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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MARCH 24, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE MADE PUBLIC TODAY THE
 FOLLOWING LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT TO
 THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

In accordance with Section 502(a) of the Trade Act, I wrote to you on January 13, 1975, concerning my intention to make certain designations of countries as beneficiary developing countries for purposes of implementing the generalized system of tariff preferences.

I wish to inform you that today I have issued an Executive order designating certain beneficiary countries. On the basis of an extensive review of all relevant investment disputes which has been completed since my January 13 letter, I have determined that several countries which otherwise might be ineligible for generalized preferences by virtue of the provisions of Section 502(b)(4)(A), (B) or (C), are eligible for beneficiary status by reason of the provisions of Section 502(b)(4)(D). Accordingly, such countries were included among the ones designated in Section 1 of the Executive order as beneficiary developing countries. As required by Section 502(b)(4), I am furnishing herewith a copy of my determinations pursuant to Section 502(b)(4)(D).

Because we were able to make these determinations prior to publication of the Executive order designating certain beneficiary developing countries, it no longer is necessary to follow the procedure for use of the waivers based on national economic interest, described in the sixth paragraph of my letter of January 13. I have also decided that Gabon, The Peoples' Republic of Yemen, Somalia, and Uganda, which were on list A in the Tab to my letter of January 13, will not be designated at this time but will be added to those countries being considered for designation as beneficiary developing countries after certain determinations are made, statutory conditions are met or statutory requirements fulfilled pursuant to Section 502 of the Trade Act.

Sincerely,

GERALD R. FORD

The Honorable
 The Speaker
 U.S. House of Representatives
 Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
 President of the Senate
 Washington, D.C. 20510

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Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
FOR THE GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES UNDER
THE TRADE ACT OF 1974

Title V of the Trade Act of 1974, hereinafter referred to as the Act (Public Law 93-618, 88 Stat. 1978), provides for a Generalized System of Preferences by which eligible articles from a beneficiary developing country may be provided duty-free treatment.

The Act authorizes the President to designate a country as a beneficiary developing country if such country meets the qualifications of the Act. Prior thereto, the President is to notify the House of Representatives and the Senate of his intention to make such designations and of the considerations entering into such decisions. I have so notified the House of Representatives and the Senate with respect to the countries listed in this Executive order.

In order to implement the Generalized System of Preferences, the Trade Act requires (1) designation of beneficiary developing countries, (2) publication and transmission to the International Trade Commission of the lists of articles which will be considered for designation as eligible articles for purposes of generalized preferences, and (3) submission by the International Trade Commission of its advice to the President within six months as to the probable economic effect on domestic producers and consumers of implementing generalized preferences for those listed articles.

Concurrently with publication of those listed articles and transmission thereof to the International Trade Commission for its advice as required by the Act, I also intend to ask the Commission to provide its advice, pursuant to Section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1332), with respect to articles of those countries designated and those which are still under consideration for designation as beneficiary developing countries.

The President is authorized to modify at any time the list of beneficiary developing countries designated herein, and for that purpose there shall be a continuing review of the eligibility of countries to be so designated under the provisions of the Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Trade Act of 1974, and as President of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

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Section 1. The following named countries are designated as beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences authorized by Title V of the Act:

(a) Those Responsible for Their Own External Relations.

Afghanistan
Argentina
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Bhutan
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Burma
Burundi
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
Colombia
Congo (Brazzaville)
Costa Rica
Dahomey
Dominican Republic
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Gambia
Ghana
Grenada
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
India
Ivory Coast
Jamaica
Jordan
Kenya
Khmer Republic
Korea, Republic of
Laos
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Malagasy Republic
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldiv Islands
Mali
Malta
Mauritania
Mauritius

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Mexico
 Morocco
 Nauru
 Nepal
 Nicaragua
 Niger
 Oman
 Pakistan
 Panama
 Paraguay
 Peru
 Philippines
 Rwanda
 Senegal
 Sierra Leone
 Singapore
 Sri Lanka
 Sudan
 Swaziland
 Syria
 Taiwan
 Tanzania
 Thailand
 Togo
 Tonga
 Trinidad and Tobago
 Tunisia
 Upper Volta
 Uruguay
 Vietnam (South)
 Western Samoa
 Yemen Arab Republic
 Yugoslavia
 Zaire
 Zambia

(b) Those for Whom Another Country is Responsible
for Their External Relations.

