

effective under sub-paragraph (i) whether it is still unacceptable and those Participating Governments which do so shall automatically be suspended from this Agreement; provided that if any such Participating Government satisfies the Council that it has been prevented from accepting the amendment by the time the amendment becomes effective under sub-paragraph (i) by reason of constitutional difficulties beyond its control, the Council may postpone suspension until such difficulties have been overcome and the Participating Government has notified its decision to the Council.

(6) The Council shall establish rules with respect to the reinstatement of a Participating Government suspended under paragraph (5) (ii) of this Article and any other rules required for carrying out the provisions of this Article.

#### Article 44

(1) If any Participating Government considers its interests to be seriously prejudiced by the failure of any Government referred to in Article 33 or 34 to ratify, accept, or accede to this Agreement or by reservations approved by the Council in accordance with Article 45 of this Agreement, it shall so notify the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Immediately on the receipt of such notification, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland shall inform the Council, which not later than one month after receipt of the notification, consider the matter. If after a period of two months following the notification to the Government of the United Kingdom, the Participating Government still considers its interests to be seriously prejudiced, it may withdraw from this Agreement by giving notice of withdrawal to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland within a period of thirty days thereafter.

(2) If any Participating Government demonstrates that, notwithstanding the provisions of this Agreement, its operation has resulted in an acute shortage of supplies or in prices on the free market not being stabilized within the range provided for in this Agreement, and the Council fails to take action to remedy such situation, the Government concerned may give notice of withdrawal from this Agreement.

(3) If, during the period of this Agreement, by action of a non-participating country, or by action of any participating country inconsistent with this Agreement such adverse changes occur in the relation between supply and demand of the free market as are held by any Participating Government seriously to prejudice its interests such Participating Government may state its case to the Council. If the Council declares the case to be well-founded the Government concerned may give notice of withdrawal from this Agreement.

(4) If any Participating Government considers that its interests will be seriously prejudiced by reason of the effects of the basic export tonnage to be allotted to a non-participating exporting country not named in Article 14 seeking to accede to this Agreement pursuant to Article 41 (4) such Government may state its case to the Council which shall take a decision upon it. If the Government concerned considers that, notwithstanding the decision by the Council, its interests continue to be seriously prejudiced, it may give notice of withdrawal from this Agreement.

(5) The Council shall take a decision within thirty days on any matters submitted to it in accordance with paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this Article; and if the Council fails to do so within that time the Government which has submitted the matter to the Council may give notice of withdrawal from this Agreement.

(6) Any Participating Government may, if it becomes involved in hostilities, apply to the Council for the suspension of some or all of its obligations