approved July 17, 1959 (73 Stat. 212), has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the third week in July of each year as "Captive Nations Week."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning July 16, 1989, as Captive Nations Week. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities, and I urge them to reaffirm their devotion to the aspirations of all peoples for justice, self-determination, and liberty.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 5997 of July 6, 1989

To Amend the Generalized System of Preferences

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

1. Pursuant to section 504(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (the 1974 Act) (19 U.S.C. 2464(a)(1)), the President may withdraw, suspend, or limit the application of the duty-free treatment afforded under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) with respect to any article or any country upon consideration of the factors set forth in sections 501 and 502(c) of the 1974 Act (19. U.S.C. 2461 and 2462(c)). Pursuant to section 504(c)(5) of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2464(c)(5)), a country that has not been treated as a beneficiary developing country with respect to an eligible article may be redesignated with respect to such article if imports of such article from such country did not exceed the limitations in section 504(c)(1) of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2464(c)(1)) (after application of section 504(c)(2) of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2464(c)(2))) during the preceding calendar year.

2. Pursuant to section 504(a)(1) of the 1974 Act, after taking into account the factors set forth in section 501 of the 1974 Act, I have determined that it is appropriate to withdraw the duty-free treatment afforded under the GSP to imports from all designated beneficiary developing countries of the cigarette leaf tobacco provided for in subheading 2401.20.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). Further, I have determined, pursuant to section 504(c)(5) of the 1974 Act, that a certain country should be redesignated as a beneficiary developing country with respect to a specific previously designated eligible article. This country had been previously excluded from benefits of the GSP with respect to such eligible article pursuant to section 504(c)(1) of the 1974 Act.

3. Section 201(a) of the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1988 (the Implementation Act) (Public Law No. 100–449, 102 Stat. 1851) authorizes the President to proclaim such modifications or continuance of existing duties, such continuance of existing

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duty-free or excise treatment, and such additional duties, as the President determines are necessary or appropriate to carry out Article 401 of the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement (including the schedule of duty reductions with respect to goods originating in the territory of Canada set forth in Annexes 401.2 and 401.7).

4. Pursuant to section 201(a) of the Implementation Act, I have determined that it is necessary to provide for the continued staged reduction in duties on certain tobacco for goods originating in the territory of Canada.

5. Section 604 of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2483) authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of the provisions of that Act, of other acts affecting import treatment, and of actions taken thereunder.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, including but not limited to Title V and section 604 of the 1974 Act, and section 201 of the Implementation Act:

(1) In order to withdraw the duty-free treatment afforded under the GSP to certain cigarette leaf tobacco and in order to reflect that a country should no longer be treated as ineligible for benefits of the GSP with respect to a previously eligible article, the HTS is modified as provided in Annex I to this Proclamation.

(2) In order to provide for the continued staged reductions on Canadian goods in particular HTS subheadings (as established in Annex I to this Proclamation), effective with respect to goods originating in the territory of Canada which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates specified in Annex II to this Proclamation, the rate of duty in the HTS set forth in the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn followed by the symbol "CA" in parentheses for each of the HTS subheadings enumerated in such Annex II shall be deleted and the rate of duty provided in such Annex inserted in lieu thereof.

(3) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive orders inconsistent with the provisions of this Proclamation are hereby superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(4) The amendments made by Annex I of this Proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles both: (i) imported on or after January 1, 1976, and (ii) entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date that is 2 days after the publication of this Proclamation in the **Federal Register.** [1]

(5) The amendments made by Annex II of this Proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods originating in the territory of Canada which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates specified in such Annexes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and

[1] **Editorial note:** Published in the **Federal Register** of July 11, 1989.

of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

ANNEX I

Notes:

1. Bracketed matter is included to assist in the understanding of proclaimed modifications.

2. The following supersedes matter now in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). The subheadings and superior descriptions are set forth in columnar format, and material in such columns is inserted in the columns of the HTS designated "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special", and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively.

