APPENDIX I

The Riga Agreement between the American Relief Administration and the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic

WHEREAS a famine condition exists in parts of Russia, and
WHEREAS Mr. Lenin Corky, with the knowledge of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic, has appealed through Mr. Hoover to the American people for assistance to the starving and sick people, more particularly the children, of the famine stricken parts of Russia, and
WHEREAS Mr. Hoover and the American people have read with great sympathy this appeal on the part of the Russian people in their distress and are desirous, solely for humanitarian reasons, of coming to their assistance, and
WHEREAS Mr. Hoover, in his reply to Mr. Corky, has suggested that supplementary relief might be brought by the American Relief Administration to upto a million children in Russia.

THEREFORE it is agreed between the American Relief Administration, an unofficial volunteer American charitable organization under the chairmanship of Mr. Herbert Hoover, hereinafter called the A.R.A., and the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic hereinafter called the Soviet authorities.

* * *

2 Mr. Bals. 1921 (Washington, GPO, 1936) 813-817.
That the A.R.A. will extend such assistance to the Russian people as is within its power, subject to the acceptance and fulfillment of the following conditions on the part of the Soviet authorities who hereby declare that there is need of this assistance on the part of the A.R.A.

The Soviet Authorities agree:

1. That the A.R.A. may bring into Russia such personnel as the A.R.A. finds necessary in the carrying out of its work and the Soviet Authorities guarantee them full liberty and protection while in Russia. Non-Americans and Americans who have been detained in Soviet Russia since 1917 will be admitted on approval by the Soviet authorities.

2. That they will, on demand by the A.R.A., immediately extend all facilities for the entry into and exit from Russia of the personnel mentioned in (1) and while such personnel are in Russia the Soviet authorities shall accord them full liberty to come and go and move about Russia on official business and shall provide them with all necessary papers such as safe conducta, laissez passer, et cetera, to facilitate their travel.

3. That in securing Russian and other personnel the A.R.A. shall have complete freedom as to selection and the Soviet authorities will, on request, assist the A.R.A. in securing the same.

4. That on delivery of the A.R.A. of its relief supplies at the Russian ports of Petrograd, Murmansk, Archangel,
Novorossisk, or other Russian ports as mutually agreed upon, or the nearest practicable available ports in adjacent countries, decision to lie with the A.R.A., the Soviet Authorities will bear all further costs such as discharge, handling, loading and transportation to interior base points in the areas where the A.R.A. may operate. Should demurrage or storage occur at above ports mutually agreed upon as satisfactory such demurrage and storage is for the account of the Soviet Authorities. For purposes of this agreement the ports of Riga, Reval, Libau, Hangö and Helsingfors are also considered satisfactory ports. Notice of at least five days will be given to Soviet representatives at respective ports in case the Soviet Authorities are expected to take c.i.f. delivery.

5. That they will at their own expense supply the necessary storage at interior base points mentioned in paragraph (4) and handling and transportation from same to all such other interior points as the A.R.A. may designate.

6. That in all above storage and movement of relief supplies they will give the A.R.A. the same priority over all other traffic as the Soviet Authorities give their own relief supplies, and on demand of the A.R.A. will furnish adequate guards and convoys.

7. That they will give free import, reexport and guarantee freedom from requisition to all A.R.A. supplies of whatever nature. The A.R.A. will repay the Soviet authorities for
expenses incurred by them on re-exported supplies.

8. That the relief supplies are intended for children and the sick, as designated by the A.R.A. in accordance with paragraph (24), and remain the property of the A.R.A. until actually consumed by those children and the sick, and are to be distributed in the name of the A.R.A.

9. That no individual receiving A.R.A. rations shall be deprived of such local supplies as are given to the rest of the population.

10. That they will guarantee and take every step to insure that relief supplies belonging to the A.R.A. will not go to the general adult population nor to the Army, Navy or Government employees, but only to such persons as designated in paragraphs (8) and (24).

11. That Soviet Authorities undertake to reimburse the A.R.A. in dollars at c.i.f. cost or replace in kind any misused relief supplies.

12. That the A.R.A. shall be allowed to set up the necessary organizations for carrying out its relief work free from governmental or other interference. The Control and Local Soviet Authorities have the right of representation thereon.

13. That the Soviet Authorities will provide:

(a) The necessary premises for kitchens, dispensaries, and, in as far as possible, hospitals.

(b) The necessary fuel and, when available, cooking, distributing and feeding equipment for the same.
(c) The total cost of local relief administration
food preparation, distribution, etc., themselves
or in conjunction with local authorities. Mode of
payment to be arranged at a later date.
(d) On demand of the A.R.A. such local medical
personnel and assistance, satisfactory to the
A.R.A., as are needed to efficiently administer
its relief.
(e) Without cost railway, motor, water or other trans­
portation for movement of relief supplies and of
such personnel as may be necessary to efficiently
control relief operations. The Soviet authorities
will for the duration of the A.R.A. operations
assign to the A.R.A. for the sole use of its per­
sonnel, and transport free of cost, such railway
carriages as the A.R.A. may reasonably request.

14. In localities where the A.R.A. may be operating and
where epidemics are raging, the A.R.A. shall be emp­
ered by
the Soviet Authorities to take such steps as may be necessary

- towards the improvement of sanitary conditions, protection
of water supply, etc.

15. That they will supply free of charge the necessary
offices, garages, store-rooms, etc., for the transaction of
the A.R.A. business and when available heat, light and water
for same. Further that they will place at the disposal of
the A.R.A. adequate residential quarters for the A.R.A.
personnel in all localities where the A.R.A. may be operating. All such above premises to be free from seizure and requisition. Examination of above premises will not be made except with knowledge and in presence of the chief of the A.R.A. operations in Russia or his representative and except in case of flagrant delit when examiner will be held responsible in case examination unwarranted.

16. That they will give the A.R.A. complete freedom and priority without cost in the use of existing radio, telegraph, telephone, cable, post and couriers in Russia and will provide the A.R.A., when available and subject to the consent of competent authorities, with private telegraph and telephone wires and maintenance free of cost.

17. To accord the A.R.A. and its American representatives and its couriers the customary diplomatic privileges as to passing the frontiers.

18. To supply the A.R.A. free of cost with the necessary gasoline and oil to operate its motor transportation and to transport such motor transportation by rail or otherwise as may be necessary.

19. To furnish at the request of the competent A.R.A. Authorities all A.R.A. personnel, together with their impediments and supplies, free transportation in Russia.

20. To permit the A.R.A. to import and re-export free of duty and requisition such commissary, transport and office supplies as are necessary for its personnel and administration.
21. That they will acquaint the Russian people with the aims and methods of the relief work of the A.R.A. in order to facilitate the rapid development of its efficiency and will assist and facilitate in supplying the American people with reliable and non-political information of the existing conditions and the progress of the relief work as an aid in developing financial support in America.

22. That they will bear all expenses of the relief operations other than

(a) Cost of relief supplies at port (See paragraph 4.)

(b) Direct expenses of American control and supervision of relief work in Russia with exception as above.

In general they will give the A.R.A. all assistance in their power toward the carrying out of its humanitarian relief operations.

The A.R.A. agrees:

23. Within the limits of its resources and facilities to supply, as rapidly as suitable organization can be effected food, clothing and medical relief to the sick and particularly to the children within the age limits as decided upon by the A.R.A.

24. That its relief distribution will be to the children and sick without regard to race, religion or social or political status.

25. That its personnel in Russia will confine themselves strictly to the administration of relief and will engage in
no political or commercial activity whatever. In view of paragraph (1) and the freedom of American personnel in Russia from personal search, arrest and detention, any personnel contravening this will be withdrawn or discharged on the request of the Central Soviet Authorities. The Central Soviet Authorities will submit to the Chief Officer of the A.R.A. the reasons for this request and the evidence in their possession.

