- 3 artificial stimulation of marginal resources and markets? (c) how far has the process of expansionism justified itself in the economic sense - e.g. the U.S. and the Philippines, France and Indo-China, Great Britain and the Pacific Dominions, Japan and its colonies and areas of special influence? How far has it brought permanent economic benefits to industrial nations? How far has it improved the economic status of the non-industrialized regions affected by it? (d) to what extent have political considerations determined movements of capital? (e) what has been the trend in the relations between creditor and debtor nations? (f) have the tariff policies of Pacific countries justified themselves in an economic sense? This question should be considered from the point of view both of the nation imposing the tariff and from that of all those affected by it. etc. Each of the foregoing sub-divisions would appear to involve consideration of the relations of particular areas or groups either existing or forming, e.g. The British Commonwealth, the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R., the Japanese Empire, etc. B. What is the effect of existing government systems and business methods on the use of the resources of the Pacific? The discussion of this general question will involve consideration of the more specific economic elements which make it up, such as: 1. tariffs and measures of administrative control, 2. migration policies and administrative procedure, 3, foreign loan policies, 4. commercial policies, 5. communications. These economic elements will be considered in such questions for discussion as: (a) how have tariffs, migration policies, foreign loan policies, commercial policies and the development of communications hindered or facilitated the best use of the resources of the Pacific? In this connection other governmental and business forces such as, chambers of commerce, export associations, patriotic societies, governmental trade promotion, etc., should be considered in the same light. (b) to what extent and in what ways do governments control private enterprises involved in external relations? To what extent and in what ways do these private enterprises influence governments? (c) how have governments and private enterprises planned their