

[CHAPTER 473.]

AN ACT

To provide for the final construction, on behalf of the United States, of postal treaties or conventions to which the United States is a party.

June 12, 1934.
[H.R. 7317.]
[Public, No. 315.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 398 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 372), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with foreign countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage or other charges on mail matter conveyed between the United States and foreign countries: *Provided*, That the decisions of the Postmaster General construing or interpreting the provisions of any treaty or convention which has been or may be negotiated and concluded shall, if approved by the President, be final and conclusive upon all officers of the United States."

Approved, June 12, 1934.

Postal arrangements with foreign countries. R.S., sec. 398, p. 67; U.S.C., p. 49.

Authority of Postmaster General.

Proviso. Interpretations, when approved by President, binding.

[CHAPTER 474.]

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930.

June 12, 1934.
[H.R. 8687.]
[Public, No. 316.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by adding at the end of title III the following:

"PART III—PROMOTION OF FOREIGN TRADE

"SEC. 350. (a) For the purpose of expanding foreign markets for the products of the United States (as a means of assisting in the present emergency in restoring the American standard of living, in overcoming domestic unemployment and the present economic depression, in increasing the purchasing power of the American public, and in establishing and maintaining a better relationship among various branches of American agriculture, industry, mining, and commerce) by regulating the admission of foreign goods into the United States in accordance with the characteristics and needs of various branches of American production so that foreign markets will be made available to those branches of American production which require and are capable of developing such outlets by affording corresponding market opportunities for foreign products in the United States, the President, whenever he finds as a fact that any existing duties or other import restrictions of the United States or any foreign country are unduly burdening and restricting the foreign trade of the United States and that the purpose above declared will be promoted by the means hereinafter specified, is authorized from time to time—

"(1) To enter into foreign trade agreements with foreign governments or instrumentalities thereof; and

"(2) To proclaim such modifications of existing duties and other import restrictions, or such additional import restrictions, or such continuance, and for such minimum periods, of existing customs or excise treatment of any article covered by foreign trade agreements, as are required or appropriate to carry out any foreign trade agreement that the President has entered into hereunder. No proclamation shall be made increasing or decreasing by more than 50 per

Tariff Act of 1930, amended. Vol. 46, p. 708.

Promotion of foreign trade.

Powers conferred on President for expanding foreign markets for U.S. products.

Regulating admission of foreign goods.

Whenever existing duties are found to be unduly burdening.

May enter into foreign trade agreements.

Proclaim modifications of existing duties, for limited periods.

Limitations.