26. That it will carry on its operation where it finds its relief can be administered most efficiently and to secure best results. Its principal object is to bring relief to the famine stricken areas of the Volga.

27. That it will import no alcohol in its relief supplies and will permit customs inspection of the imported relief supplies at points to be mutually agreed upon.

The Soviet Authorities having previously agreed as to the absolute sine qua non of any assistance on the part of the American people, to release all Americans detained in Russia and to facilitate the departure from Russia of all Americans so desiring, the A.R.A. reserves to itself the right to suspend temporarily or terminate all of its relief work in Russia in case of failure on the part of the Soviet Authorities to fully comply with this primary condition or with any condition set forth in the above agreement. The Soviet Authorities equally reserve the right of cancelling this
agreement in case of non-fulfillment of any of the above clauses on the part of the A.R.A.

Made in Riga, August Twentieth, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-one.

On behalf of Council of Peoples Commissaries of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic.

(Signed) MAXIM LITVINOV,
Assistant Peoples Commissary for Foreign Affairs

(Signed) WALTER LYMAN BROWN
On behalf of the American Relief Administration Director for Europe.
Agreement Between the People's Commissariat of Foreign Trade of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Amtorg Trading Corporation.\(^c\)

\begin{center}
U.S.S.R.
Peoples Commissariat
of Foreign Trade.
November 28, 1924
Moscow
Il'yinka 14.
\end{center}

The People's Commissariat of Foreign Trade of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as represented by the Acting People's Commissar of Foreign Trade, Voisei Tlvitch Frumkin, hereinafter called "NKVT, as party of the first part, and the American firm acting under the name of "Amtorp Trading Corporation, as represented by its Chairman of the Board of Directors, Isaya Yakovlevitch Hoorgin, as party of the second part, have entered into the following agreement, to wit:

1

To carry out the rights accorded to Amtorp by the resolution of the Chief Concessions Committee of the Council of People's Commissars of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, passed on June 26, 1924, the NKVT undertakes to furnish Amtorp, commencing July 1st, nineteen hundred and twenty-four;

(a) Licenses for the export of all kinds of released for export raw materials, semi-finished products and manufacture-

\(^c\) NA, RG 59, file 661.1115 Amtorp Trading Corporation/15.
goods prepared and purchased and accepted on commission by Amtorg for the purpose of selling these in North and South America.

(b) Licenses for the import into the Union of S.S.R. from North and South America for the sale of the domestic markets of the Union of all kinds of raw materials, semi-finished products and manufactured goods, machines, etc., permitted to be imported into the U.S.S.R.

2

In consideration of the privileges granted by the NKVT to Amtorg in accordance with this Agreement, Amtorg undertakes to pay to NKVT an annual remuneration based on the net profits realized by Amtorg from operations connected with the carrying out of this agreement, to wit:

(a) If the net profits realized by Amtorg during any one fiscal year will not exceed one thousand U.S. dollars, Amtorg undertakes to pay to NKVT out of this net profit for the given fiscal year fifty (50) percent;

(b) But if the amount of net profits realized by Amtorg during any one fiscal year will exceed one hundred thousand U.S. dollars, then Amtorg undertakes to pay NKVT sixty (60) percent of the total amount of net profits realized by Amtorg during that fiscal year.

3

All accounting with NKVT, in accordance with par. 2 hereof, Amtorg is to effect in Moscow, in dollars, within a
month after Amtorg draws up its balance sheet for the given fiscal year.

4

Any disputes arising out of this Agreement between NKVT and Amtorg are to be settled in the courts in Moscow.

5

The original Agreement is kept in the files of NKVT in U.S.S.R., and a certified copy is handed to Amtorg.

6

The addresses for communication between the parties are as follows:

1. NKVT - Moscow, Ilyinka 14.

People's Commissariat for Foreign Trade

Acting Peoples Commissar (Frumkin)

Amtorg Trading Corporation,
Chairman of the Board of Director (Foreign)

This is a true copy: Stamp of Amtorg Trading Corporation Main Office in USSR.

(Signed) Office Manager
AGREEMENT made this sixth day of March 1929, by and between the INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, and having its principal office in the City and State of New York (hereinafter called the "International Company") and the STATE ELECTRO-TECHNICAL TRUST OF U.S.S.R., having its principal office at Moscow, U.S.S.R., (hereinafter called the "Trust").

WHEREAS, the International Company represents that the General Electric Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York (hereinafter called the "General Company") has heretofore fully authorized the International Company to deal generally with, and to make agreements respecting, the foreign business, goodwill, patents, rights to and under patents, and technical information of the General Company, and

WHEREAS, the Trust is desirous of obtaining from the International Company certain patented and unpatented inventions or discoveries and certain patent rights and licenses

[End of document]
end manufacturing and technical assistance, relating or applicable to articles in, or ready for, commercial production and within the scope of this agreement, as hereinafter provided.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premisses and the mutual covenants hereinafter contained, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

(a) The scope of this agreement shall, subject to the proviso of paragraph (c) of this article, comprise all apparatus and machines of the International Company, which concern electric lighting, electric transmission of power, electric traction, the mining industry and all other electrical apparatus or electrical machines with which the International Company is concerned from time to time in originating, developing, manufacturing or exploiting the rights for which it now owns or controls or may hereafter own or control; also turbines and other prime movers, as well as apparatus, machines, appliances, devices, articles, systems and methods for the production of the above named articles.

(b) If certain patents are applicable to apparatus coming within the scope of this agreement and to other apparatus not coming within the scope of this agreement, assignments and grants of licenses shall extend only to use of patents in respect of apparatus coming within the scope of this agreement.
(c) Provided that the following are excluded from the scope of this agreement:

1. Devices, appliances and systems for the generation and control of weak currents and their application.

2. Devices, appliances, systems, connections and methods for the generation, control and application of x-rays, cathode rays and similar rays.

3. All electric lamps for illuminating, heating or medical purposes operating by any or all of the following methods; incandescence of a refractory filament or by luminescence of gas or by cathode incandescence (except so-called arc or enclosed arc lamps not operating in a sealed container); all parts thereof and all machines and processes for their manufacture; also vacuum devices and devices enclosed in similar envelope.

4. Radio apparatus and devices used for the transmission or reception of communications, telegraphic, telephonic or other, by what are known as electromagnetic waves, but not by wire.

5. Electrical cooking and domestic heating appliances.

6. Porcelain insulators for electric power transmission, whether wet process or dry process; and all hangers and hardware for power transmission line insulation and all third rail insulators made in part or in whole of porcelain, as well as machines or processes to the extent to which they are used for the manufacture of such devices, PROVIDED HOWEVER, that porcelain products as manufactured by the General Electric Company for sale in the United States of America are not excluded from the scope of this agreement.

7. Electric Vacuum Cleaners.

ARTICLE II
DEFINITION OF TERRITORY

(a) The exclusive territory of the Trust is the territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as now constituted, consisting of the territory shown by the two attached
countries thereof and the colonies, dependencies and protectorates, wherever situated, of the United States of America, as well as Cuba and all other islands lying anywhere near the mainland of the Western Hemisphere.

(d) All the rest of the world not included in paragraph (a), (b) and (c) of this Article II shall be collectively classified hereunder as "excluded territory", being excluded from the scope and operation of this agreement, and no rights are granted herein by either party to the other for such excluded territory, but it is nevertheless understood that the provisions of this paragraph shall not relieve the Trust from its obligations under paragraph (i) and (j) of Article IV hereof.

