
This collection of U.S. State Department Central Classified Files relates to commercial and trade relations beginning in the Tsarist Russia period and extending through Khrushchev period in Soviet history. It contains a wide range of materials from U.S. diplomats including materials on treaties, general conditions affecting trade, imports and exports, laws and regulations, customs administration, tariffs, and ports of entry activities.

Date Range: 1910-1963

Content: 37,001 images

Source Library: National Archives (U.S.)

Detailed Description:

Source Note: RG 59, Records of the U.S. State Department, Central Classified Files, 1910-1949, decimal numbers 661.11 (Commercial Relations between Russia and the U.S.) and 611.61 (Commercial Relations between the U.S. and Russia); 1950-1963, decimal numbers 461.11 and 411.61, National Archives, College Park, MD.

NB: This collection comprises the entire former Scholarly Resources microfilm products entitled Records of the Department of State Relating to Commercial Relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, 1910-1949 and Records of the Department of State Relating to Commercial Relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, 1950-1963

The documents found in this file—predominantly instructions to and dispatches from diplomatic and consular officials—provide valuable information on economic relations between Russia/the Soviet Union and the United States, from the time of the last czar through the later years of Stalin. Also provided are general insights on the period 1918-1933, when the only relations maintained between the United States and the Soviet Union were commercial.

Of particular interest are documents relating to the effect of the Bolshevik Revolution on Soviet-American trade, the activities of the Soviet purchasing office in the United States...
during the 1920s, U.S.-Soviet trade and debt negotiations that were part of the normalization of relations in 1933, the administration of Lend-Lease (extended to the Soviet Union in 1941), and the Soviet refusal of the U.S. offer of economic aid as proposed under the Marshall Plan.