INDEX

A

AID. See Agency for International Development
ASA or ASAS. See Association of Southeast Asia
Absorptive capacity, 121, 128, 125, 127
Advertising, 53
Afghanistan, 211–212, 217–222, 224–227, 229; fruits (dried), 168; Soviet Union’s foothold in, 223–226; trade flow deviations, 63, 66, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 287
Africa, 6, 195–210; association with EEC, 149, 206–210; economic cooperation, 7, 56–58, 146, 203 ff.; see also Arab countries; Middle East; and individual countries
Africa (South). See South Africa, Union of
African Development Bank, 205
Agencies (international), 24, 94–95; aims not yet made clear, 96; capital aid to developing countries, 25; Communist countries, role in, 35; degree of centralization, 111–112, 129–130, 144, 181; EEC, role in, 52; existing, utilization of, 113–116, 182–184; new, need for, 115–116, 170–172; planning, role in, 116–118; technical assistance expenditures, 25; uncommitted countries, role in, 187; see also individual agencies
Agency for International Development (AID), 24
Agriculture, 15–16; Africa, 196–199, 210; China, 56; free importing, results of, 153–156, 299–302; Latin America, 56, 245, 247; Middle East, 218–219, 221, 224; Netherlands, 190; (and) Southeast Asia, 236, 239; subsidies, 43; United States, 84; see also Commodity agreements; Land; and individual products
Aid programs, 107–108, 119–135, 186; see also Bilateral assistance; Development projects; Grants; Multilateral assistance; Technical assistance
Algeria, 215
Anticyclical policies, 67–70, 72, 86–87, 95, 110, 171, 173; see also Stabilization
Arab League, 56–57, 146, 213–216
Arab Oil Conferences, 57, 214
Argentina, 6, 245–244, 246, 248–249; trade flow deviations, 62, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 287; Wheat Agreement, 74
Armaments, 70, 254
Arms reduction, 121
Asia (Southeast), 229–242; Colombo Plan, 24; colonialism, 6; (and) communism, 54, 58, 239; cotton fabric industry, 165–166; definition, 226; economic development, 6, 29, 58–59, 229–242; financial assistance, 24, 234–235; income per head, 8, 9, 229; links with the West, 7, 235; regional cooperation, 7, 58–59, 145–146, 184, 216–217, 230–231, 238–242; technical assistance, 235, 236–238; trade, 231–234, 238; see also individual countries
Association of Southeast Asia (ASA or ASAS), 59, 240–241
Aswan High Dam project, 28
Atalib, M. K., fn. 16
Atlantic Union, 115
Attitudes (basic) toward development, 12–14
Australia: bilateral economic aid (1954–1959), 20; economic co-operation plans, 56; EEC tariff discrimination, 54, 251; fruits (dried), 165–164; income per head, increase, 8; lead, 83; Pacific Trade Area, 241; sugar; 160; tariff abatements and the effects of, 155, 300–304; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287; Wheat Agreement, 74; zinc, 85
Austria: EEC tariff discrimination, 54; tariff abatements and the effects of, 155, 300–304, 308–310; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287
Autonomy (national), 92–93, 144, 170, 181–182, 210, 228; and efficient decision-making, 111 ff.
Averink, G. J. Aeyels, fn. 60

315
Index

B

BLEU. See Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union
Balance of payments. See Payments
Balance of trade. See Trade
Bananas, 56, 82-83, 147, 152, 154-156, 159-160, 179, 184, 207-208, 215-216, 218-219, 227-228, 239-240
Bandung Pool (1921), 78
Bank(s): central, 167-171, 173-176, 177, 202; deposits, and coverage of gold, 169, 172; interest rates, 125, 158, 225, 248; private, 169, 175; world central, 171, 173-176; see also International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Bartter agreements, 85, 222
Beef, 152
Bee sugar, 305-306
Beirut, Industry Institute in, 215
Belgian Congo: trade flow deviations, 62, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284
Belgium: Benelux preference, 256; bilateral economic aid (1954-1959), 26; income per capita, increase, 10; sugar situation, 160
Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union (B.E.L.U), 59, 55, 115; banana tariff, 295, 300-303; cocoa bean tariff, 297; coffee tariff, 295, 300-303; cotton fabrics tariff, 298, 306, 309; effects of abolishing all import and consumption charges on selected commodities, 155; price elasticities of demand for coffee, tea, and bananas, 302; raisin tariff, 298; restrictiveness, 66; sugar tariff, 296, 304, 305; tea tariff, 297, 300-303; trade flow deviations, 64, 266, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287
Bergson, Abraham, fn. 31
Bernstein, Edward M., 174
"Big powers," 9, 50-54
"Big push," need for a, 16-18
Bilateral assistance, 24, 25, 29, 235-237
Bilateral trade, 35, 75, 160, 178
Bilateral trade agreements, 145, 252
Bolivia, 78, 126, 243
Borneo territories, 59, 239-240
Bos, H. C., fn. 128
Brazil, 245-246, 249-249; cocoa beans, 162; coffee market, 72, 80-81, 158; cotton fabric industry, 164-165; EEC tariff discrimination, 54; (and) Latin-American co-operation, 56; public economic assistance (1953-1958), 126; trade flow deviations, 62, 271, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 287
Brazzaville Group, 203-204
Breit, 145
Brunel, 240
Budgets, 68, 108, 112, 117, 171-172; see also World budget
Buffer stocks, 74-75, 78-80, 86
Building materials, 145
Burdick, E., fn. 28
Burger, D. H., 21
Burma, 14, 54, 232, 234, 238-240
Business cycles. See Cyclical fluctuations

C

CAFEA. See Commission on Asian and Far Eastern Affairs of the International Chamber of Commerce
CENTO. See Central Treaty Organization
Calmcross, A. K., 260
Caisse de Stabilisation, 199-201
Cambodia, 59, 238, 241
Canada: aid to developing countries, 25, fn. 123; income per head, increase, 8; lead, 65; tariff abatements and the effects of, 155, 300-304; trade flow deviations, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287; Wheat Agreement, 74-75, 178
Canary Islands, 82, 159
Capital, capital flows: Africa, 201-202; bilateral assistance, 24, 26; (previous) British territories, 200; colonial, 256-261; conditions for capital aid grants, 27-28, 107; (to) developing countries, 11-12, 14, 15, 24-28, 55, 107-108, 119 ff., 142, 226, 292; (and) the labor force, 128; Latin American countries, 253-255; Middle East, 224, 225-227; multilateral assistance, 24-25, 28; Netherlandst to Indonesia, 20, 258-260; Southeast Asia, 234-236; Soviet Union, 35; United Kingdom to India, 20, 256-258, 259-260; see also Investment
Capital goods, 92, 43, 97, 159
Capital-output ratio, 37, 148
Carpets, 145, 212, 221
Cartels, 55
Carter, C. F., fn. 87
Casablanca Group, 58, 204-205, 210
Cattle, 70
Cement, fn. 48, 220
Central African Republic, 204
Central America, 249; bananas, 159; cooperation, 56; regional integration, 7; sugar, 160; see also Latin America and individual countries
Central banks. See Bank(s)
Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), 241
Ceylon, 54, 222, 232, 239-240, 256-257; EEC tariff discrimination, 55; tea, 162; trade flow deviations, 63, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 287
Chad, 204
Chenery, H. B., fn. 29, 127
Chile, 244, 249; trade flow deviations, 62, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284
China, 230, 233, 234, 236, 241; Communism, 54; cotton fabric industry, 165; economic development, 94-96; (and) European integration, 50; land scarcity, 11; per capita national income (1913-1957), 3; population problem, 230; tea, 162; (and) Tin Agreement, 79
Chocolate (finished), 182
Citrus fruit, 83, 164, 179
Civil servants, 223, 545
Clark, J. M., fn. 86
Clark, P. G., fn. 29, 127
Cleveland, Harlan, fn. 47
Climate, 11, 15, 82-83, 97, 195-197, 236, 299
Coal, 145
Cocoa, 56, 82, 138, 179, 251, 252
Cocoa beans, 147, 152, 154, 162-163, 207, 294, 297
Cocoa butter, 207
Coffee: Africa, 80, 81, 198, 200, 207-209; (and) changes in demand, 70; duties levied on, 139; Latin America, 56, 251, 292; price cycles, 15-16; tariff reduction, 17, 147, 152-159, 294, 295, 299-303
Coffee Agreement (international), 74, 80-81, 159, 179
Colombia, 54, 80-81, 159, 247
Colombo Plan, 24, 94, 114, 185
Colonialism, 3, 6, 7, 13-14, 20-23, 94
Commercial policy. See Trade policy
Commission on Asian and Far Eastern Affairs of the International Chamber of Commerce (CAMEA), fn. 135
Commodity agreements, 72-73, 74-86, 109, 112, 177-179, 184
Commodity markets. See Markets (commodity)

