

GREECE
and
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Joint Protocol (with Provisional Agreement and exchange of letters) respecting the negotiations of the Joint Commission on Greek-German Economic Relations convened at Bonn, 14-28 July 1952. Signed at Bonn, on 28 July 1952

Joint Protocol (with annex, Second Supplementary Agreement, Protocol to the Second Supplementary Agreement with annexes and attached letter) relating to discussions between Greece and Germany concerning the application of agreements for the exchange of goods in 1952. Signed at Athens, on 28 March 1953

Official texts: Greek and German.

Registered by Greece on 21 December 1953.

GRÈCE
et
RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE

Protocole conjoint (avec arrangement provisoire et échange de lettres) relatif aux négociations de la Commission mixte des relations commerciales gréco-allemandes réunie à Bonn du 14 au 28 juillet 1952. Signé à Bonn, le 28 juillet 1952

Protocole conjoint (avec annexe, deuxième arrangement additionnel, protocole au deuxième arrangement additionnel avec annexes et lettre y relative) relatif aux négociations gréco-allemandes au sujet de l'application des accords concernant les échanges commerciaux pendant l'année 1952. Signé à Athènes, le 28 mars 1953

Textes officiels grec et allemand.

Enregistrés par la Grèce le 21 décembre 1953.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 2424. JOINT PROTOCOL¹ BETWEEN GREECE AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY RESPECTING THE NEGOTIATIONS OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON GREEK-GERMAN ECONOMIC RELATIONS CONVENED AT BONN, 14-28 JULY 1952. SIGNED AT BONN, ON 28 JULY 1952

Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 6 of the Supplementary Agreement of 29 February 1952, the Mixed Commission constituted under article IX of the Greek-German Trade Agreement of 12 February 1951 met at Bonn on 14 July 1952 in order to examine the development of mutual trade relations. The negotiations were concluded on 28 July 1952 and the following points were agreed upon :

1. The German import quota of Greek wines specified in list A of the Greek-German Supplementary Agreement of 29 February 1952, should include the sum of \$400,000 authorized by the German Government in respect of a specified Greek wine exporter, as a counterpart for supplementary deliveries of pyrites.

Following upon representations from the Greek delegation, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany agreed not to include \$300,000 of the aforesaid special provision in the agreed wine quota of \$1,500,000 specified in list A.

2. The following quotas in list B of the Supplementary Agreement of 29 February 1952 will be modified to read :

Assembled furs	\$150,000
Stearine and fatty acids	\$50,000

The Greek delegation raised the matter of increasing the quota for grapes. The German delegation was not in a position to discuss that matter until a decision was reached on the proposed liberalization of grapes. The Greek side reserved its right to raise the matter again if liberalization did not occur.

3. The Greek Government will grant import licences to the value of \$40,000 in respect of organic dyes of German origin included in the schedule to the Protocol signed on 3 February 1951 between representatives of the German aniline dye industry and representatives of the Greek dye industry and of the Greek dye importers (dyes manufactured in Greece). This amount will not

¹ Came into force on 28 July 1952 by signature.

be included in the quota agreed upon in Annex B to the Supplementary Agreement of 29 February 1952 in respect of chemical and allied products.

4. The Greek Government will allocate a further sum of \$30,000 for imports of cast iron bathtubs from the additional quotas for imports from the Federal Republic of Germany, specified in list B of the Supplementary Agreement of 29 February 1952 if it is found on examination that Greek importers have obtained import licences during the second half of 1951 for deliveries of bathtubs from other countries within the European Payments Union.

5. In computing the German import surplus, pursuant to the exchange of letters of 29 February 1952 (Annex 1 (a) and 1 (b) to the Supplementary Agreement of the same date) the amount standing to the credit of the Bank of Greece in its account with the Bank Deutscher Laender will be reduced by an amount corresponding to invisible imports. Since the amount to be deducted cannot be ascertained from the statistical data available to the Bank Deutscher Laender, it will be ascertained from the records of the Bank of Greece.

6. The agreement attached hereto (Annex 1)¹ prescribes the manner of trans-shipment of Greek dessert wines intended for import into the Federal Republic. The exchange of letters annexed hereto (Annex 2)² prescribes the manner of assessing German quotas on the basis of the surplus of Greek imports into Germany.

7. The German delegation submitted memoranda to the Greek delegation concerning the treatment of cabotage, penalties for minor discrepancies in the manifest to be delivered to the authorities on a ship's arrival at a port, and regulations governing the arrival and departure of ships carrying dangerous cargo. The Greek delegation will submit these questions to the competent authorities in Greece.

8. In the course of the negotiations the German delegation submitted the following matters for consideration :

(a) The Greek Government has not yet ratified the provisional German-Greek Trade Agreement of 12 February 1951. Consequently, the agreements concerning the protection of trademarks, a matter of great importance to the Federal Republic of Germany in connexion with its exports, have not yet been given effect.

(b) It was agreed, in the exchange of letters annexed to the provisional German-Greek Trade Agreement of 12 February 1951, that treatment equal to

¹ See p. 136 of this volume.

² See p. 140 of this volume.

that given to Greek nationals would be granted in respect of copyrights in literary and musical works. The German delegation requested that in giving effect to this agreement the Greek Government should also establish the procedure for granting and transferring royalty payments in respect of such works already in existence.

(c) The German delegation recalled the Greek reply to the German requests concerning the return of the trademark of the OSRAM company.

(d) Complaints had been made by Germans working in Greece that the competent Greek authorities either reject applications for the transfer of their salaries in accordance with the contract of employment or limit the transfers to inadequate amounts.

The German delegation requested an inquiry to determine whether the Greek regulations governing such transfers could be brought into conformity with the German regulations, which were communicated to the Greek delegation.

(e) Complaints had been made to the German authorities that the competent Greek authorities did not allow the transfer of indemnity payments where consignments of Greek goods were claimed to be deficient in quality or quantity. The German delegation pointed out that express provision was made for such payments in paragraph 14 of the letters exchanged on 12 February 1951 (annex 1 *a* and 1 *b* of the Greek-German Payments Agreement of that date).

(f) The German delegation expressed the hope that the Federal Republic might be granted an appropriate share of any imports of breeding cattle and livestock into Greece.

