoff, 1986 April 30

Box: 747

Creator: Tarnoff, Peter

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-251

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Dinner in Honor of Peter Tarnoff, 1986 April 30

Box: 747

Creator: Tarnoff, Peter

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-252

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Box: 747

Box: 747

Box: 747

Box: 747

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

The Current French Political Scene, 1986 May 1

Creator: Fabius, Laurent

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-253

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Peace in the Middle East, 1986 May 5

Creator: El-Baz, Osama

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-254

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

New Prospects for the European Economic Community, 1986 May 22

Creator: Barre, Raymond

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-255

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Middle East Peace Prospects, 1985 May 22

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Creator: Murphy, Richard W. (Richard William), 1929-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-256

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Arms Control and Implications of Soviet Non-Compliance, 1986 June 2

Creator: Holmes, H. Allen, 1933-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-257

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

U.S.-China Relations, 1986 June 3

Box: 747

Creator: Lord, Winston

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-258

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Several false starts before program begins. Recording interrupted at 28:38 before question and answer session, resumed at closing remarks.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

American-Soviet Relations, 1986 September 24

Box: 747

Creator: Hartman, Arthur A. (Arthur Adair), 1926-

Creator: Rice, Condoleezza

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-259

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

East-West Relations, 1986 September 25

Box: 747

Creator: Raimond, Jean-Bernard

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-260

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Drop out at 21:43 for 1:18.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States Policy Towards Africa, 1986 September 30

Box: 747

Creator: Jackson, Jesse

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-261

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Fiscal and Financial Outlook, 1986 October 28

Box: 747

Creator: Stockman, David

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-262

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

European Stagnation: Some Possible Remedies, 1986 November 17 Box: 747

Creator: Modigliani, Franco

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-263

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Reagan Doctrine: Intervention and Containment, 1986 November 21 Box: 748

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Creator: Kagan, Robert

Creator: King, Edward

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-264A.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The Reagan Doctrine: Intervention and Containment, 1986 November 21 Box: 748

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Creator: Kagan, Robert

Creator: King, Edward

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-264A.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Reagan Doctrine: Intervention and Containment, 1986 November 21 Box: 748

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Creator: Solomon, Richard H.

Creator: Whiting, Allen S. (Allen Suess), 1926-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-264B.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Reagan Doctrine: Intervention and Containment, 1986 November 21 Box: 748

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Creator: Solomon, Richard H.

Creator: Whiting, Allen S. (Allen Suess), 1926-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-264B.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Reagan Doctrine: Intervention and Containment, 1986 November 21 Box: 748

Creator: Kirkpatrick, Jeane J.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-265A.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Reagan Doctrine: Intervention and Containment, 1986 November 21 Box: 748

Creator: Kirkpatrick, Jeane J.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-265A.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Reagan Doctrine: Intervention and Containment, 1986 November 21 Box: 748

Creator: Dalley, George A.

Creator: Eagleburger, Lawrence S.

Creator: Murdock, Clark A.

Creator: Murdock, Clark A.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-265B

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Soviet-American Relations, Members and Spouses Meeting, 1986 December 10 Box: 748

Creator: Dubinin, I#U#ri# Vladimirovich

Creator: Schneier, Arthur

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-266

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Box: 748

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States-Soviet Relations, 1986 December 12

Creator: Daniloff, Nicholas, 1934-

Creator: Gilmore, Kenneth

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-267

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation with Archbishop Tutu, 1986 December 16

Creator: Tutu, Desmond

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-268

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States' Policy in the Persian Gulf, 1987 November 2 Box: 748

Creator: Carlucci, Frank Charles, 1930-2018

Creator: Furcell, Danny

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-269.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States' Policy in the Persian Gulf, 1987 November 2

Box: 748

Creator: Carlucci, Frank Charles, 1930-2018

Creator: Furcell, Danny

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-269.2

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Debate on I.N.F., 1987 November 5

Creator: Buckley, William F., Jr., 1925-2008

Creator: Gelb, Leslie H.

Creator: Hogue, James

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-270

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

A Pluralist World Economy and Technological Change, Elihu Root Lecture Series, 1st Box: 748 Lecture, 1987 November 30

Creator: Blumenthal, W. Michael, 1926-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-271

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Pluralist World Economy and Technological Change, Elihu Root Lecture Series, Box: 748 2nd Lecture, 1987 December 1

Creator: Blumenthal, W. Michael, 1926-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-272

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Pluralist World Economy and Technological Change, Elihu Root Lecture Series, Box: 748 1987 December 3

Creator: Blumenthal, W. Michael, 1926-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-273

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

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.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation With Barber Conable, 1988 February 11

Box: 748

Creator: Conable, Barber B.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-275.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation With Barber Conable, 1988 February 11

Box: 748

Creator: Conable, Barber B.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-275.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Economic and Financial Challenges Ahead, 1988 March 10

Box: 748

Creator: Corrigan, E. Gerald.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-276.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Economic and Financial Challenges Ahead, 1988 March 10

Creator: Corrigan, E. Gerald.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-276.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Latin music after 12:21.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Conversation with Yitzhak Shamir, 1988 March 21

1988 March 21 Box: 749

Box: 748

Creator: Shamir, Itzhak, 1915-2012

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-277

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Life as an Artist in the Soviet Union, 1988 March 22

Box: 749

Creator: Feltsman, Vladimir

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-278

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

A Conversation with Chun Doo Hwan, 1988 April 7

Box: 749

Creator: Hwan, Chun Doo

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-279

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: spoken in Korean with consecutive translation; program cut off at end.