Common Market. See European Economic Community
Commonwealth (British): African products, 207-208; banana-producing countries, 159; cocoa beans, 162-163; coffee duties, 158; commodities important to, 152-153, 154; commodity tariff reductions, 150, 152; cotton fabrics, 166; (and) economic cooperation, 52-53, 57, 59, 150; (and) EEC, 149, 150, 160-161; fruit (dried) industry, 164; preferential treatment, 212, 240, 265; (in) Southeast Asia, 240; Sugar Agreement, 77, 160-161, 305; tea, 161; (and) trade flow, 205-208; see also United Kingdom; Australia; Canada; etc.
Communication. See Transportation
Communist countries, 3, 5-7; (and) African countries, 210; aid to developing countries, compared with West, 89-90; challenge of, 30, 180; characteristic features, 32-34; cooperation with, 92, 113; definition, fn. 5; development performance, 30-34; distrust of the West, 187-188, 192-193; economic integration, 97; (and) ECOSOC, 116-117; embargoes on trade with, 233; (and) Latin America, 232, 255; main drawback, 57; (and) Middle East trade, 222; planning in, 137; propaganda, 56, 39; (and) regional co-operation, 144; (and) social change, legality of, 192-193; (and) Southeast Asia, 230, 231, 233, 235-236, 239; trade expansion, 145; trade restrictions, 184; (and the) United Nations, 185; unwilling to accept a world force, 189; see also China; Czechoslovakia; German Democratic Republic; Poland; Soviet Union; Yugoslavia
Competition: balanced area, 146; (a) big uniform market, 51; EEC cartels, fn. 55; foreign goods in the domestic market, 156; free, 43, 130, 177
Congo, 78, 204
Conservatism, 243-246, 247, 252
Consumption: China, fn. 236; developed countries, 9, 151; (and) high prices, 43; Soviet Union, 32; under-developed countries, 9
Consumption charges, effects of abolishing, 155-157
Co-operation (international): Africa, 56-58, 195-210; Arab countries, 56-
Co-operation (international) (cont.) 57; Asia, 59–59, 229–242; attitudes toward, 211–218; Europe, 50–53, 56, 115; large projects, 119–120; Latin America, 55, 238, 243–255; Middle East, 211–228; regional, 7, 59, 145–146, 182, 186, 211–218, 248–250; see also Autonomy (national)
Co-operatives, 200–201, 219
Copper, 84–85, 145, 251
Copra, 292
Corruption, 12–15, 195
Cost of production, 130, 141
Costa Rica, 54, 126, 249
Cotton, 84, 178, 184, 198, 212, 220, 221, 239, 251
Council of Europe, 205
Crawford, Sir John G., fn. 87
Credit: foreign, 248; international, 174
Crop(s), 9, 118, 177; see also individual crops
Crop yields, 15, 56, 70
Cultural elements (common), 143–144
Currents, 163
Currencies. See Key-currency system; Money
Customs tariffs. See Tariff protection
Customs unions, 52, 57, 145, 201–205, 218
Cyclical fluctuations, 9, 67–68, 183; see also Anticyclical policies
Czechoslovakia, 54–56

D
Dahomey, 204
Dakar, 205
Dalmauider, J. J. J., fn. 261
Dams, 17, 218
Dates, 163–164, 221
Deflationary policy, 171, 174
Demand: changes in, 69, 70; elasticities of, 70, 177, 299; (and) financial and monetary policy, 168, 176; primary products, 15; public spending, 68; (and) shadow prices, 110, 127–128; stabilization of, 67–70, 72, 176
Democracy (political), 5, 129, 191
Denmark: proportional trade agreements, 229; tariff abolitions and the effects of, 155, 300–304, 308–309; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 297
Depression, 68–70, 71, 93, 112, 168, 182
Dersken, J. B. D., 258–259
Developed countries, 6–7; consumption, 151; freedom, emphasis on, 57; income in, 6, 8–10, 121; information services and research, 97; trade policy, 40 ff., 136 ff.; underwriting international co-operation, 120 ff.; see also Western countries and individual countries and areas
Developing countries, 6–7; absorptive capacity of, 121, 123, 125, 127; aid dependent on political ties, 27–28; balances of payments, 50, 124, 142; “big push,” 10–18; capital flow to, 11–12, 14, 15, 24–28, 58, 107–108, 114, 119 ff., 142, 236, 292; colonial history, 19–20; Communist aid for economic advance, 19–39; (and the) Communist system, 30–39, 188, 226; corruption, 12–15, 195; (and) EEC, 54, 147; emigration, 13; exchange policies, 50; experts sent to, 25, 28–29; export products, 156; fruit (dried) industry, 153–154; fundamental disequilibria, 128; gap between developed and underdeveloped countries, 8 ff.; IMF certificates, 174–175; income in, 8–10, 14, 98, 106, 120, 126; income transfers, 103; independence (political), 238; independent position, 187–188; infrastructure, 17–18; investment in, 17–18, 120, 121, 127, 183; “joint ventures,” 122, 254; medical assistance, 237–238; (and) OECD, 114, 184; population problem, 230; poverty, 10–15, 102, 229–231; primary goods, 15–16; primary market instability, 69 ff.; production, 16 ff.; propaganda, 56; (and) protected trade, 43, 44, 50; Soviet assistance, 38–39; subventions, 133–134; tariff reductions and their consequences, 152 ff., 294–311; trade flow, 288–289; trade policies, 40–50, 66, 136 ff.; trade treaties, 145; trade “victims,” 66; Western aid for economic advance, 19–39, 96 ff.; (and)
Index

EFTA. See European Free Trade Area

EFU. See European Payments Union

Eastern Asia. See Asia (Southeast)

Economist studies, 111

Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC), 116, 124

Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), 115, 129, 190, 206

Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), 59, 115, fn. 127, 229, 238, 241

Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), 115, 141

Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA), 55-56, 115, 127, 244, 248

Economic co-operation. See Africa; Arab League; Asia; Co-operation; Europe; European Economic Community; Latin America; Middle East