The Greek delegation will on its return to Athens take the foregoing matters up with the competent Greek authorities.

DONE at Bonn on 28 July in four copies, two copies in the German language and two in the Greek language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Royal Greek Government :

Athanasios TRIANTAPHYLLIS

For the Government of the
Federal Republic of Germany :

Dr. H. REINHARDT

ANNEX 1

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE TRANS-SHIPMENT OF GREEK DESSERT WINES INTENDED FOR IMPORT INTO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Pending the conclusion of a final agreement concerning the examination and inspection of Greek wines, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Royal Greek Government have agreed as follows :

Greek dessert wines intended for export to the Federal Republic of Germany may

be trans-shipped during transport in accordance with paragraph 17 *a* of the customs regulations governing wines, subject to the following conditions :

1. The wine may be trans-shipped from a tank vessel to tank cars or containers.
2. Certificates of inspection for consignments to be imported into Germany shall be issued by the competent technical services in Greece in the same way as those issued for consignments to the Federal Republic of Germany without subsequent trans-shipment from the original containers.
3. Such trans-shipment may be made only in the customs ports of Sète (France), Genoa (Italy) and Trieste (district under international administration) under the constant supervision of official chemists of the State General Chemical Laboratory in Athens attached to the Greek consular authorities in the authorized customs ports.
4. Only wines of the same kind, listed on a single certificate of inspection, may be trans-shipped into tank cars and containers for transport.
5. The official Greek chemists in Sète, Genoa and Trieste must certify on the certificates of inspection accompanying the tanker cargo, in the German and Greek languages, that the tankers indicated in the certificates of inspection arrived with unbroken seals, that the trans-shipment took place under their supervision and that the contents of tank-car or tank-cars number(s) or containers came exclusively from the tanker indicated on the certificate of inspection. They shall also note on the certificates a description of the seals placed on tank-car(s) number(s) . . . or on the containers. The certificates must be signed by the competent official and bear the stamp or seal of the technical laboratory.
6. The Royal Greek Government will communicate to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany the names of the official chemists authorized to sign such certificates and will furnish specimens of their signatures.
7. The agreement in question will enter into effect on its notification to the German customs authorities. Such notification shall be deemed to have been made as soon as the Royal Greek Government communicates the names of the competent chemists together with specimens of their signatures, to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.
8. The agreement may be denounced by either Government on three months' notice.

DONE at Bonn on 28 July 1952 in four copies, two in the Greek language and two in the German language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Royal Greek Government :

Athanasios TRIANTAPHYLLIS

For the Government
of the Federal Republic of Germany :
Dr. H. REINHARDT

ANNEX 2

I

CHAIRMAN OF THE GERMAN DELEGATION

Bonn, 28 July 1952

Sir,

During the negotiations concluded today we discussed the question of fixing supplementary quotas in respect of the German import surplus in accordance with the exchange of letters of 29 February 1952 (Annexes 1 (a) and 1 (b) of the Supplementary Agreement of that date). The German delegation accepted the principle that in the establishment of these quotas, import licences should be granted for all the commodities specified in the schedules agreed with the Commercial Section of the German Embassy when the quotas granted in consideration of the German import surplus were allocated. The method of establishing the supplementary quotas for the first quarter of 1952, whereby the allocations were restricted to certain goods on these lists, gave rise to numerous complaints among German exporters.

During these discussions you pointed out that it would be technically impossible for the Greek authorities to take into account all the goods included in the lists because the quota for any one group of goods derived from the total German entitlement based on the agreed distribution percentages was relatively small. The distribution of that quota among a large number of goods would result in such small import quotas, in view of the large number of applications that would have to be considered, that it was doubtful whether they could be used. It should be borne in mind in this connexion that the submission of applications involved the payment of application fees and the supplying of the required pro forma invoices and thus caused Greek importers a considerable amount of work and expense.

Accordingly, we agreed that where desirable, the quarterly quota would be established from a selection of the products specified in each group, and that the goods in question would not be given preferential consideration during succeeding quarters.

I have the honour, etc.

Dr. H. REINHARDT

Athanasios Triantaphyllis
Chairman of the Greek Delegation
Bonn

II

CHAIRMAN OF THE GREEK DELEGATION

Bonn, 28 July 1952

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date reading as follows :

[See letter I]

I am in agreement with the contents of the foregoing letter.

I have the honour, etc.

Athanasios TRIANTAPHYLLIS

Dr. Hermann Reinhardt
Chairman of the German Delegation
Bonn

JOINT PROTOCOL¹ BETWEEN GREECE AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY RELATING TO DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN GREECE AND GERMANY CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF AGREEMENTS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF GOODS IN 1952. SIGNED AT ATHENS, ON 28 MARCH 1953

In connexion with the negotiations on the Supplementary Agreement between Greece and Germany on commercial relations during 1953, a discussion took place on questions arising from the application of the Supplementary Agreement of 29 February 1952. The negotiations led to the following results :

1. *Quota allocations for the Salonika autumn fair in 1952*

The quotas fixed in the Supplementary Agreement of 29 February 1952 for German participation in the Salonika fair proved insufficient, because allocations to individual German exhibitors were not authorized in time. The Greek Ministry of Commerce subsequently authorized supplementary quotas to the value of \$885,000. By the exchange of letters of 29 February 1952 (German import surplus) the German delegation agreed that the said sum should be credited to the German import quota entitlement.

The German delegation drew attention to the losses sustained by German exhibitors by reason of the *ex post facto* increases in Greek import duty rates on the exhibited goods, and requested that the increases be rescinded.

The Greek delegation stated, after inquiry, that the Greek Government had already reduced the rates by 25 per cent in respect of certain items exhibited. Any further reduction in duty, or extension of the concessions to other items was impossible, especially as the goods had already been definitely sold.