ARTICLE III
INVENTIONS AND PATENTS

(a) All inventions and discoveries within the scope of this agreement acquired from their employees by the respective parties hereto shall be placed at the disposal of the other party during the period of this agreement. Each party agrees
during the period of this agreement that it will, as far as is reasonably practicable, cause its engineers and other like employees to disclose to it inventions within the scope of this agreement made by them, and to assign such inventions to it, it being understood that each party shall use its best endeavours to carry out this provision, but that, if due care and diligence are exercised, neither party shall be liable to damages for failure to carry it out.

(b) The provisions hereof for payment by any party of expense of patents shall include no compensation made to employees of the respective parties for their inventions, unless expressly arranged otherwise.

(c) Should either of the parties hereto acquire a patent or right under patent for use in its exclusive territory from any person not in its employ or from any outside company, it shall (subject to the other provisions of this Article III) use its best endeavors in the negotiations for the acquisition of such patent or right to secure similar rights for the exclusive territory of the other party.

(d) Nothing in this agreement shall require either party to turn over to the other without proper reimbursement any patents or rights under patents which may be acquired by bona fide purchase from third parties other than the employees of the respective parties. In case either party shall hereafter acquire by such bona fide purchase an invention, patent or patent right within the scope of this agreement for any of the
countries for which it has, as against the other party, exclusive rights, and also for one or more countries for which the other has rights, the said invention, patent or patent right may, at the option of the other party, be brought under the operation of this agreement, provided that the said other party pay to the party acquiring the invention, patent or patent right the actual cost paid bon fide for the rights transferred to it, or in case this cost has not been fixed separately for each country, its pro-rata share of the cost of the same based upon the relative business of the character within the scope of this agreement, to which such patent or patent right refers, done by such other party and its subsidiary or associated companies in the next preceding calendar year, in the countries covered by such patent or patent right, as compared to the total of such business of both parties hereto and their respective subsidiary or associated companies in such countries in such year. When the acquisition involves the payment of a royalty based on the use of the invention, each party assumes the royalty payable with respect to its use thereof.

(e) Each party agrees that, during the period of this agreement, it will promptly communicate to the other information concerning its patents and patent applications (including those assigned to it by its employees) which it now or hereafter may own or control within the scope of this agreement, and the inventions therein referred to.
(f) In any country outside of the exclusive territories of both parties hereto in which there is an associated company of the International Company under contract with it, the International Company will endeavor to obtain for the Trust from such associated company its inventions and information within the scope of this agreement for use by the Trust in its exclusive territory, provided and to the extent only that the Trust gives to the International Company its inventions and information within the scope of this agreement for use by the International Company or its associated company in such country.

(g) Each party shall, in dealing with inventions and rights which it acquires from the other, observe such reasonable precaution as may be requested by the other party to protect the rights of such other party with respect to invention on which it is intended that patents shall be taken, but with respect to which patents have not been granted.

(h) Each party will give to the other advice and information in connection with patent matters, including filing and prosecuting patent applications and prosecuting and defending suits for infringement.

ARTICLE IV

PATENT GRANTS TO THE TRUST

(a) Subject to the provisions hereof, the International Company hereby grants to the Trust for the period and scope of this agreement:
(a-1) An exclusive license under all its present and future patents for the Trust's exclusive territory to make and sell for use in such territory but not for export to and for use in other countries except to and for use in the non-exclusive territory of the Trust.

(a-2) A non-exclusive license under all its present and future patents for the non-exclusive territory of the Trust to use and sell for use in such territory.

(b) This grant applies to patents issued during the period of this agreement in said countries, and subject to paragraph (e) of this article, to all patents issued thereafter on applications filed during the period of this agreement, to the extent that the International Company can legally grant such rights.

(c) The Trust may elect at its own expense to take out in the name of the International Company or its nominees patents under which it is entitled to exclusive licenses hereunder and the International Company agrees that in case the Trust so elects the International Company will cause the inventor or inventors in each case to do whatever is necessary or desirable so far as can be accomplished by enforcement of the contracts between the International Company and the inventors (but always at the expense of the Trust) to the end that the Trust may obtain and enforce such patents in the name of the International Company or its nominees. This shall not require inventors to leave their home countries.
(d) With respect to licenses and rights under patents granted as non-exclusive to the Trust hereunder, no assignment or transfer shall be made and no license or sublicense shall be given by the Trust except with the written consent of the International Company.

With respect to licenses and rights under patents granted as exclusive to the Trust, the Trust will be entitled to make assignment or transfer and to give licenses or sublicenses, but upon the express understanding and condition that these assignments, transfers, licenses or sublicenses, will be limited to the territories for which the Trust possesses the exclusive rights and will be given subject to every obligation of this agreement. The Trust shall give to the International Company adequate previous notice of its intention of granting such assignments, transfers, or licenses, and shall take every measure and precaution that the rights or interests of the International Company outside these territories shall not be interfered with or damaged.

(e) Upon the termination of this agreement on July 1, 1939, or upon its cancellation prior thereto by either party, (as provided in Article XII hereof), licenses granted to the Trust hereunder shall become non-exclusive and the Trust shall assign and surrender to the International Company all patent rights and licenses acquired by the Trust hereunder which are then existing subject to any licenses or rights granted to others, but the Trust shall be entitled to receive, and the
International Company agrees to grant thereunder, non-exclusive licenses corresponding to the licenses granted in paragraphs (c-1) and (c-2) of this article, the said non-exclusive licenses to run for the terms for which the payments respectively are or may be granted, renewed, reissued or extended.

(f) The Trust agrees during the period of this agreement to pay all of the fees, costs and expenses in the territory where it is entitled to exclusive manufacturing and selling licenses hereunder of all patents within the scope of this agreement taken out on inventions originating with the International Company for such territory for which applications may be made before notice is given to terminate this agreement.

(g) All licenses or rights under patents acquired hereunder by the Trust from the International Company or which may hereafter be conveyed to the Trust by or on behalf of the International Company shall be held by the Trust subject to the terms and conditions of this agreement.

(h) The Trust agrees that it will, during the period of this agreement, maintain in full force and effect on the records of the Patent Office of U.S.S.R. all the said patents and rights for the terms for which they have been or may respectively be granted or extended by fulfilling all of the requirements of the laws of U.S.S.R. in regard to the same, including the working and the payment of such taxes and Patent Office fees and charges as may from time to time be required, it being, however, understood and agreed that any
patent may be dropped with the written or cabled consent of the International Company and that the Trust shall not be liable to pay any fees or charges in respect of any patents applied for after notice has been given to terminate this agreement.

In case the Trust is asked to maintain a patent taken out in its exclusive territory at the request of the International Company or in case the Trust is requested to continue to maintain any other patent in said exclusive territory which it, of its own accord, does not elect to maintain, then in either event, at the request of the International Company, the Trust shall continue to maintain such patent or patents provided that the International Company will pay one half of the cost of such maintenance and in that case the right of the Trust under such patents will continue as though it paid all of the said costs.

(i) The Trust agrees that it will not, during the period of this agreement, directly or indirectly, manufacture in the exclusive territory of the International Company or in any European country outside of the exclusive territory of the Trust apparatus and devices coming within the scope of this agreement, and further agrees that, during the period of this agreement, it will not, directly or indirectly, sell or supply apparatus or devices coming within the scope of this agreement in, to or for use in the exclusive territory of the International Company or in any European country outside
of the exclusive and non-exclusive territories of the Trust.

(The foregoing provisions of this paragraph (i) are apt to be construed as affecting any existing contractual obligations of the Trust to Allgemeine Elektricitats Gessellschaft of Berlin.)

(j) The Trust agrees that it will not, after the termination or any cancellation of this agreement engage directly or indirectly in the manufacture outside of its exclusive territory of apparatus and devices, involving any unexpired patented invention of the International Company or of the General Electric Company or made with the use of information or designs of said Companies, coming within the scope of this agreement, and further agrees that it will not after such termination or cancellation of this agreement, sell outside of its exclusive and its non-exclusive territories such apparatus and devices coming within the scope of this agreement manufactured by it. The rights and privileges herein granted by the International Company to the Trust are granted upon this express understanding and condition.

