

U. S.  
INFORMATION  
AGENCY



6th Report to Congress  
*January 1-June 30, 1956*

*"The trouble with communism is much deeper than is indicated if you merely attribute it to the so-called aberrations of one man."  
". . . International communism is in a state of perplexity and at internal odds because basic truths have caught up with it."*



Worldwide dissemination of such official statements as the above by Secretary of State Dulles is one phase of the U. S. Information Agency program for putting into accurate perspective the Khrushchev speech and the entire Soviet "de-Stalinization" campaign. (See also page 1.)

# U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

Washington

To: The Honorable the President of the Senate  
The Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives

Sirs:

*I am happy to submit to the Congress the U.S. Information Agency's sixth semiannual report. The report, as required by section 1008 of Public Law 402 (80th Congress), covers the period from January 1 to June 30, 1956.*

*In his Philadelphia Bar Association speech, the President said:*

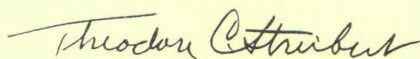
*"The central fact of today's life is the existence in the world of two great philosophies of Man and of Government. They are in contest for the friendship, loyalty and support of the world's people."*

*Despite recent shifts in tactics, dramatic denunciations and political maneuvers, the Kremlin leaders have made it clear that they have not abandoned their goal of a world communist order.*

*If the "world's people" are to understand the issue in this contest, we must effectively counter the hostile propaganda of world communism and, at the same time, vigorously project abroad the truth of what we stand for.*

*The task is formidable. But there are emerging opportunities: the Iron Curtain is showing signs of becoming more porous, the ghost of Stalin walks, and the attitude toward communism in many countries is increasingly one of doubt.*

*Over this report period the Agency continued to make progress in strengthening its major activities.*



Theodore C. Streibert,  
Director.



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## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE HALF-YEAR

Leading activities of the United States Information Agency in the first half of 1956:

- Gave wide publicity to the Khrushchev speech and to official reaction and press comment on the implications of the Soviet campaign to downgrade Josef Stalin.
- Debunked the "Wall Street rules the U.S." concept so long preached abroad by Soviet propagandists, with a clear portrayal of the American economy as modern capitalism, beneficial to the mass of the American people.
- Emphasized America's consistent efforts on behalf of a reasonable system of world disarmament involving adequate inspection and control.

These and other recent operations of the overseas information program are described in greater detail on the pages that follow.

### THE U.S.S.R. VERSUS JOSEF STALIN

To provide the full story of the Soviet drive to shatter communism's former idol, Josef Stalin—especially in the Soviet Orbit, where the story was suppressed—USIA:

- Repeatedly broadcast to the people of Russia, Red China and the satellites the details of Nikita Khrushchev's 20th Party Congress speech and provided the complete text to the free world's press. (Pietro Nenni, leader of Italy's Socialist Party, said: "It is therefore through the press section of USIS\* that the Communist parties themselves represented at the Moscow Congress have come to know one of the most serious and dramatic documents in the Communist literature of the world.")
- Wirelessly to overseas posts official comment by U.S. and other free world leaders on the significance of the campaign against Stalin.
- Provided the foreign press and public with day-to-day reports of reaction by leading magazines and newspapers.

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\*Agency offices overseas are known as USIS (United States Information Service).

*President studies pictures of an American steelworker's family at Washington preview of "People's Capitalism" exhibit.*



## THE STORY OF PEOPLE'S CAPITALISM

A concerted Agency drive to give the world a good look at the American economic system as it really is: a modern form of capitalism which benefits the many (contrary to Red propaganda diatribes), brought the following comment from President Eisenhower:

"Every dollar we put into this kind of thing, if it is intelligently spent, is to my mind worth any five we put just in sheer defense, because in the long run it is a constructive thing."

Touched to their ideological quick, Soviet officials hit back hard at the *People's Capitalism* story. Just before his elevation from editor of *Pravda* to Soviet Foreign Minister, Dmitri Shepilov called it "as senseless as fried ice."

A few examples of how the overseas information program is telling the story of American capitalism:

- Washington, D. C., got a preview last February of a *People's Capitalism* exhibit, produced jointly by USIA and The Advertising Council and displayed at Union Station by the Council. It included a 1776 American pioneer home, a typical U.S. working man's home in 1956, and a series of panels showing how the U.S. has accomplished the improvements in living that occurred between those two dates. Syndicated columnist George Dixon called it "the best piece of visual argument I have even seen for our way of life over the communists'."



The exhibit has been revised in line with suggestions offered by those who visited it—including many officials from foreign embassies in Washington. It will shortly go abroad for worldwide showings.

- Pamphlets included : *American Capitalism—the Economic Progress of a Free People* and *The People—The Real Sinews of the American Economy*, produced by the USIS post in Havana, Cuba. The latter booklet is being distributed in quantity by the Havana Stock Exchange and is being used as text material in economics courses at the major Cuban universities.
- A color film, *Our Productive Industry*—showing how the efforts of individuals have contributed to the rapid progress of the U.S. economy—is being exhibited abroad.
- Texts and commentaries on the President's economic and budget messages went to 68 posts by USIA wireless file and were generously quoted by foreign newspapers explaining the strength of the American economy.
- A packet called *America's New Economic Age*, containing 27 news articles and 13 accompanying pictures for press and radio use abroad, was sent to all Agency posts overseas.
- A Voice of America series documented the theme of *People's Capitalism*.

## U.S. DISARMAMENT PROGRAM

Agency exposition of the President's "Open Skies" proposal for mutual aerial inspection between this country and the Soviet Union included :

- A ten-minute film, *Sentinels of Peace*, now running in 32 languages in 78 countries.
- An illustrated brochure, *Mutual Inspection for Peace*, highly praised on all continents by high officials and leaders. The foreign minister of a leading Western European nation said the brochure is "outstanding in its graphic design and clearly shows the importance of such



*Harold E. Stassen, the President's Special Assistant for Disarmament, speaks from London over Voice of America as disarmament sessions begin.*



a system for safeguarding and preserving peace." Picture stories based on this brochure have appeared in newspapers and magazines around the world.

- Two pamphlets, *Peace—A Nation's Record* and *First Step Toward Disarmament*, widely distributed overseas.
- Press, film, radio and television coverage of such developments as the London disarmament meetings and the exchange of notes between President Eisenhower and Russia's Premier Bulganin.

#### **ATOMS-FOR-PEACE, "A SHINING VISION"**

USIA continued to emphasize American dedication to peace by telling ever greater numbers of people the story of U.S. leadership in peaceful uses of atomic energy:

- Major exhibits—most of them shown under local sponsorship—visited Belgium, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Iceland, Norway, Peru, Venezuela, Panama, Uruguay, East Pakistan, India, and Japan.
- Four films produced overseas and two produced in the United States were added to the 19 Agency films demonstrating new scientific advancements and progress of international cooperation on atoms-for-peace.

- USIA gave concentrated attention to such key events as the President's offer to share U-235 and the drafting of a charter for the international atomic energy agency.