Afars and Issas, French Territory of the
 Angola
 Anguilla
 Antigua
 Belize
 Bermuda
 British Indian Ocean Territory
 British Solomon Islands
 Brunei
 Cape Verde
 Cayman Islands
 Comoro Islands
 Cook Islands
 Dominica
 Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Dependencies
 French Polynesia
 Gibraltar
 Gilbert and Ellice Islands
 Heard Island and McDonald Islands
 Macao
 Montserrat
 Mozambique
 Netherlands Antilles
 New Caledonia

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New Hebrides Condominium
 Niue
 Norfolk Island
 Papua New Guinea
 Pitcairn Island
 Portuguese Timor
 Saint Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
 Saint Helena
 Saint Lucia
 Saint Vincent
 Sao Tome and Principe
 Seychelles
 Spanish Sahara
 Surinam
 Tokelau Islands
 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
 Turks and Caicos Islands
 Virgin Islands, British
 Wallis and Futuna Islands

Sec. 2. The following named countries are identified as under consideration for designation as beneficiary developing countries in accordance with the criteria set forth in Title V of the Act.

Algeria	Nigeria
Cyprus	Yemen, Peoples' Democratic Republic of
Ecuador	Portugal
Gabon	Romania
Greece	Qatar
Hong Kong	Saudi Arabia
Indonesia	Somalia
Iran	Spain
Iraq	Turkey
Israel	Uganda
Kuwait	United Arab Emirates
Libya	Venezuela

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,
 MARCH 24, 1975

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New Hebrides Condominium
 Niue
 Norfolk Island
 Papua New Guinea
 Pitcairn Island
 Portuguese Timor
 Saint Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
 Saint Helena
 Saint Lucia
 Saint Vincent
 Sao Tome and Principe
 Seychelles
 Spanish Sahara
 Surinam
 Tokelau Islands
 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
 Turks and Caicos Islands
 Virgin Islands, British
 Wallis and Futuna Islands

Sec. 2. The following named countries are identified as under consideration for designation as beneficiary developing countries in accordance with the criteria set forth in Title V of the Act.

Algeria	Nigeria
Cyprus	Yemen, Peoples' Democratic Republic of
Ecuador	Portugal
Cabon	Romania
Greece	Qatar
Hong Kong	Saudi Arabia
Indonesia	Somalia
Iran	Spain
Irac	Turkey
Israel	Uganda
Kuwait	United Arab Emirates
Libya	Venezuela

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,
 MARCH 24, 1975

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

APRIL 24, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Pursuant to Section 402(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, I shall issue today an Executive Order waiving the application of subsections (a) and (b) of Section 402 of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the Socialist Republic of Romania, and I am hereby making the report contemplated by Section 402(c)(1) of the Act.

I refer to the Declaration of the Presidents of the United States and of the Socialist Republic of Romania signed in Washington in 1973 wherein it was stated that "they will contribute to the solution of humanitarian problems on the basis of mutual confidence and good will." I have been assured that if and when such problems arise they will be solved, on a reciprocal basis, in the spirit of that Declaration. Accordingly, I am convinced that the emigration practices of Romania will lead substantially to the achievement of the objectives of Section 402 of the Act. I have therefore determined that the waiver contained in said Executive Order will substantially promote the objectives of Section 402 of the Act.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 24, 1975

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

APRIL 24, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

WAIVER UNDER THE TRADE ACT OF 1974
WITH RESPECT TO THE SOCIALIST
REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 402(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-618, January 3, 1975; 88 Stat. 1978, 2057), and having made the report to the Congress required by that provision, I hereby waive the application of subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of said Act with respect to the Socialist Republic of Romania.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 24, 1975

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APRIL 24, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSETEXT OF LETTERS FROM THE PRESIDENT TO THE
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

In accordance with Section 407 of the Trade Act of 1974, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a Proclamation extending nondiscriminatory treatment to the products of the Socialist Republic of Romania. I am also enclosing the text of the Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Socialist Republic of Romania, which was signed on April 2, 1975, and which is included as an Annex to the Proclamation.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the report which was transmitted to the Congress this date as required by Section 402(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, and I shall issue today an Executive Order waiving the application of subsections (a) and (b) of Section 402.

