

*Agricultural Surplus Problems*

56. Seek to find appropriate means whereby Free World countries, particularly the NATO countries, can work together to obtain markets for critical surpluses of the area and encourage adjustment of production of such commodities to probable markets.

57. In carrying out U.S. surplus disposal programs:

a. Give particular attention to the economic vulnerabilities of Near East states and, unless political considerations dictate otherwise in a particular case, avoid, to the maximum extent practicable, detracting from the ability of these countries to market their own exportable produce.

b. Give particular emphasis to the use of such surpluses to promote multilateral trade and economic development.

*Psychological*

58. Further and explain U.S. policies and objectives, stressing U.S. support for major goals of the Arab people, including:

a. Freedom and independence of Near East nations.

b. Self-determination of area peoples.

c. Local responsibility for local problems.

d. The ideal of Arab unity.

e. Opposition to external dominance and infringement on local sovereignty.

Also stress the U.S. desire to contribute to local economic development and U.S. support for the United Nations.

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6. **Editorial Note**

Secretary of State Dulles attended the Baghdad Pact Ministerial Meeting, January 27-30, 1958, as head of the United States Observer Delegation. Dulles' "hectic" arrival at Ankara was described for President Eisenhower in Dulte 12, January 27: A snowstorm forced two unsuccessful passes by the Secretary's aircraft at the runway and then a diversion to Istanbul. Rather than face the 13-hour ferry/night train ride to Ankara, Dulles convinced the pilot to return to Ankara for one final attempt to land. The snows cleared and the landing at 5:05 p.m. proved uneventful. The first day of the conference, Dulles told Eisenhower, was "ushered in at midnight with two attempts to blow up the American Embassy Chancery and the American Library." Dulles related to the