ARTICLE V

PATENT GRANTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

(a) Subject to the provisions hereof, the Trust hereby grants to the International Company for the period and scope of this agreement:

(e-1) An exclusive license under all its present and future patents for the International Company's exclusive
territory to make and sell for use in such territory but not for export to and for use in other countries.

(b) This grant applies to patents issues during the period of this agreement in said countries, and subject to paragraph (d) of this article, to all patents issued thereafter on applications filed during the period of this agreement, to the extent that the Trust can legally grant such rights.

(c) The International Company may elect at its own expense to take out in its own name or in the name of its nominees patents on inventions for which it is entitled to exclusive licenses hereunder and the Trust agrees that, in case the International Company so elects, the Trust will cause the inventor or inventors in each case to do whatever is necessary or desirable so far as can be accomplished by enforcement of the contracts between the Trust and the inventors but always at the expense of the International Company to the end that the International Company may obtain and enforce such patents. This shall not require inventors to leave their home countries.

(d) Upon the termination of this agreement on July 1, 1939, or upon its cancellation prior thereto by either party (as provided in Article XII hereof), licenses hereunder granted to the International Company shall become non-exclusive and the International Company shall assign and surrender to the Trust all patents and patent applications acquired here-
under which are then existing subject to any licenses or rights granted to others, but the International Company shall be entitled to receive and the Trust agrees to grant thereunder non-exclusive licenses corresponding to the licenses granted in paragraph (a-1) of this article, the said non-exclusive licenses to run for the terms for which patents respectively are or may be granted, renewed, reissued or extended.

(e) The International Company during the period of this agreement agrees to pay all of the fees, costs and expenses in the territory where it is entitled to exclusive manufacturing and selling licenses hereunder of all patents within the scope of this agreement taken out on inventions originating with the Trust for such territory for which applications may be made before notice is given to terminate this agreement.

(f) All licenses or rights under patents acquired hereunder by the International Company from the Trust or which may hereafter be conveyed to the International Company by or on behalf of the Trust shall be held by the International Company subject to the terms and conditions of this agreement.

(g) The International Company agrees that it will, during the period of this agreement, maintain in full force and effect on the records of the Patent Offices of the Countries in its exclusive territory, all the said patents and rights for the terms for which they have been or may respectively
ly be granted or extended by fulfilling all of the requirements of the laws of said countries in regard to the same, including the working and the payment of such taxes and Patent Office fees and charges as may from time to time be required, it being, however, understood and agreed that any patent may be dropped with the written or cabled consent of the Trust and that the International Company shall not be liable to pay any fees or charges in respect of any patents applied for after notice has been given to cancel this agreement.

In case the International Company is asked to maintain a patent taken out in its exclusive territory at the request of the Trust or in case the International Company is requested to continue to maintain any other patent in said exclusive territory which it, of its own accord, does not elect to maintain, then in either event, at the request of the Trust, the International Company shall continue to maintain such patent or patents provided that the Trust will pay one half of the cost of such maintenance and in that case the right of the International Company under such patents will continue as though it paid all of the said costs.

(b) The International Company agrees, during the period of this agreement, that it will not, directly or indirectly, manufacture in the exclusive territory of the Trust apparatus and devices coming within the scope of this agreement, and further agrees that it will not, during the period of this agreement directly or indirectly sell or supply any such
ARTICLE VI

INFORMATION AND EXPERIENCE

(a) The parties hereto agree to place at the disposal of, or otherwise render available to, each other the experience and information on designing, engineering, technical and manufacturing data within the scope of this agreement which they now have or may have during the period of this agreement, but not information relative to costs of production.

(b) The parties hereto agree to facilitate the personal collection of such experience and information by such duly authorized representatives of the party seeking such information as are acceptable to the other party.

(c) The International Company will, upon request and at the expense of the Trust, furnish to the Trust suitable plans for buildings, layout of machinery, character of machinery and, if desired, a man or men to supervise the installation and erection of machinery, and also, such other engineers and experienced men as the International Company can reasonably spare and the Trust may reasonably require in the organization, management and development of the electrical manufacturing and other business of the Trust within the scope of this agreement.
(d) Insofar as they relate to the subject matter of this agreement, the International Company will, upon request and at the expense of the Trust, furnish the Trust information in regard to sales methods, preparing tenders, and making quotations, competitive conditions, accounting methods and engineering and manufacturing matters, including drawings, specifications, models and plans which it possesses from time to time and which the Trust may request for the conduct of its business hereunder, and also, information relating to the technical, patent, manufacturing and organizational phases of the business.

Subject to such regulations as it may from time to time deem expedient to establish, the International Company shall give to such of the Trust's duly authorized engineers, as may be acceptable to the International Company from time to time access to its factories (excepting experimental laboratories) at all reasonable times and under all reasonable conditions, it being understood that the total number of such engineers shall not at any one time exceed ten (10) in number, and that the International Company shall control the assignment and distribution of such engineers in and among its factories, with due consideration to its convenience and facilities available from time to time.

In addition to those engineers of the Trust as may (in accordance with the provisions hereof) be permitted to have access to the factories of the International Company, the
latter will (upon request of the Trust), afford to not more than five (5) other qualified Trust representatives (acceptable to the International Company) reasonable facilities for studying under the supervision of the International Company, the methods followed in such departments as the sales and engineering departments of the International Company. Before designating men to be received by the International Company, hereunder, the Trust agrees to exercise the greatest possible care in the selection of such men so as to ensure that such men shall in all respects be suitable and qualified to receive such training.

(c) The International Company will, upon request and at the expense of the Trust, give it advice and assistance in establishing and conducting engineering laboratories where problems of the Trust may be studied and the best solution sought. If the Trust desires, and provided facilities are available, such problems may be submitted to the laboratories of the International Company and the Trust shall pay the International Company's cost of the investigation.

(f) The International Company will, upon request and at the expense of the Trust, send such experts as the International Company can reasonably spare from time to time, to study any problems which may be submitted by the Trust and to import to the Trust designing and constructional experience of the International Company.
(g) Methods, information, models, plans, data, designs, drawings, experience, advice and assistance given by the International Company hereunder to the Trust are for the Trust's own use and are to be kept confidential by it at all times, whether during the period of this agreement or thereafter, and are not to be given or sold to any other person or company without the consent in writing of the International Company.

(h) The International Company will furnish the Trust at its request and expense with copies of drawings and technical information, engineering and manufacturing matters concerning existing constructions and products made by them in accordance with their manufacturing methods and processes, together with strong current practice and central station and power transmission technique.

(i) It is intended and agreed that the Trust shall reimburse and pay the International Company for: (a) costs incurred by the International Company in reference to matters undertaken at the request of the Trust; (b) costs incurred by the International Company in preparing and furnishing drawings, designs, models, plans, specifications, data and other information at the request of the Trust and (c) the salaries, travelling expenses and daily allowances of such engineers, experts and others as may be sent to the U.S.S.R. at the request of the Trust.
All reimbursements and payments by the Trust to the International Company shall be made as and when incurred in U.S. Gold Dollars at New York City without deduction for any taxes, and all reimbursements and payments shall be additional to the compensation provided for in Article IX hereof.

(j) The above provisions of this Article VI are made for the period of this agreement and apply only to the apparatus and devices coming within the scope of this agreement which have been fully developed for regular production and the above provisions of this article are subject to the limitations of this agreement.

(k) The Trust will give to the International Company the benefits corresponding to those which it receives under paragraphs (a) to (h) inclusive of this article and on the terms and conditions as stated in those paragraphs.