Economic cycles. See Cyclical fluctuations

Economic development. See Development

Economic integration. See Integration

Ecuador, 54, 83, 159, 162, 243

Education: accessibility of, 99; Africa, 201–202; Communist countries, 32–33; development policy, 106–109; Ghana, 210; (and) income, 14, 16; Latin America, 243; Middle East, 218-219, 228; planning in, 50, 120; Southeast Asia, 287–288; specialized, 131–132; UNESCO, 237–238

Efficiency, 98, 100, 103–105, 107, 109–113, 135, 182; definition, 109, 182

Egypt. See United Arab Republic

Electricity, 254

Emigration, 15

Employment: Latin America, 249; Middle East, 224–225; overemployment, 69; targets, 106; (and) tariff abolitions or reductions, 135, 206, 303, 304, 305, 307, 310–311; (and) trade, reductions in, 139; see also Unemployment

Energy production, 17–18

Entrepreneurs, 90, 236

Environment, and attitudes toward economic development, 13

Equipment investment, 131

Ethiopia, 196–197; Brazzaville Group, 204; (and) colonial rule, 14; trade flow deviations, 62, 66, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284

Euratom, 52

Europe (Eastern), 34–36

world investment program, 120 ff.; see also Development (economic); Development projects; Trade policy; and individual countries and areas

Development (economic), 6–8; agencies aiding, 24–25, 113 ff.; Africa, 195–210; Asia, Southeast, 229–242; balanced program, 122–129; basic attitudes, 12–14; “big push,” 16–18; centralized expenditures for, 183; China, 34, 35–36; (and) colonial rule, 13–14, 20–23; Czechoslovakia, 54; equipment, 131; finance and assistance for, 147–148; income transfers, 114; industrial, 110–111; Latin America, 243–255; manpower, 131–132; Middle East, 211–228; (and) poverty, 10–15; Soviet Union, 30–34; Western help and advice, 23–30; Western vs. Communist aid toward, 36–39; see also Developing countries; Development projects; Trade policy; and individual countries and areas

Development projects: Africa, 195–196, 201–202; Aswan Dam, 28; criteria for, 127–129; Indus Valley, 59; international co-operation in, 119–120; Iran, 225; Mekong River, 59, 241; plans, necessity for detailed, 127; project level planning, 235

Djokohadikusumo, Sumitro, fn. 87

Doctrinaire thinking, 101–102, 181–182

Dominican Republic, 54, 160

Dummy variable, 265–266, 267, 268

Dumping, 49

Dutch. See Netherlands
Index

Europe (Western): association treaties, 149; commodity tariff reductions, 152-153; contribution as per cent of total capital assistance program, fn. 123; co-operation, 51, 112, 115; cotton fabric production, 165; cultural roots, 51; currency reserves, 172; discrimination against Latin American products, 56; income per head, increase, 8; industrial products, 149; integration, 50-54, 57, 97, 150, 185; meat imports, 251; Southeast Asian trade, 231, 233; sugar, 157, 160, 305; trade policies, 146-149; see also European Economic Community and individual countries

European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), 52
European Defense Community, 52
European Development Fund (EDF), 24-25
European Economic Community (EEC, or the Common Market), 7, 52-55, 114-115; (and the) African countries, 203, 209-210; agricultural protection, 184; area agreements, 146, 149-151; “associated countries,” 7, 147-149, 152 ff., 207-209; banana duties, 159-160; coffee duties, 158-159; (and the) Commonwealth countries, 160, 207-208; competing outside countries, 53-55; countries of French origin, 53-54, 203-204; Development Fund, 201; economic co-operation in Arabia, 57; establishment, 143, 147; franc system, 207; (and) France, 50-54, 207-208; groundnuts duty, 158; income per head, increase, 10; (and) India, 255; influence and responsibilities, 146-147, 207; insurance fund, 148; integration plans, 109; (and) Latin American trade, 251; lead, 85; (and the) Middle East, 212-214; Monetary Committee, 112; Saharan oil, 229; (and) Southeast Asia, 292-293, 285, 240; sugar duties, 160-161; tariff reductions, 157, 149 ff., 294 ff.; tariff structure discrimination, 54-55, 184; tea duties, 161-162; trade policies, 52-53, 140, 148, 146 ff.; (and) United Kingdom membership, 53, 208, 232-233

European Free Trade Area (EFTA), 212
European Investment Bank of the European Economic Community, 24

European Payments Union (EPU), 51
European Recovery Program (Marshall Plan), 61, 93, 182
Exchange controls, 122
Exchange rates, 27, 60, 110, 137, 175, 245, 224, 267
Exchange receipts, 176
Exports. See Technical experts
Exports. See Quantitative restrictions; Tariff protection; Trade; Trade policy

F
FAO. See Food and Agriculture Organization
“Fear of commitment,” 47, 52, 72-73, 99-100, 137, 217
Federalism (world), 189
Federation of Malaya. See Malaya
Feis, H., 257
Fellowships, 25
Fertilizer industry, 221
Figs, 164
Financial and monetary systems, 167-179; aims of, 168-170; liquidity problems and key currencies, 172-176; (and) price stability, 176-179; world agencies, need for, 170-172, 183, 184; see also Money
Finland, 155, 222, 300-304
“First things first” (doctrine), 140
Fiscal revenue, 147
Fleming, J. Marcus, fn. 42
Flores, A. Carillo, fn. 87
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), 24, 95; banana production, 83; Cocoa Study Group, 82; coffee production, study made by, 80; Group on Citrus Fruit, 83; tea trade, 81; technical assistance given (1960), 25; wheat, 76
Forecasts (economic), 100-101, 103, 116-118, 127, 185-186
Foreign aid. See Aid programs
Foreign investments. See Investment(s)
Foreign trade. See Trade
Formosa. See Taiwan
Four-power system, 190
Fragmentation (phenomenon of), 51, 197
Franc system, 207
France: African products, 199-200, 207-208; aid to developing countries
Index

(1956–1959), 38; banana tariff, 159, 295, 300–303; bilateral economic aid (1954–1959), 26; Caisse de Stabilisation, 199–201; cocoa bean tariff, 297; coffee tariff, 158, 295, 300–303; contribution as per cent of total capital assistance program, fn. 123; cotton fabrics tariff, 166, 298, 308, 309, 310; (and) EEC, 50–51, 53–54, 207–208; effects of abolishing charges on selected commodities, 155; (and) European integration, 50–51, 53, 54; expansion of trade, 129; guaranteed prices, 199–200, 207; income per capita, increase, 10; industrial products, 149; lead, 85; net flow of private capital to newly developing countries (1956–1959), 27; price elasticities of demand for coffee, tea, and bananas, 302; public help, 124; raisin tariff, 298; restrictiveness, 65; Sugar Agreement, 77; sugar tariff, 160, 296, 304; tariff system, 205, 207–208; tea tariff, 297, 300–303; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 290; Wheat Agreement, 74

