

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 202 (e) of the said act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General, jointly, are required to revise the quotas, whenever necessary, to provide for any political change requiring a change in the list of quota areas or the territorial limits thereof; and

8 USC 1152.

WHEREAS the country of Tunisia has heretofore constituted a subquota area within the immigration quota established for France and has, therefore, been subject to the limitation provided in section 202 (c) (1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 177-178); and

8 USC 1152.

WHEREAS the country of Tunisia was granted its independence on March 20, 1956, and has been recognized as an independent country by the United States; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General have reported to the President that in accordance with the duty imposed and the authority conferred upon them by section 201 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, they jointly have made the determination provided for and computed under the provisions of section 201 (a) of the said act; and have fixed, in accordance therewith, an immigration quota for Tunisia as hereinafter set forth:

8 USC 1151.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim and make known that the annual quota area hereinafter enumerated has been determined in accordance with the law to be, and shall be, as follows:

Tunisia.
Immigration quota.

Area No.	Quota area	Quota
87	Tunisia.....	100

The provision of an immigration quota for any quota area is designed solely for the purpose of compliance with the pertinent provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act and is not to be considered as having any significance extraneous to such purpose.

66 Stat. 163.
8 USC 1101 note.

Proclamation No. 2980 of June 30, 1952, is amended accordingly.

66 Stat. c36.

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 twentieth day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-first.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

HERBERT HOOVER, JR.,
Acting Secretary of State.

COLUMBUS DAY, 1956

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 26, 1956
[No. 3159]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS four hundred and sixty-four years ago Christopher Columbus, seeking a short route to Asia, fearlessly set sail from Spain, crossed an uncharted and unknown sea, and found instead a vast new world; and

WHEREAS the passing of the centuries has not dimmed the glory of his exploits, which continue to inspire and encourage all of us who are his heirs to seek broader fields of endeavor and new ways of understanding our planet and its peoples; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of the vision, the daring, and the achievements of Christopher Columbus, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved April 30, 1934 (48 Stat. 657), requested the President to issue a proclamation designating October 12 of each year as Columbus Day:

36 USC 146.

Columbus Day,
1956.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby set aside Friday, October 12, 1956, as Columbus Day, and I invite the people of this Nation to observe the day with ceremonies commemorative of the sighting of land by Columbus and his crew on their westward voyage in 1492. I also direct the appropriate officials of the Government to arrange for the display of the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Columbus Day in honor of the great discoverer.

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 26th day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-first.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State.

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTING PROCLAMATION 2761A OF DECEMBER 16,
1947, WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN WOOLEN TEXTILES

September 28, 1956
[No. 3160]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

1. WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 350 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (ch. 474, 48 Stat. 943; ch. 118, 57 Stat. 125; ch. 269, 59 Stat. 410), on October 30, 1947, the President 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 A2051), and, by Proclamation No. 2761A of December 16, 1947 (61 Stat. (Part 2) 1103), the President 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;

69 Stat. 162.
19 USC 1351.

61 Stat. A1274.

2. WHEREAS items 1108 and 1109 (a), and the appropriate headings, in Part I of Schedule XX annexed to the said General Agreement