ARTICLE VII
LIMITATIONS OF GRANTING INFORMATION AND RIGHTS

The agreements herein contained with reference to disclosure of information and transfer of rights relative to inventions and patents, and with reference to the communication of information, assistance, manufacturing data and experience, and with reference to access to factories shall be limited as follows:

(a) No information shall be required of either party which is properly the information of its government.
(b) Such agreements shall be subject to such reasonable regulations as each party may make, in order to comply with the requirements of its government.

(c) If either party is restrained from giving information because of regulations or claims of its government, the other party is relieved from furnishing similar information.

(d) Such agreements shall be construed as agreements to grant such rights and information only so far as the company so agreeing has power to grant.

(e) Such agreements shall be subject to rights of third parties properly existing at or prior to the date of the execution of this agreement which the parties are obliged to respect.

(f) Such agreements shall be construed as applying to apparatus and devices within the scope of this agreement actually in, or ready for, commercial production.

ARTICLE VIII

TRADEMARKS AND TRADEMARKS

In selling merchandise made by it, neither party may directly or indirectly, orally or in writing, use or refer to the trademarks or tradenames of the other during the period of this agreement and thereafter except with the written consent of other, but where patents stand in the name of one party which were received from the other, or where exclusive licenses are held by either party which
have been received from the other, then and so long as the
patents or exclusive licenses are so held and not otherwise
the holder of such patents or the exclusive licenses may,
in selling hereunder for use in the respective countries
where such patents or exclusive licenses obtained, refer to
the fact that it is a licensee of the other party.

ARTICLE IX

COMPENSATION

(a) IN ADDITION to the reimbursements and payments
herein elsewhere agreed to be made by the Trust to the
International Company, the Trust agrees, in consideration
of the provisions of this agreement, to the extent indicated
herein, to pay to the International Company, during the ten
(10) year period beginning July 1, 1929, and ending July 1,
1939, the total sum of five million dollars ($5,000,000), of
which total sum (or indebtedness) four million one hundred
thousand dollars ($4,100,000) shall be paid in cash at the
times, in the manner and in the amounts, hereinafter stated:
AND THE BALANCE of nine hundred thousand dollars ($900,000)
of said total indebtedness shall be evidenced by trade accep-
tences in the aggregate amount of nine hundred thousand
dollars ($900,000, payable in the manner, at the times and
in the amounts, also hereinafter stated:

(b) The total cash payment and the total trade accep-
tence payment FOR EACH YEAR of such ten (10) year period shall
be as follows: first year, ending July 1, 1930: cash payment -
two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) and trade acceptance payment - fifty thousand dollars ($50,000); second year, ending July 1, 1931: cash payment - two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) and trade acceptance payment - fifty thousand dollars ($50,000); third year, ending July 1, 1932: cash payment - three hundred fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) and trade acceptance payment - one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000); fourth year, ending July 1, 1933: cash payment - four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) and trade acceptance payment - one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000); fifth year, ending July 1, 1934: cash payment - four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) and trade acceptance payment - one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000); and during each year ending July 1st of the five (5) succeeding years terminating July 1, 1939; a cash payment of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) and a trade acceptance payment of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

(c) There shall be four (4) equal quarter-annual cash payments and four (4) equal quarter-annual trade acceptance payments for each year of such ten (10) year period and the first such quarter-annual cash payment and the first such quarter-annual trade acceptance payment shall become due and payable on October 1, 1929, and one other such quarter-annual cash payment and one other such quarter-annual trade acceptance payment shall become due and payable during each succeeding year of such ten (10) year period on the first
days of January, April, July and October, respectively, until
the final one of such quarter-annual cash payments and the
final one of such quarter-annual trade acceptance payments
shall have been made on July 1, 1939.

(d) The Trust shall deliver to the International
Company ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 1929: (1) forty (40) trade
acceptances in the aggregate amount of nine hundred thousand
dollars ($900,000) payable in the manner, at the times and
in the amounts hereinbefore stated, all such trade acceptances:
to be dated July 1, 1929, to be drawn by the Inter-
national Company on the Trust and to be duly accepted by
the Trust and delivered by it to the International Company,
as aforesaid, (2) the irrevocable unconditional written
guaranty of the State Bank of U.S.S.R., (in the form herunto
annexed, marked "Exhibit A", and forming part hereof as
though fully incorporated herein), of the due and punctual
payment when and as due of all monies, (whether in the form
of cash or trade acceptances), due and/or to become due from
the Trust to the International Company under and in pursuance
of this agreement.

(e) All payments to be made by the Trust to the Inter-
national Company hereunder shall be made at New York City in
U.S. Gold Dollars without any deduction for taxes.

ARTICLE X

STAMP DUTY

Stamp duty, if any, on this agreement under the laws
of U.S.A. shall be paid by the International Company, and stamp duty, if any, on this agreement under the laws of U.S.S.R. shall be paid by the Trust.

**ARTICLE XI**

**ADDRESSING**

Legal addresses of the contracting parties are:


International Company: 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

The said addresses shall be binding upon the contracting parties and correspondence sent in accordance with these said addresses shall be considered delivered.

The contracting parties agree to inform each other immediately in case of change of address by registered mail.

**ARTICLE XII**

**CANCELLATION**

(a) It is understood and agreed that either party hereto may, at its own option, cancel this agreement at any time for any cause whatsoever which it may deem sufficient to warrant such cancellation, by giving to the other party hereto written notice of cancellation by registered mail specifying the date when cancellation shall become effective, (hereinafter called "cancellation date"), and cancellation shall become effective sooner than thirty (30) days after the date of such notice.

(b) If this agreement be cancelled by either party at any time, all moneys, including all trade acceptances payments,
(referred to in Article IX hereof), as become due and payable hereunder by the Trust to the International Company prior to the cancellation date, shall be retained by, and belong to, the International Company and, in such case also, each of the parties hereto may continue to enjoy non-exclusive licenses from the other hereunder (as provided in paragraph (c) of Article IV and paragraph (d) of Article V hereof respectively).

(c) If this agreement be cancelled by the International Company at any time, none of such moneys or trade acceptances, (referred to in Article IX hereof), as become due and payable hereunder by the Trust to the International Company subsequent to the cancellation date, shall be due or payable by the Trust and, in such case, the International Company shall, on or before the cancellation date, surrender to the Trust such of those trade acceptances, (referred to in Article IX hereof), as become due and payable by the Trust to the International Company hereunder subsequent to the cancellation date and, if the cancellation date be prior to January 1, 1931, or subsequent to July 1, 1934, there shall be no payment made by the International Company to the Trust for such cancellation but, if the cancellation date be subsequent to January 1, 1931, and prior to January 1, 1932, the International Company shall pay to the Trust on or before the cancellation date the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for such cancellation. If, however, the
cancellation date be subsequent to January 1, 1932, and prior to July 1, 1934, the International Company shall pay to the Trust on or before the cancellation date the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) for such cancellation.

(d) If this agreement be cancelled by the Trust at any time, the International Company shall retain and the Trust shall pay the International Company, (as hereinafter provided), the aggregate amount of all such trade acceptances, (referred to in Article IX hereof), as become due and payable hereunder by the Trust to the International Company, subsequent to the cancellation date, as follows: If such cancellation date be prior to January 1, 1934, the aggregate amount of all such trade acceptances remaining unpaid on the cancellation date shall be paid by the Trust to the International Company within two (2) years from such cancellation date in four (4) equal semi-annual installments, payable respectively six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months after the cancellation date. If, however, the cancellation date be on or after January 1, 1934, the aggregate amount of all such trade acceptances remaining unpaid on the cancellation date shall be paid by the Trust to the International Company in four (4) equal quarter-annual installments payable respectively three, six, nine and twelve months after the cancellation date.
ARTICLE XIII

ARBITRATION

Any questions in dispute arising hereunder, (except questions arising under or in connection with Article XII hereof relating to cancellation, shall be submitted to three arbitrators to be selected as follows: One shall be selected by the International Company, one by the Trust and these two shall select a third, or in case they cannot agree on a third within five (5) days after the two have been chosen, a third arbitrator shall, upon request of either of the two, be appointed by the person who then is the President of Harvard University or, if he shall fail to make such appointment, by the person who is then the President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the three arbitrators so selected hereunder shall hear and determine the matter in dispute in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, and a decision of a majority of them shall be final and binding upon both parties hereto, provided, however, that if either party hereto shall fail or neglect for a period of ten (10) days after written notice by the other to select an arbitrator upon its part, the arbitrator appointed by the party giving such notice shall select such arbitrator and the two arbitrators thus chosen shall select a third and the three thus chosen shall proceed to hear and determine the matter in dispute, and a decision of a majority of these three shall be final and binding upon both parties hereto, and
provided, however, that each of the parties shall be given at least ten (10) days notice prior to the hearing of any matter submitted to such arbitrators. The arbitrators' fees and expenses of the arbitration shall be borne and paid as directed in the written award, or failing any such direction shall be borne and paid one half by each of the parties hereto. The parties hereto agree with each other to abide by and perform, as directed, the decision and award of the arbitrators selected hereunder.

ARTICLE XIV

COMMENCEMENT AND PERIOD OF AGREEMENT

UPON CONDITION that this agreement be ratified by the Board of Directors of the Trust within three (3) months from its date and written notice of such ratification be given by the Trust to the International Company within such three (3) months period and upon the further condition that the Trust delivers to the International Company on or before July 1, 1929, the trade acceptances and the irrevocable unconditional written guaranty of the State Bank of U.S.S.R. in accordance with Article IX, paragraph (d), of this agreement, then this agreement shall go into effect on July 1, 1929, and (subject to the provisions of Article XII hereof), shall continue in full force and effect until July 1, 1939.
ARTICLE XV

The Trust represents to the International Company that, neither the Government of U.S.S.R. nor any of its constituent republics or its central or local government institutions, trade delegations or trade agencies are, directly or indirectly, responsible for any acts, omissions, breaches or defaults by the Trust hereunder and further represents that the Trust itself is and shall be solely responsible for any such acts, omissions, breaches or defaults. Upon such representation (but not otherwise), the International Company agrees to present only and solely to the Trust such claims as may arise hereunder from any act, omission, breach or default by the Trust, it being expressly understood that the International Company reserves to itself without prejudice all such legal rights as it now or hereafter possesses in respect of any such claims against any party whomsoever who is or may be found to be legally responsible in the premises.

This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York, U.S.A.
## APPENDIX IV

### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Amount of trade</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Export</td>
<td>Import</td>
<td>U.S. Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td>Amount of trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>4,436,031</td>
<td>2,609,148</td>
<td>15,534</td>
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<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>3,831,777</td>
<td>3,118,747</td>
<td>19,896</td>
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<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>4,167,493</td>
<td>3,792,066</td>
<td>7,617</td>
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<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>4,500,934</td>
<td>3,608,963</td>
<td>42,103</td>
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<td>1925</td>
<td>4,809,649</td>
<td>4,226,589</td>
<td>63,906</td>
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<td>1926</td>
<td>4,803,660</td>
<td>4,430,083</td>
<td>49,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>4,865,375</td>
<td>4,104,742</td>
<td>64,921</td>
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<td>1928</td>
<td>5,123,357</td>
<td>4,091,444</td>
<td>74,091</td>
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<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td>5,240,265</td>
<td>4,239,331</td>
<td>64,041</td>
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<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>3,843,151</td>
<td>3,060,303</td>
<td>114,320</td>
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<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>2,424,389</td>
<td>2,080,635</td>
<td>103,717</td>
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<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>1,611,016</td>
<td>1,322,774</td>
<td>12,631</td>
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<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>1,674,234</td>
<td>1,449,559</td>
<td>8,997</td>
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</table>


© Less than 0.1 of one percent.
Table 2
Principal Exports from the United States to Russia* (in Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>1930</th>
<th>1931</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammo Cartridges</td>
<td>336,327</td>
<td>1,643,441</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cotton unmanufactured</td>
<td>44,533,918</td>
<td>30,506,683</td>
<td>7,340,616</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tinplate, torno</td>
<td>729,965</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>273,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk Manufactures</td>
<td></td>
<td>155,171</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Abrasives</td>
<td>140,770</td>
<td></td>
<td>59,407</td>
<td>203,658</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structural iron and</td>
<td>109,333</td>
<td>557,996</td>
<td>274,623</td>
<td>278</td>
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<td>Tubular products</td>
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<td>622,086</td>
<td>540,643</td>
<td>158,547</td>
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<td>Tubular products</td>
<td>121,893</td>
<td>562,680</td>
<td>415,999</td>
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<td>Iron &amp; Manufactures</td>
<td>114,697</td>
<td>191,047</td>
<td>119,227</td>
<td>13,556</td>
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<td>Tools</td>
<td>183,658</td>
<td>157,467</td>
<td>705,511</td>
<td>204,621</td>
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<td>Other iron &amp; steel</td>
<td>141,218</td>
<td>336,536</td>
<td>313,204</td>
<td>101,394</td>
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<td>Refined copper</td>
<td>2,739,550</td>
<td>3,316,049</td>
<td>1,640,698</td>
<td>820,506</td>
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<td>Other metals &amp;</td>
<td>26,010</td>
<td>111,144</td>
<td>201,423</td>
<td>120,128</td>
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<td>Electric generators</td>
<td>127,770</td>
<td>71,235</td>
<td>545,753</td>
<td>2,207,075</td>
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<td>Transmission apparatus</td>
<td>207,884</td>
<td>214,681</td>
<td>1,143,896</td>
<td>741,297</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transmission and</td>
<td>195,794</td>
<td>406,020</td>
<td>945,942</td>
<td>934,693</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* All figures based on U.S. Customs Statistics as shown in Foy's Commercial and Navigation 1928-1931.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>1930</th>
<th>1931</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stationary motors</td>
<td>233,139</td>
<td>305,411</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting &amp; controlling equipment for industrial motors</td>
<td>108,612</td>
<td>113,112</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Radio apparatus</td>
<td>6,633</td>
<td>415,929</td>
<td>16,727</td>
<td>48,608</td>
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<tr>
<td>Railway signals and switches</td>
<td></td>
<td>154,269</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other starting, lighting &amp; ignition equipment</td>
<td>75,562</td>
<td>366,077</td>
<td>271,814</td>
<td>150,178</td>
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<td>Other electrical machinery and apparatus</td>
<td>61,785</td>
<td>302,409</td>
<td>220,534</td>
<td>463,057</td>
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<td>Steam engines &amp; parts</td>
<td>119,004</td>
<td>83,042</td>
<td>645,375</td>
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<td>Internal combustion engines</td>
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<td>20,192</td>
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<td>1,562,363</td>
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<td>Internal Combustion engines, parts and accessories</td>
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<td>782,675</td>
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<td>Construction &amp; conveying machinery</td>
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<td>1,869,044</td>
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<td>3,667,840</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; quarry machinery</td>
<td>1,227,328</td>
<td>1,266,080</td>
<td>2,334,292</td>
<td>2,305,623</td>
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<td>Well &amp; refinery machinery</td>
<td>1,114,210</td>
<td>2,671,451</td>
<td>8,400,641</td>
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<td>Pumping equipment</td>
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<td>233,584</td>
<td>612,779</td>
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<td>Lathes</td>
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<td>365,425</td>
<td>2,459,784</td>
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<td>Milling machines</td>
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<td>431,412</td>
<td>1,632,039</td>
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<td>Drilling machines</td>
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<td>227,355</td>
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<td>Hotel Grinding machines</td>
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<td>305,777</td>
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<td>Forging machinery</td>
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<td>958,340</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical boring and chucking machines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>248,292</td>
<td>624,771</td>
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<td>Foundry &amp; molding equipment</td>
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<td>201,658</td>
<td>2,066,205</td>
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<td>Other power driven metal-working machinery and parts</td>
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<td>240,143</td>
<td>1,383,590</td>
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<td>Portable metal-working machinery and parts</td>
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<td>Other metal-working machinery and parts</td>
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<td>66,856</td>
<td>411,478</td>
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<td>Textile machinery</td>
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<td>453,644</td>
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<td>Sewing machines &amp; parts</td>
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<td>336,177</td>
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<td>Dalkery machinery &amp; parts</td>
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<td>Paper and pulp mill machinery</td>
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<td>390,716</td>
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<td>Wood-working machinery</td>
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<td>Refrigerating equipment</td>
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<td>770</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ball &amp; roller bearing parts</td>
<td>43,258</td>
<td>742,698</td>
<td>1,320,806</td>
<td>542,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planers &amp; shapeners</td>
<td>27,121</td>
<td>64,661</td>
<td>353,016</td>
<td>504,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoot and plate metal-working machinery</td>
<td>35,101</td>
<td>59,424</td>
<td>1,425,050</td>
<td>2,635,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air compressors</td>
<td>237,687</td>
<td>571,093</td>
<td>809,714</td>
<td>188,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other industrial machinery and parts</td>
<td>635,618</td>
<td>1,943,239</td>
<td>5,203,731</td>
<td>2,305,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting and calculating machines</td>
<td>324,641</td>
<td>423,240</td>
<td>74,155</td>
<td>141,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriters</td>
<td>146,357</td>
<td>203,146</td>
<td>86,640</td>
<td>34,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse &amp; Power plows</td>
<td>323,359</td>
<td>453,160</td>
<td>1,380,430</td>
<td>431,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrows</td>
<td>72,485</td>
<td>253,609</td>
<td>114,164</td>
<td>3,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cultivating implements and parts</td>
<td>278,816</td>
<td>337,322</td>
<td>402,772</td>
<td>494,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain harvesters and binders</td>
<td>209,650</td>
<td>542,615</td>
<td>311,423</td>
<td>44,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combines</td>
<td>6,140</td>
<td>700,791</td>
<td>1,911,794</td>
<td>5,588,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other harvesting implements and parts</td>
<td>50,677</td>
<td>109,460</td>
<td>479,536</td>
<td>632,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel tractors</td>
<td>2,988,525</td>
<td>11,414,488</td>
<td>22,738,349</td>
<td>23,531,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracklaying tractors</td>
<td>1,075,801</td>
<td>3,231,570</td>
<td>7,345,862</td>
<td>2,033,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracklaying tractors loss tracks</td>
<td>5,724</td>
<td>679,651</td>
<td>543,677</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor parts and accessories</td>
<td>2,011,817</td>
<td>2,543,606</td>
<td>5,283,588</td>
<td>3,773,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other agricultural machinery, implements and parts</td>
<td>197,296</td>
<td>241,537</td>
<td>392,256</td>
<td>310,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor trucks, buses &amp; Chassis, except electric</td>
<td>383,597</td>
<td>1,039,205</td>
<td>1,669,639</td>
<td>1,127,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile parts for assembly</td>
<td>332,247</td>
<td>1,394,937</td>
<td>870,255</td>
<td>127,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile service appliances</td>
<td>74,579</td>
<td>206,593</td>
<td>613,381</td>
<td>532,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile parts for replacement</td>
<td>177,289</td>
<td>479,615</td>
<td>1,307,077</td>
<td>1,706,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft parts and accessories</td>
<td>155,313</td>
<td>244,740</td>
<td>337,537</td>
<td>226,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internal-combustion</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine engines, except diesel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railway freight cars</td>
<td>207,333</td>
<td>62,000</td>
<td>62,000</td>
<td>561,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other vehicles and parts</td>
<td>73,222</td>
<td>224,380</td>
<td>128,231</td>
<td>49,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other industrial chemicals</td>
<td>57,617</td>
<td>80,943</td>
<td>200,344</td>
<td>169,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific and professional instr.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fish, fresh &amp; frozen</td>
<td>180,655</td>
<td>343,672</td>
<td>654,912</td>
<td>617,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caviar and other fish eco</td>
<td>795,110</td>
<td>674,450</td>
<td>655,031</td>
<td>326,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remine</td>
<td>174,570</td>
<td>253,371</td>
<td>190,714</td>
<td>3,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox, other than silver</td>
<td>373,188</td>
<td>1,375,276</td>
<td>1,556,570</td>
<td>116,063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 3**

Principal Imports Into the United States from Russia
(In Dollars)**

|                                   | 1923    | 1929    | 1930    | 1931    |
| Crab meat, sauce and paste        |         |         |         |         |
| Sausage casings                   | 2,306,753| 2,822,855| 3,574,333| 699,262 |
| Other fish, fresh & frozen        | 180,655 | 343,672 | 654,912 | 617,611 |
| Caviar and other fish eco         | 795,110 | 674,450 | 655,031 | 326,555 |
| Remine                            | 174,570 | 253,371 | 190,714 | 3,315   |
| Fox, other than silver            | 373,188 | 1,375,276| 1,556,570| 116,063 |

**Figures based on U.S. Customs Statistics as shown in Foreign Commerce and Navigation for the respective years indicated.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>1923</th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>1930</th>
<th>1931</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fitch (undressed)</td>
<td>245,659</td>
<td>537,541</td>
<td>85,335</td>
<td>270,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolinski (undressed)</td>
<td>56,527</td>
<td>337,377</td>
<td>204,621</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb, kid, sheep and goat skin furs (undressed)</td>
<td>388,490</td>
<td>961,623</td>
<td>401,121</td>
<td>89,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamot (undressed)</td>
<td>454,334</td>
<td>322,315</td>
<td>305,553</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squirrel (undressed)</td>
<td>899,280</td>
<td>301,323</td>
<td>785,126</td>
<td>105,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other furs (undressed)</td>
<td>236,518</td>
<td>653,847</td>
<td>76,156</td>
<td>65,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog &amp; goat skins (dressed)</td>
<td>30,518</td>
<td>262,570</td>
<td>649,284</td>
<td>439,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisons, hoofs and horns, unmanufactured</td>
<td>100,042</td>
<td>475,716</td>
<td>353,074</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dristles, sorted, bunched or prepared</td>
<td>888,156</td>
<td>618,274</td>
<td>1,129,353</td>
<td>468,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mushrooms</td>
<td>234,028</td>
<td>160,587</td>
<td>31,101</td>
<td>246,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candy &amp; chewing gum</td>
<td>21,217</td>
<td>45,037</td>
<td>164,875</td>
<td>171,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licorice root</td>
<td>344,123</td>
<td>869,240</td>
<td>487,392</td>
<td>443,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover seeds</td>
<td>305,566</td>
<td>33,703</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax, unmanufactured</td>
<td>214,784</td>
<td>176,724</td>
<td>437,737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wool carpets &amp; rugs</td>
<td>107,190</td>
<td>153,390</td>
<td>30,791</td>
<td>204,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hides and manufactures</td>
<td>40,459</td>
<td>71,243</td>
<td>100,309</td>
<td>273,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk, unmanufactured</td>
<td>7,056</td>
<td>8,122</td>
<td>12,879</td>
<td>453,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawed boards &amp; lumber</td>
<td>449,069</td>
<td>770,496</td>
<td>1,544,222</td>
<td>288,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulpwood</td>
<td>101,213</td>
<td>1,580,404</td>
<td>744,414</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rags for paper stock</td>
<td>132,277</td>
<td>413,425</td>
<td>865,303</td>
<td>80,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracite coal</td>
<td>737,176</td>
<td>1,232,413</td>
<td>1,611,034</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos, unmanufactured</td>
<td>111,290</td>
<td>630,559</td>
<td>139,694</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron ore &amp; concentrates</td>
<td>136,223</td>
<td>571,220</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese ore</td>
<td>3,037,259</td>
<td>5,452,333</td>
<td>2,445,871</td>
<td>1,386,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromo ore or Chromite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>238,494</td>
<td>292,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum, grains,</td>
<td>192,799</td>
<td>301,643</td>
<td>527,295</td>
<td>215,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ingots, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum metals and</td>
<td>237,573</td>
<td>539,630</td>
<td>101,293</td>
<td>78,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>native combinations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of Art, 100 yrs old</td>
<td>3,432</td>
<td>482,143</td>
<td>30,392</td>
<td>70,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatches</td>
<td>141,105</td>
<td>352,754</td>
<td>233,354</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Concessions Policy of the Soviet Government