Free-enterprise system, 57, 98, 102, 130, 181

Free trade. See Trade policy

Freedom (individual), 37, 219–220

Freight Conferences, 233

French Community, 24

French Indo-China, 238

French West Africa, 65, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284

Frisch, D. H., fn. 193

Fruits, 145; see also Citrus fruit

Fruits (dried), 193–194, 193–194, 212, 221, 294, 298

G

GATT. See General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

GNP. See Gross National Product

Gabon, 294

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 44–49; aims of, 49; cotton fabrics, 166; group arrangements, 143; industrial products of low-wage countries, 146; international economic policy, 112; Latin American trade, 232; most-favored-nation treatment, 234; principles of, 184; regional approach to the ideal

of, 184; tariff rate structure, 137–138; trade policies, 142, 184

Geographic integration, 23

German Democratic Republic, 54–56

Germany (Federal Republic of), 159; aid to developing countries (1956–1959), 38; banana tariff, 295, 300–303; bilateral economic aid (1954–1959), 26; cocoa bean tariff, 297; coffee tariff, 47, 158, 295, 300–303; contribution as per cent of total capital assistance program, fn. 123; cotton fabrics tariff, 298, 308, 309; effects of abolishing charges on selected commodities, 157; (and) European integration, 50–51; exchange difficulties, 134; (former) fragmentation, 51; income per capita, increase, 10; Japanese cotton fabrics, 48; net flow of private capital to developing countries (1956–1959), 27; political structure, 187; price elasticities of demand for coffee, tea, and bananas, 302; public help, fn. 124; sugar tariff, 160, 296, 304, 305; tea tariff, 161–162, 297, 300–303; Tin Agreement, 79, 179; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 290

Gezira project, 198

Ghana, 200, 204–206, 207; cocoa beans, 162; economic policy, 58; education, 210; public economic assistance (1953–1956), 120; trade flow deviations, 62, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 287; trade relationships with Communist countries, 210; uncommittedness, 6

Ghana Cocoa Marketing Board, 82

"Giant powers," 50–54

Gilbert, M., fn. 295

Gini index, 268

Goals, in policy-making, 91–96, 104–106, 185–186

Gold stock, 168–169, 172, 173, 175

Gonggrijp, G., fn. 22

Goudriaan, J., fn. 87, 188

Government (world), establishment of, 189

Graft, 195

Graham, Benjamin, 87

Grants (or loans), 107–108, 124–125, 232–236

Greater Malaysia, 59, 240

Greece: (and the) Common Market, 7, 54, 212; fruits (dried), 163–164
Gross National Product (GNP), 60, 65, 263–267, 288–290, 292
Groundnut, 153, 207–208
Groundnut oil, 207
Growth (international), balanced, 122 ff.; roles of public and private sectors, 132–135
Guatemala, 54, 249
Guinea, 203–204, 208, 210

H
Haberler Report, 138
Halperin, Morton H., 188, 193
Harrod, R. F., 175
Hart, A. G., fn. 87
Hartog, Floor, appendix on Africa, 195–210
Havana Trade Charter, 138
Health, and income, 14
Heavy industries, 18, 33, 35, 144
Heilperin, M., 175
Hides, 221
Higgins, Benjamin, fn. 22
High-income countries, 8–10
Hirschman, Albert O., fn. 123
Hobson, C. K., 256, 257, 260
Honduras, 54, 249
Hong Kong, 231–234, 239–241; cotton fabric industry, 165; quantitative restrictions on goods from, 47
"Hot capital," 172
Housing, 17, 33, 247

I
IADB. See Inter-American Development Bank
IAEA. See International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRD. See International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)
ICA. See International Co-operation Administration
ICAO. See International Civil Aviation Organization
IDA. See International Development Association
IFC. See International Finance Corporation
ILO. See International Labor Organization
IMF. See International Monetary Fund
ITO. See International Trade Organization

ITU. See International Telecommunication Union
Iceland, 54
Ideologies, 6–7, 187
Immigration policy, 246
Implementation of policy plans, 29–30
Imports. See Quantitative restrictions: Tariff protection; Trade; Trade policy
Income, and income distribution:
British, from investment in India, 256–257; (and) capital, interdependence, 14; (and) aid contribution, 123–124; convergence as goal, 42, 106, 107, 120, 142; demand for basic commodities, 15; developed countries, 8–10, 121, 124, 126; developing countries, 8–10, 14, 120, 126; (and) education, 14–15; (and) "elasticity of demand," 15; European Economic Community, 52; government, and tariff reductions, 156–157; (and) health, 14; huge differences in, 13, 102, 106; Java, 21; Netherlands, from investments in Indonesia, 258–259; per capita, see Income per head; Soviet Union, 92–94; stabilization, 176–177; targets, 106; transfers, 105, 108, 114, 116, 124, 141
Income per head: (and) absorptive capacity, 123–124, 125–126; (and) colonial investments, 21; China, 33–36; developing countries, rate of increase, 120; (and) development status, 6; gap in, 8–10; India, 9, 256–258; (and) investment increases, 120 ff.; Latin America, 243; Lebanon, 224; Southeast Asia, 229; trend, 1918–1947, 10
Income tax, 102, 108, 219; applied to all countries, 107
Independence (political), 6, 19, 29, 238, 239
India, 211, 222, 230–234, 238–241, 246; American public’s attitude, 27–28; British investment in (1900–1914), 256–258; capital imports, 20; Chinese production, 36; cotton fabric industry, 164–165; (and) European integration, 56; income per head, increase, 9, 256–258; Indus Valley project, 59; industrialization, 22; land scarcity, 11; “neutralist” attitude, 27–28; population, 256; population problem, 230; private capital in, 236;
Production or income goals, 105; public economic assistance (1953-1958), 126; quantitative restrictions on goods from, 47; relations with. Britain, 23-24; sugar, 160; tea, 162; trade flow deviations, 63, 66, 276, 278, 286, 285, 287; UN influence, 191; uncommittedness, 6, 57-58
IndiviSibilities, 17-18
Indonesia, 229, 234, 240; Chinese production, 36; (and) colonial rule, 14; Dutch capital invested in, 20, 258-259; kapok market, 72; national income and capital stock, 258-259; public economic assistance (1953-1958), 126; tea, 162; Tin Agreement, 78; trade flow deviations, 63, 66, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 287; uncommittedness, 6
Indus Valley project, 59
Industry(ies): agriculture, see Agriculture; Arab countries, 214-215, 218, 219-220, 222-223; (and) balanced growth, 123, 128, 131; (and) colonialism, 22; condition of overcapacity, 49; dumping policy, 49; governmental assistance, GATT rules for, 44; heavy, 18, 33, 53, 144; infant, 41-44, 46, 50, 141-142; (and) infrastructure investments, 17; investment in, public vs. private, 132-133; Latin America, 244-245, 247-249, 253; Middle East, 214-215; 217-223; Mining, see Mining: productivity and prices, 48; protection-seeking, 46; Southeast Asia, 231-234; strategic, 125; subsidies to, 41-45, 183-184, 141-142; (and) tariff reductions, losses from, 189-191; vital, 42-45; young, 41-44, 46, 50, 141-142
Inertia, must be reckoned with, 92
Infant industries, 41-44, 46, 50, 141-142
Inflation, 18, 69, 171, 173-174, 202, 247-248, 254
Infrastructure, 17-18, 20, 33, 110, 133; Africa, 197-198; Middle East, 218; see also Transportation
Initiative, 27, 100, 111, 122, 132-133
Instruments, 29-30, fn. 95, 136-137, 181-185
Insurance: against declining exports, 87, 140, 148-149, 171, 176-177, 185; (for) investments abroad, 122, 134-135, 183; social, 99, 184, 182