2. *Supplementary import quotas based on the German import surplus*

The German quota entitlements based on the German import surplus during 1952 (exchange of letters of 29 February 1952, annex 1 a/b to the Supple-

¹ Came into force on 28 March 1953 by signature.

mentary Agreement of the same date) were fixed, on the basis of the available data, at \$4,807,000. That figure was obtained as follows :

	<i>DM</i>	<i>DM</i>
Payments to the Bank Deutscher Laender		138,241,000
<i>Less:</i>		
Invisible exports	9,184,000	
Counterpart	7,531,894	
Transit shipments to East Germany	2,706,313	
	<hr/>	
Total deduction in round figures		19,422,000
		<hr/>
Net German imports		118,819,000
	 \$	 \$
Equivalent in US \$	28,290,000	
Normal imports	22,000,000	
	<hr/>	
Import surplus	6,290,000	
<i>To be deducted from this figure:</i>		
Licences already issued against surplus imports	694,000	
Amount in excess of list B quotas resulting from import licences specially issued at the end of October 1952	248,000	
Supplementary quotas authorized for the fair	885,000	
	<hr/>	
		1,827,000
		<hr/>
Unused list B quotas		4,463,000
		<hr/>
Balance of German quotas		344,000
		<hr/>
		4,807,000
		<hr/> <hr/>

It was agreed between the two delegations that the value of Greek exports to the Eastern zone of Germany, shipped in transit through the Federal Republic against payment on the Greek-German clearing account, would be debited to the German import surplus. The Greek delegation gave the assurance that import entitlement had already been granted on account of those exports; part of that entitlement had already been used to import from Western Germany some goods not listed in the Greek import programme, and the remainder could be utilized only for such imports from Western Germany.

The allocation of the over-all total to specific quota groups and goods is shown on the annexed list,¹ which was agreed upon by both delegations.

In order to ensure that quotas were used as uniformly and as fully as possible, the two delegations agreed that a time-limit for proposals of three to four weeks should be set when the quotas were announced. If the proposals duly submitted after notification failed to exhaust the quota, the unutilized portion could be freely taken up before the end of September 1953, in the manner set forth in schedule C2 of the Greek import programme, in order to ensure full utilization.

3. *Other questions*

(a) The German delegation referred to paragraph 8 (f) of the Protocol of 28 July 1952, and again requested that the prohibition on the import and transit of breeding cattle and livestock from Germany should be removed. It pointed out that the situation with respect to cattle diseases, particularly in Bavaria, which was the region from which most of the exports to Greece originated, had so greatly improved that there was practically no further risk of contagion. The Greek delegation stated that the Greek Government, in imposing prohibitions on imports and transit, was governed solely by communications received from specific countries concerning the prevalence of cattle diseases, and that it was not, for the present, possible, on the basis of the communications that had been received from Germany, to repeal the prohibition on the import and transit of breeding cattle and livestock from Germany.

(b) The Greek import programme for the financial year 1952-53 provided, for the first time, for the import of hops from the dollar area. The German delegation pointed out that the \$90,000 allocation in the programme covered practically the entire Greek requirement of that commodity, which in previous years had been supplied to Greece solely by Germany. The transfer of the orders to the dollar area interrupted the traditional supply of hops from Germany, and was inconsistent not only with Greek commercial interests but also with German efforts to increase imports from Greece.

The Greek delegation stated that the import programme provided for the import of hops from America because of the great disparity in the prices of American and German hops; Greece was nevertheless prepared to obtain the remainder of the quantity required during 1952-53 from the EPU countries, provided some appropriate relationship could be established between the

¹ See p. 152 of this volume.

American and the European prices, allowance being made for discrepancies based on better quality.

(c) The German delegation referred to the grievances of the German pharmaceutical industry concerning the imposition of import duty on proprietary drugs, and drew attention to the fact that the duty would have a prohibitive effect on imports, as the retail prices and profit margins at every stage were officially controlled. If the duty were maintained, it would be necessary correspondingly to increase the prevailing prices or profit margins. The Greek delegation undertook to recommend the German proposal to the Ministry of Health.

(d) With regard to broadening the range of goods that could be bought, under Greek regulations, for payment against bill of lading, the German delegation raised the question of a guarantee to German exporters against failure on the part of Greek importers duly to accept delivery.

The Greek delegation stated that the Bank of Greece would authorize Greek importers to remit, out of the advance payment made by them when the import licence was issued, 25 per cent of the total amount authorized, to any German foreign trade bank, provided the German exporters gave an equivalent guarantee in respect of the delivery of the goods.

(e) With regard to the commercial questions raised by the German delegation in the negotiations of July 1952 (cf. the Protocol of 28 July 1952, art. 7) the Greek delegation stated as follows :

(i) *Dangerous cargo*

The provisions concerning dangerous cargo in force in German and other harbours could not be applied automatically in Greek harbours, which were smaller and less modern, and consequently required stricter supervisory measures. The Greek Government was prepared, in determining the goods which were to be considered dangerous cargo in Greece, to examine the German proposals, and suggested that a list of goods should be submitted to it for that purpose, containing the following particulars : a detailed description of the goods; the nature and weight of the packing; the percentage of the raw materials of which the goods consisted or from which they were manufactured; the temperature at which spontaneous combustion could occur; and such further particulars as might be required for an assessment.

(ii) *Penalties for minor discrepancies in the manifest*

The Greek Government was studying modifications of the customs legislation, and would take the German suggestions into account as far as possible.

Until those modifications came into effect, the customs authorities would be instructed to display particular indulgence in the event of any dispute.

DONE at Athens on 28 March 1953 in four original copies, two in the Greek language and two in the German language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Royal Greek Government :

TRIANTAPHYLLAKOS

For the Government of the
Federal Republic of Germany :

Dr. Hermann REINHARDT

ANNEX TO THE PROTOCOL OF 28 MARCH 1953

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS FROM GERMANY IN RESPECT OF THE GREEK EXPORT SURPLUS

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
<i>Agricultural products and foodstuffs</i>		
2 b, 2 c	Meat, canned and preserved	\$170,000
4 d, e	Canned fish	
9 o, p	Starch (starch products, including baking and pudding powder)	
3 c, 1-3 161 h,	Infants' foods and dietetic food	
160 f	Pectin	
159 f 10, 11,	Synthetic flavours and essences, including vanilla	
164 b, e		
14 b	Plant nursery products and live plants	
15 m	Vegetable and flower seeds	
21	Wine	
<i>Chemical products</i>		
161 d 8, 161 e	Pharmaceutical preparations and proprietary products including poultices, salves and plasters	\$220,000
167, 168, 169,	Mineral and vegetable pigments, organic products for the preparation of dyes, organic dyes, varnishes, lacquers and solvents; printing ink, printing colours, inks of all kinds and artists' colours	\$140,000
170, 171, 173,		
174, 160 d		

