The TSB has received from the Government of the United States, under Article 2, paragraph 4, a report on the termination of bilateral agreements between the United States and Greece, Malta, Nicaragua, Peru and Portugal, and on the status of negotiations for the termination of bilateral agreements with certain other countries.

The TSB is circulating this notification to participating countries for their information.
Dear Mr. Chairman:

Pursuant to the report made by my Government on progress achieved vis-à-vis its obligations under Article 2 of the Arrangement (reported pages 21-22, COM.TEX/SB/115 - 28 November 1975), I am forwarding herewith for the information of the Textiles Surveillance Body copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of the United States of America and the Governments of Nicaragua, Portugal, Peru, Malta and Greece terminating bilateral cotton textiles agreements between the Governments of the United States of America and the other Governments listed above; said agreements having been previously notified to the Textiles Surveillance Body (see COM.TEX/SB/3).

As will be noted from the texts of the attached Notes, each constitutes: (a) a formal termination of a bilateral agreement and, (b) an agreement to consult promptly under the provisions of the Arrangement should developments in the trade so warrant.

Negotiations to terminate bilateral agreements between the United States and Hungary, Spain, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia have been completed and exchanges of Notes are expected shortly.

Sincerely,

(signed) Harry M. Phelan, Jr.
Minister Counsellor
The United States and Nicaragua agreed to terminate the bilateral agreement on trade in cotton textiles between the two countries by exchange of notes in Managua on 26 December 1974. Texts of the notes follow:

UNITED STATES NOTE

26 December 1974

Excellency:

I have the honour to refer to the agreement concerning trade in cotton textiles between our two countries signed on 5 September 1972 at Washington, as amended.

As a result of the United States review of its bilateral agreements under Article 2 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as the Arrangement), and in particular the conditions and problems of the textile industry of Nicaragua, I propose that bilateral cotton textile agreement referred to above be terminated.

Should textiles or textile product exports from Nicaragua to the United States develop in a manner which, in the United States, causes problems of market disruption as defined in the Arrangement, the United States reserves the right to request consultations with the Government of Nicaragua in accordance with applicable provisions of the Arrangement. I further propose that the Government of Nicaragua agrees to respond promptly to any such request for consultation with a view to reaching an early agreement regarding textiles or textile product exports on mutually satisfactory terms, and that such consultations will be held within sixty days of such a request unless mutually agreed otherwise.

If the foregoing is acceptable to your Government, this note and Your Excellency's note of acceptance on behalf of the Government of Nicaragua shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments, effective on the date of your note of acceptance.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed) Turner B. Shelton

H.E. Alejandro Montiel Arguello
Minister of Foreign Relations,
Managua.
Mr. Ambassador:

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's note No. 77 of 26 December 1974, which, in reference to the agreement concerning trade in cotton textiles between our two countries signed on 5 September 1972, at Washington, as amended, proposes the conclusion of an agreement through an exchange of notes in the terms stated in your aforesaid note, which, in Spanish translation, reads as follows:

(The Spanish translation of the above-mentioned note No. 77 has been compared with the original English text and has been found to have the same meaning in all substantive respects.)

In reply I am pleased to state to Your Excellency that my Government accepts the above-mentioned proposal as set forth in the transcribed note, and therefore Your Excellency's note and this reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments, effective on this date.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

(signed) A. Montiel Arguello

H.E. Turner B. Shelton
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the United States of America,
Managua.
The bilateral textile agreement between the United States and Portugal expired on 31 March 1975 by exchange of notes in Washington on 20 August 1975. The two countries have agreed to consult should exports of textiles from Portugal cause or threaten to cause market disruption in the United States.

UNITED STATES NOTE

20 August 1975

Excellency:

I have the honour to refer to the agreement between our two Governments concerning exports of cotton textile products from Portugal to the United States effected by exchange of notes on 17 November 1970 as amended.

As a result of the United States review of its bilateral agreements under Article 2 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as the Arrangement), and also the mutual review with representatives of the Government of Portugal of the trade in textiles between Portugal and the United States, I wish to propose that the bilateral cotton textile agreement referred to above be terminated.

Should exports of cotton, wool, and man-made fibre textiles and apparel products from Portugal to the United States develop in such a manner so as to cause or threaten to cause in the United States problems of market disruption as defined in the Arrangement, the Government of the United States may request consultations with the Government of Portugal. I further propose that the Government of Portugal agree to respond within thirty days of the date of such a request for consultations and to consult within sixty days thereafter (unless otherwise mutually agreed) to arrive at an early solution on mutually satisfactory terms.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to your Government, this note and Your Excellency's note of acceptance on behalf of the Government of Portugal shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments effective on the date of your note of acceptance.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

For the Secretary of State:
(signed) Thomas O. Enders

H.E. Joao Hall Themido
Ambassador of Portugal
PORTUGAL NOTE

20 August 1975

Excellency:

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of 20 August 1975, the text of which is as follows:

(See United States Note)

I confirm that the Government of Portugal agrees to the proposal set forth in your note and that Your Excellency's note and this reply constitute an agreement between our Governments.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Ambassador of Portugal
(signed) Joao Hall Themido

The Honorable Henry Kissinger
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.
The United States and Peru agreed to terminate the bilateral agreement on trade in cotton textiles between the two countries by exchange of notes in Lima. Texts of the notes follow:

UNITED STATES NOTE

13 June 1975

Excellency:

I have the honour to refer to the Cotton Textile Bilateral Agreement between our two Governments signed on 23 November 1971 at Lima.

