# The original documents are located in Box C49, folder "Presidential Handwriting, 10/1/1976" of the Presidential Handwriting File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1976

## ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM:

JIM CONNOR

The attached letter was returned in the President's outbox with the following notation:

"Senator Fannin did not raise question."

cc: Dick Cheney

Attachment:

Letter of 9/28/76 from Senator Fannin

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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PAUL J. FANNIN ARIZONA

COMMITTEES: INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ....

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# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 28, 1976

The President The White House

Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

As I prepare to retire from the Senate it is possible for me to recollect accomplishments as well as disappointments during my twelve years in Washington. I am confident that the country will continue to move forward under your leadership during the next four years,

One area of federal activity where I regret that more has not been accomplished is that of international trade. As ranking Republican on the Trade Subcommittee it had been my hope that more concrete results would have transpired in our efforts to eliminate widespread discrimination against American business abroad. There remains much to be done in this area. I hope that more success is realized during your next term of office either through the multilateral trade negotiations or otherwise.

Perhaps the clearest example of discrimination against American businessmen exists with respect to exports from my state of Arizona. Arizona, as well as the neighboring state of California, exports approximately 90% of the fresh oranges exported from the United States. The largest overseas market for these oranges is the European Economic Community. In 1969 the European Economic Community began to discriminate against the United States in favor of Spain, Morocco, Israel and Tunisia. This discrimination has now been increased to include Egypt, Algeria and Cyprus. EEC has enlarged to include England, Ireland and Denmark, thereby increasing the area to which the discrimination applies.

This case involves much more than just the fresh oranges directly affected. It is a clear violation of the Most Favored Nation provision upon which our trade policy has been based for thirty years. It also violates the foundation of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which covers international trade.

Through the combined efforts of many people some progress has been made in this area. Nevertheless, the discrimination continues and increases. It is my hope that obtaining equal treatment from the European Economic Community for United States citrus exports will be given an absolute priority during the forthcoming trade negotiations. I will not be in the Senate to help achieve this. It is my sincere wish that as you continue in office, this objective will be accomplished.

Obtaining equal treatment for the United States will not only benefit citrus growers in Arizona, it will benefit all United States exporters. The simple reason is that it will restore the belief in non-discriminatory trading which all of us have advocated for so long. I sincerely hope, Mr. President, that you will see that the United States prevails on this issue.

Sincerely,

Paul Fannin

United States Senator

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PF/bkc