This agreement caps a decade of improvements in all areas of US-Romanian relations. It will place our trade with Romania on a nondiscriminatory basis that will promote continued development of mutually beneficial economic ties. It will thereby bring the structure of our economic relations into accord with the very satisfactory state of our political relations.

This agreement is consistent with the letter and the spirit of the Trade Act of 1974. In addition to providing for mutual extension of most-favored-nation tariff treatment, it meets the requirements of Title IV that are designed to ensure overall reciprocity of economic benefits. Its special safeguard arrangements provide the strongest possible assurance that our trade with Romania will continue to grow without injury to domestic firms or loss of jobs for American workers. American businessmen are assured of basic rights and facilities in establishing operations in Romania and doing business with Romanian enterprises. Other provisions include protection for industrial property rights, industrial processes, and copyrights; and encouragement of third-country arbitration of commercial disputes under the rules of the International Chamber of Commerce.

I urge that Congress act as soon as possible to approve the agreement under the provisions of Section 407.

Sincerely,

GERALD R. FORD

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Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

AGREEMENT ON TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE SOCIALIST
REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the United States Constitution, I, as President of the United States of America, acting through duly empowered representatives, entered into negotiation with duly empowered representatives of the Socialist Republic of Romania looking toward the conclusion of an agreement governing trade relations between the United States of America and the Socialist Republic of Romania;

The aforesaid negotiations were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Trade Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-618, January 3, 1975; 88 Stat. 1978);

An "Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Socialist Republic of Romania," including the annexes thereto, in the English and Romanian languages, was signed on April 2, 1975, by duly empowered representatives of the Governments of the United States of America and the Socialist Republic of Romania, respectively, and is hereto annexed;

The said Agreement is in conformity with the requirements relating to bilateral commercial agreements as specified in section 405(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1978, 2061);

It is provided in Article XII of the said Agreement that it shall enter into force on the date of exchange of written notices of acceptance by the Governments of the United States of America and the Socialist Republic of Romania; and

It is provided in section 405(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1978, 2061) that a bilateral commercial agreement providing nondiscriminatory treatment to the products of countries heretofore denied such treatment, and a proclamation implementing such agreement, shall take effect only if approved by the Congress by the adoption of a concurrent resolution of approval, referred to in section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1978, 2001), of the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment to the products of the country concerned;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 404(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) This Proclamation shall become effective and said agreement shall enter into force according to its terms, and

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nondiscriminatory treatment shall be extended to the products of the Socialist Republic of Romania in accordance with the terms of the said Agreement, on the date of exchange of written notices of acceptance in accordance with Article XII of the said Agreement, all of the foregoing to follow the adoption by the House of Representatives and the Senate, in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 151 of the said Act, of a concurrent resolution of approval of the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment to the products of the Socialist Republic of Romania, to the end that the same and every part of the said Agreement may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and the citizens thereof and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof as of the date of its entry into force; and

(2) General Headnote 3(e) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States is amended by deleting therefrom "Rumania" as of the effective date of this proclamation and a notice thereof shall be published in the Federal Register promptly thereafter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-ninth.

GERALD R. FORD

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Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSETEXT OF LETTERS FROM THE PRESIDENT TO THE
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

In accordance with the requirements of Section 502(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, I hereby notify the House of Representatives (Senate) of my intention to designate additional beneficiary developing countries and territories for purposes of the Generalized System of Preference (the "GSP") provided for in title V of the Trade Act of 1974. This is to be done by amending Executive Order 11844, of March 24, 1975 (enclosed at Tab A), in the manner described below.