As a result of the United States review of its bilateral agreements under Article 2 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles done in Geneva under GATT auspices on 20 December 1973, and the particular conditions and problems of the textile industry of Peru, it is proposed that the Bilateral Cotton Textile agreement referred to above shall be and hereby is terminated.

In place of it, the two Governments agree that exports of textiles or textile products from Peru to the United States will enter without quantitative restrictions under the condition that they do not cause problems of market disruption as defined by the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles. However, should a problem of market disruption be caused by such exports to the United States, the United States reserves the right to request consultations with Peru in conformity with the applicable provisions of that Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles. The Government of Peru will respond promptly to any such request for consultation with a view to reaching an early agreement regarding textiles or textile product exports on mutually satisfactory terms, and that such consultations will be held within sixty days of such a request unless mutually agreed otherwise.

If the foregoing proposals are acceptable to the Government of Peru, this note and Your Excellency's reply on behalf of the Government of Peru shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments effective on the date of your note of acceptance.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration and esteem.

(signed) Robert W. Dean
Ambassador of Peru

H.E. General E.P. Miguel Angel de la Flor
Minister of Foreign Relations,
Lima.
Excellency:

I have the honour to refer to your note No. 353 of 13 June 1975 concerning the Cotton Textile Bilateral Agreement of 1971 in force between the Governments of Peru and the United States of America which reads as follows:

(See United States Note)

The contents of the note transcribed above are acceptable to the Government of Peru and, I therefore inform Your Excellency, shall constitute an agreement effective on this date.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

(signed) Miguel Angel de la Flor

H.E. Robert W. Dean
Ambassador of the United States of America,
Lima.
The United States and Malta agreed to terminate the bilateral agreement on trade in cotton textiles between the two countries by exchange of notes in Valletta on 22 September 1975 and 17 September 1975. Texts of the notes follow:

UNITED STATES NOTE

17 September 1975

Excellency:

I have the honour to refer to the Cotton Textile Bilateral Agreement between our two Governments signed on 14 June 1967, as amended, at Valletta. I also refer to recent discussions between representatives of our two Governments on trade in cotton textiles.

As a result of the representatives' mutual review of Article 2 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as the Arrangement), I wish to propose that the expired Agreement referred to above not be renewed.

Should cotton textile or cotton textile product exports from Malta to the United States develop in a manner which, in the United States, causes problems of market disruption as defined in Annex A of the Arrangement, the United States reserves the right to request consultations with Malta. However, in no case would the United States request such consultations before the levels of the Agreement, which expired on 31 March 1975, are achieved. I further propose that the Government of the Republic of Malta agree to respond to such request for consultations with a view to reaching an early agreement regarding cotton textile or cotton textile product exports on mutually satisfactory terms. Such consultations would be held within sixty days of such a request unless mutually agreed otherwise.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of Malta, this note and Your Excellency's reply on behalf of the Government of Malta shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments, effective on the date of your note in reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed) Robert F. Smith
Ambassador of Malta

The Honorable Mr. Dom Mintoff
Prime Minister and Minister of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs, Valletta.
MALTA NOTE

22 September 1975

Excellency:

I have the honour to refer to your letter No. 67 of 17 September 1975, addressed to The Hon. Mr. Dom Mintoff, Prime Minister and Minister of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs, which reads as follows:

(See United States Note)

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the foregoing is acceptable to the Government of Malta, and therefore, your letter together with this reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments which will come into effect on 22 September 1975.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed) M. Abela
Secretary

H.E. Mr. Robert P. Smith
Embassy of the United States of America,
Floriana.
The United States and Greece agreed to terminate the bilateral agreement on trade in cotton textiles and cotton textile products between the two countries by exchange of notes in Athens. Texts of the notes follow:

UNITED STATES NOTE

29 December 1975

Excellency:

I refer to the agreement concerning trade in cotton textiles between our two countries signed on 21 and 22 June 1971, at Athens.

As a result of the United States review of its bilateral agreement under Article 2 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as the arrangement), and also the mutual review with representatives of the Government of Greece of the trade between Greece and the United States, I wish to propose that the bilateral cotton textile agreement referred to above be terminated.

Should cotton textile or cotton textile product exports from Greece to the United States develop in a manner which, in the United States, causes problems of market disruption as defined in the Arrangement, the United States reserves the right to request consultations with the Government of Greece in accordance with applicable provisions of the Arrangement. I further propose that the Government of Greece agree to respond promptly to any such request for consultations with a view to reaching an early agreement regarding cotton textile or cotton textile product exports on mutually satisfactory terms, and that such consultations will be held within sixty days of such a request unless mutually agreed otherwise.

As long as there are no problems of market disruption in the United States, Greek exports of cotton textiles to the United States may exceed 15,000,000 square yards equivalent annually. If there are problems of market disruption, the figure of 15,000,000 square yards would provide a basis for discussion for a new agreement.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to your Government, this note and Your Excellency's note of acceptance on behalf of the Government of Greece shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments, effective on the date of your note of acceptance.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed) Jack B. Kubisch
Ambassador of Greece

H.E. Constantine Stavropoulos,
Deputy Foreign Minister of Greece,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Athens.
GREECE NOTE

5 January 1976

Excellency:

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 29 December 1975, the contents of which read as follows:

(See United States Note)

I wish to communicate to you the Hellenic Government's acceptance of the contents of your letter, so that the new agreement be hereby concluded.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(signed) Constantine Stavropoulos

H.E. Jack B. Kubisch
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the United States of America,
Athens.