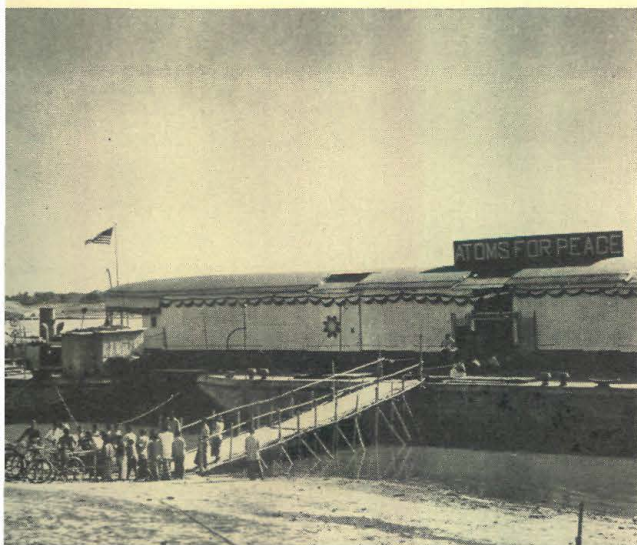
- The overseas information centers added to their book collections on atomic energy and made presentations—ranging from one volume to an entire atoms-for-peace library—to schools, libraries and individuals abroad.

## TWO SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Particularly successful were these two presentations:

- A jute barge carried an exhibit through the rivers of East Pakistan for 40 days, visiting nine cities. The exhibit was seen by more than 135,000 adults. Visitors also saw films on atomic energy and received such agency pamphlets as *Atomic Power for Peace*, of which 7 million copies have now been distributed in 36 languages.

- In Japan, the Agency supplemented a major atoms-for-peace exhibit with a filming of the exhibit and a campaign of publications, radio and television shows. According to Tokyo's *Japan News*, this had the effect of "replacing the vague and menacing picture of the atomic mushroom with a shining vision of a happier, healthier, more prosperous mankind."



*Pakistanis see mobile  
Atoms-for-Peace ex-  
hibit on jute barge.*



*Atoms-for-peace exhibit in Norway started new style—the “Atom and We” ear clip.*



## **MEDIA OPERATIONS**

### **TELEVISION ACTIVITIES**

To reach a television audience estimated at 40 million persons, USIA supplied more than 460 TV programs for telecast by 150 stations in the free world. The programs included news and special events, adaptations of domestic shows, and 34 original productions.

### **BRITONS SEE AMERICA**

*Report from America*, a monthly TV view of everyday life in the United States, has been a solid hit on BBC since its first showing in February. *Time* magazine reported



*When the USIA television series, “Report from America”, showed this Long Island town meeting, British viewers wrote approvingly.*



that "with the sixth *Report*, the series had proved so successful that it was moved up from 10 p. m. to the prime viewing hour of 7: 50 p. m."

BBC participates in presenting *Report from America*. The program shortly will expand its audience through productions in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese.

Among comments from the public and press:

- The television critic of the London *Sunday Times*: "What is finest about these fascinating reports is the integrity that is written all over them. America speaks for herself, through undoctored pictures of her streets and the untrained voices of the men in them."

- A British viewer, writing to an American participant in the series: "No amount of studied national propaganda can equal the feeling of good will and neighborliness that the sincere presentation I saw last night effected."

- TV critic John Crosby: "This is propaganda at its wisest. It makes human beings of us . . . and it's honest."

#### SERIES FOR LATIN AMERICA

Heavy mail from Latin American viewers praises *Abriendo Nuevas Sendas en las Americas* (Opening New Paths in the Americas). This newly completed Spanish language series, covering subjects of mutual interest to the Americas, is also being produced in Portuguese for Brazil.

#### OTHER TV ACTIVITY

Other activities of the Television Division included:

- Revision of the weekly TV newsreel into a current events documentary bearing directly on United States aims, for showing abroad as a supplement to commercially distributed newsreels.

- Discussions with several foreign governments and ministries of education—especially in newly developing countries—to plan the use of closed circuit television for educational purposes.

*Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen on Voice's "Press Conference—USA."*



## THE VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America brought its language broadcasts to 43, with the addition of four new languages: Uzbek (spoken in the Central Asian area of Russia), and Gujarati, Telugu and Malayalam (spoken in various parts of India).

### "MUSIC—USA"

This daily two-hour program of jazz and other American popular music, originally broadcast to Europe only, commenced worldwide transmission during evening listening hours. The Voice's only regular music program, "Music—USA" is averaging 1,000 fan letters a month—some of them from countries with strong anti-American prejudices.

### BREAKING SOVIET RADIO SILENCE

As it often has before, the Voice beamed into the Soviet Orbit information on subjects avoided by Radio Moscow and Peiping.

With its maximum power and using many frequencies to combat Communist jamming, the Voice gave the people of Russia, Red China and the satellites their first news of:

- The Khrushchev speech denouncing Josef Stalin.
- President Eisenhower's answer to Bulganin's proposal of a 20-year peace pact, reported in 40 languages within 24 hours.



#### SOVIET BLOC LISTENERS

The program manager of the Voice visited the Soviet Orbit and personally heard Voice broadcasts in English, Russian and other languages over local receivers in such cities as Moscow and Warsaw.

Other recent listeners in the Soviet Orbit commented:

- A Lithuanian escapee, quoted in *Draugas*, a Chicago foreign language newspaper: "When I had been employed in the Post Office, I owned a Rodina radio set . . . and listened to the Voice of America three times daily."
- Mr. Josef Krainer, governor of a province in Austria, said that Austrian war prisoners returning from the Soviet Union reported having received news about the U.S. via Voice broadcasts despite Russian jamming.
- An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow reported that the peoples in Soviet Georgia were listening openly to American broadcasts.

#### MOTION PICTURE SERVICE

Information Agency posts abroad completed some 65 documentary and feature films and more than 100 news-reel releases during the half-year. Nine documentary films were produced in the United States for worldwide use.



*Film show at island city of Flores during Agency film unit's tour of 22 regional fairs in Guatemala.*



In addition, 15 motion pictures were acquired from private organizations for use overseas, some 12,000 copies of new language versions of other releases were sent overseas. Sixty films were added to the approximately 900 now available for television use abroad.

#### STRENGTHENING FREE WORLD TIES

These films helped strengthen U.S. cultural ties with the rest of the free world:

- *Impresions of Japan*, a film on the visit of Nobel Prize winning author William Faulkner to Japan.
- The filming of concerts given by the Los Angeles Symphony orchestra in six Far East countries.
- Films on two new Agency exhibits: The "report in water colors" on the recent tour abroad of Dong Kingman, American artist of Chinese extraction; and *Asian Artists in Crystal*, an execution in Steuben glass of designs created by artists of Asia.

#### OTHER FILM ACTIVITY

Examples of films on other subjects:

- Two motion pictures for labor audiences—*U.S. Labor Unites*, on the AFL-CIO merger; and *Free Labor Goes Forward*, on the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.
- New language versions of such anti-Communist films as the Hoja series, in which puppets disprove the Communist line by recalling the wisdom of the Hoja, 14th century philosopher-wit of the Muslim world.
- *The Story of Thomas Alva Edison*, privately produced 3-reel movie exemplifying the development of individual expression in a democratic society.

