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COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

UNITED STATES SENATE

CONSULTATIVE SUBCOMMITTEES

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FOREWORD

Since 1950, the Committee on Foreign Relations has maintained a series of consultative subcommittees, corresponding generally to the organization of the Department of State.

In addition, there have been established from time to time other subcommittees on problems or areas of continuing interest and concern to the committee.

The consultative subcommittee system is designed to foster more extensive consultations between the members of the Foreign Relations Committee and officers of the Department of State. Since World War II the U.S. role of leadership in the world has thrust new and important responsibilities upon the Congress. Moreover, the problems which confront the United States in various parts of the world have increased tremendously in number and complexity. This means that a degree of specialization in the work of the Committee on Foreign Relations has become desirable. By organizing along the subcommittee lines set forth below, it is possible for the members to keep abreast of the more important developments within each of the geographic and substantive areas of concern in the conduct of foreign policy.

There is no regular schedule of meetings. It is hoped, however, that consultations may take place at frequent intervals, depending upon the urgency of the problems that may arise in the different areas of subcommittee interest and the wishes of the members.

It should be emphasized that the subcommittees are for purposes of consultation and not primarily for consideration of legislative matters. Treaties and legislative items on the committee's agenda are handled, for the most part, by the full committee or ad hoc subcommittees. Occasionally, however, consultative subcommittees have been given special assignments by the full committee. As a general rule, consultative subcommittees do not hold public hearings without the approval of the chairman or the full Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

It should be emphasized, too, that the existence of these subcommittees does not mean that consultations between the Secretary of State and the Foreign Relations Committee upon matters of major importance are diminished. What is involved is an additional mechanism which helps to insure that members of the committee are kept currently informed with respect to events and anticipated developments in every part of the earth.

During the years since World War II consultations between the Foreign Relations Committee and the executive branch have taken place with increased frequency. These consultations have been extremely helpful in the formulation of American foreign policy during a particularly critical time in world history. It is an important and a constructive endeavor, as we face the difficult problems that lie ahead, to encourage further legislative-executive cooperation through the continuation of the subcommittee system outlined below.

J. W. FULBRIGHT, *Chairman.*

MARCH 1967.

I. CONSULTATIVE SUBCOMMITTEES

Members of the Committee on Foreign Relations[1] have been appointed to the following consultative subcommittees:

1. *European Affairs.*—Senators Sparkman (chairman), Lausche, Pell, McCarthy, Symington, Carlson, Williams, Case, and Cooper.
Staff assistant: Donald G. Henderson.

2. *Disarmament.*—Senators Gore (chairman), Church, Symington, Clark, Pell, Hickenlooper, Aiken, and Cooper.
Staff assistant: William Bader.

3. *African Affairs.*—Senators McCarthy (chairman), Lausche, Church, Dodd, Hickenlooper, and Mundt.
Staff assistant: Donald G. Henderson.

4. *American Republics Affairs.*—Senators Morse (chairman), Sparkman, Mansfield, McCarthy, Hickenlooper, Aiken, and Carlson.
Staff assistant: Pat M. Holt.

5. *Economic and Social Policy Affairs.*—Senators Dodd (chairman), Clark, McCarthy, and Williams.
Staff assistant: Pat M. Holt.

6. *State Department Organization and Public Affairs.*—Senators Mansfield (chairman), Morse, Gore, Pell, Aiken, and Williams.
Staff assistant: Norvill Jones.

7. *Far Eastern Affairs.*—Senators Lausche (chairman), Sparkman, Gore, Dodd, Hickenlooper, Carlson, Mundt, and Cooper.
Staff assistant: Norvill Jones.

8. *International Organization Affairs.*—Senators Church (chairman), Clark, McCarthy, Carlson, Williams, and Case.
Staff assistant: Morella Hansen.

9. *Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs.*—Senators Symington (chairman), Mansfield, Sparkman, Hickenlooper, and Mundt.
Staff assistants: James G. Lowenstein (South Asia), William Bader (Near East).

10. *Canadian Affairs.*—Senators Aiken (chairman), Mansfield, Morse, Dodd, Mundt, and Case.
Staff assistant: Norvill Jones.

[1] The chairman of the full committee is an *ex officio* member of each subcommittee.