**Index**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Integration: Africa, 56, 205; Asia, 56, 240; colonialism and, 23; Europe, 7, 50-55, 150, 185, 212, 252; feature of today's world, 7; Latin America, 55-56, 249, 252; UN Regional Commissions, role in, 186; Western principles and, 182; see also Co-operation
Inter-African Coffee Organization, 81
Inter-American Banana Organization, 83
Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), 24-25
Interest rates, 128, 168, 235, 248
Internal taxes. See Taxes (internal)
International agencies. See Agencies (international)
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), 25
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), or World Bank, 24-25, 95; advice to developing countries, 50; (and) Afghanistan, 226; investigations, 228; (and) Iran, 225; (and) Iraq, 226; (and) Lebanon, 225; Mutual Investment Insurance Corporation, 155; planning, attitude on, 25; (and) Southeast Asia, 237
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), 23
International Coffee Study Group, 81
International Co-operation Administration (ICA), 24, 29, 235
International Cotton Advisory Committee, 84
International Development Association (IDA), 24-25, 95, 108, 113-114, 172, 184
International Finance Corporation (IFC), 24-25, 95, 113, 213
“International industries:” investments in, 158
International Labor Organization (ILO), 25, 95, 192
International Lead and Zinc Study Group, 96
International Monetary Fund (IMF), 50, 95; certificates, 174-175; cooperative bans on trade policy weapons, 70; deposits, 174; (and the) depression, 70; development aid, 122; forecasts and plans, 117; international balances with, 184; national central banks and, 170-171, 173-174; prohibiting competitive devaluation.
Index

International Monetary Fund (cont.) 70; stabilization of commodity markets, 86–88; (as a) world central bank, 170–171
International Sugar Council, 76–78
International Tea Committee, 82, 161
International Telecommunication Union (ITU), 25
International Tin Committee (1931), 78
International Tin Council, 78–80
International Tin Pool (1931), 78
International Trade Organization (ITO), 46, 138
International Wheat Council, 75
Investment(s): absorptive capacity, 121, 125–127; (and) balance of payments, 122; Britain to India, 20, 236–237, 259–260; colonial, of mother countries, 19–49; Communists countries, yield from, 83; (in) equipment, 119–122, 181; infrastructure, 17–18, 20, 35, 110–111, 153; Latin America, 252–254; (in men, 119–122, 131; Netherlands to Indonesia, 20, 258–260; oil industry, 26; policies, criteria for effective, 119–122; private, 26–27, 70, 122, 125, 134, 183, 186, 254; rate of return, Netherlands and Indonesia, 260–261; rate of return, United Kingdom and colonies compared, 259–260; see also Capital
Iran, 211, 212, 217–226, 227, 231, 241; EEC tariff discrimination, 54; fruits (dried), 163; trade flow deviations, 63, 275, 277, 279, 291, 285, 287
Iraq, 54, 163, 211, 212, 214–215, 218–227
Iron: ore, 239; pig iron, fn. 48
Irrigation, 218
Isard, W., fn. 131
Isolationism, 52
Israel, 126, 216
Italy: banana tariff, 159, 295, 300–303; bilateral economic aid, 26; coffee tariff, 158, 295, 300–303; conservatism, breaking through, 246; cotton fabrics tariff, 166, 298, 308, 309; effects of abolishing charges on selected commodities, 155; (and) European integration, 50; income per capita, increase, 16; (and) Libyan trade, 215; price elasticities of demand for coffee, tea, and bananas, 302; raisin tariff, 298; sugar tariff, 160, 296, 304; tea tariff, 297, 300–303; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287; trade with low-wage countries, 48; Wheat Agreement, 74
Item-by-item negotiations, 47, 158, 184
Ivory Coast, 58, 204, 205, 307

J
Japan, 229, 231–232, 234, 238, 239, 241; (and) Asian economic co-operation, 58; bilateral economic aid (1954–1959), 26; exchange difficulties, 134; (joined) GATT (1955), 48; per capita national income (1913–1957), 9; price ratios (Japan/USA) for selected commodities (1954–1955), fn. 48; production or income goals, 105; restrictions on goods from, 47, 48, 66; sugar, 157, 305; tariff abolitions and the effects of, 155, 300–304; tea, 162; textiles, 22, 48, 165, 166; trade flow deviations, 63, 271, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 287; (and) West, links with, 7
Java, 21
Jews, attitude of Arabs toward, 216
Joint ventures, 122, 226, 254
Jordan, 126, 214–215
Jute, 292

K
Kaldor, N., fn. 86
Kennedy, John F., 255
Kenya, 14, 197
Key-currency system, 172–176
Keynes, John Maynard, 69
Kindersley, Sir Robert, 237
Kleininstaater, 50–54, 172
Knorr, K., fn. 87
Korea, 126, 238, 239
Kraemer, H., fn. 23
Krause, W., fn. 127
Kuwait, 57, 214, 229, 226
Kuwait Fund for the Economic Development of the Arab Countries, fn. 214

L
LAFTA. See Latin American Free Trade Association
Index 323

exchanges, 228; Middle East, 215, 217–218, 224–225, 229; mobility of, 45, 46; organized, 29, 98, 129; Southeast Asia, 239; (and) subventions, 153–154; (and) tariff abolition, 307; see also Employment; Unemployment

Lagos conference (1962), fn. 204

Lamfalussy, A., 175

Land: (and) production, 11–12; reform, 219, 245, 247; underdeveloped countries, 11–12, 197

Language (common), 143

Language barriers, 108–109, 131, 240, 248

Laos, 59, 238, 241

Latin Fundumb system, 245

Latin America, 243–255; bananas, 82–85, 159; (and) Brazil, 246–247; cocoa beans, 102–103; coffee, 80–81, 158; Economic Commission for, 55–56, 115; fn. 127, 244, 248; economic development, 6, 243–255; financial assistance, 253–255; free-trade area, 56, 248, 249–250, 252; income per head, 8–9; Latin Fundumb system, 245; regional cooperation, 7, 55–56, 109, 115, 143, 146, 248 ft.; sugar, 160; technical assistance, 253–255; tensions summarized, 56; trade, 56, 248–255; see also individual countries

Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA), 249, 252

Lead, 85–86

League of Nations, 189

Lebanon, 211, 213, 214, 215, 218–228

Ledebur, W. J., fn. 28

Liberia, 14, 54, 204

Libya, 126, 211, 215, 218, 220–227

Lindemann, Hans, appendix on Southeast Asia, 229–242

Liquidity problems, and key currencies, 172–176

Loans (or grants), 107–108, 124–125, 235–236

London Metal Exchange, 76–79

Luenese, S., fn. 293

Lüthy, H., fn. 53

Luxembourg, 160

M

MIT. See Massachusetts Institute of Technology

MacDougall, Sir Donald, fn. 48

Machinery, fn. 48, 239, 249, 251

Macroplanning, 235

Madagascar, 203

Maghreb, 215

Malagasy, fn. 204

Malaya (Federation), 59, 232, 233, 240–241; (and) colonial rule, 14; Tin Agreement, 78; trade flow deviations, 63, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287

Malaysia (Greater), 59, 240

Mali, 58, 209–205

Manpower. See Labor

Manufactured products, results of free importing, 306–310

Manufacturing. See Industry

Marketing Boards, 199–201

Markets (commodity): advantages of large size, 51; breadth of, commodities grouped by, 144–145; instability, causes of, 70–71; primary product, future of, 15–16; regulation of, 68, 70–73; Southeast Asia, 233; stabilization of, 86–88; survey of important, 74–86; wheat, 178; world, fn. 48, 56

Marshall Plan. See European Recovery Program

Marx, Karl, 100

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Center for International Studies, 107