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
159 g 20	Washing materials	\$120,000
202 a	Linoleum	
181 f	Cellophane	
190 a 3, 191 a, 293 e	Plastic materials of all kinds including plexi-glass and plastic sheets with and without cloth backing	
156, 181 h 2, 159 g 20	Photographic plates, film, paper and chemicals	
160 c 9	Glue	\$20,000
271	Explosives	
288 c 1	Lead, copying and coloured pencils for special purposes	
<i>Iron and steel</i>		
68 a bis, a ter	Cast-iron pipes and joints	\$155,000
65 d 1, 1 bis	Boilers and radiators for central heating, galvanized jacketed boilers, bath heaters and slow-combustion stoves, cast-iron sanitary ware, and other cast-iron products.	
<i>Textiles</i>		
234	Woollen yarn of all kinds	\$95,000
220 a, b, 244 b	Cotton yarn and thread including thread prepared for the retail trade	\$150,000
226 a, 238, 249 245, 246, 247, 248, 255 b	Velvet and plush of cotton, wool, artificial silk and rayon. . . . Silk and artificial silk fabrics, including brocades	
235 a, b	Wool fabrics	\$50,000
222 bis, 223, 235 a, b	Upholstery and decoration fabrics of all kinds	
201 a	Oilcloth	\$110,000
221 e	Bookbinding fabrics	
235 c	Knitted fabrics	
243 c	Felt products for industrial use	
222, 222 bis	Fabrics of cotton and cellulosic fibre, printed and colour woven.	
<i>Products of the timber industry, paper and paper products</i>		
50 i, 182 i	Wooden and cardboard spools for the textile industry	\$130,000
177 c, e	Paper board and cardboard for the luggage industry	
177 f, 51 j, j bis, 1	Wallboard	
183 a, b	Pressed paper in sheets and rolls, including vulcanized fibre	
181 f	Insulating paper	
177 a	Cardboard for the hat industry	
178 d	Wallpaper	
181 L 2	Emery paper	
181 h 3	Blueprint paper	
181 g	Tracing cloth	
179, 180	Writing paper	
178 d	Paper for files and folders	
181 k	Impregnated paper for the preparation of insect exterminating devices	
186 a	Photographs	
178 b 3	Cellulose wadding	
187	Paper toys	

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
<i>Leather and leather goods</i>		
282 a, b, c	Paint brushes, artists' brushes, shaving brushes and the like	
279 a-d	Brushes	
47 d	Plywood	
50 m	Beer barrels	
50 q	Beekeepers' materials, excluding beehives	
37 d, 1, 2, 37 f and f bis, g	Vamp leather	\$120,000
41 a-i	Leather goods including leather goods for industrial use	
<i>Rubber goods</i>		
190 g	Foam rubber	\$135,000
190 b	Rubber thread	
190 bis	Hard rubber goods	
195 a, b, 135 d	Rubber goods for pharmaceutical and hygienic uses	
195 b, 196, 197, 197 bis, 198, 200	Other rubber goods including foam rubber goods	
194, 192, 193	Waterproof rubber fabric and garments thereof	
196	Elastic fabrics for the corset and shoe industries	
<i>Electrical products</i>		
134 a, b, c 2-4, g, h	Component parts for the manufacture of electrical equipment and accessories, spare parts, generator sets for electrical installations for the production and distribution of electricity, specified in the Greek import programme.	\$350,000
94	Electric motors, excluding those of 1/4-20 HP	
134 a	Electrical equipment including table and wall fans, bells, electric blowers for forges, etc.	}
88 e, f 1, 2, 3, f bis	Lamps (automobile lamps, fluorescent lamps, etc.)	
134 c, 145	Electrical goods of plastic materials porcelain, etc.	
134 e, 1, 2	Special batteries and accumulators	
134 a, g, h, i, 100	Electrical goods for domestic use	
134 a bis	Carbon electrodes	}
134 i	Refrigerators for medical use	
68 c	Insulating tubes	
137 e 3, 131 c, 135 b 3	Gramophone records and matrices, electric record players	
134 d	Wireless sets (allocation as from July 1952)	
<i>Optical goods and precision instruments</i>		
132 a, b	Measuring instruments (thermometers, barometers, etc.)	\$185,000
133	Measuring and drafting instruments (precision instruments), measuring instruments for industrial use, electric meters and spare parts, time clocks, signal clocks	
135 b	Dark room equipment, projectors, film cameras and film copying machines, cinematographic cameras and parts thereof, cameras and equipment, microfilm apparatus, flash equipment	

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
136, 293 a 3	Spectacle lenses and frames, including sun glasses, magnifying glasses and reading glasses	
133 b	Precision scales and printing equipment	
138	Non-electric clocks of all kinds, and their accessories	
131 b	Visual illustration material for scientific purposes	
<i>Transport equipment</i>		
266 d 1	Lorry and omnibus chassis	\$300,000
266 a	Lorries and trailers for mines	
266 e bis	Engines for motor vehicles	
266 c, 267 b	Special vehicles for war-disabled persons	
267 a, 266 f, 69 a	Motorcycles and bicycles and spare parts, including chains . . .	\$200,000
266 f	Motors for bicycles	
94	Generators for bicycles	
266 a	Delivery vans and trailers	\$100,000
<i>Machinery</i>		
95, 97, 98, 99	Machine tools, machines for the food and beverage industries, pumping equipment, agricultural machinery, including garden and vineyard tractors and spare parts (included in the Greek import programme)	\$505,000
97, 100	Bottle washing, filling and sealing machines, including machines and spare parts for the beverage industry	\$455,000
97 a, a bis	Textile machinery not admitted under the import programme, including looms	
96	Electric sewing machines, whether or not for industrial use	
97 a ter, 97	Machinery for the graphic trades, printing presses (if not included in the import programme)	
97, 100 a, b	Meat grinders	
97	Washing, cleaning, drying and ironing machines, machinery for the soapmaking industry	
97 a ter	Bookbinding and stapling machines	
97 a 3	Bakery ovens	
65 d bis	Elevators	
99	Special parts and fittings for machines	
97,	Sundry machinery and apparatus of all kinds (not included in the import programme) including confectionery and brewery machinery, fruit peeling machinery and machinery for the plastic industry	
90	Diesel engines (excluding Diesel motors of 8-12 HP) and other stationary internal combustion engines up to 16 HP.	\$50,000
<i>Iron, steel, sheet metal and metal goods</i>		
66, 67, 98 d 1, 2 e	Tool and agricultural implements of all kinds	\$140,000
69	Chains	\$120,000
64, a, c	Barrels and drums	
85 a	Industrial scales	
74	Wire netting in rolls, including flexible glass substitute	
76	Nails, screws, bolts	

