

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
BOLIVIA

Exchange of Notes constituting an agreement relating to the waiver by the Bolivian Government of most-favoured-nation provisions of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and Bolivia, signed on 13 May 1858, with respect to advantages accorded by the United States of America to the Philippines. Washington, 4 May and 10 June 1946

English official text communicated by the Permanent Representative of the United States of America at the seat of the United Nations. The registration took place on 3 March 1948.

ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE
et
BOLIVIE

Echange de notes constituant un accord relatif à la renonciation par le Gouvernement bolivien à la clause de la nation la plus favorisée contenue dans le traité de paix, d'amitié, de commerce et de navigation intervenu entre les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et la Bolivie, signé le 13 mai 1858, en ce qui concerne les avantages accordés par les Etats-Unis d'Amérique aux Philippines. Washington, 4 mai et 10 juin 1946

Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le représentant permanent des Etats-Unis d'Amérique au siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 3 mars 1948.

No. 197. EXCHANGE OF NOTES¹ CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND BOLIVIA RELATING TO THE WAIVER BY THE BOLIVIAN GOVERNMENT OF MOST-FAVOURLED-NATION PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND BOLIVIA, SIGNED ON 13 MAY 1858, WITH RESPECT TO ADVANTAGES ACCORDED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PHILIPPINES. WASHINGTON, 4 MAY AND 10 JUNE 1946

I

The Acting Secretary of State to the Bolivian Ambassador

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 4 1946

Excellency:

With reference to the forthcoming independence of the Philippines on July 4, 1946, my Government considers that provision for a transitional period for dealing with the special tariff position which Philippine products have occupied for many years in the United States is an essential accompaniment to Philippine Independence. Accordingly, under the Philippine Trade Act approved April 30, 1946, goods the growth, produce or manufacture of the Philippines will enter the United States free of duty until 1954, after which they will be subject to gradually and regularly increasing rates of duty or decreasing duty-free quotas until 1974 when general rates will become applicable and all preferences will be completely eliminated.

¹ Came into force on 10 June 1946, by the exchange of the said notes.

Since the enactment of the Philippine Independence Act approved March 24, 1934, my Government has foreseen the probable necessity of providing for such a transitional period and has since then consistently excepted from most-favored-nation obligations which it has undertaken toward foreign governments advantages which it might continue to accord to Philippine products after the proclamation of Philippine independence. Some thirty instruments in force with other governments, for example, permit the continuation of the exceptional tariff treatment now accorded by my Government to Philippine products, irrespective of the forthcoming change in the Commonwealth's political status.

With a view, therefore, to placing the relations between the United States and Bolivia upon the same basis, with respect to the matters involved, as the relations existing under the treaties and agreements referred to in the preceding paragraph, I have the honor to propose that the most-favored-nation provisions of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States and Bolivia signed May 13, 1858,¹ shall not be understood to require the extension to Bolivia of advantages accorded by the United States to the Philippines.

In view of the imminence of the inauguration of an independent Philippine Government, I should be glad to have the reply of Your Excellency's Government to this proposal at an early date.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Dean ACHESON
Acting Secretary of State

His Excellency Señor Don Victor Andrade
Ambassador of Bolivia

¹ United States *Treaty Series* 32; 12 Stat. 1003.

II

The Bolivian Ambassador to the Secretary of State

EMBAJADA DE BOLIVIA
WASHINGTON

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to Your Excellency's note of May 4, 1946, with regard to the provision that the most favored nation clause of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States and Bolivia, signed May 13, 1858, shall not be understood to require the extension to Bolivia of advantages accorded by the United States to the Philippines.

In appreciation of the facts explained in Your Excellency's note, and as an act of friendship to the Philippine Nation in the achieving of its independence, I have the honor to express, on behalf of the Bolivian Government, the acceptance of this proposition.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

V. ANDRADE

Washington, D.C., June 10, 1946

His Excellency Mr. James F. Byrnes
Secretary of State
Washington, D.C.