Meade, James E., fn. 143, 175–176

Meats, 55, 210, 291

Medical services, 14, 192, 237

Mekong River development scheme, 59, 241

Metals (nonferrous), 179, 184

Mexico, 243, 246–249, 255; lead, 85; public economic assistance (1953–1958), 125; trade flow deviations, 62, 274, 276, 278, 280, 281, 284, 287; Wheat Agreement, 74

Michaelby, M., fn. 272, fn. 293

Microlanning, 235

Middle East, 211–228; see also Arab countries and individual countries

Mining industry, 15, 133, 224

Mixed systems, 89, 99, 181, 192, 191

Monetary policies. See Financial and monetary systems

Index

Monrovia Group, 58, 204–205
Montevideo Treaty, 249–250
Moore, F. T., fn. 29
Morocco, 202, 204, 215; lead, 85; trade flow deviations, 69, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284
Most-favored-nation clause, 47
Mother countries: and colonial investments, 19–23; see also Colonialism
Motor cars, fn. 48, 70
Mukherjee, M., 236, 257
Multilateral assistance, 24–25, 28, 235–236
Mutual Investment Insurance Corporation, 135, 227
Myrdal, Gunnar, fn. 101, fn. 112

N
Nationalism. See Autonomy (national)
Nationalization, 238–244
Natural resources, 18, 15; see also individual commodities
Neocolonialism, 6, 209
Nepal, 238
Netherlands: agricultural policy, 139; banana tariff, 300–303; Benelux preference, 257; bilateral economic aid (1954–1959), 20; capital invested in Indonesia (1938), 258–259; cotton grey goods tariff, 308, 309; effects of abolishing charges on selected commodities, 155; income per capita, increase, 10; national income, 258; national wealth, 20; net flow of private capital to developing countries (1956–1959), 27; new industries after World War II, 140; price elasticities of demand for coffee, tea, and bananas, 302; protection to manufacturing industries, 46; sugar tariff, 160, 304; tea tariff, 162, 297, 300–303; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 273, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287
Netherlands East Indies. See Indonesia
Netherlands Economic Institute, 120
New Zealand, 26, 54, 155, 241, 251, 300–304
Nicaragua, 54, 249
Niger, 204
Nigeria, 14, 78, 162, 204, 206, 209; trade flow deviations, 63, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 287
Non-Communist countries, 6, 8; colonialism, 6; (and) ECOSOC, 116–117;
income per head, increase, 8; optimum policy for, 184–185; see also Western countries
North America, per capita national income (1913–1957), 9
Norway, 300–304, 308–309; bilateral economic aid (1924–1939), 26; tariff abolitions and the effects of, 135, 300–304; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287
Nuclear warfare, 3, 180
Nutrition, 196
Nutter, G. Warren, 31

O
OECD. See Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OECD. See Organization for European Economic Co-operation
OPEC. See Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
OPEC. See Operational and Executive Personnel
Oceania, 9, fn. 123, 241
Oil industry. See Petroleum
Olano, F. G., fn. 67
Oligopoly, 92–98
Olive oil industry, 88–84, 179
Olst, H. Rijk van, fn. 71; appendix on Latin America, 245–255
Operational and Executive Personnel (OPEX), scheme, 237
“Optimum tariff” thesis, 41
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 108, 113–115, 172, 184
Organization for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC), 51, 105, 117
Organization of African States, 203
Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), 222–223
“Oslo states,” fn. 51
Oven, Aleida van, appendix on the Middle East, 211–228

P
Pacific Trade Area, 241
Paish, Sir George, 257
Pakistan, 7; cotton fabric industry, 164–165; economic development, 211, 217, 229, 231, 232, 234, 238–241; EEC tariff discrimination, 54; Indus Valley project, 59; trade flow deviations, 63, 66, 275, 277, 279, 281, 285, 285
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palm nuts and palm kernels, 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm oil, 152, 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandit, S. Y., 256, 258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panikkar, K. M., fn. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay, 243, 249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pashhtunistan (state), 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts. See Groundnut(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper, 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perroux, François, 170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel training, 131–132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru: lead production, 85; trade flow deviations, 62, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284; Treaty of Montevideo, 249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrochemical industries, 221, 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines, 232, 233, 240; Association of Southeast Asia, 59; Filipino-first policy, 236; sugar, 160; trade flow deviations, 63, 66, 270, 273, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 292, 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigs, 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Four Program, 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polák, J. J., 117, 258–259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland, 55, 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth, 3, 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal, 26, 54, 77, 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posthuma, S., fn. 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty: direct and indirect causes, 10–15; if everyone is poor, 106; Middle East, 225; persistence of, 14–15; Southeast Asia, 229; see also Education; Health; Income; Medical services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prasad, P., fn. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prebič, Raúl, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price(s): Africa, 198; bananas, 83, 160; cocoa, 82; coffee, 80–81, 158–159; commodity agreements and, 78; cotton, 84; (and) demand, 71–72; depression years, 70; (in) developing countries, as measure of value, 127–128; dumping policy, 49; EEC products, 55–56; elasticities, 60, 296, 302–307; factor prices, 110; (and) financial and monetary policy, 168; (and) free importing, 156, 294 ff.; Japan/USA ratios, 48; Latin America, 252, 258; lead, 85; Middle East, 212–213, 221–223; olive oil, 84; primary products, 15–16, 67, 70–72, 176–179; (and) ratio between gold stock and money, 169; “shadow,” 110, 127–128, 130; Southeast Asia, 235; stabilization, 67, 71–72, 84, 106, 176–179; (and) subsidies, 43; sugar, 76, 150–161; tin, 78–80; (and) trade with low-wage countries, 47–49; wheat, 74–76, 178; zinc, 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price fixing, 71, 74, 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private initiative. See Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private sector, 132–135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production: bananas, 82–83, 159–160; capital goods, 17, 48; China, 36, fn. 236; citrus fruit, 85; (and) climate, 13; cocoa, 82; cocoa beans, 162; coffee, 80–81, 158–159; colonial, 20–21; Communist countries, 37; cotton, 84; cotton fabrics, 164–165, 307–309; flow of money and, 168; free importing and, 155–157; fruit (dried) industry, 168; lead, 85; (and) low wages, 47–48; primary commodities, 15, 20, 70–71; regulation of, 71; Soviet Union, 31–32, 94; sugar, 77, 160–161, 178–179; tea, 81–82, 161–162; tin, 78–80; (and) underdevelopment, 11–12, 16, 37; Yugoslavia, 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity, fn. 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit(s): attitudes toward, in underdeveloped countries, 12–13; (from) colonial investments, 20–21; oil companies, 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project(s). See Development projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projections, fn. 101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propaganda, 36, 58, 101, 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection. See Quantitative restrictions; Tariff protection; Taxes, internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public enterprises, and balanced growth, 132–135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public expenditures, in depression, 68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qayum, A., fn. 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantitative restrictions, 47, 51–52, 59–60, 140, 141, 151, 184, 299–299, 310; (by) African countries, 297; cocoa, 82; coffee, 80–81; Japanese goods, 48, 284; Latin America, 251; Southeast Asia, 232–234; sugar, 76–78; tin, 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qureshi, M. L., fn. 87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Index

Solidarity (principle): definition, fn. 99, 182; (in) international policies, need for, 100, 108, 107–109; Latin America, 244; (and) social systems, mixed, 99, 182