#### IMPACT OF USIA FILMS

- A Newspaper Enterprise Association article said the *Presidential Press Conference* series is "visual proof of American democracy at work" and added: "This is one

device Russia's huge propaganda mechanism is unlikely to duplicate."

- A shipyard worker in Goteborg, Sweden, reported that he and his two sons and one son-in-law were formerly "interested in communism" but that they had completely changed their minds after seeing Information Agency film showings and had "got a new opinion on the United States."

- At the Union Youth Organization Festival in Burma, 3,000 persons saw combined Russian, Chinese and Czech screenings while 25,000 saw the USIA motion picture program, described as the hit of the festival.

## INTERNATIONAL PRESS SERVICE

To help explain America and American policies overseas, the International Press Service printed some 27 million leaflets, pamphlets and posters; sent overseas its daily news bulletin of approximately 8,000 words; and provided cartoons, photographs and other pictorial material in substantial quantities.

*Vice President Nixon, in Brazil for President Kubitschek's inauguration, holds press conference. USIA publicized visit throughout Latin America.*





#### DEPICTING THE U.S.

To broaden the understanding of America by foreign peoples, the Press Service:

- Produced 52,000 copies of the first issue of the new monthly Russian language magazine, *America Illustrated*, for distribution through Soviet newsstands, thus providing a showcase of life in the United States for the Russian people.
- Turned out more than a million copies of the latest edition of the booklet *Facts About the United States*—in English, Spanish, German, Portuguese, Arabic, Danish, Greek, Serbo-Croatian, French and Dutch.
- Produced for use abroad a special collection of factual material, *Elections in the U.S.—1956*, to underline the processes of democracy in action.

#### EXPLAINING AMERICAN POLICY

To give foreign editors and other leaders the best possible opportunity to understand U.S. foreign policy, USIA sent overseas by wireless complete texts of major policy statements. These included President Eisenhower's foreign policy address at Baylor University, Secretary of State Dulles' foreign affairs speeches, an address on Latin American policy by Assistant Secretary of State Henry Holland, one on the nature of communism by Attorney General Herbert Brownell before the Inter-American Bar Association, and a major address on Near Eastern questions by Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen.

#### EXPOSING FACTS ON COMMUNISM

To keep the record up to date on international communism, the Press Service:

- Dealt with "de-Stalinization" in all output, including the influential magazine *Problems of Communism*.
- Made available overseas the full text of the White House statement on Soviet redefection efforts.

- Sent abroad such new pamphlets as *Education—Communist Style* and *Who Has the Colonies?* (showing that while the free world gave independence to countries peopled by 700 million, the Communists subjugated countries with 700 million people).

#### FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY

The foreign press made extensive use of a Press Service packet of information marking the 250th anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birth. Guatemala's second largest newspaper ran the entire packet serially. Virtually every newspaper in Belgium used stories from this collection. Sixty-nine West German newspapers with some 4 million readers used the material plentifully, as did 16 newspapers in the Madras, India, area.

#### INFORMATION CENTER SERVICE

The Information Center Service increased the supply of American books abroad—especially in areas where Red propaganda and Communist books are most plentiful.

*Bringing American books to mountain villages of Greece.*





#### MORE AMERICAN BOOKS OVERSEAS

To get more U. S. books to people overseas, USIA:

- Stimulated publication of mass editions of 26 American books, emphasizing the *Classics of Democracy*, made them available to Asian readers at 10 or 15 cents each.
- Supported translation of two million copies of 350 American books. The translation program's all-time "best seller" is Frederick Lewis Allen's *The Big Change*—219,000 copies in 20 languages. Very popular among new titles are Margaret Hyde's *Atoms Today and Tomorrow* and Massimo Salvadori's *American Capitalism*.
- Extended the Informational Media Guaranty program to Indonesia, Vietnam and Bolivia. The program, now operating in 13 dollar-short countries, assists private U.S. publishers to sell millions of dollars worth of American books and other informational materials annually by enabling them to convert foreign currencies to dollars.

#### NOTABLE EXHIBITS

People all over the world greeted with enthusiasm such U.S. exhibits as:

- *The Family of Man*, the photographic exhibition originally assembled by Edward Steichen for New York's Museum of Modern Art. It was shown in Amsterdam, in Tokyo (audiences averaged 10,000 a day) and in Paris, where even the Communist intellectual weekly, *Les Lettres Francaises*, called the exhibit "wonderful."
- A collection of watercolors and drawings made by Dong Kingman during a recent tour abroad, which opened in Tokyo and soon will be seen in all the 13 countries Mr. Kingman visited.
- *Highlights of American Painting*, long a top attraction abroad, which drew so many visitors in Gazientop, Turkey, that police had to keep the crowds in line.

Some instances of the effectiveness of Information Center Service operations:

- Eager readers borrowed 2,000 books—almost the entire original stock—at the new information center in Salisbury, Rhodesia, during its first week of operations.
- Framed reproductions of American art, presented to 18 schools and factory recreation centers in Norway, drew indications of deep interest, including a report from a mother that her daughter would talk only about American art.
- *Ich und Onkel Sam*, a book written by 20 Germans and Austrians who recently visited the U.S. under the State Department's educational exchange program, was a sell-out in Vienna. It was described by the Mayor of Vienna as "qualified to contribute eminently to the mutual understanding of the old and new world."
- The temporary closing of the USIS Paris library (pending relocation in a highly desirable section of the Left Bank) brought a flood of telegrams, calls and letters expressing alarm and regret. Ninety new patrons registered in advance for membership in the new library.

## PRIVATE COOPERATION

### PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE

The Office of Private Cooperation helped enlist outstanding Americans from many fields to form a nucleus for the President's People-to-People Program. Formal launching of the program, set originally for mid-June at the White House, was postponed because of the President's illness.

Under this new program, thousands of Americans who travel, work, live or have contacts abroad will be encouraged to supplement the work of the Government's official overseas information program by helping convey the truth about our country and its peaceful aims.



## SUPPORTING INFORMATION PROGRAM

The following are among activities through which private individuals, groups and organizations cooperated with the USIA program during the half-year:

- Twenty-five business firms with overseas operations formed the Business Council for International Understanding to encourage representatives of American firms to help in improving understanding of U.S. objectives abroad. This group will operate as one section of the over-all People-to-People effort.
- The World Affairs Council's *Books Abroad* campaign opened with a drive in Philadelphia which collected more than 35,000 "books you'd like to keep" for distribution to foreign countries.
- Private organizations contributed several hundred thousand magazines and 8,000 books for foreign institutions. Labor unions, civic and other organizations bought more than 300 sets of the 99-volume miniature library, *American Bookshelf*, for presentation to overseas schools, libraries and hospitals.
- Five additional U.S. colleges and universities affiliated with foreign universities and began exchanges of books, exhibits, radio programs and student newsletters.
- Seven colleges in the Boston area established nine scholarships for students of Rome as part of the city-to-city relationship between the two cities.