II. SCOPE OF COVERAGE OF CONSULTATIVE SUBCOMMITTEES

In general, the work of the various subcommittees is divided in such a way as to correspond to the organization of the Department of State. In some cases—such as the economic and technical assistance programs—foreign policies cut across more than one geographic or functional field. Where that is true it may be necessary to carry on consultations with the members of two subcommittees. Likewise, it should be pointed out that additions to the coverage of any subcommittee will be made from time to time as new problems arise. The present division of work of the subcommittee is outlined below.

1. European Affairs

This subcommittee deals with the continent of Europe, from Spain to the Soviet Union, except for Greece, which is the concern of the Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee. Problems relating to the United Kingdom and, because of Commonwealth ties, also Australia, Canada, and New Zealand are within its scope. Greenland, Iceland, and the polar regions are likewise embraced in this area.

The subcommittee is also concerned with such matters as relations with the Soviet Union and its satellites, NATO, and German unification.

2. Disarmament

This subcommittee is concerned with the broad questions of disarmament as they relate to foreign policy, nuclear test ban proposals, and the general operations of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in the Department of State.

3. African Affairs

This subcommittee has responsibility corresponding to the Bureau of African Affairs in the Department of State.

The subcommittee considers all matters and problems relating to both the dependent and the independent areas of Africa, with the exception of the Union of South Africa. It deals with such questions as colonialism, nationalism, and economic development.

4. American Republics Affairs

The geographic scope of interest of this subcommittee extends from the Rio Grande to the Straits of Magellan, and includes the independent countries of the Caribbean.

The problems which are of its concern are, among others, relations with the Latin American countries generally, the implementation of various treaties and conventions, economic relations, and the security of the Western Hemisphere.

5. Economic and Social Policy Affairs

The interest of this subcommittee relates to foreign economic policy. Trade policy, financial and development policy, transport and com-

munications, and coordination within the executive branch of such policies are of concern to the subcommittee.

Among the particular problems dealt with are the stimulation of international trade, the world economic situation, the technical assistance program, and all economic problems having an impact on the foreign policy of the United States.

6. State Department Organization and Public Affairs

This subcommittee is concerned with the management and administration of the State Department, including the Agency for International Development, the formulation of policy, and the coordination of foreign policy actions within the executive branch. It is likewise concerned with the operations of the U.S. Information Agency and with the State Department's liaison with public organizations in the United States concerned with foreign policy.

Problems of interest to this subcommittee include such matters as Foreign Service and departmental personnel, relations between the State Department and other Government agencies, personnel security, the educational exchange program, and the overseas information program.

7. Far Eastern Affairs

The geographic scope of interest of this subcommittee extends from China and Korea to Burma, inclusive, on the mainland of Asia, Hong Kong, Japan, the Philippines, Malaya, Indonesia, Oceania, and the South Pacific islands. On colonial matters it has a related interest with the Subcommittee on Europe and the Subcommittee on International Organization Affairs.

This subcommittee is concerned with the problems in the Far East, with China, with the Southeast Asia Treaty, and the peaceful development of the free economies and democratic political institutions of the Far East generally.

8. International Organization Affairs

This subcommittee has within its area of interest the organization and work of the United Nations and all its organs; relationships between the U.N. and the various regional and specialized agencies; the work of other international organizations; international territorial trusteeship matters and associated colonial problems; and all aspects of concern to the U.N. of international disputes or situations affecting world peace and political cooperation, as well as economic and social matters coming before the United Nations. Problems arising in geographic areas or in the economic and social field are considered by the geographic subcommittees and the Subcommittee on Economic and Social Policy but, as these problems come before the United Nations, they also become matters of interest to the International Organization Affairs Subcommittee. The subcommittee is concerned with such interregional matters as refugees and displaced persons, health, human rights, and freedom of information. It deals with constitutional and administrative matters regarding all specialized international agencies and has a related interest to each regional organization, thus having joint concern on these matters with the subcommittees on Europe, Latin America, Near and Middle East, and Far East.

Matters pertaining to the control and reduction of armaments, suspension of nuclear tests, and related subjects, fall, however, under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Disarmament.

9. Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs

The area of concern to this subcommittee extends from India, Afghanistan, Nepal, and Ceylon to Greece and Turkey. It embraces also the Arab States and Israel.

This subcommittee deals with the problems of south Asia, the Middle East, and the relationships between Israel and the Arab States, problems of economic development, and the general security of the Middle East and the south Asian areas.

10. Canadian Affairs

In collaboration with a similar subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, this subcommittee arranges periodic discussions of problems of mutual concern to the United States and Canada with representatives of the Canadian Parliament, while maintaining cognizance generally of Canadian affairs.

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