South Africa (Union of): fruits (dried), 163–164; income per head, 8, 9; industrialization, 198–199; land ownership, 197; sugar, 160; trade flow deviations, 65, 271, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 287

Southeast Asia. See Asia

Soviet Union, 30–34; Afghanistan, aid to, 225; capital assistance program, fn. 125; (and) European integration, 56; geographic planning units, fn. 129; gold payments by, 172; income, national, 9, 10, 32; (and) Iranian trade, 217; Iraq, loans to, 225, 227; Middle East, low-price competition in oil, 222–225; Sugar Agreement, 77; Wheat Agreement, 178; see also Communist countries

Spain, 54, 74
Specialized agencies, need for, 115
Stamp, Maxwell, 174
Steel industry, 18, 31, 145, 221
Sterling, use of, 172, 173, 175, 200
Stockpiling of commodities, 71; see also Buffer stocks
Subsidies to industry, 41–45, 133–134, 141–142
Subsistence level, concept of, 106
Sudan, 198, 204, 213; trade flow deviations, 65, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284
Sugar: African suppliers, 210; consumption, 76; duties levied on, 158; “free market” for, 77, 178–179; Latin America, 251; price ratio Japan/USA, 48; (proposed) reduction of EEC outer tariff, 160–161, 210; tariff reductions and their consequences, 294, 296, 299, 302–306, 310–311; trade policy, 145, 147, 152, 154–157
Sugar Agreement (international), 74, 76–78, 160–161, 178
Supply: demand relations, 85; low elasticities of, 177; optimal, 181; regulation, 71–72; (and) “shadow prices”, 110, 127–128; see also Quantitative restrictions; Surplus stocks

R
Rahman, I. H. Abdel, fn. 87
Railways, 244, 251, 257, 259–260
Raisins, 163–164, 221, 298
Raw materials, 15, 235; see also individual commodities
Raw material standard, 87–88
Rayon, 15, 84
Regional co-operation. See Co-operation
Regional integration. See Integration
Rice, 232, 284, 289
Rome Treaty, 52–55, 140, 143
Rosenstein-Rodan, P. N., fn. 17, 125–126, fn. 293
Rubber, 15–16, 70, 232, 233, 239
Rueff, J., 175
Ruling countries: (and) colonial investments, 19–23; see also Colonialism
Russia. See Soviet Union

S
Sahara, 216, 223
Salt, 220
Salvador, 54, 249
Sarawak, 239, 240
Saudi Arabia, 54, 215, 222, 225–226
Savings, 14, 16, 32, 88, 98
Scandinavia, social advancement, 42
Schelling, Thomas C., 188, 193
Schooler, E. W., fn. 131
Science, spirit of, 97
Security, 92, 113, 186–187; suggestions on, 188–190
Senegal, 58, 199, 200, 202, 203, 205
Services, export and import of, 61, 264, 292
Shirras, G. F., 256, 258
Shonfield, Andrew, fn. 114, fn. 123, 142
Singapore, 59, 240
Singer, H. W., fn. 71, fn. 92
STTC code, 269
Slovakia, 35
Smithies, A., fn. 86
Social change (legal), definition, 192–193
Social Democrats, 99
Social factors, linked with economic, 93
Social insurance, 99, 134, 182
Socialism, 32, 39, 99, 205; definition, fn. 5
Socio-economic systems, relative merits of, 101–103
Index

Supranational agencies. See Agencies (international)
Surplus stocks, 74–76, 80–81, 86, 125, 235
Switzerland: tariff abolitions and the effects of, 150, 300–304, 308–309; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285
Synthetic fibers, 15, 84
Syria, 215

T
TAB. See Technical Assistance Board
Taiwan, 126, 231, 282, 288, 239, 241
Tea Agreement (international), 81–82, 161, 179
Teachers, 108–109, 131–132
Technical Assistance Board (TAB) of the United Nations, 24
Technical experts, 22, 28–30; number of, 25; personal attitudes, 28; trade policy, role in, 157
Technology, 11–15, 22; in Communist countries, 32
Tensions (world), main sources of, 91
Textiles, 22, 221, 232, 233, 235; see also Cotton textiles
Thailand, 232–234, 239–241; (and) colonial rule, 14; EEC tariff discrimination, 54; regional co-operation, 59;
Tin Agreement, 78; trade flow deviations, 63, 273, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287
Time horizons, 100–101, 140
Tin Agreement (international), 74–80, 179
Tin Producers Association (1929), 78
Tinbergen, Jan, 305, fn.s.: 34, 39, 53, 54, 95, 108, 110, 111, 128, 133, 175, 261
Tobacco, 207, 220, 221
Togo, 203
Tourism, 221, 224
Toynbee, Arnold, 20, fn. 92
Trade: balance of, 69, 289, 291–292; bilateral, 75, 160, 178; buying power on international markets, 257; (within) continents, 144; distances between countries, 60–61, 144–145, 263, 265, 278, 286, 288; flows analyzed, 59–66, 202–203; (and) GNP levels, 263 ff., 288–290, 292; (between) industrial vs. nonindustrial countries, 66; (with) low-wage countries, 47–49, 140–141; neighboring countries, 143–144; “normal” pattern, 65–66, 264, 288, 292; optimum flow, 60–61, 202; (and) size of country, 60–61
Trade agreements: African commercial, 205; Arab countries, 215; (between) areas, 146, 149–151; bilateral, 145, 252; item-by-item negotiations, 47, 158, 181, 215, 222; multilateral, 252; short-term, 166
Trade policy: Africa, 56–59, 198 ff.; agencies, international role of, 112–116, 183 ff.; aims of, 40–45, 141–143, 149–158, 184 ff.; colonial, 22; Communist countries, 55, 47, 145, 184; comparative advantages, 49, 142; complexity of, 130–138; depression’s lessons, 69–70, 58; (and) developing countries’ stability, 50, 66, 67, 138; (as) development instrument, 66; dumping, 49; EEC, see European
Trade policy (cont.)
Economic Community; (of) Europe, 50–55, 146–149; farsightedness in, 156–166; free trade, 40–44, 50–54, 60, 74–75, 139, 142, 143, 240, 248–250; free-trade zones, 143, 240; GATT, see General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade; (for) grouped products, 150–166; insurance scheme, 87, 140, 148, 171, 176–177, 185; ITO, 46, 138; Latin America, 54–56, 248–255; Middle East, 56–59, 211 ff.; myopia in, 139–141; number of negotiations, 145; present state of, 45 ff., 184; postwar history, 46, 50 ff.; raw material standard, 87–88; regional groupings, 143–146, 150; short-term vs. long-term interests, 139–140; solidarity, 109; Southeast Asia, 56–59, 231–234, 238–242; suggestions for, 149–158; see also Commodity agreements; Quantitative restrictions; Tariff protection; Taxes, internal
Training, 108–109, 131–132
Transportation: Africa, 197, 203; (and the) “big push,” 17; (and) international planning, 130; Latin America, 245–246, 247, 248, 254; Middle East, 217, 219, 226, 224; Southeast Asia, 233; Soviet Union, 32; (and) trade volume, 263; see also Railways
Treasury: national, role of, 167–169; world, need for, 171
Triffin, Robert, 172–175
Tripoli, 223
Tropical countries, 13, 22
Tsukuda, C., fn. 48
Tunisia, 215
Turkey: association with EEC, 149; (and) CENTO, 231; development plan, 127; EEC tariff discrimination, 54, 212; fruits (dried), 163–164; production or income goals, 105; trade flow deviations, 83, 66, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287
Two-pole system, of thought and action, 187, 189–190

