

COMMERCIAL POLICY DEALINGS WITH USA CUSTOMS AND THE USA AUTHORITIES GENERALLY, I AM NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT THAT THE UNITED STATES DID NOT NEGOTIATE IN GOOD FAITH WITH US AND OTHER TRADING PARTNERS IN THE TOKYO ROUND. IT FOLLOWS FROM THIS, AND WHAT I HAVE ALREADY SAID ABOUT THE USA TARIFF AND NON-TARIFF CONCESSIONS OF INTEREST TO CANADA, THAT I DO NOT ACCEPT THAT, AS SUGGESTED BY FORMER AMBASSADOR GREY, "THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT, AS A RESULT OF THE MTN, LOWERED ITS BARRIERS TO IMPORTS". THE CASE MADE TO THIS EFFECT SEEMS TO REST ON THE PROPOSITION THAT ANY PROSPECTIVE GAINS IN THE USA MARKET WILL BE FRUSTRATED OR NULLIFIED BY THE FURTHER REFINEMENT AND ARTICULATION OF VARIOUS COMPLEX USA LEGAL AND REGULATORY MECHANISMS FOR DEALING WITH IMPORT COMPETITION. WITHOUT ENTERING INTO LENGTHY DEBATE ON THIS SUBJECT, I WOULD LIKE TO LEAVE WITH YOU THE FOLLOWING OBSERVATIONS:

- I. ALL THE MAIN INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES IN THE MTN, INCLUDING CANADA, SHARED THE VIEW THAT THE COUNTERPART OF TRADE LIBERALIZING ACTION TO BE AGREED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE AGREEMENT ON A CLEARER AND MORE ARTICULATED SET OF RULES FOR DEALING WITH UNFAIR OR INJURIOUS IMPORTS.
2. THE PROVISIONS OF THE NEW NON-TARIFF AGREEMENTS BEARING ON DEFENSIVE MEASURES AGAINST DUMPED OR SUBSIDIZED IMPORTS WERE AGREED IN GENEVA BY ALL PARTICIPATING INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES, INCLUDING CANADA.