The following countries and territories are to be added to the lists of designated GSP beneficiaries set forth in section 1 of E.O. 11844:

Cyprus	Somalia
Hong Kong	Turkey
Israel	Christmas Island (Australia)
Romania	Cocos (Keeling) Islands

My intention to designate each of the countries and territories as GSP beneficiaries reflects the following considerations:

- a. The expressions of their desires to be designated as beneficiaries;
- b. Their levels of economic development, including their per capita gross national products, their general living standards as measured by levels of health, nutrition, education, housing, and their degrees of industrialization;
- c. Whether or not other major developed countries are extending generalized preferential tariff treatment to them;
- d. The extent to which they have assured the United States that they will provide the United States with equitable and reasonable access to their markets;
- e. The legislative history of the Trade Act of 1974, including the Reports thereon by the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

The exclusionary provisions of the Trade Act would apply to some of the countries that are to be designated but for the factors described below:

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Cyprus

The tariff preferences that Cyprus extends to the products of member countries of the European Economic Community ("E.E.C.") and the Commonwealth countries do not have, and are not likely to have, significant adverse effects upon United States commerce. Accordingly, the exclusionary provisions of section 502(b)(3) of the Trade Act do not apply to Cyprus.

Israel

I have received satisfactory assurances that Israel will take action prior to January 1, 1976 to assure that, although Israel affords preferential treatment to products of other developed countries (those of the E.E.C.), there will be no significant adverse effect on United States commerce resulting from such preferential treatment.

In particular, the Government of Israel has provided satisfactory assurances that, for specified U.S. exports to Israel worth some \$92 million (1974 data), Israel will reduce the applicable most-favored-nation (MFN) duty rates so as to eliminate, or in some cases virtually eliminate, the margin between such MFN rates and the preferential tariff rates being applied to the same products from E.E.C. countries. In addition, Israel will eliminate, at least during the life of the U.S. GSP, margins between the E.E.C. preferential tariff rates and the MFN rates whenever specified conditions are met for certain products. These products have been identified by the United States as important exports for which the U.S. and the E.E.C. countries are serious commercial competitors and for which tariff preferences, if applied, would be likely to affect adversely U.S. commercial interests. Israel will eliminate preferential tariff margins on these products whenever specific statistical criteria are met. Israel also will consult with the United States, at our request, concerning any other U.S. exports which may be affected adversely by its tariff preferences for products of E.E.C. countries.

For these reasons, Israel qualifies for the GSP under the terms of section 502(b)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974.

Romania

In view of (a) the U.S.-Romanian Trade Relations Agreement, signed on April 2, 1975, and entered into force on August 3, 1975, which granted non-discriminatory tariff treatment to Romanian products (b) Romania's status as a contracting party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and its membership in the International Monetary Fund, and (c) the repeated manifestation of Romanian determination to pursue an independent foreign policy, Romania, although a Communist country, fulfills the requirements for GSP eligibility set forth in section 502(b)(1) of the Trade Act.

Somalia

Somalia is now taking steps to discharge its obligations under international law with respect to an investment dispute which had the effect of a nationalization, expropriation, or other

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seizure of U.S. property by Somalia. My Determination to this effect is set forth at Tab B. This Determination makes Somalia eligible for GSP under the terms of section 502(b)(4) of the Trade Act.

Turkey

Turkey also is taking steps to discharge its obligations under the international law with respect to property questions in the Turkish-controlled area of Cyprus which could be considered as nationalizations, expropriations, or seizures of United States properties. My Determination at Tab B covers Turkey as well as Somalia, so that Turkey also is eligible for GSP under section 504(b)(4) of the Trade Act.

In addition, the tariff preferences that Turkey extends to the products of members of the E.E.C. do not have, and are not likely to have, significant adverse effects on United States commerce. This conclusion depends upon the continuance by Turkey of certain key government decrees. The Government of Turkey understands the importance of the maintenance of those decrees to Turkey's continued eligibility for GSP, and has acknowledged the desirability of consulting with the United States before changing its customs tariffs in a manner prejudicial to its status as a beneficiary country.

