

MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT IN CUSTOMS MATTERS

Exchange of notes at Washington December 23, 1925

Lithuanian ratification notified to the United States July 10, 1926

Entered into force July 10, 1926

Modified by notes of July 10 and 11, 1951¹

Treaty Series 742

The Secretary of State to the Lithuanian Minister

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington, December 23, 1925

SIR:

I have the honor to make the following statement of my understanding of the agreement reached through recent conversations held at Washington on behalf of the Government of the United States and the Government of Lithuania with reference to the treatment which the United States shall accord to the commerce of Lithuania and which Lithuania shall accord to the commerce of the United States.

These conversations have disclosed a mutual understanding between the two Governments which is that, in respect of import and export duties and other duties and charges affecting commerce, as well as in respect of transit, warehousing and other facilities, and the treatment of commercial travelers' samples, the United States will accord to Lithuania, and Lithuania will accord to the United States, its territories and possessions, unconditional most-favored-nation treatment; and that in the matter of licensing or prohibitions of imports and exports, each country, so far as it at any time maintains such a system, will accord to the commerce of the other treatment as favorable, with respect to commodities, valuations and quantities, as may be accorded to the commerce of any other country.

¹ Not printed. The Lithuanian Minister, in his note of July 11, 1951, acquiesced in the application of controls by the Government of the United States to trade between the United States and the territory of Lithuania "while the latter is under Soviet domination or control."