U
UAR. See United Arab Republic
UNESCO. See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNSF. See United Nations Special Fund
UNTA. See United Nations Technical Assistance (all programs)
USSR. See Soviet Union
Unbalance (term), 122–123
Uncommitted countries, 6–7, 187
Underdeveloped countries. See Developing countries
Underdevelopment. See Development (economic)
Unemployment, 69, 106, 139; Latin America, 244, 248, 249; Middle East, 224–225
Union of African States, 304
Union of South Africa. See South Africa
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. See Soviet Union
United Arab Republic (UAR, Egypt), 6, 213–215, Arab Development Bank, 57; Aswan Dam project, 28; cotton, 164–165; economic unification as a by-product of political unity, 204; EEC tariff discrimination, 54, 131–132; (and) Libyan trade, 215; production or income goals, 105; protective duties, 213; public economic assistance (1953–1958), 128; trade flow deviations, 83, 66, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287; trade relationships with Communist countries, 210; see also Arab League; Casablanca Group
United Kingdom (UK): (and) Afghanistan, 226; (and) African producers, 192–201, 206–207; aid to developing countries, 26, 27, 38, fn. 123, fn. 124; banana tariff, 155, 159, 207; cocoa bean tariff, 162–163, 297; coffee tariff, 81, 158, 205, 300–301; cotton fabrics tariff, 165, 298, 303, 309; (and) EEC, 7, 52–53, 115, 149; (and) European integration, 50–53; fruit (dried) industry, 164; income from colonial investments, 259–260; investment in India, 20–21, 259–257, 259–260; lead, 85; Libya, aid to, 226; Marketing Boards, 199–201; productivity, fn. 48; raisin tariff, 298; Sugar Agreement, 77; sugar situation, 132, 160–161; sugar tariff, 296, 304, 305; tariff reductions, 47, 149 ff., 212, 296 ff.; tea tariff, 161–162, 297, 300–302; trade flow deviations, 64, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 290; “voluntary restrictions,” 284; Wheat Agree-
ment, 74–75; world’s banking center, 170; see also Commonwealth (British)
United Nations (UN): Charter, 94–95, 185, 192; development, funds for, 186;
economic policy, 94–96, 100, 104; Exploratory Meeting on Copper, 85;
financial means, 108, 116–117; International Lead and Zinc Study Group,
85; regional commissions, 115, 118, 129; socio-economic policies, 102–103;
stabilization of commodity markets, 86–87; Sugar Conference, 77; tasks
for, 113–117, 185–186; technical assistance, 24, 227; Tin Agreement, 78;
voting rights in, 190–192; Wheat Conference, 76; world budget, 170–172;
world disarmament, 189
United Nations Economic and Social Council, 95–96, 186
United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE),
217
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
(UNESCO), 24, 25, 237–238
United Nations Secretariat, 24, 116–118, 124
United Nations Special Fund (UNSF), 24–25, 95, 235
United Nations Technical Assistance
(UNTA), 24, 25, 95
United States of America (US, USA): (and) Afghanistan, 225; (and) African
countries, 290; aid to developing countries, 24, 26, 27, 38, fn. 123,
fn. 124; balance of payments, deficits in, 172; banana purchasing,
159; (and) Brazil, 246; cocoa beans, 169–168; copper, 94; cotton, 84, 178;
cotton fabric industry, 164–166; Cuba, trade with, 270, 292; economic
development compared with Russia, 31–32; (and) European integration,
50; "fear of commitment," 47; fruits (dried), 163–164; government, eco-
nomic role of, 182; income per head, increases, 8–9; (and) India’s "neutral-
ity" attitude, 27–28; (and) Iran, 225; key-currency system, 174; (and) Latin
America, 56, 250–251, 255; lead, 85; (and) Lebanon, 225; (and) Libya,
226; Marshall Plan, 61, 93, 182; (and) Philippine trade, 235; price
elasticities of demand for coffee, tea, and bananas, 302; price ratios
Japan/USA, fn. 48; private foreign investment, insurance for, 154; produ-
cutivity, compared with British, fn. 48; prosperity, 51; socialist
thought, 99; (and) Southeast Asia, 231, 235; specialized knowledge,
resources devoted to, 97; Sugar Agreement, 77–78; sugar, 160; surplus-
disposal program, 234; tariff abolitions and the effects of, 47, 137,
fn. 158, 155, 300–302; Tin Agreement, 79, 179; tin stockpile, 79–80; trade
flow deviations, 63, 271, 272, 275, 277, 279, 281, 285, 287, 289;
Wheat Agreement, 74–75, 178; world’s banking center, 170; zinc, 86
Upper Volta, 58, 204–203
Uruguay, 244, 249, 255; EEC tariff
discrimination, 54; trade flow deviations,
62, 274, 275, 278, 280, 282, 284
V
van Eeghen, E. H., fn. 135
Vegetables, 145
Venezuela, 6, 62, 66, 162, 222, 243, 268,
274, 275, 278, 280, 282, 284, 293
"Victims" of trade restrictions, 65, 66
Viet-Nam, 59, 238, 241
Vietoriszt, T., fn. 131
Viser, Jacob, fn. 143
"Voluntary quotas," 234
Voting systems, 189–192
W
WHO. See World Health Organization
WMO. See World Meteorological Association
Wagenführ, R., 31
Wages, 47–49, 53, 110, 140–141, 175–
178, 245
Walker, E. R., fn. 86
Warma, J. A., fn. 22
Waste, 51, 154
Welfare economics, 109, 111, 141
West Indies, 160
Western countries: assistance given,
23–30, 38; colonial experience, 19–
23; (and) Communist performance
compared, 30–34, 36; comparative
advantages of, 96–98; domestic vs.
international policies, 99; "fear of
commitment," 47, 99; (and) govern-
Western countries (cont.)
ment ownership of means of production, 38; income per head,
increase, 8; mixtures of capitalism and socialism, 39; non-economic
contributions to a world order, 186
ff.; personnel, need for trained, 131-
132; policy instruments, number
and efficiency of, 36-37; policies to
"induce" developing countries to
join them, 187; principle of efficiency,
98; role for, 98 ff.; short-sightedness,
100; socialist thought, 5, 98-99;
world force, unwillingness to accept
a, 189; see also Developed countries
and individual countries and regions
Western Europe. See Europe (Western)
Western European Union (WEU), 115
Wheat Agreement (international), 75-
76, 178
White, E. Wyndham, fn. 140, fn. 143
Wool, 221, 251
World aims: need for, 91-96; UN
formulation of, 104-106, 185-186

Index

World Bank. See International Bank
World budget, 107-108, 112-113, 170-
171
World Economic Survey, 116
World force, 189-190
World Health Organization (WHO),
25, 297-298
World Meteorological Association
(WMO), 25
World War I, 31, 69, 92-93, 165
World War II, 16; American participa-
tion, 98; coffee industry, 20; (and)
colonialism, 23; (and) European need
for integration, 51; (a) new sense of
responsibility, 94; oligopoly, 92-93;
(and) Soviet Union, 30-31; Sugar
Agreement, 76

X, Y, Z

Yugoslavia, 6, 7, 26, 35, 42, 54
Zimmerman, Louis J., 8, 10, 21
Zinc, fn. 48, 85-86
Zolotas, X., 175