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
70, 79	Locks, padlocks, builders' hardware, fittings for furniture and luggage	\$230,000
77, 78	Needles, gramophone needles, thimbles, shoemakers' awls, buckles, etc.	
65 h	Steel insoles for shoes	
80 a, b 2, 81, 83	Knives, spoons, forks, razors, razor blades, etc.	
85 a 1-3	Household scales	
100 a	Thermos flasks, insulated flasks, products and machines for household use, curtain rods, office stapling machines	
124 b, c	Picnic aluminium ware and knives, spoons and forks	
182 f	Filing apparatus	
285 d	Metal parts for umbrellas	
257 b, c	Fretsaw accessories	
120	Brass packing materials	
123 c	Aluminium foil	
115 b	Copper sheets for distillation apparatus	
255 A, B	Metallic thread and devotional articles	
100	Hand fire-extinguishers	
120	Flexible metal tubes	
103	Printing equipment	
<i>Glass and ceramics</i>		
147 b	Coloured glass panes	\$115,000
147 c, d	Safety glass	
148	Mirror glass	
155 b	Glass globes and tubes for lamps, not produced in Greece	
151, 153	Hollow glassware of all kinds including glassware for laboratories, neutral glass tubes and oven glasses for household use	
277 c, 88 e 3, 153 a 3, 153 b, c, d, 155 a	Glass haberdashery and buttons	
144, 143	Porcelain and crockery including ceramic sanitary ware of all kinds, floor and wall tiles and bottle stoppers	
58 h	Whetstones	
58 f, g	Slates and pencils	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		
137	Musical instruments, accordions, harmonicas	\$17,000
270 b, d, h, j	Sporting and hunting arms and accessories	
272 a-d	Ammunition for hunting and sporting arms	
288	Propelling pencils and fountain pens	
258 a	Sporting goods	
257	Toys and Christmas tree ornaments	
293 a, b, c, 119	Costume jewellery	
77 d	Drawing pens	
19 c	Sealing wax	
195 a	Rubber erasers	

SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT TO THE TRADE AGREEMENT OF 12 FEBRUARY 1951 BETWEEN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE KINGDOM OF GREECE. DATED 28 MARCH 1953

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Kingdom of Greece have agreed the following provisions to regulate their commercial transactions during the period 1 January 1953 to 31 March 1954.

1. List A¹ annexed hereto concerning the import of Greek commodities into the Federal Republic of Germany shall supersede list A of the first Supplementary Agreement of 29 February 1952.

2. List B² annexed hereto concerning the import of German commodities into Greece shall supersede list B of the first Supplementary Agreement and the list annexed to the correspondence of 29 February 1952 (annexes 1 (a) and 1 (b) to the first Supplementary Agreement).

3. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall make available for Greek exhibitors participating at German trade fairs supplementary import quotas to the value of \$300,000.

The Greek Government shall grant to German exhibitors participating at the Salonika trade fair supplementary import allocations to the value of \$400,000, of which \$150,000 shall be in respect of goods not included in the Greek import programme.

4. Both Contracting Parties shall take all appropriate measures to facilitate delivery of the goods stipulated in this Agreement.

They shall likewise give sympathetic consideration to every application for an import or export licence, even when such application refers to goods or values not covered by the Agreement.

5. The Mixed Commission established by article IX of the Greek-German Trade Agreement of 12 February 1951 shall convene during October 1953 in order to examine the Agreements reached, particularly those referring to economic assistance to be furnished to Greece during 1953-1954.

¹ See p. 164 of this volume.

² See p. 164 of this volume.

6. This Supplementary Agreement, together with the protocol of signature and the relevant annexes, shall have retroactive effect from 1 January 1953.

DONE at Athens on 28 March 1953 in four original copies, two in the Greek language and two in the German language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Greece :
TRIANTAPHYLLAKOS

For the Government
of the Federal Republic of Germany :
Dr. Hermann REINHARDT

ANNEX A TO THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT

IMPORTS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY FROM THE KINGDOM OF GREECE DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 1953—31 MARCH 1954

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
Wine	\$1,875,000
Onion seedlings	65,500
Dried onions	62,500
Fresh onions	375,000
Citrus juices	25,000
Semi-processed rice (5,000 tons)	
Olive oil (if not liberalized)	125,000
Canned fish (if not liberalized)	12,500
Assembled furs	187,500
Sundry	125,000

ANNEX B TO THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT

IMPORTS BY THE KINGDOM OF GREECE FROM THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY NOT INCLUDED IN THE GREEK IMPORT PROGRAMME, DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 1953— 31 MARCH 1954

Agricultural products and foodstuffs

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
1	Goats, sheep and swine for breeding	
2 b, c	Canned and preserved meat	
4 d, e	Canned fish	
9 o, p	Starches (starch products including baking and pudding powders)	
3 c 1, 2, 3, 161 h	Infants' foods and dietetic foods	
160 f	Pectin	
159 f 10, 11	Synthetic flavours and essences, including vanilla	
14 b	Plant nursery products and live plants	
15 m	Vegetable and flower seeds	
21	Wine	\$300,000