The Soviet Union possessed enormous natural resources, but owing to the lack of the requisite free capital, it was unable to develop them as rapidly as was desired. It was felt that the process of development could be infinitely speeded up by the investment of foreign capital in Soviet industry and transport, and in the working of the natural resources of the Union. It was with this aim in view that the U.S.S.R. embarked on its concessionary policy.

The economic and judiciary conditions on which concessions were granted were based on the decree of the Council of People's Commissaries of November 23, 1920. The main features of this statute were the following: The Government guaranteed that the property invested by a concessionaire in an undertaking within the territory of the Soviet Union would not be subject to nationalization, confiscation or requisition. The concessionaire had the right to hire manual workers and employees within the Union, subject to the provisions of the Labor Code or some special agreements laying down definite labour conditions. The Government undertook to make no alteration in the terms of concessionary agreements by order or decree without the consent of the concessionaire. The concess-

Uionaire was to import technical equipment from abroad.

Concessions were granted for varying periods of time, in accordance with their character. For big industrial concessions the period was from 30 to 50 years. The question of full compensation for risk and for capital invested in a concessionary enterprise was also taken into consideration.

When a concession was granted on lease, a concessionary agreement was drawn up between the foreign firm concerned and the Soviet Government, setting forth all the conditions. In matters which were not specifically stipulated in the agreement the concessionaire enjoyed all the rights and became answerable to the common law of the Soviet Union, and was subject to all the rules and regulations in force, unless any given rule or regulation had been specifically waived in the terms of the agreement.

The concessionaire was under obligation to carry out a definite minimum programme of output. This was very important for the U.S.S.R. for the following reasons. Firstly, the agreement necessitated handing over to the concessionaire, actual wealth, such as land, forests, minerals, buildings, going concerns, and the State, therefore, had to be assured that these would not be allowed to remain idle, but would be properly utilized by the concessionaire. Secondly, the concessionary enterprise formed part of a plan for the whole of the national economy, and the State planning organizations had to take the output of the concessionary enterprises into
account. Hence, it was necessary to know that the stipulated quantity of goods would approximately be produced.

The U.S.S.R. attached special importance to concessions connected with transport facilities - the building of railways, harbours, canals and the laying of oil conduits, the establishment of refrigerating plants and cranes - as well as to concessions connected with municipal services.

All concessions of this type were divided into two categories: (1) Construction, pure and simple; (2) Construction, coupled with exploitation. In the first instance, the concessionaire supplied the capital required for the enterprise on a credit basis. He was responsible for the building or construction of the concern, which, when completed, was handed over to the Government, and the concessionaire received an agreed proportion of the profit from the exploitation of the concern, as well as interest on the capital invested.
APPENDIX VI

Lottor Addressed to the Commissioner of Police
Grover A. Whalon by the Chairman of the Amtorg
Trading Corporation, Peter A. Bogdanov

May 2, 1930

Hon. Grover A. Whalon,
Commissioner of Police,
Police Headquarters, New York City.

Dear Sir: The afternoon newspaper contain a statement issued
to you, together with photostatic copies of a letter which
purports to have been written under the letterhead of the
Amtorg Trading Corporation, and of letters alleged to have
received by officers of this Corporation from Moscow. Such
documents, seen by me for the first time in this afternoon’s
newspapers, I confidently assert to be absolute forgeries.

On behalf of this corporation, I ask that a thorough
investigation be made of the said documents. In such investi­
gation this organization will afford every assistance.

The activities of the Amtorg Trading Corporation since
its formation in 1924 have always been purely commercial.
Since its incorporation it has been the principal organization
in this country serving as a medium for trade between the
United States and the Soviet Union. Such trade for the calen­
dar year 1929 transacted through the Amtorg and affiliated

\(^{67}\) 1st Cong., 2nd Sess., Special House Committee, Hear­nings, Investigation of Communist Activities in the United
States (Washington, GPO, 1930) Pt. 3, 117.
organizations was in excess of $150,000,000. This trade has been carried on with numerous American firms, and during the six years of the corporation's existence a very substantial credit position has been built up. The publication in the press of your statement and of the photostatic copies of what we insist to be forged documents may cause substantial damage to us and to the numerous American firms with which we are doing business by its effect upon such trade.

In all fairness, we feel that we are entitled to have determined the authenticity of these documents which were given by you to the press without any opportunity on our part to examine them.

In view of the wide publicity given to those documents and for the purpose of countering the damage we have already suffered, we request prompt action on your part.

We are sending a copy of this letter to the press at the same time we send it to you.

Very truly yours,

Peter A. Bogdanov,
Chairman, Board of Directors, Antorg Trading Corporation
Reply to Bogdanov's letter by Whalen

May 3, 1930.

Mr. Peter A. Bogdanov,
Antorg Trading Corporation,
261 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir, The request which you made in your communication of May 2 cannot be complied with because of the fact that a criminal investigation now being conducted by the police department into the criminal activities of certain communistic groups in this city has not been completed.

The disorder and violence which has occurred in many trades and industries in which certain communistic groups have been involved, resulting in death and injury to persons as well as destruction of property, makes it the duty of the police department to safeguard the evidence already gathered until such time as its investigation is closed.

Very truly yours,

Grover A. Whalen
Police Commissioner.

-- Ibid.
APPENDIX VII

Letter Addressed to T.G. Grafpon, Secretary and Treasurer of the Amorg Trading Corporation, by Matthew Voll, Vice President of the American Federation of Labour, soliciting insurance business for the Union Labor Life Insurance Company.

May 5, 1930

Mr. T.G. Grafpon, Soc. & Pres.
Amorg Trading Corporation,
261 Fifth Avenue,
No York City.

My dear Mr. Grafpon:

This will introduce Mr. P.J. Duffy, General Agent for the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, one of the important social developments of the American Federation of Labour and especially designed to arouse the wage earners as to the necessity of life insurance.

As a prominent figure in the business world, I ask that you permit Mr. Duffy to discuss the matter with you and although your insurance needs may be well covered, we would appreciate having you as a policy holder in our Company and to that extent aid us in the great service we have undertaken.

The Union Labor Insurance Company is an old line legal reserve life insurance company operating under the Insurance Laws of the State of New York. The Company has the endorsement and approval of leaders of business and finance as well

- S ERGU (No. 14-15, 1930) 204.
as that of many prominent executives of other life insurance companies.

Your consideration of our proposition as presented by Mr. Duffy will be personally appreciated by

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Matthew Woll.