Hong Kong, Christmas Island (Australia), Cocos (Keeling) Islands

None of the exclusionary provisions of section 502(b) are applicable to these areas.

In addition to the intended designations described above, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, and Surinam are to be moved from the list of dependent beneficiaries to the list of independent beneficiary countries, because they have become independent since Executive Order 11844 was issued last March 24. Anguilla will be deleted from Executive Order 11844 as a separate listing, but will continue to be a designated GSP beneficiary as part of "Saint Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla". These changes will not affect the status of the areas involved as GSP beneficiaries.

Sincerely,

GERALD R. FORD

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OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

IMPLEMENTING THE GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

The Trade Act of 1974 authorizes the establishment of a Generalized System of Preferences for eligible articles imported from beneficiary developing countries.

The President has designated and may, by Executive order, designate certain countries as beneficiary developing countries, after having determined that such designations are in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974 and after having provided the necessary information to the Congress, pursuant to Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974. The necessary determinations have been made and the appropriate information has been furnished the Congress.

The President may, by Executive order, designate articles eligible for duty-free treatment after receiving advice from appropriate agencies, public comment, and the advice of the International Trade Commission. That advice has been received, as requested, by reference to item numbers, and statistical divisions thereof, contained in the Tariff Schedules of the United States, hereinafter sometimes referred to as TSUS.

Since not every article within the group represented by an item number of the Tariff Schedules of the United States is eligible for duty-free treatment under a Generalized System of Preferences, it is necessary to subdivide some of the existing item numbers.

In order to implement the Generalized System of Preferences and to remove expired provisions of the TSUS, relating to the Philippine Republic and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, it is necessary to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States, thus embodying the substance of relevant

provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, and of actions taken thereunder, into the Tariff Schedules of the United States.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, including Title V and Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 2066, 19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.; 88 Stat. 2073, 19 U.S.C. 2483), and as President of the United States of America, in order to designate additional beneficiary developing countries and eligible articles, and to implement a Generalized System of Preferences, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The following expired headnotes and items for the products of the Philippine Republic and of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are deleted from the Tariff Schedules of the United States:

Headnotes:

General headnote 3(c);
 Headnotes 3 and 4, part 13, schedule 1;
 Headnotes 1, 2, and 3, part 14, schedule 1;
 Headnote 2, subpart B, part 14, schedule 1;
 Headnote 2, part 2, schedule 3; and
 Headnote 3, subpart A, part 7, schedule 7.

TSUS items:

170.22	170.44	175.11
170.23	170.47	175.12
170.24	170.48	176.05
170.26	170.49	176.06
170.27	170.62	176.07
170.29	170.63	176.08
170.31	170.64	176.09
170.33	170.68	176.10
170.34	170.70	176.11
170.36	170.74	176.12
170.37	170.75	176.13
170.42	170.76	745.21
170.43	175.10	745.22

Sec. 2. The article descriptions, including superior headings, for TSUS items 175.09 and 176.04 are amended to read, respectively, "Copra" and "Coconut Oil".

Sec. 3. A column entitled "GSP" is added to the left of, and adjacent to, the column entitled "Item" on each page of schedules 1 through 7 of the TSUS. The designations "A" or "A*", as specified in general headnote 3(c)(ii) of the TSUS, as added by Section 9 of this Order, shall be placed in the column entitled "GSP" opposite the TSUS item number of each article which has been designated as an eligible article for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences.

Sec. 4. In order to subdivide existing items for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences, the Tariff Schedules of the United States are amended as provided in Annex I, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Sec. 5. The articles, identified by item numbers of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, as modified by this Order, set forth in Annex II and Annex III, attached hereto and made a part hereof, are designated, pursuant to Section 503 of the Trade Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 2069, 19 U.S.C. 2463), as eligible articles for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences, and shall be given duty-free treatment as set forth in General Headnote 3(c) of the TSUS, as added by Section 9 of this Order.

Sec. 6. The designation "A" shall be inserted in the column entitled "GSP" of the TSUS, as modified by this Order, opposite the TSUS item numbers set forth in Annex II of this Order.

Sec. 7. The designation "A*" shall be inserted in the column entitled "GSP" of the TSUS, as modified by this Order, opposite the TSUS item numbers set forth in Annex III of this Order.

Sec. 8. The countries set forth in General Headnote 3(c)(i) of the TSUS, as added by Section 9 of this Order, are hereby designated as beneficiary developing countries.

Sec. 9. A new General Headnote 3(c) of the TSUS is hereby added as follows:

"(c) Products of Countries Designated Beneficiary Developing Countries for Purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP):

"(i) The following countries and territories are designated beneficiary developing countries for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences, provided for in Title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 2066, 19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.):

"(a) Independent Countries

Afghanistan	Dominican Republic
Angola	Egypt
Argentina	El Salvador
Bahamas	Equatorial Guinea
Bahrain	Ethiopia
Bangladesh	Fiji
Barbados	Gambia
Bhutan	Ghana
Bolivia	Grenada
Botswana	Guatemala
Brazil	Guinea
Burma	Guinea Bissau
Burundi	Guyana
Cameroon	Haiti
Cape Verde	Honduras
Central African Republic	India
Chad	Israel
Chile	Ivory Coast
Colombia	Jamaica
Congo (Brazzaville)	Jordan
Costa Rica	Kenya
Cyprus	Korea, Republic of
Dahomey	Laos

Lebanon	Philippines
Lesotho	Romania
Liberia	Rwanda
Malagasy Republic	Sao Tome and Principe
Malawi	Senegal
Malaysia	Sierra Leone
Maldives Islands	Singapore
Mali	Somalia
Malta	Sri Lanka
Mauritania	Sudan
Mauritius	Surinam
Mexico	Swaziland
Morocco	Syria
Mozambique	Taiwan
Nauru	Tanzania
Nepal	Thailand
Nicaragua	Togo
Niger	Tonga
Oman	Trinidad and Tobago
Pakistan	Tunisia
Panama	Turkey
Papua New Guinea	Upper Volta
Paraguay	Uruguay
Peru	Western Samoa
	Yemen Arab Republic
	Yugoslavia
	Zaire
	Zambia

"(b) Non-Independent Countries and Territories

Afars and Issas, French Territory of the
 Antigua
 Belize
 Bermuda
 British Indian Ocean Territory
 British Solomon Islands
 Brunei
 Cayman Islands
 Christmas Island (Australia)
 Cocos (Keeling) Islands
 Comora Islands
 Cook Islands
 Dominica
 Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Dependencies
 French Polynesia
 Gibraltar
 Gilbert and Ellice Islands
 Heard Island and McDonald Islands
 Hong Kong
 Macao
 Montserrat
 Netherlands Antilles
 New Caledonia
 New Hebrides Condominium
 Niue
 Norfolk Island
 Pitcairn Island
 Portuguese Timor
 Saint Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
 Saint Helena
 Saint Lucia
 Saint Vincent

Seychelles
Spanish Sahara
Tokelau Islands
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands, British
Wallis and Futuna Islands

"(ii) Articles for which the designations "A" or "A*" appear in the column entitled "GSP" of the schedules are those designated by the President to be eligible articles for purposes of the GSP pursuant to Section 503 of the Trade Act. The designation "A" signifies that all beneficiary developing countries are eligible for preferential treatment with respect to all articles provided for in the designated TSUS item, while the designation "A*" indicates that certain beneficiary developing countries, specifically enumerated in subdivision (c)(iii) of this headnote, are not eligible for such preferential treatment with regard to any article provided for in the designated TSUS item. Whenever an eligible article is imported into the customs territory of the United States directly from a country or territory listed in subdivision (c)(i) of this headnote, it shall receive duty-free treatment, unless excluded from such treatment by subdivision (c)(iii) of this headnote, provided that, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury:

"(A) The sum of (1) the cost or value of the materials produced in the beneficiary developing country, plus (2) the direct costs of processing

operations performed in such country is not less than 35 percent of the appraised value of such article at the time of its entry into the customs territory of the United States; or

"(B) The sum of (1) the cost or value of the material produced in two or more beneficiary developing countries which are members of the same association of countries which is treated as one country under Section 502(a)(3) of the Trade Act, plus (2) the direct cost of processing operations performed in such countries is not less than 50 percent of the appraised value of such article at the time of its entry into the customs territory of the United States;

"and provided further that, for the purposes of (A) above, the term "country" does not include an association of countries which is treated as one country under Section 502(a)(3) of the Trade Act, but does include a country which is a member of any such association.

