

in Geneva. At times the negotiators are urged to look for special and differential treatment for the LDC's before it is clear just what new set of rules are to be differentiated from. Nonetheless, it ought to be clear that the MTN, if it is to be successful, must encompass many detailed new rules setting out new obligations for developed countries in regard to the trade of developing countries, and new and special rights for developing countries with regard to their trade relations with developed countries.

To that end, we are actively considering in Geneva a proposal to set up a group to consider certain provisions of the General Agreement that may require revision and modernization not only, of course, with regard to the position of the developing countries, but also with regard to the interests of developed countries. I would expect for example, that this new group, if established, will consider proposals to improve the management of disputes between parties to the General Agreement. This is important because the MTN, if successful, will give rise to a number of new codes of conduct in regard to the use of particular trade measures, such as the use of countervailing duties, and these new codes will all require some apparatus for receiving complaints, for surveillance and for the settlement of disputes.

Third, there is the problem occasioned by