

3. THERE WAS FEAR THAT THE USA WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO SECURE CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL FOR THESE AGREEMENTS, BUT IN FACT, CONGRESS HAS ACTED AFFIRMATIVELY AND CARRIED THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE NEW AGREEMENTS INTO USA LAW. CANADA EXPECTS TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THESE AGREEMENTS IN ITS OWN LEGISLATION, JUST AS HAS BEEN THE CASE IN THE USA.
4. IT SHOULD NOT BE SURPRISING THAT AFFECTED USA PRODUCERS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO THE USA DEFENSIVE SYSTEM AGAINST INJURIOUS IMPORTS. THE SYSTEMS ARE THERE TO GIVE SUCH PROTECTION IN LEGITIMATE CASES AND THIS WILL ALSO BE THE CASE IN CANADA, THE EC, JAPAN AND ELSEWHERE.
5. THE USA SYSTEM, LEGALISTIC AS IT MAY BE, PROVIDES AMPLE OPPORTUNITY FOR INTERESTS OTHER THAN THOSE OF THE AFFECTED PRODUCERS TO BE HEARD AND TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT. THIS WILL ALSO BE THE CASE IN CANADA. THE USA PROCEDURES, WHILE COMPLEX, LEGALISTIC AND SEEMINGLY OPEN TO HARASSMENT OF FOREIGN EXPORTERS VIA FRIVOLOUS OR UNSUSTAINABLE COMPLAINTS, ALSO LIMIT THE ARBITRARY AND UNJUSTIFIED USE OF IMPORT RESTRICTIVE MEASURES BY THE USA AUTHORITIES. AND SO FAR AS HARASSMENT IS CONCERNED, OUR EXPORTS TO THE USA MARKET SEEM ALWAYS TO HAVE BEEN OPEN TO IT BECAUSE OF THE HEAVY DEDICATION OF OUR EXPORT