Chemical and allied products

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
169, 170	Organic dyes produced in Greece	\$80,000
161 e	Proprietary drugs	
173	Pigments and frit for enamel	
181 h 2, 156, 159 g 20	Photographic plates, film, paper and chemicals	
161 bis d 8	Pharmaceutical plaster	
191 a, 293 e	Plastics including plexiglass	
181 f	Cellophane	
177, 183 a	Vulcanized fibre	
164-166	Perfumes and cosmetics	
160 d, 174, 159 g 20	Chemical products for office use, particularly inks, India inks and school and artists' paints	
202 a	Linoleum and underfelt	
177 d	Asphalted roofing felt	
159 g 20, 166 a	Washing and cleaning materials	
271 a, b	Explosives	
163, 169	Essential oils and synthetic essential oils, food colouring materials	
159 g 20	Fire extinguishing materials	\$420,000
288 c 1	Lead, copying and coloured pencils for special purposes . . .	\$30,000

Textiles

234, 220 a, b, 244	Yarn of all kinds including perlon (or synthetic yarns and yarns of synthetic fibres) and thread prepared for the retail trade . . .	\$250,000
222 bis, 223, 235 a, b	Upholstery and decoration fabrics	
226 a, 238, 249	Velvet and plush of cotton, wool, artificial silk and cellulose fibres	
208, 243 b	Industrial fabrics	
243	Fabrics for insoles and felt of all kinds	
221 c, 181 g	Bookbinding fabrics and tracing cloth	
245, 246, 247, 248, 255 B	Silk and artificial silk fabrics, including brocades	
235 a, b	Woollen fabrics	
222, 222 bis	Fabrics of cotton and cellulose fibres, printed and colour woven	
208	Linen and jute fabrics	
196	Elastic fabrics	
201 a	Oilcloth, leathercloth and artificial leather	
213, 228, 236, 240, 251	Ribbons, lace, haberdashery and cloth labels	
235 c	Woven and knitted goods	
232 a	Driving and conveyer belts, woven from various materials . .	\$850,000

Leather and leather goods

37 d 1, f 2, f, bis, g	Vamp leather	
41 a-i	Leather goods of all kinds including leather goods for industrial use	\$190,000

Wood and plastic products

279 a-d,	Brushes and paint brushes of all kinds	
50 i	Bobbins and shuttles for the textile industry	

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
133 a	Precision writing, drawing and calculating instruments	
177 c, f, 51 j, j bis 1	Fibre board and insulating board	
47 d	Plywood, including prepared panes for cabinet-making	
48	Parquet flooring	
277 c-g	Buttons	
51 f 2	Cork products not produced in Greece	
137	Upright and grand pianos, organs	
293 a 1, 2, e	Plastic goods of all kinds, not included in the Greek import programme	\$130,000
<i>Paper and paper products</i>		
178 d	Coated paper, such as paper for colour lithography and colour printing, and glazed, marbled, fancy and lining paper	
177 a, c, e	Cardboard for boxes and cardboard of all kinds including manila cardboard	
179, 180	Special paper for writing, drawing and other technical uses	
178 e bis, 181 f	True and imitation parchment paper, parchment substitute and waxed paper, not included in the import programme	
181 i	Tissue paper	
181 e	Blotting paper	
181 k	Flypaper	
179 b	Printing and writing paper	
178 c	Insulating paper	
182 i	Spools and bobbins for the textile industry	
178 b, 3	Sanitary goods of cellulose wadding	
178 d	Wallpaper	
180-187	Other paper and cardboard goods	
185 a-c	Products of the graphic arts	\$250,000
<i>Glass and ceramics</i>		
147	Coloured glass panes	
147 c, d	Safety glass	
148, 158	Mirror glass and mirrors	
153	Glassware for laboratories and for technical use	
155 b	Glass globes and cylinders for lamps	
100 a	Insulated flasks	
153 a	Oven glass for household use	
277 c, 88 e, 3, 153 a 3, b, c, d, 155 a	Glass haberdashery, including buttons	
88 e 3, 153 a 3, 146	Diamantine, glass fibre, chandelier and lustre crystals	
143	Household crockery	
143 c	Sanitary crockery	
144 a	Household and hotel porcelain ware	
143 e	Ceramic floor and wall tiles	
58 h	Whetstones	\$450,000
<i>Iron and steel</i>		
68	Cast iron products : Drain pipes, pressure pipes and fittings, including malleable cast iron fittings, not included in the import programme	

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
65 d 1, 1 bis	Boilers and radiators for central heating, rollers, casting moulds, jacketed boilers, bath heaters and slow-combustion stoves, bathtubs and cast iron sanitary ware	\$160,000
<i>Iron, steel metal and metal goods</i>		
66, 67	Hand tools not included in the import programme	
98 d 1, 2	Agricultural implements not manufactured in Greece	
77	Needles of all kinds, including gramophone needles	
80, 81, 83	Cutlery of all kinds including alpaca and silver-plated cutlery, razors, razor blades and other cutlery not included in the programme	
100	Hand fire extinguishers	
100	Household appliances of all kinds, such as pressing, cutting and washing appliances	
85	Weights and scales	
79	Locks and padlocks	
70	Metal fittings for furniture, stoves and leather goods	
76 b, 100, 120, 122, 124	Decorative metal goods, curtain rods, carpet rods and shop fittings	
285 d	Metal parts for umbrellas	
78, 277 a, b	Metal articles of haberdashery such as buttons, zip fasteners, buckles, thimbles and similar articles for clothing and for industrial use	
76	Upholsterers' nails, drawing pins and other special nails	
64 a, c	Barrels, drums and similar metal containers, not included in the import programme	
65 e	Cooking and welding equipment	
120	Flexible metal tubing	
65 f	Sheet metal manufactures	
103	Printing equipment	
65 g, 70 d	Springs	
255 A, B	Metallic thread, metal cloth, braid and similar manufactures	
69	Chains	
100, 124	Sheet iron and aluminium household articles	
88	Lamps and lanterns : equipment for large kitchens	
124	Office supplies such as date stamps, pencil sharpeners, etc.	
137	Musical instruments of all kinds including accordions and harmonicas	
258 a, 270 d, 270 b	Sporting goods of all kinds, sporting and hunting arms	
272 a 2, h 2, d	Ammunition for hunting arms	
255 A, B	Devotional articles	
257	Toys and Christmas tree ornaments	
119, 291	Fancy goods, including cigarette lighters	
127, 130, 293	Jewellery, including costume jewellery	
288	Propelling pencils and fountain pens	
123 c	Aluminium foil	
64 d, 69, 115 b, c, 120, 124, 182 f, 257 b, c	Other iron steel, sheet metal and metal products not manufactured in Greece	\$1,170,000

