

Kingdom within the British Commonwealth of Nations, and at the same time the United Nations Trust Territory of British Togoland became an integral part of the State of Ghana; 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 Ghana 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 of the quota area hereinafter designated has been determined in accordance with the law to be, and shall be, as follows:

Ghana,  
Immigration quota.

Area No.	Quota area	Quota
88	Ghana.....	100

The establishment of an immigration quota for any quota area is 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.

Proclamation No. 2980 of June 30, 1952, entitled "Immigration Quotas", is amended by the abolishment of the annual immigration quota of one hundred established for the United Nations Trust Territory of British Togoland, and by the addition of the immigration quota for Ghana as set forth in this proclamation.

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 twenty-sixth day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, and  
[SEAL] of 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.*

## IMPOSING A QUOTA ON IMPORTS OF RYE, RYE FLOUR, AND RYE MEAL

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 27, 1957  
[No. 3189]

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 624), the Secretary of Agriculture advised me that there was reason to believe that rye, rye flour, and rye meal are practically certain to be imported into the United States after June 30, 1957, under such conditions and in such quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price-support program undertaken by the Department of Agriculture with respect to rye pursuant to sections 301 and 401 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, or to reduce substantially the amount

50 Stat. 246; 65 Stat.  
76; 67 Stat. 472.63 Stat. 1053, 1054.  
7 USC 1447, 1421.

of products processed in the United States from domestic rye with respect to which such program of the Department of Agriculture is being undertaken; and

7 USC 624.

WHEREAS, on May 11, 1957, I caused the United States Tariff Commission to make an investigation under the said section 22 with respect to this matter; and

WHEREAS the said Tariff Commission has made such investigation and has reported to me its findings and recommendations made in connection therewith; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of the said investigation and report of the Tariff Commission, I find that rye, rye flour, and rye meal, in the aggregate, are practically certain to be imported into the United States after June 30, 1957, under such conditions and in such quantities as to interfere materially with and to tend to render ineffective the said price-support program with respect to rye, and to reduce substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic rye with respect to which said price-support program is being undertaken; and

WHEREAS I find and declare that the imposition of the quantitative limitations hereinafter proclaimed is shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary in order that the entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption after June 30, 1957, of rye, rye flour, and rye meal will not render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the said price-support program:

Rye, rye flour, and  
rye meal.  
Import quota.

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 said section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim that—

(1) the total aggregate quantity of rye, rye flour, and rye meal which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in each of the 12-month periods beginning July 1 in 1957 and in 1958 shall not exceed 186,000,000 pounds, of which not more than 15,000 pounds may be in the form of rye flour or rye meal, which permissible total quantities I find and declare to be proportionately not less than 50 per centum of the total quantity of such rye, rye flour, and rye meal entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the representative period July 1, 1950, to June 30, 1953, inclusive, and

(2) during each such 12-month period, of the foregoing permissible total quantity, not more than 182,280,000 pounds shall be imported from Canada and not more than 3,720,000 pounds shall be imported from other foreign countries.

Nonapplicability.

The provisions of this proclamation shall not apply to certified or registered seed rye for use for seeding and crop-improvement purposes, in bags tagged and sealed by an officially recognized seed-certifying agency of the country of production, if—

(a) the individual shipment amounts to 100 bushels (of 56 pounds each) or less, or

(b) the individual shipment amounts to more than 100 bushels (of 56 pounds each) and the written approval of the Secretary of Agriculture or his designated representative is presented at the time of entry, or bond is furnished in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs in an amount equal to the value of the merchandise as set forth in the entry, plus the estimated duty as determined at the time of entry, conditioned upon the production of such written approval within six months from the date of entry.

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 27th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, and [SEAL] of 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.*

CARRYING OUT THE EIGHTH PROTOCOL OF SUPPLEMENTARY CONCESSIONS TO THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 28, 1957  
[No. 3190]

A PROCLAMATION

1. WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority vested in him by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as then amended (48 Stat. (pt. 1) 943, ch. 474, 57 Stat. (pt. 1) 125, ch. 118, 59 Stat. (pt. 1) 410, ch. 269), 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the General Agreement"), including a schedule of United States concessions (hereinafter referred to as "Schedule XX (Geneva—1947)"), and the Protocol of Provisional Application of the General Agreement, together with a Final Act (61 Stat. (pts. 5 and 6) A7, A11, and A2051);

69 Stat. 162.  
19 USC 1351.

2. WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2761A of December 16, 1947 (61 Stat. (pt. 2) 1103), the President proclaimed such modifications of existing duties and other import restrictions of the United States of America and such continuance of existing customs or excise treatment of articles imported into the United States of America as were then found to be required or appropriate to carry out the said trade agreement specified in the first recital of this proclamation on and after January 1, 1948, which proclamation has been supplemented by the other proclamations listed in the third recital of Proclamation No. 3140 of June 13, 1956 (3 CFR, 1956 SUPP., p. 24), by the said proclamation of June 13, 1956, by Proclamation No. 3143 of June 25, 1956 (3 CFR, 1956 SUPP., p. 33), by Proclamation No. 3146 of June 29, 1956 (3 CFR, 1956 SUPP., p. 35), by Proclamation No. 3160 of September 28, 1956 (3 CFR, 1956 SUPP., p. 44), and by Proclamation No. 3184 of May 16, 1957 (22 F. R. 3531);

70 Stat. c33, c44, c47.  
*Ante*, pp. c12, c34.

3. WHEREAS I have found as a fact that certain existing duties and other import restrictions of the United States of America and of the Republic of Cuba, both being contracting parties to the General Agreement, are unduly burdening and restricting the foreign trade of the United States of America and that the purposes declared in section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as now amended (48 Stat. (pt. 1) 943, ch. 474, 57 Stat. (pt. 1) 125, ch. 118, 59 Stat. (pt. 1) 410, ch. 269, 63 Stat. (pt. 1) 698, ch. 585, 69 Stat. 162, ch. 169), will be promoted by the negotiation between these two Governments of a trade agreement supplementing the General Agreement;

19 USC 1351.

4. WHEREAS, pursuant to section 3 (a) of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (65 Stat. 72, ch. 141), I transmitted to the United States Tariff Commission for investigation and report a list of all articles imported into the United States of America to be considered for possible modification of duties and other import restrictions,

19 USC 1360.