MODIFICATION OF TRADE AGREEMENT CONCESSIONS AND ADJUSTMENT IN RATES OF DUTY WITH RESPECT TO BICYCLES

August 18, 1955
[No. 3108]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

69 Stat. 162.
19 USC 1351.

1. WHEREAS, under the authority vested in him by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 350 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the President on October 30, 1947, entered into a trade agreement with certain foreign countries, which trade agreement consists of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the related Protocol of Provisional Application thereof, together with the Final Act Adopted at the Conclusion of the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment (61 Stat. (Parts 5 and 6) A7, A11, and A2050), and, by Proclamation No. 2761A of December 16, 1947 (61 Stat. 1103), proclaimed such modifications of existing duties and other import restrictions of the United States and such continuance of existing customs or excise treatment of articles imported into the United States as were then found to be required or appropriate to carry out the said trade agreement on and after January 1, 1948;

2. WHEREAS item 371 (First) in Part I of Geneva-Schedule XX annexed to the said General Agreement (61 Stat. (Part 5) A1213) reads as follows:

Tariff Act of 1930, paragraph	Description of Products	Rate of duty
371	Bicycles with or without tires, having wheels in diameter (measured to the outer circumference of the tire):	
	Over 25 inches:	
	If weighing less than 36 pounds complete without accessories and not designed for use with tires having a cross-sectional diameter exceeding 1⅝ inches	$1.25 each, but not less than 7½% nor more than 15% ad val.
	Other	$2.50 each, but not less than 15% nor more than 30% ad val.
	Over 19 but not over 25 inches	$2 each, but not less than 15% nor more than 30% ad val.
	Not over 19 inches	$1.25 each, but not less than 15% nor more than 30% ad val.

61 Stat. 1103.

3. WHEREAS, in accordance with Article II of the said General Agreement and by virtue of the said Proclamation No. 2761A, the United States customs treatment of the products described in the said item 371 (First) is the application to such products of the rates of duty specified in the column designated "Rate of Duty" in the said item 371 (First), which treatment reflects the concessions granted in the said General Agreement with respect to such products;

69 Stat. 166.
19 USC 1364.

4. WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has submitted to me its report of an investigation, including a hearing, under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended (65 Stat. 72; 67 Stat. 472), on the basis of which it has found that the

products described in the said item 371 (First) are, as a result in part of the duties reflecting the concessions granted thereon in the said General Agreement, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to cause serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products;

5. WHEREAS section 350 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, authorizes the President to proclaim such modifications of existing duties as are required or appropriate to carry out any foreign trade agreement that the President has entered into under the said section 350 (a); and

69 Stat. 162.
19 USC 1351.

6. WHEREAS I find that the modification of the concessions granted in the said General Agreement with respect to the products described in the said item 371 (First) to permit the application to such products of the duties hereinafter proclaimed is necessary to remedy the serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products, and that upon such modification of the concessions it will be appropriate to carry out the said General Agreement, including Article XIX thereof, to apply to the said products the rates of duty hereinafter proclaimed:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and by section 7 (c) of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, and in accordance with the provisions of Article XIX of the said General Agreement, do proclaim—

Bicycles.

48 Stat. 943;
69 Stat. 162.
19 USC 1351.
65 Stat. 74.
19 USC 1364.

(a) That the said item 371 (First) shall be modified, effective after the close of business August 18, 1955, to read as follows:

Tariff Act of 1930, paragraph	Description of Products	Rate of duty
371	Bicycles with or without tires, having wheels in diameter (measured to the outer circumference of the tire):	
	Over 25 inches:	
	If weighing less than 36 pounds complete without accessories and not designed for use with tires having a cross-sectional diameter exceeding 1⅝ inches	$1.87½ each, but not less than 11¼% nor more than 22½% ad val.
	Other	$3.75 each, but not less than 22½% nor more than 30% ad val.
	Over 19 but not over 25 inches	$3 each, but not less than 22½% nor more than 30% ad val.
	Not over 19 inches	$1.87½ each, but not less than 22½% nor more than 30% ad val.

(b) That the products described in the said item 371 (First), as modified by paragraph (a) above, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after the close of business August 18, 1955, and until the President otherwise proclaims, shall be subject to the rates of duty specified in such modified item 371 (First).

Proclamation No. 2761A of December 16, 1947, as amended, is modified accordingly.

61 Stat. 1103.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.

[SEAL]

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:
JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTION WEEK, 1955

August 19, 1955
[No. 3109]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

"WE the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America."

On September 17, 1787, the delegates to the Federal Convention in Philadelphia met for the last time and approved these familiar words now enshrined not only in our Nation's basic Instrument of Government but also in the hearts of our citizenry. Led by the President of the Convention, George Washington, the great majority of the delegates signed the newly drafted Constitution, and on the following day their Secretary set off for New York by stage coach to deliver the engrossed document to the United States in Congress there assembled. Within a week the proposed Constitution had been printed and circulated in both Pennsylvania and New York, and the great principles by which our country still is governed had been dispatched or carried home by delegates from other States as well. On September 28, 1787, the Congress resolved to transmit the draft text officially to the States of the Confederation for action.

It is fitting that we, whose entire lives have been protected by the fruits of the Convention's deliberations, should pause in our several occupations to study the course of events by which our Constitution came into being, the great debate which ensued before our Federal Government became established, and the internal stresses and the assaults from without which we as a Nation have met successfully, with God's help, within the framework established by our forbears one hundred and sixty-eight years ago.

Constitution Week, 1955.

69 Stat. B24.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, acting in accord with Senate Concurrent Resolution 40, agreed to on July 26, 1955, do hereby designate as Constitution Week the period beginning September 17, 1955, and ending September 23, 1955; and I invite the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies in their schools and churches, and in other suitable places. Let us give thanks for the wisdom of those statesmen of 1787 who labored "to decide the fate of republican government" and of their successors throughout our country's history who contributed to making our Constitution a living thing, a great taproot to feed and support the growth of our republic.