

nullification the Executive Board might, for example, decide to release the Member from its obligation to impose no import restrictions so that it might thus encourage secondary industries to employ agricultural workers displaced or impoverished by the collapse of the market in the importing country. Alternatively, the Executive Board might decide to enable the agricultural country concerned to afford protection to its secondary industry by increasing tariffs bound at given rates in negotiations pursuant to Article 17. The powers of the Executive Board under this paragraph are subject to a right of appeal to the Conference.

Paragraph 4 of this Article enables the Executive Board to consult with other Members or inter-governmental organizations or to take expert advice from the appropriate commission of the I.T.O. If the Executive Board deems it fit, it may at any stage bring a dispute before the Conference as provided in paragraph 5.

*Article 95: Reference to the Conference*

Any Member may request the review by the Conference of any decision by the Executive Board under Article 90. If such a review has not been asked for within thirty days, Members shall be entitled to act in accordance with the decision or recommendation of the Executive Board. If any matter arising from this chapter is referred to the Conference it shall consider it according to the same procedure as is laid down in Article 94 for consideration of disputes by the Executive Board.

The Conference may, in the case of nullification or impairment caused by action contrary to the Charter, release Members affected by this action from certain specified obligations or grant of concessions towards other Members involved in the dispute. The Conference may also release a Member from certain obligations even where the nullification or impairment is not caused by action in conflict with the Charter. When any Members actually suspend the performance of any obligation in accordance with the authority thus given by the Conference, the Member affected by this suspension is then free to withdraw from the Organization by a sixty days' notice of withdrawal, which notice must be given within sixty days of the suspension of the obligation.

*Article 96: Reference to the International Court of Justice*

The Organization may at any time request advisory opinions from the International Court on legal questions arising from the activities of the Organization. Furthermore, any Member whose interests are prejudiced by any decisions of the Conference, may request the Organization to obtain a review of the legal aspects of the decision from the