In reply to the enquiry referred to in paragraph 3 of GATT/CP/36, the Governments of Australia, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Czechoslovakia*, France, Lebanon, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Southern Rhodesia, the United Kingdom and the United States have expressed their agreement to the holding of tariff negotiations on the basis of the memorandum annexed to GATT/CP/36. In addition, the Government of India has expressed its agreement "in principle" and the Government of Pakistan has expressed agreement, although it considers that 28 September 1950 will be rather early and is therefore inclined to suggest that 1 November 1950 be fixed for commencing these tariff negotiations. The majority of the contracting parties having thus signified their agreement, arrangements will be made for holding the negotiations on the basis of the memorandum circulated herewith (GATT/CP/43).

In addition to the contracting parties, the following replies have been received from governments to whom an enquiry was addressed as to whether they would be interested in

* In notifying its acceptance, the Czechoslovak Government repeated its protest against the invitation being sent to the Governments of Western Germany, and of South Korea and communicated to the Executive Secretary a copy of a Note of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs, addressed on October 6, 1949, to the Embassies of Great Britain, U.S.A., and France in Prague, containing full details of the point of view of the Czechoslovak Government as to the setting up of the State and Government of Western Germany. This communication is available in the records of the Secretariat for consultation by any contracting party which may wish to do so.
participating in negotiations: the Governments of Austria, Guatemala, Peru, Greece, Philippines and Turkey have expressed an interest in participating in the negotiations. The Government of Iceland and Nepal are not interested in participating. The Government of Israel has replied that it is not yet in a position to define its attitude and has suggested that it revert to the matter next April, when some of Israel's existing trade agreements will become due for renewal and the Government will be in a position to obtain a clearer insight into specific trade and tariff problems. The other governments to whom enquiries were addressed have either replied that they are studying the matter, or have not as yet replied.

As further replies are received they will be communicated to the Contracting Parties.

The attention of governments intending to participate in the 1950 tariff negotiations is particularly drawn to Section IV of the memorandum which requires early action.