Subject Headings:

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

A Conversation with the Chairman, 1988 April 27

Creator: Greenspan, Alan

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-280

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Problems of Strategic Weapons in Soviet-American Relations, 1988 March 24 Box: 749

Creator: Karpov, Viktor P.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-281.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Problems of Strategic Weapons in Soviet-American Relations, 1988 March 24 Box: 749

Creator: Karpov, Viktor P.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-281.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Reform in China: What Chinese Are Saying in Private About the Official Reforms, Box: 749

1988 April 15

Creator: Lord, Bette

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-282

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

The State of the Alliance: a View from Europe, New Members' Meeting, 1988 May 11 Box: 749

Creator: Lord Carrington

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-283

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Peace Prospects in the Middle East, 1988 May 26

Box: 749

Creator: Brown, Dean

Creator: Prince Hassan

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-284

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

American Foreign Policy – Opportunities and Challenges, 1988 September 8

Box: 749

Creator: Powell, Colin L.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-285

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Jean Monnet and the Perestroika of Western Europe, 1988 September 13

Box: 749

Creator: Ball, George W.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-286

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

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 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 threemonth 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 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.

Subject Headings:

Born digital.

Box: 749

Creator: Woerner, Manfred

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-287

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Israel's Unilateral Options for Solving the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict, 1988 September Box: 749

Creator: Friedman, Thomas L.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-288

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States-Soviet Relations: Change and Continuity, 1988 December 20 Box: 749

Creator: Scowcroft, Brent

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-289.1

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States-Soviet Relations: Change and Continuity, 1988 December 20 Box: 749

Creator: Scowcroft, Brent

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-289.2

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Stockholm Declaration and the Peace Process, 1988 December 21

Creator: Hauser, Rita E.

Box: 750

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-290

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Greenhouse Effect: Geopolitical Ramifications and Public Policy Responses, Box: 750

1989 February 6

Creator: Hansen, James E., 1938-

Creator: Rockefeller, David, Jr., 1941-

Creator: Wirth, Timothy E.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-291

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States-African Policy in the 1980s: A Perspective, 1989 February 9 Box: 750

Creator: Crocker, Chester A.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-292

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Fifth Decade: Military Challenge, 1989 Box: 750

March 14

Creator: Galvin, John

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-293

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Box: 750

Box: 750

Box: 750

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

The Middle East: Recent Political Developments, Thomas J. Watson Meeting Series,

1989 March 16

Creator: Arens, Moshe

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-294

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Drop out at 1:02:51 for 20 seconds.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Cultural Climate in China, 1989 March 20

The Cultural Chinate III China, 1969 Match 20

Creator: Ruocheng, Ying

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-295

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Report from Poland and Hungary, 1989 March 21

Creator: Peterson, Peter G.

Creator: Rockefeller, David, 1915-2017

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-296

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A First-Hand Report on Gorbachev's Revolution, 1989 April 3

Creator: Taubman, Jane.

Creator: Taubman, William.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-297

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Series 1: Digital Sound Recordings ... (Continued)

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Is Foreign Investment Good for the United States?, 1989 February 27 Box: 750

Creator: Robinson, James

Creator: Rohatyn, Felix

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-298

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

A Normless Normalcy?, 1989 April 25

Creator: Gelb, Leslie H.

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Creator: Moynihan, Daniel P. (Daniel Patrick), 1927-2003

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-299

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Latin American Politics in the 1980s: Rebuilding Democracy, Leffingwell Lecture

Box: 750

Series: Latin America - Crisis and Renewal, 1st Lecture, 1989 May 1

Creator: Madrid Hurtado, Miguel de la.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-300

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Latin American Economies in the '80s: Crisis and Change, Leffingwell Lecture Box: 750

Series: Latin America - Crisis and Renewal, 2nd Lecture, 1989 May 2

Creator: Madrid Hurtado, Miguel de la.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-301

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Western Soviet Union and Eastern Europe: An Unravelling Empire?, 1989 May Box: 751

11

Creator: Nagorski, Andrew

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-303

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

The Road to Peace, 1989 May 25

Box: 751

Creator: Rabin, Yitzhak

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-304

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Contains question and answer session.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Political Upheaval in China, 1989 May 31

Box: 751

Creator: Baifang, Liu

Creator: Binyan, Liu

Creator: Kaige, Chen

Creator: Schell, Orville

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-305

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

Conflict in El Salvador: Reporters' Perspective, 1989 June 8

Creator: Farah, Douglas.

Creator: Gibb, Tom

Creator: Hogue, Warren

Creator: Norton, Chris

Creator: Smyth, Frank

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-306

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Dialogue, Not Monologue, 1989 June 19

Box: 751

Box: 751

Creator: Matsunaga, Nobuo

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-307

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Significant Aspects of Recent Soviet Developments, 1989 June 27

Box: 751

Creator: Cohen, Stephen F.

Creator: Massie, Suzanne

Creator: Shulman, Colette.

Creator: Shulman, Marshall D., 1916-2007

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-308

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

United States as Part of The World Economy, 1986 June 12

Creator: Reed, John

Box: 751

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-309

Access

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Description: Recorded over previous program. This program ends during question and answer session at 34:16 and audio switches back to unidentified speaker ("Manfred"). Recording ends at question and answer session of older recording.

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Untitled, undated Box: 751

Box: 751

Creator: Chain, John T.

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-310

Access

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings:

· Born digital.

Atlantic Economic Strains, 1984 May 10

Creator: Tobin, James, 1918-2002

Creator: Whitman, Marina von Neumann

Creator: Williams, Shirley, 1930-

Size: 1 box

Acquisition and Appraisal: MC104-311

Access:

[Access is restricted for 25 years from the date of the meeting.]

Subject Headings: