Index

Addison, Christopher, 60 Aerenthal, Alois von, 22 Algeria, 212 Allied Maritime Transport Council (AMTC), 85, 160 American Arbitration Association (AAA), 231 Angell, Norman, 54, 85 Aubers, Battle of, 1915, 60 Augé-Laribé, Michel, 220 Australia, 236 Austria Anschluss in interwar Austrian politics, 107-8, 224, 239-40, 264-6 Austrian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce, 138, 238, 264 Concern about commercial dependence on Germany, 52, 65-6, 105, 207-8 Concern about geopolitical rivalry in the Eastern Mediterranean, 52, 53, 241 League of Nations currency stabilization loan (1922), 224, 254, 257 Nazi Party, 264–6 Politics of Anti-Semitism, 50-2 Politics of German nationalism, 50-4, 72-3, 226, 238-40, 264-6 Proposals for a Danubian union of Habsburg successor states, 207-8, 219, 240, 241 Representation on the League Economic Committee, 140, 241 Social Democratic Party, 107, 264 Treaty of St. Germain, 224, 240, 257 Austrian Ministry of Commerce, 14, 20, 27-8, 50, 52, 65, 72, 107, 241, 265 Austro-German customs union, proposal (1931), 14, 206, 208, 221-2, 252-7, 260, 282 Austro-Hungarian Empire Disintegration into successor states (1918), 106-7

Economic mobilization during First World War, 65-6 Internal nationalist conflict, 52, 72-3, 106 Norms of imperial loyalty, 50 Regional role, 52-4, 70-3, 104-6, 226 Wartime plans for a Central European customs union, 70-3, 104-6 Barclay, Thomas, 34-7, 39 Baruch, Bernard, 92 Bauer, Otto, 265 Belgian Association for International Economic Cooperation (ABCEI), 210 Belgian National Exposition (1880), 25 Belgium, 25, 36, 39, 56, 75-6, 146, 148, 162, 164, 167, 189, 192, 196, 202, 206, 208-12, 214, 217, 219, 221, 239, 249-51 Berlin-Baghdad Railway, 52 Bertholet, Philippe, 209 Bethmann Hollweg, Theobald von, 64, 72 Beveridge, William, 8, 49, 59, 61, 266, 267 Bismarck, Otto von, 52 Blier, Ernö, 199, 207 Boer War, 35 Bonn, Moritz, 246, 255 Booth, Charles, 46 Bosnia, 53 Bowman, Isaiah, 181 Brazil, 114, 132-3 Brest-Litovsk, Treaty of, 90-1 Breza, Robert, 205 Briand Plan for the federation of Europe (1929), 14, 214, 217-19, 252, 261 Briand, Aristide, 14, 195, 199, 203-4, 209, 214, 217-19, 252, 261 British Industries Fair (1915), 69 Brookings Institution, 273 Brunet, Jules, 147 Brüning, Heinrich, 219

310

Bucharest, Treaty of, 90–1

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-1-009-30890-8 — Order and Rivalry Madeleine Lynch Dungy Index More Information

Index

311

Bülow Tariff (Germany, 1902), 38-41 Bülow, Bernhard von, 28, 38-41, 44, 52 Cambon, Jules, 29 Canada, 42-3, 87, 280 Caprivi, Leo von, 38, 41, 44, 53 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 163, 164 Carson, Edward, 86 Cartels As a framework for industrial 'rationalization', 192-4 As a response to Franco-German security tensions, 190-193, 220, 256 Cartel movement in the nineteenth century, 23 Complex relationship to tariff cooperation, 194-5, 202, 220 Concern about consumer interests, 140 Debate in the League of Nations, 137, 160, 194 Cecil, Robert, 92, 99 Central Association of German Industry, 28, 113 Central European Economic Conference (MWT), 207 Chalmers, Henry, 164 Chamberlain, Joseph, 44, 47-8 Chapin, Stuart, 182 Chapman, Sydney, 147-8 Chevalier, Michel, 33 Chile, 132-3 China, 114, 248, 282 Clemenceau, Georges, 110 Clémentel, Étienne As president of France's National Committee of Foreign Trade Advisors, 110, 201 As president of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), 93, 110, 201 Denunciation of most-favoured-nation (MFN) treaties, 76, 83, 85-7 Link between trade expansion and domestic modernization, 76 Plans for a customs union with Belgium, 75-6,209 Plans for Allied solidarity in raw materials, 73-7, 85-7, 91-3, 134 Support for regional decentralization in France, 110–12 Cobden Club, 210 Cobden, Richard, 33, 34, 117, 129 Collings, Harry T., 164 Colm, Gerhard, 171

Commercial arbitration, 34, 118, 134, 226-31 Committee for the Investigation of the Production and Market Conditions of the German Economy, 171 Committee of Economic and Customs Action (CAED), France, 201 Coquet, Elisabeth, née Wolff Coquet, Lucien As a French National Foreign Trade Advisor, 26, 58, 70, 199, 200, 261 As founder of the Franco-German Commercial Committee (CCFA), 29-30, 37, 39, 209 As organizational intermediary, 14, 23, 111-2, 199 Preoccupation with German regional power, 15, 186-8, 260 Relationship to Otto Wolff, 20, 23, 112, 186-9, 196, 262 Relationship to Richard Riedl, 108, 186, 197, 205-8, 262-3 Relationship to the French diplomatic establishment, 29, 199-200 Role in the Union Douanière Européenne (UDE), 199, 204-5, 208 - 10Student years, 10, 20 Support for international law as a political tool, 35-6, 39, 197 Support for regional decentralization in France, 110-12 Support for Rhineland autonomy, 13, 109-10, 186-8 Support for the Ouchy Convention (1932), 221Support for the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, 109-12 Coudenhove-Kalergi, Richard, 22, 202-4, 210 - 12Coyajee, Jehangir Coverjee, 121 Cuba, 175 Curtius, Julius, 253-4 Czechoslovakia, 50, 200, 224, 239, 247, 249 Dawes Plan for German Reparations (1924), 13, 162, 188, 190, 191, 196 De Michelis, Giuseppe, 250 Delaisi, Francis, 197, 204, 220 Denmark, 218

Devèze, Albert, 249–51 Diedrichsen, Heinrich, 31

Dollfuss, Engelbert, 264

312 Index

Double taxation, cooperation in the League of Nations, 251 Draft Convention on Equality of Trade Conditions (1919), 97-101 Drummond, Eric, 150, 215 Dufour-Feronce, Albert, 182 Dutch Free Trade Association, 210 Eastman, Lucius, 231, 273 Economic Committee. See League of Nations Economic Committee Economic Office of the Rhine, 112 Economic warfare Allied 'blockade', 62-5 Allied economic cooperation, 85-6 As a challenge to neutral rights, 62-4 As a foundation for international administration, 86, 160 As a model for international sanctions, 74,93-4 As a model for preferential trade policy, 73, 85-7, 93-4 Plans to form a durable economic bloc, Allied Powers, 73-7, 85-7, 91-3 Plans to form a durable economic bloc, Central Powers, 70-3, 90-1 Public and private efforts to 'capture enemy trade', 67-70 Submarine warfare, 64-5, 84-5 Egypt, 37, 248 Elbel, Paul, 145, 201 Entente Cordiale (1904), 37 Estonia, 249 Étienne, Eugène, 37 European Coal and Steel Community, 160, 189, 281 European Common Market. See European Economic Community European Economic Community (EEC), 189, 215, 281, 283 European Movement, 282 European Union (EU), 281-2 Expatriate chambers of commerce, 24, 28-30, 37, 67-78, 113 Ferenczi, Imre, 166 Financial Committee. See League of Nations Financial Committee Flux, Arthur, 155, 156 Fordney-McCumber tariff (United States, 1922), 126 Fosdick, Raymond, 180 France Adoption of a double column tariff,

Cartels, interwar debates, 189-93 Concerns about German economic dominance, 4, 77, 90, 189-93, 196, 205-8, 211, 214, 218-20 Concerns about lopsided trade relations with the United States, 62, 91-3, 144, 214 Denunciation of most-favoured-nation (MFN) treaties, 76, 83, 85-7 Domestic economic mobilization during First World War, 74 Efforts to 'capture enemy trade' during First World War, 67–70 Imperial trade, 101-2, 211-13, 261-2 Occupation of the Ruhr (1923), 4, 13, 20, 142, 160-3, 166, 182-4, 186-90, 195, 196 Official support for European cooperation in the 1920s, 14, 195-205, 209-12, 214, 217-19 Plans for a customs union with Belgium, 75-6,209 Reconstruction of France's trade treaty network in the 1920s, 142-4 Restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, 109-10 The Politics of Rhineland autonomy, 109 - 10Wartime plans for regional decentralization, 110-12 Franco-German Commercial Committee (CCFA), 29-30, 37, 39, 69, 109, 186, 209 Franco-German Information and Documentation Committee, 192 Franco-German Trade Treaty (1927), 142-3, 194 Franco-Prussian War, 38, 77, 109 Frankfurt, Treaty of (1871), 38, 77 Franz Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria, 53, 153 French Colonial Party, 37 French Foreign Trade Advisors, 26, 29, 58, 70, 110, 200–1, 261 French Ministry of Commerce, 74, 90, 93, 113, 185, 200-1 French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 14, 29-30, 113, 185, 199-200, 203-4, 206, 209–10, 211, 216, 218, 252 French National Confederation of Agricultural Associations, 220 French National Office of Foreign Trade, 25-9, 31, 69, 70, 110, 200

French parliamentary group for voluntary arbitration, 37

38, 143

Index

French Service of the League of Nations, 200, 216 Freundlich, Emmy, 140–1, 265

Friedjung, Heinrich, 52, 71

- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 3, 16, 42, 133, 164, 198, 217, 267, 268, 271, 272, 278–82
- General Treaty for Renunciation of War as an Instrument of National Policy (1928). See Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928)
- Geneva Protocol (1922). See League of Nations Protocol for the Restoration of Austria (1922)
- Geneva Protocol (1924). See League of Nations Protocol for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes (1924)
- Genoa Economic and Financial Conference (1922), 130–1, 142, 161
- German Association of Chambers of Commerce, 29, 238, 241, 253 German Communist Party, 161
- German Economic Service, 115, 163
- German Foreign Office, 22, 114, 167,
- 169, 177
- German League of Nations Union, 128, 168–9
- German Ministry of Economic Affairs, 177
- German Navy League, 55
- German Society of International Law, 103, 167
- German-French Economic Association (DFWV), 29–30, 69, 113
- Germany
 - Accession to the League of Nations, 152, 169, 260
 - As the central pivot of the trade treaty system, 4, 38–40, 53, 142–143
 - Domestic debates about free trade vs. protection, 40–1
 - Domestic economic mobilization during the First World War, 65–6
 - Efforts to reintegrate Germany into international intellectual cooperation, 1920s, 178
 - Foreign policy focused on the United States in the 1920s, 161–2, 261
 - Limited state support for export promotion, 28–9, 113–15
 - Nazi rule, 261–4
 - Strong ties to the International Labour Organization (ILO), 165

- 313
- Submarine warfare during First World War, 64–5, 84–5
- Support for global free trade after First World War, 43, 71, 81, 83, 90, 103–4, 142, 176
- The issue of German regional power, 4–5, 90, 95, 205–8, 218–20, 260, 273
- The politics of *Anschluss*, 107–8, 240–1, 265
- Wartime plans for a Central European customs union, 70–3, 90–1, 104–6
- Gini, Corrado, 158-60
- Gold standard, 3, 18, 34, 95, 126–7, 170, 262, 267, 268
- Gottl-Ottlilienfeld, Friedrich von, 179-80
- Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, 169
- Grady, Henry, 273-6
- Great Depression (1930s), 3, 14, 16, 140, 149, 160, 171, 194, 213–22, 252, 260, 266–9, 276–8
- Gülich, Wilhelm, 180
- Haberler, Gottfried, 165
- Habsburg Empire. See Austro-Hungarian Empire
- Hague International Peace Conferences (1899, 1907), 35–6
- Hamm, Eduard, 241, 253
- Hantos, Elemér, 122, 207-8
- Harms, Bernhard
 - As an institutional entrepreneur, 13, 21, 170
 - As General Manager of the League's International Bibliography of Economic Sciences, 178–83
 - Belief in the importance of naval power, 55
 - Commitment to 'open door' imperial trade, 15, 41, 49–50, 81, 83, 103–4, 260
 - Commitment to multilateral trade law, 32–3, 81, 103–4, 177–8
 - Commitment to social reform, 49
 - Information as an organizational tool, 13, 31, 113–15, 179
 - Institutional support for the League of Nations, 13, 103–4, 161, 173, 177–8
 - Preoccupation with US international leadership, 13, 41, 81–2, 161, 177–8
 - Relationship to Gustav Stresemann, 30, 113, 162
 - Relationship to Theodor Niemeyer, 167–8

314 Index

Harms, Bernhard (cont.) Student years, 10, 20 Support for economic diversification outside Europe, 176-7 Support for German submarine warfare, 82, 84-5 Theory of world economy, 32-3, 49 Hauser, Henri, 76, 110-11 Hayek, Friedrich, 165, 237 Heinrich, Prince of Prussia, 55 Held, Hermann, 168 Herriot, Édouard, 195-7 Hertling, Georg von, 104 Herzl, Theodor, 51 Heyde, Ludwig, 166 Hitler, Adolf, 262, 265, 273 Hoover, Herbert, 91, 148, 271 Hötzendorf, Franz Conrad von, 72 Hull, Cordell, 2, 16, 115, 149, 217, 221, 268-75 Hymans, Paul, 214 Index numbers as a tool of tariff measurement, 173-4 India, 4, 43-4, 98, 118, 120-2, 157, 176, 249 Industrialists' League, Germany, 28-9, 30-1, 41, 113 Information as a tool of trade politics, 23-33, 66-70, 111-115, 155-160, 169 - 182Institute for Business-Cycle Research, Berlin, 171 Institute for Sea Traffic and World Economy, Kiel (IfW) Commitment to bridge business, academia, and politics, 31, 67, 152, 179 Department of Statistical World-Economic Research and International Business-Cycle Research (ASTWIK), 170-2 Documentation on the League's World Economic Conference (1927), 172-3 Growing emphasis on international law, 166 - 9Information as an organizational tool, 31, 67, 113-15, 163-4, 179 New ties to US philanthropic organizations in 1920s, 163-4, 180-3, 263 - 4News service during First World War, 66-8 Relationship to the International Labour Organization (ILO), 165-6 Role of women, 154, 165

Setting in historic luxury hotel, 153-4

Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, 31, 67, 164-6, 179 Institute of International Law, 35 Institute of International Law, Kiel, 167, 168 International Association for Social Progress, 166 International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) And commercial arbitration, 14, 134, 226 - 31And intellectual property, 134, 223, 231 - 2And standardization of bills of exchange, 14, 134, 223, 232-3 And the standardization of the mostfavoured-nation (MFN) norm, 14, 144, 147, 279 And the legal 'treatment of foreigners', 134, 223, 234, 236-7 As a diplomatic back-channel to the United States, 224, 230-3 As a framework for 'soft law', 251-2 As a framework for power politics, 14, 225-6,242 Austrian National Committee, 138, 238, 264 Formation and basic structure, 93, 223 Operational links to the League Economic and Financial Organization, 223 - 4Participation in the World Economic Conference (1927), 242-3 Sub-Committee on the Treatment of Foreigners and on Legal and Social Discrimination, 243 Trade Barriers Committee, 242 US National Committee, 231 International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, 24, 223, 227 International Convention Concerning Economic Statistics (1928), 156 International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (1883, revised 1925), 232 International Convention on the Simplification of Customs Formalities (1923), 131-4, 164, 235 International Co-operative Women's Guild, 140 International Customs Tariff Bureau, 148

International Federation of League of Nations Societies (IFLNS), 185, 204–6

Index

International Institute of Agriculture, 141, 172 International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation, 179 International Labour Organization (ILO), 4, 8, 61, 139, 158, 165-6, 169-70, 234, 277 International Parliamentary Commercial Conference, 74 International Statistical Institute, 155 International Steel Cartel (1926), 192 International Sugar Agreement (1937), 175 International Trade Organization, failed negotiations, 278 International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Bern), 232 Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), 35, 185, 197, 199, 204 Irish Free State, 249 Italy, 118, 134-5, 158, 176, 178, 210, 239, 250, 274 Japan, 4, 41, 149, 235-6, 262, 273, 274 Kant, Immanuel, 246 Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928), 120 Keynes, John Maynard, 95-6, 127 Krupp, Gustav, 153-4 Lammers, Clemens, 193-5 Laski, Harold, 165 Lassalle, Ferdinand, 49 Latvia, 249 Layton, Walter, 140 Le Trocquer, Yves, 190-1, 196, 199-200, 204, 206, 208, 234 League of Nations Committee for the Study of the Problem of Raw Materials, 277 League of Nations Conference on Communications and Transit (Barcelona, 1920), 119-21, 130, 131 - 2League of Nations Convention on the Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards (1927), 228 League of Nations Covenant Article 23(e), 96, 99, 115, 127-8, 135, 147 German drafts, 103-4, 128, 167-168 League of Nations disarmament efforts, 191 League of Nations Draft Convention on the Treatment of Foreigners (1928), 244-51, 252, 261 League of Nations Economic and Financial Organization (EFO)

As a framework for 'soft law', 251-2 Basic organization and functions, 3-4, 123-4, 137 Cooperation on double taxation, 251 Cooperation on raw materials, 134, 158 - 60, 277Economic and Financial Section of the Secretariat, 123-4 Economic Intelligence Service (EIS), 155-8 Eurocentrism and related debates, 15, 174-5, 215-7 Joint Committee on Economic Crises (with ILO), 170 Princeton Mission during the Second World War, 275–8 Relationship with the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), 223-4 Support for the International Bibliography of Economic Sciences, 179 League of Nations Economic Committee 'Gini Inquiry' on raw materials, 158-60 As a novel framework for multilateral trade treaties, 8, 141-50, 246 Attitudes towards social welfare, 8, 139-40, 237, 267-8 Basic organization and functions, 3-4, 123 - 4Continuity and discontinuity in the European Economic Community, 282 - 3Continuity and discontinuity in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 275-82 Cooperation on bills of exchange, 232-3 Cooperation on commercial arbitration, 226-31 Cooperation on intellectual property, 231 - 2Cooperation to improve the 'treatment of foreigners', 100, 133, 233-7, 244-51 Cooperation to remove quantitative trade restrictions (prohibitions), 134-6 Cooperation to simplify customs formalities, 131-4 Debate about cartels, 192-5 Debate about the addition of a female member, 141 Economic Consultative Committee, 138-9, 141 Efforts to control outside expertise,

158-60

12, 22, 128, 137-9

Increase in policy ambition in the 1920s,

316 Index

League of Nations Economic (cont.) Limits to practical impact, 134, 136, 148,228 Organizational links to the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), 223-4 Shift from European to US leadership in the 1930s, 268-75 Sub-Committee on the Equitable Treatment of Commerce, 127 Standardization of the most-favourednation norm, 96, 117, 141-50 Tariff truce plans, 217-19, 261, 268 Tension between regional, imperial, and global trade norms, 2-3, 15, 93-4, 108, 122, 132-3, 220-1, 237-43, 249-57 League of Nations economic sanctions, 74, 91, 93, 120 League of Nations Financial Committee Basic organization and functions, 3-4, 123 - 4Currency stabilization loan to Austria, 224, 237, 254, 257 Gold Delegation, 170 League of Nations Health Organization, 277 League of Nations International Bibliography of Economic Sciences, 178 - 83League of Nations International Committee on Intellectual Cooperation (ICIC), 153, 164, 178 League of Nations International Conference on Passports, Customs Formalities, and Through Tickets (Paris, 1920), 234 League of Nations International Conference on the Treatment of Foreigners (Paris, 1929), 248-51, 252 League of Nations International Conferences for the Abolition of Import and Export Prohibitions and Restrictions (1927, 1928, 1929), 134-6 League of Nations International Convention for the Abolition of Import and Export Prohibitions and Restrictions (1927), 134-6, 261,

- 270, 277 League of Nations International Customs Conference (Geneva,1923), 131–2
- League of Nations International Financial Conference (Brussels, 1920), 125–6

League of Nations Library, 180

- League of Nations Mandates Regime, 101–2, 129–30, 211, 213
- League of Nations Organization for Communications and Transit, 4, 119, 233–4
- League of Nations Protocol for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes (1924), 196

League of Nations Protocol for the Restoration of Austria (1922), 224, 254, 257

- League of Nations Protocol on Arbitration Clauses (1923), 228
- League of Nations Secretariat Construction of an international civil service, 150

Continuities and discontinuities from Allied economic administration, 124, 134, 160

Economic and Financial Section. *See* League of Nations, Economic and Financial Organization Information Section, 157, 180

- Legal Section, 132
- League of Nations World Economic and Financial Conference (London, 1933), 221, 265, 267–9
- League of Nations World Economic Conference (1927), 13, 118, 137–46, 150, 152, 162, 169–78, 183, 184, 191–4, 195, 201, 205, 210, 233, 236, 242–3, 260, 265
- Leontief, Wassily, 171
- Levy, Hermann, 54-55, 85
- List, Friedrich, 13, 40
- Llewellyn Smith, Hubert
 - Admiration for Richard Cobden, 129
 - Ambivalent attitude towards economic warfare, 55–6, 59–62
 - As Britain's lead trade negotiator, 44, 117–123
 - As Chairman of the League's Sub-Committee on the Equitable Treatment of Commerce, 127, 132
 - Cautious approach to institutional innovation, 12, 21, 47, 118, 122, 127, 136, 137–9, 149–51
 - Commitment to social reform, 8, 45–9, 139
 - Construction of a multilateral routine in the League, 119–23, 127–36
 - Leading role in the League Economic Committee, 117–18, 123–4, 259

Index

Position in the UK Board of Trade, 22, 39, 47-9, 55, 112-3, 117, 119, 133, 150 Position in the UK Ministry of Munitions, 22 Relationship to the British Liberal Party, 45-9 Responsibility for commercial intelligence in the UK Board of Trade, 26 Role in India's civil service reform, 121 Role in planning trade terms of the peace settlement, 76-9, 95, 97-101 Role in the Surveys of the Life and Labour of the People of London, First and Second, 46 Standardization of the most-favourednation (MFN) norm, 14, 117, 141-9 Struggle to balance international and imperial commitments, 87, 104, 122, 130, 259 Student years, 10, 20, 45-6 Support for transit cooperation, 118-22 Lloyd George, David, 98, 130, 161 Locarno Accords (1925), 13, 162, 178, 191, 196 London Corn Trade Association, 227 Long Depression (1870s), 10, 18, 19, 23, 45 Loucheur, Louis, 137, 190-5, 204 Loveday, Alexander, 123, 124, 152, 155-8, 160, 170, 173-5, 179, 251, 275 Löwe, Adolf, 170-1 Lusitania, sinking of, 64 Luxembourg, 189, 192, 206, 208, 221 Mance, Henry Osborne, 119 Mavrisch Committee. See Franco-German Information and Documentation Committee Mayrisch, Émile, 192 McAdoo, William, 79-80, 82 McClure, Wallace, 270-1 Meade, James, 139, 267-8, 276 Megglé, Armand, 200, 261-2 Méline Tariff (France, 1892), 38 Mises, Ludwig von, 165, 237-8 Monnet, Jean, 124, 158-9 Morocco, 37 Morrison-Bell, Clive, 173, 276 Most-favoured-nation (MFN) principle As a tool to regulate relations between regional, imperial, and global trade systems, 2–3, 15, 42–5, 71, 73, 87, 90, 97–101, 141–50, 211–13, 216–17,

British efforts to reconcile MFN and imperial preference, 42-5, 87, 97-101, 221, 256 Standardization in the League of Nations, 3, 117, 141-50, 279 Conditional interpretation, 2, 42, 88 France, postwar break with MFN, 76, 83, 85-7 Germany, support for universal MFN rights, 43, 71, 81, 83, 90, 103-4, 142 MFN in nineteenth-century trade treaties, 2-3, 33-4, 38-40, 117 Plans for a general postwar MFN pact, 81, 97-101, 103-4, 108 Specialization of tariff concessions to avoid MFN, 3, 40 Unconditional interpretation, 2, 33 - 4Uneven application in different tariff systems, 143–4 Unilateral constraints on defeated states' MFN rights in Paris peace treaties, 4, 76-9, 81, 90, 95-6, 108 United States, growing support for unconditional MFN, 16, 80-1, 87-9, 98-9, 115, 144, 164, 192 Mussolini, 262 National City Bank of New York, 79 National self-determination, 89-90, 101, 108, 109, 176, 212 National Socialist German Student Association (NSDStB), 263 National Socialist German Workers' (Nazi) Party, 161 Naumann, Friedrich, 71 Neisser, Hans, 171 Netherlands, 20, 36, 56, 63, 119, 146-7, 148, 149, 200, 210, 212, 218, 221, 232, 249-51 Neutrality, 35-6, 56, 62-5, 72, 74, 79, 80, 82, 84, 86, 87, 119, 120 Niemeyer, Annemarie, 168 Niemeyer, Theodor, 167-8 Nixon, Frank, 160 Noel-Baker, Philip, 256 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), 129, 283

Norway, 64, 218

- OECD Fair and Equitable Treatment Standard, 251
- Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 251

Oske, Edith, 67-8, 169

317

220-1, 256, 260, 269-71, 280-2

318 Index

Ottawa Agreements (1932), 98, 221 Ouchy Convention (1932), 220-1 Palace of Nations, 154, 216 Palais Wilson, Geneva, 154 Panama Canal, 79, 80 Pan-American Financial Conference (1915), 80Pan-American Union, 6, 132, 175, 269-71 Pan-European Union, 197, 202-4 Paris Chamber of Commerce, 26 Paris Economic Conference (1916), 74-5, 80, 81, 86, 88, 96 Passports, standardization in the League of Nations, 233-4 Pasvolsky, Leo, 273 Patriot League, France, 109 Peace Settlement (1919) Inconclusive character, 83, 115, 116, 129, 161, 240, 259 Linkage between trade and reparations, 94-5 Proposals for a comprehensive free-trade agreement, 81, 97-101, 103-4, 108 Proposals for transit cooperation, 119 Restrictions on defeated states' commercial sovereignty, 77, 95-6, 108 Restrictions on the commercial and population sovereignty in imperial successor states, 99-100 Tension between a logic of trade blocs and logic of global markets, 3, 12, 45, 76-9, 83, 93, 95-6, 274 Permanent Court of International Justice of the League of Nations, 257 Petrograd Formula, 89-90 Poincaré, Raymond, 186-9, 195 Poland, 72, 105, 136, 248, 249 Portugal, 210, 218 Přibram, Karl, 166, 172 Princeton Institute for Advanced Study, 275 Rapallo, Treaty of (1922), 142 Rathenau, Walther, 65 Reparation Commission, Austrian Section, 237 Reparations, 3, 13, 94-5, 110, 137, 161, 162, 186–8, 190, 196, 214, 237, 253 Republican Committee of Alsace-Lorraine, 109 Reynald, Georges, 187, 189 Riedl, Richard

And the standardization of the mostfavoured-nation (MFN) norm, 14, 147, 184, 255 And the politics of Austrian Anti-Semitism, 50-2, 264-6 As a liaison between League and International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), 9, 14, 184, 224 As Austrian Minister to Berlin, 108 Commitment to Anschluss during the interwar period, 14, 106-9, 221-2, 224-5, 237-42, 243 Commitment to European trade liberalization, 14, 53-4, 73, 108, 144-5, 221-2, 225, 237-42 Commitment to German nationalism, 14, 15, 50-4, 224-5, 237-42, 260 Concern about commercial dependence on Germany, 52, 65-6, 105 Efforts to improve the legal 'treatment of foreigners', 100, 236-7, 244-51 Experimental policy approach, 22, 144, 252 - 3Loyalty to the Habsburg Empire, 52 Position in the Austrian Ministry of Commerce, 14, 21, 22, 28, 31, 50, 65, 108, 265 Position in the Vienna Chamber of Commerce, 237-42 Proposal for an 'Economic Union of European States' (1929), 252, 255 Proposals for the World Economic Conference (1927), 138, 144-5, 243 Relationship to Lucien Coquet, 206-8, 252, 255 Relationship to the Austrian Nazi Party, 264 - 6Relationship to the Austrian Social Democratic Party, 107, 265 Role in Austrian economic mobilization during First World War, 65-6 Role in the Vienna Chamber of Commerce, 14, 21, 39, 50, 66, 265 Student years, 10, 20, 50 Support for MFN exemption for regional free trade areas, 53, 71, 73, 106, 144 - 7Support for the Austro-German customs union proposal (1931), 221-2, 238, 252-7 Support from interwar German economic leaders, 240-2

Support from interwar internationalist circles, 206–8, 225

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-1-009-30890-8 - Order and Rivalry Madeleine Lynch Dungy Index More Information

Index

319

Wartime plans for a Central European customs union, 70-3, 104-6 Rockefeller philanthropic organizations, 13, 163-4, 169, 171, 180-3, 263-4 Rogers, James Harvey, 273 Romania, 22, 39, 53, 90 Roosevelt, Franklin D., 16, 115, 268-74 Ruhr crisis (1923), 4, 13, 20, 142, 160-3, 166, 182, 183, 184, 186-90, 195, 196 Runciman, Walter, 76, 79, 87 Russia, 5, 38, 39, 53, 64, 89, 98, 142, 161, 210 Russian Revolution, 89-90, 98 Russo-Japanese War, 35, 53 Saar Basin, 188 Saint-Germain-en-Laye, Treaty of (1919), 107, 224, 254, 257 Salter, Arthur, 123, 124, 134, 143, 146, 150, 152, 158–60, 179, 181, 194, 215, 216, 223-4, 242, 243, 252 Salzburg Agreement (1918), 104-6 Scelle, Georges, 199 Schilder, Siegmund, 50 Schücking, Walther, 168-9 Schüller, Richard, 104-5, 141, 241-2, 253 - 4Seebade-Anstalt Dusternbrook, Kiel, 153-4 Serbia, 39, 54 Serruys, Daniel, 139-40, 143-4, 195, 201-2, 213, 217, 235-7, 244, 245-7, 248 - 50Seventh International Conference of American States, Montevideo (1934), 269 - 71Siegfried, André, 246 Smoot-Hawley Tariff (United States, 1930), 214, 272 Social Science Research Council (SSRC), 181 - 3Somme, Battle of the, 74, 84 Sommer, Louise, 164-5, 172 Soviet Union, 165 Spain, 20, 178, 210 Spanish-American War, 35 Stanley, Albert, 87 Stern-Rubarth, Edgar, 198 Stoppani, Pietro, 123, 158, 203, 204, 215, 216, 223, 237, 243-4, 252, 268 Stresemann, Gustav, 30-1, 113, 141, 161-3, 240-1, 261 Stucki, Walter, 146-9 Stürgkh, Karl von, 72

Supreme Economic Council (SEC), 91-2, 119

- Surveys of the Life and Labour of the People of London, First and Second, 46, 266-7
- Sweden, 63, 119
- Sweetser, Arthur, 157, 180-1 Switzerland, 36, 39, 63, 146-7, 148, 239
- Tardieu, André, 217-18
- Taussig, Frank, 88-9, 99, 102, 164
- The Economist, 140, 255
- Theunis, Georges, 174, 210
- Thomas, Albert, 74, 166 Tilgner, Friedrich, 238
- Tisza, István, 72 Trade museums, 25-31, 216
- Trade Treaty Association, Germany, 29, 39
- Trendelenburg, Ernst, 241
- Truchy, Henri, 199
- Turkey, 249
- UK Board of Trade Commercial Intelligence Branch, 25-9,
 - 39,112 Concern about regionalism as a threat to the British Empire, 87, 149, 221
 - Efforts to maintain export revenues during First World War, 62
 - Hostility to a multilateral exemption to most-favoured-nation(MFN) commitments, 147-8, 221
 - Role in economic warfare, 62, 69
 - Struggle to combine selective protection and general free trade, 44, 76-9, 83, 87, 95-6, 97, 135-6, 256
 - Support for the most-favoured-nation (MFN) principle, 44, 87, 97-101, 147-8, 221, 256
- UK Department of Overseas Trade, 112
- UK Dominions Office, 256
- UK Dyestuffs Import Regulation Act (1920), 78, 135
- UK Economic Offensive Committee, 86
- UK Foreign Office, 62, 87, 112, 192, 256-7
- UK Ministry of Labour, 60-1
- UK Ministry of Munitions, 22, 60, 77
- UK Safeguarding of Industries Act (1921), 78,135
- UK Trading with the Enemy Inquiry (1911–1912), 55–6
- Ukraine, 90
- Union Douanière Européenne (UDE) 'Houses' of Europe, draft plan, 216 And the 'Briand Plan' (1929-1930), 213-19
 - And the 'Tariff Truce' (1929-1930), 213-19