Effective as to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date that is 2 days after the publication of this Proclamation in the Federal Register.

Subheading 2401.20.40 is superseded by:

[Unmanufactured tobacco. . .:]				
[Tobacco, . . .:]				
[Not threshed. . .:]				
[Other:]				
"Not containing wrapper tobacco, or not containing over 35 percent wrapper tobacco:				
2401.20.30	Cigarette leaf.....	44.1¢/kg + 92.9¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content	Free (E,IL) 39.6¢/kg + 83.6¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content (CA)	$1.10/kg + $5.35/kg on wrapper tobacco content
2401.20.50	Other, including cigar leaf.....	44.1¢/kg + 92.9¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content	Free (A,E,IL) 39.6¢/kg + 83.6¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content (CA)	$1.10/kg + $5.35/kg on wrapper tobacco content"

Conforming change: General note 3(c)(ii)(D) to the HTS is modified by deleting "2401.20.40 Brazil".

ANNEX II

Effective with respect to good originating in the territory of Canada which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates set forth in the following tabulation.

For each of the following subheadings created by Annex I of this Proclamation, the rate of duty in the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn in the HTS that is followed by the symbol "CA" in parentheses is deleted and the following rates of duty inserted in lieu thereof on the date specified below.

HTS Subheading	January 1, 1990	January 1, 1991	January 1, 1992	January 1, 1993
2401.20.30	35.2¢/kg + 74.3¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content	30.8¢/kg + 65¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content	26.4¢/kg + 55.7¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content	22¢/kg + 46.4¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content

HTS Subheading	January 1, 1990	January 1, 1991	January 1, 1992	January 1, 1993
2401.20.50	35.2¢/kg + 74.3¢/ kg on wrapper tobacco content	30.8¢/kg + 65¢/ kg on wrapper tobacco content	26.4¢/kg + 55.7¢/ kg on wrapper tobacco content	22¢/kg + 46.4¢/ kg on wrapper tobacco content

January 1, 1994	January 1, 1995	January 1, 1996	January 1, 1997	January 1, 1998
17.6¢/kg + 37.1¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content.	13.2¢/kg + 27.8¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content	8.8¢/kg + 18.5¢/ kg on wrapper tobacco content	4.4¢/kg + 9.2¢/ kg on wrapper tobacco content	Free
17.6¢/kg + 37.1¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content.	13.2¢/kg + 27.8¢/kg on wrapper tobacco content	8.8¢/kg + 18.5¢/ kg on wrapper tobacco content	4.4¢/kg + 9.2¢/ kg on wrapper tobacco content	Free

Proclamation 5998 of July 7, 1989

National Day To Commemorate the Bicentennial of Bastille Day, the French Revolution, and the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

On July 14, Americans will join the people of France in celebrating the 200th anniversary of the taking of the Bastille. As we commemorate the bicentennial of the French Revolution and the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen, we celebrate the values that we share and our partnership in the quest for liberty and justice.

The United States achieved its Independence with considerable assistance from France and from individual French citizens like the Marquis de Lafayette. Lafayette and other French soldiers who came to this country to fight alongside Americans during our Revolution supported the cause of freedom and individual liberty. Bidding farewell to the Continental Congress in 1783, Lafayette exclaimed: "May this great monument, raised to Liberty, serve as a lesson to the oppressor, and an example to the oppressed!" A few years later, the significance of his words would be fully revealed.

On July 14, 1789, the people of France stormed the despised Bastille prison in Paris, marking the beginning of their own struggle against tyranny. Shortly thereafter, the National Assembly of France approved the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen. This historic document noted that "ignorance, neglect, or contempt of human rights, are the sole causes of public misfortunes" and affirmed the concept of individual liberty.

The Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen was not only adopted within the same year as the Congress approved our Bill of Rights, but also contained some of the same themes, including freedom of religion, freedom of the press, security in one's property and person, and due process in courts of law. These documents proclaimed the in-