

SECOND SESSION OF THE PRELIMINARY COMMITTEE OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND EMPLOYMENTSUMMARY RECORD

Sixth Meeting in Executive Session held on  
Wednesday, 21st May 1947 at 10,30 a.m.  
at the Palais des Nations, Geneva.

Chairman: M. Max Suetens (Belgium)

The CHAIRMAN referred to the amendment presented by the Delegations of Chile, Syria and the Lebanon (E/PC/T/W27) and asked the Chilean Representative to comment on this proposal.

M. ANGEL F. IVOVICH (Chile) submitted that in some cases it was important to introduce certain exceptions which would permit a quick development of industrial life of underdeveloped countries. His amendment dealt with exceptions from the Most-Favoured-Nations clause for the benefit of neighbouring countries which are underdeveloped. It is true that Article 14;2(c) provided for such exception, but this would not cover the problem which was to allow such exceptions in the future. There are a number of treaties in existence between neighbouring Latin-American countries and also in other parts of Europe. The adoption of the Chilean proposal would not substantially prejudice international trade in the rest of the world. He did not consider it right that preferences which were in force up to a certain date should be allowed to continue, but that new arrangements of that kind should not be permitted. The present tariff negotiations could not give good results to countries in a similar

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position to Chile. The Delegate did not think that his amendment carried with it the danger of forming opposing blocs.

Mr. HASSAN JABRARA (Syria) associated himself with the statement of the Delegate for Chile and pointed out that after the first world war preferential arrangements between the former parts of the Ottoman Empire were established.

Mr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil) thought that the Chilean proposal is not in agreement with the principles of the Charter. Universal cooperation was more important than regional or national cooperation and the provisions of the Charter must be in harmony with the general opinion of all members. The Brazilian Delegation was therefore in favour of adhering to the text of Article 14;2(c) as it stands.

Mr. NATHAN (France) was unable to support the amendment presented by Chile, Syria and the Lebanon, and thought that provisions of Article 38 if made more flexible would give satisfaction to the three countries. He was prepared to present amendments to Article 38 when it was discussed.

Mr. GUERRA (Cuba) considered the amendment too general and sweeping. He referred to the obligation to enter into negotiations under Article 24 for the elimination of preferences. The amendment would create new preferences whereas only such old preferences as remained after the negotiations were allowed to stay. These new preferences would not be subject to negotiations.

Mr. J.T. CHWANG (China) supported the views expressed by the Cuban Delegate.

The meeting rose at 12.45 p.m.