Machinery

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
97, 100	Bottle washing, filling and sealing machines, including machinery for the beverage industry and parts thereof	
97, a, a ter	Textile machinery (not included in the import programme), including weaving looms	
96	Electric sewing machines, whether or not for industrial use	
97 a ter	Machinery for the graphic arts and printing presses, not included in the import programme	
97	Washing, drying, cleaning and ironing machines. Machinery for the soap industry	
65 d bis	Elevators	
99	Special parts and fittings for machines	
97	Industrial ovens	
97, 98, 99	Other machinery and equipment of all kinds and parts thereof, not included in the import programme	\$820,000

Vehicles

267 b, c	Motorcycles, motorized bicycles, motorcycle sidecars	
267 a, 69 a, 266 f	Bicycles and spare parts including bicycle frames	
266	Integral and auxiliary motors for bicycles	
134, 94	Electrical equipment for automobiles and bicycles of all kinds	\$430,000 ¹

Electrical products

134 d	Wireless sets, electrical sound equipment, amplifiers, loudspeakers	
134 b 2, d	Microphones, magnetophones	
134 c, 68 e	Electrical installation materials	
131 c, 137 e 3,	Grammophone records and matrices, electric record players and	
135 b 3	gramophones	
88 f bis	Fluorescent lamps	
138	Electric clocks and parts thereof	
88 a-e, g, 135 b 3	Lights and lamps of all kinds including projectors and lights for photography	
134 a, g, h, i	Electrical household, medical and cosmetic appliances including refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and table and wall fans	
134 a, g	Electric tools and welding equipment	
134 a 1, 2	Special batteries and accumulators	\$1,110,000

Optical goods and precision instruments, clocks

132, 133 b	Microtomes and other micrometric instruments	
136 b, c	Fields glasses (not included in the import programme)	
133	Drawing and mathematical instruments, including slide rules	
135 b	Photographic laboratory equipment and installations, including microfilm equipment, cameras of all kinds and accessories thereof, projectors and cinematographic projectors, electronic photoflash apparatus, enlargement apparatus and stereoscopes	

¹ The Mixed Commission will examine the appropriateness of this quota, and its application.

<i>Customs classification</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Value</i>
136, 293 a	Spectacles, sunglasses, reading glasses, frames and mounted lenses	\$240,000
138	Non-electric clocks of all kinds and part thereof	\$100,000
<i>Rubber and asbestos goods</i>		
197, 197 bis	Soft rubber goods for industrial uses including transmission belts and tubes	
195 a, b, 135 d	Surgical soft rubber goods seamless including rubber goods	
190 g, 195 a	Foam rubber goods	
190 bis c	Technical and surgical hard rubber (vulcanite) goods	
195 a	Combs	
190 b	Rubber thread	
197	High-pressure gaskets	
190 d, 191, 194, 196-198, 200	Other rubber goods	
58 d, 232 b, c	Asbestos products not included in the import programme . . .	\$220,000
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		
	Quota allocations to be made on the proposal of the Economic Section of the German Embassy in agreement with the Greek Ministry of Trade	\$300,000

PROTOCOL TO THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT OF 28 MARCH 1953

In the course of the negotiations which preceded the signature of the second Supplementary Agreement to the Greek-German Trade Agreement of 12 February 1951, a number of further questions were discussed and the following conclusions reached :

1. Both Parties noted with satisfaction that the volume of trade had substantially increased during the period in question and particularly that the efforts of both countries to increase German purchases in Greece had been successful. As a result, there had been a corresponding increase in Greek imports from Germany. Both Governments would continue those efforts during the succeeding period in order not to interrupt the rising trend in trade relations and also in order to further their mutual, just and traditional import and export interests.

If, contrary to expectation, German imports at the end of the stipulated period do not exceed \$36,2 million, both the Governments shall study measures to increase Greek exports to Germany. If, contrary to expectation, Greek exports to Germany do not reach \$36,2 million, the question whether, and to what extent, allowance should be made for that decrease in exports when deter-

mining the supplementary quotas for the next period shall also be studied, bearing in mind that the list of supplementary quotas (annex, list B) consists of two components, one, amounting to \$5 million, corresponding to the normal German imports of \$33.7 million, and the other amounting to \$2.5 million, corresponding to the anticipated increase in German imports after examination of the position by both sides.

2. The quotas agreed in list B shall be allocated for imports in three equal parts in June, September and December 1953. In order to ensure a balanced and in so far as possible, complete utilization of the above quotas, the competent Greek authorities will, at the time of notification, set a time-limit of three to four weeks for the submission of proposals. If proposals submitted pursuant to the aforesaid notification fail to exhaust the quotas, the unused portion shall be added to the subsequent quotas. The Greek Government shall take all necessary measures to facilitate the utilization of the quotas.

3. The German delegation notes the Greek delegation's statement that imports under Procedures C (1), C (1) (a) and C (1) (b) of the Greek import programme and the conditions governing those procedures will not be limited by lack of funds for financing Greek imports, but that import licences will be granted up to the amounts requested without restriction on value.

4. During the negotiations the question of coal imports into Greece during the new period was discussed. The regrouping of the European coal market under the Schumann Plan has provided no indication whether and to what extent international organizations may in future be included in the coal distribution system. The German side nevertheless undertakes to do all in its power to maintain German coal exports to Greece at their present level, and to observe, as far as possible, Greek preferences for certain kinds of coal.

5. It was agreed that complaints regarding the refusal of the competent Greek authorities to admit German proprietary drugs should be jointly examined by a German Committee of Experts and the Greek Health Ministry.

6. List B contains a quota of \$30,000 for writing, copying and colouring pencils for special purposes. In view of its domestic production, the Greek

delegation cannot agree to the German suggestion that a quota of \$150,000 should be fixed, which, in the German delegation's opinion should include pencils of every description and would approximately correspond to the actual German exports during the year 1952. The question will be re-examined in the course of the negotiations of the Mixed Commission.