"(iii) The following designated eligible articles provided for in TSUS item numbers preceded by the designation "A*", if imported from a beneficiary developing country set opposite the TSUS item numbers listed below, are not entitled to the duty-free treatment provided for in subdivision (c)(ii) of this headnote:

<u>TSUS</u> <u>item No.</u>	<u>Country or</u> <u>territory</u>	<u>TSUS</u> <u>item No.</u>	<u>Country or</u> <u>territory</u>
106.60	India	155.35	Dominican Republic
106.70	Nicaragua	155.40	Mexico
107.48	Argentina	155.75	Mexico
111.15	Mexico	156.45	Mexico
121.50	Yugoslavia	168.15	Trinidad
121.52	India	168.18	Peru
121.54	India	168.23	Peru
130.40	Mexico	168.50	Mexico
130.63	Mexico	176.01	Brazil
131.35	Hong Kong	176.02	Brazil
135.80	Nicaragua	190.10	Mexico
135.90	Mexico	192.85	Mexico
136.00	Dominican Republic	200.91	Mexico
136.80	Mexico	202.60	Thailand
136.98	Dominican Republic	202.62	Mexico
137.40	Mexico	206.45	Philippine Republic
137.75	Costa Rica	206.60	Mexico
138.05	Mexico	206.95	Haiti
140.09	Thailand	222.10	Hong Kong
140.14	Thailand	222.42	Hong Kong
140.16	Ethiopia	240.02	Philippine Republic
141.35	Turkey	240.10	Brazil
141.55	Dominican Republic	240.12	Brazil
141.70	Republic of China (Taiwan)	240.25	Republic of Korea
145.24	Mexico	240.38	Philippine Republic
145.60	Republic of China (Taiwan)	240.60	Singapore
146.12	Argentina	245.45	Surinam
146.44	Philippine Republic	256.60	Republic of Korea
147.33	Jamaica	256.85	Mexico
147.80	Mexico	304.04	Philippine Republic
148.35	Mexico	304.40	Republic of Korea
148.72	Chile	304.48	Mexico
148.77	Republic of Korea	304.58	India
149.15	Dominican Republic	305.20	India
149.50	Dominican Republic	305.22	India
152.00	Philippine Republic	305.28	India
152.43	Dominican Republic	305.30	India
152.72	Honduras	305.40	Philippine Republic
153.02	Dominican Republic	306.52	Republic of China (Taiwan)
153.08	Dominican Republic	306.53	Peru
	Argentina	319.01	India
	Brazil	319.03	India
	Republic of China (Taiwan)	319.05	India
	Colombia	319.07	India
	Costa Rica	335.50	India
155.20	Dominican Republic	347.30	India
	Guatemala	355.04	Mexico
	Guyana	360.35	India
	India	364.18	Republic of China (Taiwan)
	Jamaica	364.35	Republic of China (Taiwan)
	Mexico	365.05	Colombia
	Peru	365.14	Pakistan
	Philippine Republic	403.78	Mexico