## INFORMATION PROGRAM IN THE FIELD

### THE FAR EAST

Communist China has become a major propaganda center affecting all of Asia. Peiping is energetically portraying Red China as the benevolent friend of all Asians. Thousands of visitors—including non-Communists—were welcomed to the China mainland during the half-year. The Chinese made offers of trade relations and skillfully exhibited quantities of cheap consumer goods, thus implying Peiping concern for the public welfare.



*Indonesia's President Sukarno gets White House greeting from the President and Vice President. His country welcomed the Agency's press-radio-film reports on extensive U.S. visit.*

The Soviet Union also tried to convince Asians of the advantages of the Communist system. The Russians poured more and more books, magazines and other propaganda materials into Burma and Indochina, for example. They even worked hard to get a foothold in New Zealand.

Intense anti-American propaganda included frequent use of distorted accounts of U.S. racial difficulties, problems involved in overseas military bases, sale of reserve rice and wheat, and nuclear testing.

#### THE USIA PROGRAM

Against this systematic campaign by the Communists, USIA helped stiffen resistance to communism, underscored the sincerity of American interest in Asian people and culture, demonstrated the advantages of free world associations for Asian nations and consistently provided the facts to counteract Communist distortions. Specifically, USIA:

- Worked increasingly with local government and private information operations, providing both technical guidance and information materials—documentary films, recorded lectures, pamphlets, posters, pictures, cartoons, news broadcasts and traveling theatrical troupes.



- Reported in detail the March SEATO meeting, Secretary of State Dulles' subsequent capital-to-capital homeward visit and his report to the American people.
- Assisted Asian publishers to produce inexpensive translations of American books which have begun to offset the Communist book campaign.
- Gave the full story of America's cordial reception of Indonesia's President Sukarno. A color film of the trip was in Indonesian theaters ready for showing upon the President's return home. Indonesian movie distributors have predicted that it will reach the largest audience in the country's history in the first six months of its expected 18-months run.

#### SOME TANGIBLE RESULTS

A few examples of response to the Far East program:

- The exhibit *United States and Thailand—Partners in Freedom*, shown at several Thailand fairs, was commended by a Thai member of Parliament as "the best way to guide the citizens in understanding freedom and the good friendship between Thailand and America."
- In one Far East country, USIS' prompt provision of information materials and equipment enabled the national government to stop a strong Communist campaign to set up spurious "medical cooperatives," actually aimed at inciting civic unrest.
- The new USIS cultural publication *Amerikana* was praised by Tokyo newspapers and drew 2,000 favorable letters from readers. The magazine, which presents translated articles from U.S. magazines on questions of present concern in the Far East, goes monthly to 8,000 influential intellectuals.
- Throughout the Far East, English teaching courses were overcrowded. In Padang, Indonesia, where no English courses are offered, students got easy-reading books from the new USIS Library and "taught their teachers" with their freshened interest in the English language.



*India's Prime Minister Nehru warmly greets Tom Two Arrows; American Indian artist, entertainer and lecturer, on tour of Near and Far East.*

## NEAR EAST, SOUTH ASIA AND AFRICA

A concentrated Soviet drive for new contacts and increased influence in this part of the world included visits by Communist leaders and "red carpet" treatment of Near East leaders visiting the USSR. Other features of the Communist effort were a tour of the Middle East by a Soviet economic mission trying to eclipse the American point Four Program, and constant propaganda aimed at antagonizing the peoples of the area against the West.

### MAIN USIA EMPHASIS

The information program demonstrated the strong desire of the United States for the peaceful solution of area problems and for the freedom, independence and well-being of the individual countries. Specifically, USIA:

- Gave intensive publicity to UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold's Near East visit, to official U.S. statements on Near East policy, to comments by American publications and to such documents as the resolution against colonialism by a group of U.S. Congressmen.
- Reflected strong American sympathy and support for meetings and activities of the Baghdad Pact and SEATO nations and the gaining of independence by Tunisia, Morocco and Sudan.



- Established a new information post at Khartoum, to serve newly independent Sudan.
- Dramatized U.S. economic assistance to the area by arranging trips to U.S.-aided projects for area news correspondents, and by such other devices as a dramatic train-mounted exhibit on American aid to Pakistan.

#### ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS

The following are indications of favorable effects:

- More than 700 government employees, educators, professional people and students overflowed USIS English classes in Damascus, Syria, a country that has been critical of the U.S. and its policies.
- The Commissioner of Police in an African country thanked USIS for giving him *Life* magazine's article, *The Anatomy of a Red Spy Ring*, said he was having the article translated for all officers on his force.
- In New Delhi, 1,800 leaders accepted an invitation to see the film *Abe Lincoln in Illinois*. In Lucknow, those who saw the film showed their interest by going into the USIS library and leaving it without a single Lincoln book during the entire month of February.

*USIS train exhibit on U.S. economic aid reached people in 17 East Pakistan towns.*





*Perennial worldwide favorite is Sears catalog, here being thumbed by Berlin citizens.*

## WESTERN EUROPE

An extremely active campaign by the Communists to forge stronger bonds with Western Europe and to break European ties with the West included an all-out drive against the NATO alliance.

There was heavy direct propaganda against NATO, consistently described by the Russian news agency, *Tass*, as "the chief source of international tension."

Less direct propaganda included Soviet exploitation of the Bulganin-Khrushchev visit to Great Britain, the Mollet-Pineau visit to Moscow, and the announced reduction in armed forces of the USSR.

### MAJOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

To obtain the widest possible understanding of the United States' dedication to peace with freedom, USIA:

- Provided European leaders and the press with such information materials as full texts of two significant statements by the Secretary of State—a New York speech emphasizing NATO's economic and political roles, and a statement on the 1957 mutual security program.





*Cast of fun-poking, anti-Communist program on RIAS (Radio in American Sector of Berlin)—long a favorite with Soviet satellite listeners.*

- Carried on a variety of projects to improve public knowledge of NATO, including an all-media program for Italy's celebration of NATO's seventh anniversary.
- Helped to provide all overseas posts with prompt and detailed coverage of the London disarmament conference.
- Continued to keep the story of over-all U.S. economic and technical assistance before the European public.

#### EVIDENCE OF EFFECTIVENESS

The following items indicate effectiveness of specific Agency moves in Europe:

- Now able to operate in the former Soviet Zone of Austria, USIS was swamped with requests for books and other materials from factories, libraries, schools, parishes and labor unions. Schools have resumed English teaching. One factory foreman wrote: "American books are so good. Up to the present we have had only books from the Russian library, which we still have but nobody reads them."

- Speaking of American aid for victims of Europe's storms of last February, U.S. Ambassador to Italy Clare Booth Luce said: "The U.S. received full credit in all of the Italian papers for our labor of mercy. The USIS did a splendid job of publicizing it."

