Contracting parties were informed by airgram (GATT/AIR/18) of 13 May of the intention of the Belgian Government to put into force as of 1 July 1952 a revised customs tariff for the Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urundi employing the nomenclature of the European Customs Union Study Group. Contracting parties were advised of the consequent changes to Schedule II - B and were asked to submit any comments to the Belgian Government not later than 20 June 1952.

The Italian and the United States Governments made certain reservations concerning the proposed changes.

The Italian reservations related to item 90 E of the old tariff and were concerned with the omission of cotton fabrics "mercerized in the piece or wholly or partly manufactured of mercerized yarns". Before putting the new version into force the Belgian Government made certain amendments to the text, circulated by the secretariat together with the airgram referred to above, in order to meet the Italian reservations. The Italian Government was informed of the amendments.

The reservations of the United States Government related to the following items:

6-Ex-C Wheat flour - etc.
68-A-L Mechanical machines, etc.
20-Ex-B Infants food
70-C Haberdashery
71-2-3 Imitation jewelry
94-B Manufactures of asbestos
76-D Aluminium hardware
90-F Certain fabrics.

The Belgian Government feels that these reservations could be the subject of direct negotiations at the Seventh Session between the delegations of Belgium and the United States.

A copy of the lists of the tariff items bound at Geneva and Torquay in Section B of Schedule II, as described in the nomenclature introduced on 1 July 1952, together with the tariff rates, is circulated with this document to each contracting party and acceding government. A protocol replacing the Geneva and Torquay Sections B of Schedule II will be submitted to the Contracting Parties at the Seventh Session.