<u>TSUS item No.</u>	<u>Country or territory</u>	<u>TSUS item No.</u>	<u>Country or territory</u>
416.10	Turkey	612.06	{Chile
418.28	Israel		{Yugoslavia
419.60	Chile	613.18	Israel
420.78	Turkey	618.29	Republic of Korea
421.46	Mexico	624.42	Mexico
421.90	Peru	628.90	Chile
422.76	Mexico	646.06	Hong Kong
425.32	Mexico	646.82	Republic of China (Taiwan)
426.94	Israel		
428.92	Mexico	646.86	Hong Kong
437.16	India	646.98	Mexico
437.64	Brazil	647.10	Mexico
446.10	Malaysia	649.37	Mexico
455.16	Nicaragua	650.87	Hong Kong
461.05	Israel	651.01	Hong Kong
461.15	Bermuda	652.36	Hong Kong
465.70	Argentina	653.85	Republic of China (Taiwan)
470.57	Argentina		
472.48	Cyprus	656.20	Hong Kong
473.36	Cyprus	661.65	Israel
473.52	Mexico	672.10	Hong Kong
473.56	Mexico	676.20	Mexico
493.20	Republic of China (Taiwan)	676.52	Mexico
493.21	Republic of China (Taiwan)	678.50	Republic of China (Taiwan)
511.31	Mexico	683.80	Hong Kong
511.41	Mexico	684.50	Hong Kong
511.51	Mexico		{Republic of China (Taiwan)
512.44	Mexico	685.24	{Hong Kong
514.11	Dominican Republic		{Republic of Korea
514.54	Mexico		{Singapore
516.71	India	685.90	Mexico
516.73	India	686.30	Republic of China (Taiwan)
516.76	India		
517.21	Malagasy Republic	688.10	Republic of China (Taiwan)
517.24	Malagasy Republic		
518.41	Mexico	688.40	Hong Kong
520.35	Thailand	692.27	Mexico
520.37	Hong Kong	694.60	Mexico
523.61	Mexico	696.35	Republic of China (Taiwan)
531.04	Yugoslavia		
535.31	Mexico	702.08	Republic of China (Taiwan)
540.47	Mexico		
544.11	Republic of China (Taiwan)	702.14	Hong Kong
		702.35	Mexico
545.53	Mexico	702.45	Mexico
545.65	Mexico	703.20	Mexico
547.51	Mexico	703.65	Mexico
602.30	{Peru	706.40	Hong Kong
	{Philippine Republic	708.41	Hong Kong
603.45	Republic of Korea	710.30	Mexico
605.60	Mexico	713.05	Israel
610.56	India	713.19	Mexico
612.03	{Chile	722.14	Hong Kong
	{Peru	725.20	Pakistan

<u>TSUS item No.</u>	<u>Country or territory</u>	<u>TSUS item No.</u>	<u>Country or territory</u>
726.70	Mexico	748.20	Hong Kong
730.27	Brazil	748.40	Republic of China (Taiwan)
730.39	Brazil	750.05	Hong Kong
730.41	Brazil	750.35	Republic of China (Taiwan)
730.65	Yugoslavia	750.40	Hong Kong
731.30	Republic of China (Taiwan)	751.05	Republic of China (Taiwan)
731.50	Republic of Korea	751.20	Republic of China (Taiwan)
734.10	Republic of China (Taiwan)	760.65	Republic of China (Taiwan)
734.25	Hong Kong	771.05	Mexico
734.30	Hong Kong	772.03	Hong Kong
734.34	Hong Kong	772.35	Republic of China (Taiwan)
734.40	Republic of China (Taiwan)	772.97	Hong Kong
734.51	Republic of China (Taiwan)	773.10	Hong Kong
734.54	Republic of Korea	773.20	Republic of Korea
734.56	Haiti	774.20	India
734.60	Republic of China (Taiwan)	774.60	Hong Kong
737.40	Hong Kong	790.07	Hong Kong
737.50	Hong Kong	790.39	Republic of China (Taiwan)
737.95	Hong Kong	790.70	Republic of Korea
740.05	Mexico	791.20	Brazil
740.30	Hong Kong	792.50	Philippine Republic
740.70	Yugoslavia	792.60	Hong Kong
741.20	Hong Kong	792.75	Hong Kong
745.08	Hong Kong		

Sec. 10. The provisions of this Order shall be effective with respect to articles that are both (1) imported, and (2) (a) entered for consumption or (b) withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the effective date of this Order.

Sec. 11. Executive Order No. 11844 of March 24, 1975, is superseded.

Sec. 12. This Order shall be effective on January 1, 1976.

Gerald R. Ford

THE WHITE HOUSE

November 24, 1975