- RIAS (Radio in the American Sector of Berlin), the Agency radio station which beams facts into Soviet-controlled East Germany, celebrated its tenth anniversary amid worldwide congratulations. Under Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr., went to Berlin to be the principal U.S. representative at the celebration. The New York Times called RIAS "... one of the west's best weapons in the cold war."

- A picture display about Benjamin Franklin drew 20,000 persons in 20 days in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

## LATIN AMERICA

The Bulganin offer (in January) of closer diplomatic and economic relations with Latin America was backed by intensified Communist activity throughout the area.

*Distinguished Venezuelans appear on TV series dealing with U.S.-Latin American questions. Shows arranged by USIS Caracas.*





Communist bloc countries increased shortwave broadcasts from 50 to 71 hours a week including an increase of 50 per cent in Spanish language broadcasts and initiation of 13½ hours of Polish language programs. They stepped up distribution of publications and films, inspired formation of "friendship societies" and "cultural centers" and received more Latin Americans in Soviet countries.

Communist propaganda continued to hammer on a long-time favorite line: That United States interest in Latin America constitutes domination and that the U.S. is therefore responsible for all the continent's difficulties.

#### MAJOR AGENCY THEMES

During this Communist campaign, USIA steadily stressed the objectives of U.S.-Latin American policy: To maintain the hemisphere's peace, freedom and progress. For example, USIA:

- Supplied Latin American news outlets with a full account of Brazilian President-Elect Kubitschek's U.S. visit; provided similar coverage to the group, headed by Vice-President Nixon, which represented the U.S. at the Kubitschek inauguration.
- Publicized extensively four inter-American meetings and the White Sulphur Springs meeting of President Eisenhower, the President of Mexico and the Prime Minister of Canada.
- Produced a Spanish version of *Report on Puerto Rico*, a film showing Puerto Rico's rapid advancement under self-determination.
- Throughout a serious polio epidemic in Buenos Aires, supplied films on polio diagnosis and treatment.
- Publicized concerts of the New Orleans Philharmonic Orchestra, which appeared in 16 Latin American countries under U.S. sponsorship.

## EFFECTIVE LOCAL OPERATIONS

Some examples of Agency operations in local areas :

- *La Familia Lopez Milla*, a radio serial originated by USIS, is getting praise for its practical approach to Guatemalan economic problems.
- USIS Santiago's locally produced film showing U.S.-Chilean cooperation on atomic energy for medical use has had theatrical exhibition throughout Chile. The Santiago newspaper *El Debate* said it is "ably filmed and intelligently presented" and it "instructs pleasantly in the details of something difficult to picture."
- The Buenos Aires information post began sending to key Argentine persons a weekly background dispatch explaining major U.S. policy questions. Favorable reaction to the dispatch included its regular use as an editorial in a newspaper in southern Argentina.

## THE ROLE OF USIS WIVES OVERSEAS

Wives of USIS overseas officers represent their country with ingenuity and distinction. Typical examples are on the following pages:





**Mrs. Robert H. Behrens** (wife of Public Affairs Officer, Salzburg, Austria). Daughter of the late Hans Kindler, National Symphony Orchestra's long-time conductor. Five children. At former post (Stuttgart), was president of the Stuttgart Players, gave American play readings in USIS information center. At Salzburg, founded Ladies' Circle in Austro-American Society, arranging first annual reception for American artists participating in Salzburg Festival to meet local dignitaries.

**Mrs. Heath Bowman** (wife of Deputy Public Affairs Officer, Paris).

Working together, Mrs. Cody and Mrs. Bowman have organized program of orientation and guidance for newly arrived Paris wives to help them adjust quickly to new post and rapidly become best possible representatives of United States. Program includes preparation and production of manual for new arrivals and briefing on heavy official social duties.



**Mrs. Morrill Cody** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Paris, France.) (See above.)



**Mrs. George Butler** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Caracas, Venezuela). Native of Washington, D. C., and ex-teacher in D. C. public schools. Participates with Venezuelan women in varied civic activities. Has won Latin American friends by her interest in and extensive research in Venezuelan history and historical personalities.





**Mrs. Everett G. Chapman** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Helsinki, Finland). Ex-teacher and interior decorator, mother of three. Foreign service wife for seven years in Germany (Bad Nauheim, Frankfurt-on-Main and Bonn) and in Dublin and Helsinki. Lectures on U.S. interior decorating and home management. Supplies facts to foreign journalists on American cooking, fashions, home furnishings. Recent social service work includes committee Variety Club Ball for assistance to blind children of Ireland.

**Mrs. Jack M. Fleischer** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Vienna, Austria). Foreign Service wife seven years—Munich, Bonn, Oslo, Vienna. Helps in school for handicapped children, Vienna. Active in Austro-American Society. Helped found Children's Circle, which fosters contacts between American and Austrian children and between their mothers.



**Mrs. Thomas E. Flanagan** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, New Delhi, India). Seven years as Foreign Service wife include Paris, Ankara, New Delhi. Ankara activities: Secretary, Turkish-American Women's Cultural Society; taught folk dancing classes for Turkish and American women. New Delhi activities: President, American Women's Club; work in local hospital, helped organize singing and square dancing groups for Indians.

**Mrs. Jean A. Graffis** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Port-au-Prince, Haiti). Born in Paris, became American citizen 1954. Facility in French language makes her popular speaker in Haiti. Regularly shows USIS films and distributes USIS publications in schools and community centers. Once a week, at personal invitation of wife of Haiti's President, conducts film shows at four "canteens" in downtown Port-au-Prince.







**Mrs. John L. Hamilton** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Tripoli, Libya). Former post, Tehran, Iran. Experience gained as executive director of Chicago Film Council's first World Film Festival helped her write and produce catalog of USIS motion pictures and reorganize film libraries both Tehran and Tripoli. Ran projector for private showings of USIS documentaries for key women. Helps represent USIS in welfare activities in schools, clinics, orphanages.

**Mrs. Albert Harkness, Jr.** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Santiago, Chile). Since 1940, Foreign Service wife at San Jose, Costa Rica; Caracas, Venezuela, and Santiago (two tours). Mother of three. Training in art helps work in USIS cultural events. Has developed contacts with local primary and industrial vocational schools. Active over years in such USIS programs as English teaching, including classes at locally operated binational centers.



**Mrs. Leopold J. LeClair** (wife of Public Affairs Officer, Bordeaux, France). Athens, Paris, Algiers among posts of ten years in Foreign Service. Four children. Speaking in French, explains "The American Woman" to women's groups. In self-termed "personal information program for women," explains that "American homes consist of more than refrigerators and cake mixes."

**Mrs. Alfred Leventon** (wife of Public Affairs Officer, Lampang, Thailand). Leventons and one other couple make up total U.S. Government civilian community in Lampang. Maintains best possible American style home in area without fresh meat or dairy products, gas or electric kitchen facilities. Teaches English to three groups: teachers, police officers, wives of government officials.





**Mrs. Sanford S. Marlowe** (wife of Public Affairs Officer, Dusseldorf, Germany). Ex-newspaper woman. Three children. Former posts: Vienna, Bonn. Arranges gatherings of Germans and Americans from government, the press, education, religion, literature, music, art. Lectures before German groups on American education, literature, music, art, politics, journalism.