320 Index

Union Douanière Européenn (cont.) And the 'German problem', 199-200, 205-8, 219-20, 255 And the relationship between agriculture and industry', 219-20 Collaboration with other internationalist and Europeanist associations, 199, 202 - 8French Committee, composition, 199 Leadership role of French Committee, 186, 198 Link between tariff cooperation and political conciliation, 195, 197 Origins in 'Call to Europeans' (1924), 198 - 9Plan for concerted tariff reduction, 197 Relationship to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 199-200, 216 Tension between European and colonial order, 202-5, 208-13 Tension between European and international order, 215-17 United Kingdom (UK) Commitment to the gold standard, 126 - 7Domestic economic mobilization during First World War, 59-62 Efforts to 'capture enemy trade' during First World War, 67-70 Imperial preference, 43-5, 87, 97-9, 221, 256, 261 Influence over the trade terms of the 1919 Peace Settlement, 45, 76-9, 83, 93 Policies to 'safeguard' strategic industries, 76-9 Problems of domestic unemployment, 45, 47, 48, 127, 266-7 Tariff reform, 44, 47-9 The City of London as a hub for financial and commercial services, 34, 127, 227, 232 United Nations (UN), 229, 273, 275 United Nations Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (1958), 229 United States (US) 'Open door' policy, 42, 45, 81, 99, 103, 144, 260 As a model for continental unity in Europe, 41, 215 Commitment to freedom of the seas, 64, 80, 120 Complex attitudes concerning regional and imperial preferences, 42, 45, 88,

- Conditional interpretation of mostfavoured-nation (MFN) principle, 42, 80, 88–89, 143
- Criticism of European economic warfare, 87–9, 92
- Efforts to expand trade with Latin America, 79–80, 269–73
- Engagement with Europe through philanthropic organizations, 163–4, 180–3
- Engagement with Europe through the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), 224, 230–3
- Expansion of US economic power, 61, 70, 79–82, 95, 115, 126–7, 161, 177–8
- Growing leadership in League trade policy in the 1930s, 268–75
- Institutional constraints on international leadership, 42, 115, 126–7, 144, 161
- Participation in League trade cooperation, 142, 149, 217, 268–75
- Representation on the League Economic Committee, 141, 231, 273–4
- Shift towards unconditional interpretation of most-favoured-nation(MFN) principle, 80–1, 87–9, 98–9, 115, 142, 144, 164
- Trade agreements programme as a framework for engagement with the League, 16, 268–75
- University of Kiel, 31, 167, 179, 263
- University of Oxford, 20, 45-6
- University of Vienna, 50–1
- Uruguay, 132-3
- US American Arbitration Act (1925), 230
- US Chamber of Commerce, 273
- US Department of Commerce, 164 US Federal Reserve, 79, 126
- US Mannaa Daatrina 260
- US Monroe Doctrine, 269
- US National Foreign Trade Council, 81 US Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act
- (RTAA, 1934), 115, 271–5
- US State Department, 198, 268–75
- US Tariff Commission, 81, 88–9, 274

Vasseur, Pierre, 225

- Versailles, Treaty of (1919), 4, 13, 99, 103, 107, 142, 162, 168, 193, 224
- Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 153 Vienna Chamber of Commerce
- As a hub for German nationalism, 205–6, 207, 225, 238
- As a hub for innovation in economic theory, 165, 237–8

98-9, 102-3, 260, 269-71, 274

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-1-009-30890-8 — Order and Rivalry Madeleine Lynch Dungy Index More Information

Index

321

As the base for the Austrian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), 238 Austrian Institute for Business-Cycle Research, 237–8 Commitment to trade liberalization, 237–8 Vienna Export Academy, 26 Vienna World's Fair (1873), 25

Wagemann, Ernst, 170
War Committee of German Industry, 113–14
Washington Naval Conference (1921–1922), 120
Webb, Beatrice, née Potter, 46–47
Webb, Sidney, 46–47
Webberg, Hans, 128–30, 168–9
Weimar Republic, 114, 161 Wilhelm II, Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia, 153 Wilson, Woodrow Commitment to national selfdetermination, 101, 108, 109 Fourteen Points, 89, 96 Support for open markets, 59, 79-1, 87–9, 97–9, 115, 280 Wolff, Otto, 20, 23, 112, 186-9, 196, 262 World Trade Organization (WTO), 3, 15, 117, 252, 280-3 Woytinsky, Wladimir, 165 WTO General Agreement on Trade in Services, 252 Young Plan for German Reparations (1929), 214, 253

Young, Allyn, 99, 102-3