

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED  
LIMITED B  
GATT/CP.6/SR.10/Corr. 1  
28 September 1951  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONTRACTING PARTIES  
Sixth Session

## SUMMARY RECORD OF THE TENTH MEETING

### Corrigendum

#### Page 3

The first paragraph under Item 2 should be replaced by the following:

"Dr. van BLANKENSTEIN (Netherlands) referred to the memorandum submitted by his delegation (GATT/CP.6/28) which set out the reasons for which his delegation had asked for inclusion of this item on the Agenda. His delegation had been instructed to submit a complaint of nullification and impairment in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article XXIII, that is nullification and impairment not only of the concessions which had been granted by the United States, but also of benefits arising from the obligation undertaken by the United States under Article XI as well as the nullification and impairment of the vigorous efforts made, pursuant to the Marshall plan, by the Netherlands to become independent of outside assistance at the earliest possible time. By far the worst consequences of the United States measure would be its psychological effect on the willingness of exporters of any goods to the United States further to invest money and energy in the development of their markets in that country. These psychological effects were enhanced by the fact that the United States, although having a largely protectionist tariff, always opposed on principle quantitative restrictions on imports applied for protectionist purposes.

"Dr. van BLANKENSTEIN believed it not an exaggeration to say that the measure taken by the United States Government as a result of Section 104 of the Defence Production Act had caused great uneasiness in his country. To be honest he would state that his Government was seriously considering asking the Contracting Parties to authorise the suspension of the application to the United States of certain concessions accorded to the latter country as the outcome of previous negotiations. Quite apart from such suspension, the reduced income of dollars from the restriction of Netherlands' exports to the United States and Porto Rico must, of necessity, reduce the Netherlands' ability to buy oranges, prunes, wheat-flour and other products, which were now being imported from the United States in great quantities. The measure taken by the United States could, therefore, only lead to a reduction of the volume of trade, a result that the Netherlands Government considered to be very regrettable."

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The first paragraph should read as follows:

"Mr. TUOMINEN (Finland) was also of the opinion that the provisions of Article XI had been infringed and that steps should be taken in accordance with Article XXIII. He produced figures to show that both Finnish production and exports of cheese had been increased since the war as a result of his Government's effort to expand exports to the prewar markets. But although the total post-war exports of cheese had risen, the exports to the United States had essentially decreased. Since the enactment of the Defence Production Act, hopes for regaining that market had to be abandoned. Finland was interested in not losing its prewar market in the United States and would sincerely hope that the United States Government would see its way to withdrawing these restrictions. Mr. Tuominen agreed with the Canadian representative that there was no need to set up a working party."

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The third paragraph should be replaced by the following:

"Dr. van BLANKENSTEIN (Netherlands) thanked the United States representative for his clear and full statement, but pointed out that national constitutional rules should not be allowed to stand in the way of the implementation of international agreements. He proposed that the Contracting Parties should take note of the statement by the United States representative and, while awaiting further developments, should retain this item on the Agenda of this session and, if necessary, for the next session."