**Mrs. Charles L. Medd** (wife of Public Affairs Officer, Korat, Thailand). First Caucasian woman ever seen by many Thai villagers, mother of first American born in Northeast Thailand. Organized English teaching program, screened students, recruited four teachers (now needs more) and did some of classroom work. Responds to many requests to be photographed with teachers, wives of village officials, later sees photos prominently displayed in local homes.



**Mrs. Lawrence E. Norrie** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Quito, Ecuador). Artist and teacher of children's art in Honolulu, New York, southern California and Berlin. Stationed in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, until recently. According to *Port-of-Spain Gazette*, "has made her presence felt and has left an influence" through one-man shows, judging of art exhibits, writing articles on American art, painting two murals for local nursery schools, writing and illustrating children's book, "Mother Goose in Calypso-land."

**Mrs. Theodore B. Olson** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Athens, Greece). Former teacher of violin, helps USIS music program by working with local amateur and chamber music groups. Program chairman, American Women's Organizations; manager last year of that group's archaeological tours. Busy social life includes, in her words, "taking care of VIP wife while PAO takes care of VIP." Similarly active in former post—Oslo, Norway.







**Mrs. C. Robert Payne** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Tehran, Iran). Active in Iranian women's groups—Red Crescent, Women's Club, medical clinics, orphanages. Through these contacts develops outlet for USIS books, films, pamphlets. Does volunteer work in information program, from helping catch up office work to preparing exhibits and decorating for special functions.

**Mrs. Carl H. Peterson** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Reykjavik, Iceland). Mother of four. Seven years in Vienna, Austria, two in Reykjavik. Participant in Icelandic cultural affairs. Studies local language at University of Iceland. Active in social club of eight American and eight Iceland women.



**Mrs. William H. Weathersby** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Cairo, Egypt). Mother of three. Five years at USIS Cairo. Acting Executive Officer, U.S. Educational Foundation for Egypt. Helps maintain official USIS contacts with key Egypt officials by extensive American-style entertaining in home. Active in variety of USIS and Embassy programs.

**Mrs. C. Edward Wells** (wife of Country Public Affairs Officer, Ankara, Turkey). Foreign service wife six years, until recently in Tehran, Iran. Among Iran activities: Supervised building of Tehran Civic Center. Served on Baby Clinic. Helped organize and write constitution for International Women's Club of Iran. Secretary four years, Board of Directors, American Relief Society. One of two Americans to be honorary member, Queen Soroya Charity Organization.



## ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

### Advisory Commission and Committees

#### United States Advisory Commission on Information

DR. MARK A. MAY, *Chairman*

Director, Institute of Human Relations, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

ERWIN D. CANHAM

Editor, *The Christian Science Monitor*, Boston, Mass.

SIGURD S. LARMON

President, Young & Rubicam, Inc., Advertising, New York, N. Y.

PHILIP D. REED

Chairman of the Board, General Electric Co., New York, N. Y.

#### Broadcast Advisory Committee

JOSEPH A. McDONALD, *Acting Chairman*

Treasurer, National Broadcasting Company, New York, N. Y.

DONLEY F. FEDDERSON

Chairman, Department of Radio and Television, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

RAYMOND F. GUY

Manager, Radio and Allocations Engineering, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y.

JACK W. HARRIS

Vice President and General Manager, Radio Station KPRC, Houston, Tex.

HENRY P. JOHNSTON

President and Managing Director, Stations WAPI, WAFM, WABT, Birmingham, Ala.

FRANK L. MARX

Vice President, American Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y.

HOWARD S. MEIGHAN

Vice President, CBS Television City, Hollywood, Calif.

CHRIS J. WITTING

Vice President, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROGER W. CLIPP

General Manager, WFIL Radio Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### Advisory Committee on Books Abroad

DR. MARK A. MAY, *Chairman*

GEORGE P. BRETT, JR.

President, The Macmillan Co., New York, N. Y.

WILLIAM A. M. BURDEN

President, Museum of Modern Art, New York, N. Y.

ROBERT L. CROWELL

President, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York, N. Y.

ROBERT B. DOWNS

Director of Libraries, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

CHARLES W. FERGUSON

Senior Editor, Reader's Digest, Pleasantville, N. Y.

FREEMAN LEWIS

Executive Vice President, Pocket Books, Inc., New York, N. Y.

KEYES D. METCALF

Former Director of Libraries, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

CHARLES E. ODEGAARD

Dean, College of Literature, Science and the Arts, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.



# VOICE OF AMERICA DAILY LANGUAGE BROADCASTS

[June 30, 1956]

	Originations	Repeats	Total
	<i>Hrs.-mins.</i>	<i>Hrs.-mins.</i>	<i>Hrs.-mins.</i>
<b>EUROPE</b>			
Albanian . . . . .	:30	1:45	2:15
Armenian . . . . .	:45	1:30	2:15
Bulgarian . . . . .	1:15	3:45	5:00
Czech-Slovak . . . . .	1:15	1:00	2:15
English . . . . .	1:30	1:00	2:30
Estonian . . . . .	1:00	3:00	4:00
French . . . . .	(1)	(1)	(1)
Georgian . . . . .	:30	1:30	2:00
German (to East Germany) . . . . .	:45	<sup>2</sup> 1:15	<sup>2</sup> 1:00
Hungarian . . . . .	1:45	2:45	4:30
Italian . . . . .	(1)	(1)	(1)
Latvian . . . . .	:30	1:45	2:15
Lithuanian . . . . .	1:00	2:45	3:45
Polish . . . . .	1:30	4:00	5:30
Rumanian . . . . .	:45	2:15	3:00
Russian <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3:00	20:15	23:15
Serbo-Croat . . . . .	1:00	:45	1:45
Slovene . . . . .	:15	:45	1:00
Spanish . . . . .	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ukranian . . . . .	1:00	2:00	3:00
Uzbek . . . . .	:15	:45	1:00
Total . . . . .	18:30	51:45	70:15
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>			
English . . . . .	:30	:30	1:00
Total . . . . .	:30	:30	1:00

See footnotes at end of table.

# VOICE OF AMERICA DAILY LANGUAGE BROADCASTS—Con.

[June 30, 1956]

	Originations	Repeats	Total
	<i>Hrs.-mins.</i>	<i>Hrs.-mins.</i>	<i>Hrs.-mins.</i>
NEAR EAST, SOUTH ASIA, AFRICA			
Arabic . . . . .	3:30	5:00	8:30
English <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	2:00	:30	2:30
Greek . . . . .	:30		:30
Indian/Pakistani Languages:			
Bengali (3 times wk.) . . . . .	:30		:30
Gujarati (2 times wk.) . . . . .			
Malayalam (2 times wk.) . . . . .			
Tamil (4 times wk.) . . . . .			
Telugu (2 times wk.) . . . . .			
Urdu (1 time wk.) . . . . .			
Hindi (daily) . . . . .	1:45	:45	2:30
Urdu (daily) . . . . .	1:00	:30	1:30
Persian . . . . .	3:00		3:00
Turkish . . . . .	:45		:45
Total. . . . .	13:00	6:45	19:45
FAR EAST			
Amoy . . . . .	:30	2:00	2:30
Burmese . . . . .	:30	1:00	1:30
Cambodian . . . . .	:30	1:30	2:00
Cantonese . . . . .	1:00	4:00	5:00
English . . . . .	1:00	:30	1:30
Indonesian . . . . .	:30	:30	1:00
Japanese . . . . .	:45	1:15	2:00
Korean . . . . .	:45	:45	1:30
Mandarin . . . . .	2:00	8:30	10:30
Russian <sup>3</sup> . . . . .		2:00	2:00
Thai . . . . .	:30	1:00	1:30
Ukrainian <sup>5</sup> . . . . .		1:00	1:00
Vietnamese . . . . .	1:00	1:30	2:30
Total. . . . .	9:00	25:30	34:30
WORLDWIDE			
"Music—USA" . . . . .	14:00	5:00	19:00
Grand total . . . . .	55:00	89:30	144:30

<sup>1</sup> Programs produced regularly for broadcast over local stations and networks. This report does not include Voice of America "package programs" provided to local networks in many countries.

<sup>2</sup> Sunday only.

<sup>3</sup> Four half-hour programs of European Russian are also broadcast to Far East.

<sup>4</sup> 15 minutes of Near East English beamed simultaneously to Near East and Europe.

<sup>5</sup> One half-hour program of European Ukrainian is also broadcast to the Far East.



## Appropriations and Obligations

### Funds Available

[Fiscal Year 1956]

Appropriation, Public Law 133, 84th Congress.....	\$85,000,000
Supplemental Appropriation, Public Law 219, 84th Congress <sup>1</sup> .....	336,630
Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1956, Public Law 533, 84th Congress <sup>2</sup> .....	2,000,000
Reimbursement from Other Amounts.....	2,100,007

Total, Funds Available.....	89,436,637
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<sup>1</sup> To finance amendments to Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended—authorized under Public Law 22, 84th Congress.

<sup>2</sup> For increased pay costs pursuant to Public Law 94, 84th Congress.

### Authorizations, Obligations and Expenditures by Organizational Element, Fiscal Year 1956

[Obligations and Expenditures as of June 30, 1956]

	Authorized	Obligated <sup>1</sup>	Expended <sup>2</sup>
Overseas Missions.....	\$38,311,379	\$38,216,165	\$31,551,131
Broadcasting Service.....	17,057,197	16,921,642	14,404,065
Press Service.....	6,659,066	6,628,903	5,563,833
Motion Picture Service.....	4,783,304	4,778,552	3,326,124
Information Center Service.....	4,707,741	4,704,158	3,316,718
Office of Director.....	128,875	127,540	120,878
Assistant Directors for Areas.....	253,490	253,486	236,595
Office of Policy and Programs.....	767,090	766,077	725,320
Office of Research and Intelligence.....	916,684	913,204	801,579
Office of Private Cooperation.....	208,893	207,968	180,097
Office of General Counsel.....	137,673	137,666	131,659
Executive Secretariat.....	60,268	60,268	59,208
Public Information Staff.....	173,269	173,259	162,697
United States Advisory Commission on Information.....	24,012	23,938	22,729
Office of Security.....	716,931	715,031	535,908
Office of Administration.....	3,980,765	3,973,499	3,149,535
Administrative Support.....	10,550,000	10,550,000	8,187,765
Total.....	89,436,637	89,151,356	72,475,841

<sup>1</sup> Obligations reported prior to completion of certified report as per Section 1311, P. L. 663, 83d Congress.

<sup>2</sup> Expenditures reported by individual allottees as of June 30, 1956.

## Appropriation Limitations for Fiscal Year 1956

[As of June 30, 1956]

Purpose	Limitation	Obligations
Temporary employment without regard to civil service and classification laws . . . . .	\$120, 000	\$1, 308
Representation . . . . .	50, 000	49, 811
Entertainment in United States . . . . .	1, 000	988
Travel, attendance at meetings . . . . .	6, 000	3, 378
Contracts with private international broadcasting Licenses (not less than) . . . . .	200, 000	202, 471
Utilization of Treasury-held foreign currency (not less than) . . . . .	8, 000, 000	<sup>1</sup> 9, 060, 049

<sup>1</sup> Reported by Treasury as of April 30, 1956.

## Overseas Missions—Personnel and Allotments

[As of June 30, 1956]

Area and Country	USIS Personnel on Duty <sup>1</sup>		Post Allotments <sup>1</sup>	
	Americans	Locals	Allotted	Obligated <sup>2</sup>
American Republics:				
Argentina . . . . .	9	70	\$262, 680	\$262, 680
Bolivia . . . . .	4	42	53, 800	53, 800
Brazil . . . . .	26	120	663, 960	663, 960
Chile . . . . .	6	34	120, 850	120, 847
Colombia . . . . .	4	26	95, 259	95, 259
Costa Rica . . . . .	3	7	35, 589	35, 065
Cuba . . . . .	6	23	121, 033	121, 033
Dominican Republic . . . . .	1	2	13, 990	13, 548
Ecuador . . . . .	7	17	58, 174	58, 063
El Salvador . . . . .	3	5	33, 135	33, 076
Guatemala . . . . .	6	24	183, 085	183, 082
Haiti . . . . .	2	4	17, 335	17, 251
Honduras . . . . .	4	7	52, 681	50, 696
Jamaica . . . . .	1	2	5, 350	5, 347
Mexico . . . . .	20	106	469, 792	469, 792
Nicaragua . . . . .	2	7	30, 490	29, 012
Panama . . . . .	4	18	91, 116	91, 116
Paraguay . . . . .	2	11	18, 933	18, 359
Peru . . . . .	5	17	90, 088	90, 088
Uruguay . . . . .	5	23	85, 037	84, 914
Venezuela . . . . .	5	14	172, 282	172, 282
Martinique . . . . .	2	5	17, 120	16, 859
Trinidad . . . . .	1	11	22, 160	22, 110
Total . . . . .	128	595	2, 713, 939	2, 708, 239

See footnotes at end of table.



