

## MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT FOR AREAS UNDER OCCUPATION OR CONTROL

*Exchange of identical notes at Dublin June 28, 1948*

*Entered into force June 28, 1948*

*Expired in accordance with its terms*

62 Stat. 2910; Treaties and Other  
International Acts Series 1828

*The American Minister to the Minister of External Affairs*<sup>1</sup>

No. 232

JUNE 28, 1948

### EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the conversations which have recently taken place between representatives of our two Governments relating to the territorial application of commercial arrangements between the United States of America and Ireland and to confirm the understanding reached as a result of these conversations as follows:

1. For such time as the Government of the United States of America participates in the occupation or control of any areas in Western Germany, the Free Territory of Trieste, Japan or Southern Korea, the Government of Ireland will extend to the merchandise trade of such areas the most favored nation treatment for the time being accorded to the merchandise trade of the United States of America. It is understood that the undertaking in this paragraph relating to the extension of most favored nation treatment shall be subject to the exceptions recognized in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade<sup>2</sup> permitting departures from the application of most favored nation treatment; provided that nothing in this sentence shall be construed to require compliance with the procedures specified in the General Agreement with regard to the application of such exceptions.

2. The undertaking in point 1, above, will apply to the merchandise trade of any area referred to therein only for such time and to such extent

<sup>1</sup> An identical note, addressed to the American Minister, was signed by the Minister of External Affairs, Sean MacBride, on the same day, June 28, 1948, at the time of the signing of the Economic Cooperation Agreement between the United States and Ireland (TIAS 1788, *post*, p. 53).

<sup>2</sup> TIAS 1700, *ante*, vol. 4, p. 641.