7. The Greek Price Control Commission, which examines the invoices submitted on the importation of goods, will recognize as valid every German invoice certified by any German Chamber of Commerce and Industry acting under State authority. In the event of reasonable doubt as to the accuracy of the figures stated, the German Government is prepared to lend its support to such impartial examination of the invoices as may be appropriate.

8. The Greek side notes that all countries within the Organization for European Economic Co-operation are bound by time limits on imports of fresh onions included in the annexed list A.

9. The Greek side considers that the German import quota of \$187,500 for assembled furs, fixed in schedule A, does not sufficiently take into account Greek interests and possibilities of delivery, and points out that, according to its information, assembled furs from Greece have been supplied to Germany via other countries. The German side states that it is prepared to refer to the Mixed Commission, for consideration, the question whether it might be possible, if quotas are raised, to arrange for direct delivery.

10. With regard to the efforts to increase Greek exports, the two Parties will, during the negotiations of the Mixed Commission, consider the possibility of increasing the quota for semi-processed rice.

11. A sum of \$45,000 every six months may be used from the special quota of \$300,000 for the participation of Greek exhibitors at German trade fairs; this sum may be used for the wines listed in the German trade classification schedule under numbers 2205/11 to 2206/99. Fresh fruit and vegetables may not be imported under the special quotas allowed for fairs.

The allocation of the German quotas for the Salonika trade fair to specific categories of goods shall be carried out jointly by the Greek Ministry of Commerce and the German Embassy in Athens before the end of May 1953.

The quotas for fairs shall be allocated by the competent authorities of each Contracting Party to its exhibitors. The competent authorities of the

other Party shall issue the necessary import licences on the basis of the proposals for allocation submitted.

The Greek Government states that it is prepared to accept the invitation of the Cologne fair administration to take part in the Allgemeine Nahrungs und Genussmittel Ausstellung (ANUGA), to be held in the autumn of the current year, and assumes that it will receive special quotas. The German delegation stated that there is no intention to grant special quotas for this fair. If such quotas should be granted to other countries, however, Greece will be given consideration on corresponding conditions.

The Greek quotas for the German spring fairs in 1954 will be determined by the Mixed Commission.

12. The two delegations examined the possibility of even closer economic co-operation and drew up the relevant protocol attached hereto. The protocol will be submitted to the Governments with the request that it should be signed at the earliest possible date. The German delegation points out, however, that, in its opinion, the obstacles inherited from the past should first be removed, and that signature would follow all the sooner if those problems were speedily solved.

DONE at Athens on 28 March 1953 in four original copies, two in the Greek language and two in the German language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Royal Greek Government :

TRIANTAPHYLLAKOS

For the Government of the
Federal Republic of Germany :

Dr. Hermann REINHARDT

CHAIRMAN OF THE GERMAN DELEGATION

Athens, 28 March 1953

Sir,

During the negotiations which preceded the Supplementary Agreement signed today, the Greek delegation rejected a number of German requests for the establishment of quotas, on the ground that the products in question are manufactured in Greece.

These products are as follows :

- Electric motors of 1/4-20 HP;
- Stationary internal combustion engines up to 16 HP;
- Animal-drawn and tractor-drawn ploughs;
- Hand tools and agricultural implements;

Steel wool;
Prepared mineral pigments;
Lead pencils;
Household irons;
Rolled wire.

I had occasion to point out that such extensive protectionist measures would lead to the complete disruption of the traditional commercial relations between the sectors of German industry concerned and Greek importers, and could only prejudice the good understanding between the two economies. This protectionist policy would also have an unfavourable effect on the development of sectors of Greek industry, which would as a consequence automatically be excluded from the unified European market, with its stimulating competition, which it is desired to create. I pointed out that the Federal Republic was being urged by German industry to protest to the GATT concerning the Greek measures.

In connexion with the foregoing you stated that the prohibition on imports was intended only as an interim measure justified by the exceptional conditions then prevailing in Greece. Nevertheless, I am unable to understand this complete closure of the Greek market to foreign sources of supply for the products in question and I shall take the opportunity to revert to the question during the next negotiations.

I must, therefore, earnestly request you to submit the matter to your Government and to use your influence to obtain the gradual withdrawal of existing import prohibitions.

I have the honour, etc.

Dr. Hermann REINHARDT

Mr. T. Triantaphyllakos
Chairman of the Greek Delegation
Athens

[TRANSLATED FROM FRENCH]

DRAFT

During the visit to Athens of a commercial delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany for the purpose of negotiating a trade agreement, the question of large-scale economic co-operation between the two countries was also discussed.

After a general exchange of views the two delegations agreed that profitable economic co-operation was possible.

Such co-operation, whilst being carried out in a manner consonant with the principles underlying the international organizations of which the Federal Republic and Greece were members, might usefully take the form either of a specific orientation of certain branches of the production of each country, on the basis of reciprocity, with a view to a substantial increase in mutual trade, or of joint endeavours directed particularly towards the exploitation of their natural resources.

Economic co-operation might usefully be developed in such sectors as :

Industry and mining: The metallurgy of non-ferrous metals; the coal industry and, more particularly, the lignite industry, and ore production and processing.

Electricity: The harnessing of water power, production of electricity and the construction of electrical equipment to meet immediate needs.

Agriculture: The development of agricultural production in such sectors as tobacco, cotton, rice, fresh fruit, etc.

Tourism: The two delegations further agreed that it would be advantageous to both sides to organize mutual assistance and co-operation in the sphere of technical assistance, private investment and industry. More particularly, it was agreed that private investment should receive advantages and guarantees equivalent to those which the two participating Governments granted or would in future grant to foreign capital.

In order to give effect to the foregoing as soon as possible the two delegations agreed to propose to their Governments that a Mixed Commission should be set up during the current year to study any project or proposal, coming within the scope of this Agreement, submitted by either Government or by a private entity. It would also be the function of the Commission to ensure the implementation of any projects adopted by the two Governments in its recommendation.

The representatives of the sectors of national production concerned in each case might hold meetings with a view to assisting the Mixed Commission in work on the technical aspects of its plans for joint action.

The two Governments should maintain contact with one another on the matter in question through the usual diplomatic channel.

For Greece :
TRIANAPHYLLAKOS

For the Federal Republic of Germany :
Dr. Hermann REINHARDT

Athens, 28 March 1953