# Overseas Missions—Personnel and Allotments

[As of June 30, 1956]

Area and Country	USIS Personnel on Duty <sup>1</sup>		Post Allotments <sup>1</sup>	
	Americans	Locals	Allotted	Obligated <sup>2</sup>
Europe:				
Austria . . . . .	27	218	\$1, 074, 690	\$1, 063, 986
Belgium . . . . .	4	32	149, 343	149, 126
Denmark . . . . .	6	23	140, 878	140, 780
Finland . . . . .	5	23	155, 006	154, 733
France . . . . .	57	218	1, 776, 850	1, 759, 783
Germany . . . . .	132	1, 527	6, 756, 469	6, 754, 431
Great Britain . . . . .	19	93	511, 007	510, 500
Iceland . . . . .	5	10	83, 103	82, 699
Ireland . . . . .	1	3	25, 325	25, 183
Italy . . . . .	47	228	1, 908, 284	1, 906, 312
Netherlands . . . . .	6	34	155, 188	154, 136
Norway . . . . .	6	15	111, 094	110, 943
Portugal . . . . .	4	18	50, 963	50, 953
Spain . . . . .	21	89	398, 987	393, 901
Sweden . . . . .	6	21	130, 680	130, 680
Switzerland . . . . .	4	6	66, 133	65, 945
Yugoslavia . . . . .	15	91	201, 914	201, 912
Total . . . . .	365	2, 649	13, 695, 914	13, 656, 003
Far East:				
Australia . . . . .	4	18	69, 148	69, 148
Burma . . . . .	19	120	304, 300	304, 300
Cambodia . . . . .	17	88	300, 075	299, 424
Hong Kong . . . . .	11	55	428, 150	427, 298
Indonesia . . . . .	20	134	345, 900	345, 900
Japan . . . . .	54	367	1, 131, 749	1, 130, 818
Korea . . . . .	22	183	310, 118	307, 839
Laos . . . . .	8	43	157, 750	157, 015
Malaya . . . . .	16	60	190, 075	190, 075
New Zealand . . . . .	2	5	15, 872	15, 872
Philippines . . . . .	19	114	449, 415	449, 389
South Vietnam . . . . .	28	202	900, 200	900, 200
Taiwan . . . . .	10	52	180, 000	180, 000
Thailand . . . . .	36	222	628, 530	628, 530
Total . . . . .	266	1, 663	5, 411, 282	5, 405, 808

See footnotes at end of table.

## Overseas Missions—Personnel and Allotments

[As of June 30, 1956]

Area and Country	USIS Personnel on Duty <sup>1</sup>		Post Allotments <sup>1</sup>	
	Americans	Locals	Allotted	Obligated <sup>2</sup>
Near East, South Asia, and Africa:				
Afghanistan . . . . .	7	8	\$38, 986	\$38, 986
Belgian Congo . . . . .	2	8	36, 639	36, 628
Ceylon . . . . .	2	26	81, 058	79, 673
Egypt . . . . .	20	91	383, 075	383, 075
Ethiopia . . . . .	1	9	31, 567	31, 567
French West Africa . . . . .	.....	1	3, 000	3, 000
Gold Coast . . . . .	4	10	50, 240	49, 401
Greece . . . . .	12	99	307, 186	307, 186
India . . . . .	62	465	1, 253, 835	1, 253, 835
Iran . . . . .	23	109	401, 665	401, 490
Iraq . . . . .	12	61	260, 905	260, 905
Israel . . . . .	4	21	76, 181	76, 181
Jordan . . . . .	3	13	43, 592	43, 482
Kenya . . . . .	3	10	43, 071	42, 839
Lebanon . . . . .	8	39	115, 452	115, 417
Liberia . . . . .	1	5	18, 060	18, 060
Libya . . . . .	4	27	62, 302	62, 302
Morocco . . . . .	3	14	55, 000	53, 202
Nigeria . . . . .	3	16	42, 267	42, 136
Pakistan . . . . .	32	244	601, 385	588, 954
South Rhodesia . . . . .	2	5	12, 700	12, 700
Sudan . . . . .	1	0	5, 000	2, 418
Syria . . . . .	8	41	191, 049	191, 049
Tunisia . . . . .	2	10	37, 099	37, 099
Turkey . . . . .	14	62	181, 897	181, 897
Union of South Africa . . . . .	3	10	42, 982	42, 982
Total . . . . .	236	1, 404	4, 376, 193	4, 356, 464
Grand total, overseas missions	<sup>3</sup> 995	6, 311	26, 197, 328	26, 126, 514

<sup>1</sup> Represents overseas mission personnel and funds directly allotted to each post.

<sup>2</sup> Obligations reported prior to completion of certified report as per Section 1311, P. L. 663, 83rd Congress.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 26 Foreign Service Officers; excludes 31 employees in training status and 54 employees unassigned to specific areas.



## Acquisition and Construction of Radio Facilities

[As of June 30, 1956]

### Appropriated:

Fiscal year 1950, P. L. 358, 81st Congress.....	\$10, 475, 000
Fiscal year 1951, P. L. 843, 81st Congress.....	41, 288, 000
Fiscal year 1951, P. L. 45, 82d Congress.....	1 9, 533, 939
Total appropriated.....	61, 296, 939

### Obligated:

Fiscal year 1950.....	1, 882, 252
Fiscal year 1951.....	2 23, 413, 518
Fiscal year 1952.....	3 19, 394, 893
Fiscal year 1953.....	4 —1, 365, 308
Fiscal year 1954.....	1, 288, 057
Fiscal year 1955.....	587, 481
Fiscal year 1956.....	423, 853
Total obligated.....	45, 624, 746

### Expended:

Fiscal year 1950.....	303, 948
Fiscal year 1951.....	4, 002, 955
Fiscal year 1952.....	8, 830, 267
Fiscal year 1953.....	5 22, 505, 320
Fiscal year 1954.....	6 4, 973, 990
Fiscal year 1955.....	2, 921, 947
Fiscal year 1956.....	1, 566, 119
Total expended.....	45, 104, 546

Total funds appropriated.....	61, 296, 939
Transfer to:	
"Salaries and expenses, Department of State, 1954" pursuant to P. L. 195.....	—6, 906, 717
"Salaries and expenses, U.S. Information Agency, 1955," pursuant to P. L. 471.....	—3, 200, 000
Reimbursements.....	330, 547
Net amount available for construction.....	51, 520, 769
Deduct:	
Cumulative obligations through June 30, 1956.....	—45, 624, 746
Balance available, June 30, 1956.....	5, 896, 023

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$751,566 in counterpart funds.

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$5,402 obligations in counterpart funds.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$227,867 obligations in counterpart funds.

<sup>4</sup> Includes \$518,297 obligations in counterpart funds.

<sup>5</sup> Includes \$461,629 expenditures from counterpart funds.

<sup>6</sup> Includes \$289,937 expenditures from counterpart funds.

### USIA UNDER ATTACK

From an attack on *People's Capitalism* by Dmitri Shepilov, now Soviet Foreign Minister, at the 20th Party Congress in Moscow: "In that bastion of the capitalist world, the United States of America, prominent government leaders and their spiritual armour-bearers are compelled to cover up the senile and rotting body of capitalism with a 'popular' toga."

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From official Communist description of the USIS Berlin radio station, RIAS (Radio in the American Sector): "The paid, stinking, lying news ulcer owned by foreign criminal warmongers."

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From the Red China publication *Radio Fans*: "The most familiar factory in the American lie-manufacturing plant is the notorious Voice of America."

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From a review of the American information and cultural program for Greece, in the Communist-line newspaper *Avgi*: "There is no field of cultural activity that is not being directly influenced . . . American propaganda has practically stamped out all our own manifestations."



“An understanding of the truth about  
America is one of our most powerful forces.”

—*Dwight D. Eisenhower*

*State of the Union Message, 1956*