

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 July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-nine, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fourth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON
Secretary of State

TERMINATION OF THE SUSPENSION OF ADDITIONAL PROCESSING TAX
ON CERTAIN COCONUT OIL

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 27, 1949
[No. 2847]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 2470 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (26 U. S. C. (1946) 2470 (a) (2)), provides as follows:

53 Stat. 264.

“Additional rate on coconut oil. There shall be imposed (in addition to the tax imposed by the preceding paragraph) a tax of 2 cents per pound, to be paid by the processor, upon the first domestic processing of coconut oil or of any combination or mixture containing a substantial quantity of coconut oil with respect to which oil there has been no previous first domestic processing, except that the tax imposed by this sentence shall not apply when it is established, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, that such coconut oil (whether or not contained in such a combination or mixture), (A) is wholly the production of the Philippine Islands or any possession of the United States, or (B) was produced wholly from materials the growth or production of the Philippine Islands or any possession of the United States * * *”;

WHEREAS section 505 (b) of the Philippine Trade Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 157, 22 U. S. C. (1946) 1355) provides as follows:

“Suspension of Section 2470 (a) (2) of Internal Revenue Code. Whenever the President, after consultation with the President of the Philippines, finds that adequate supplies of neither copra nor coconut oil, the product of the Philippines, are readily available for processing in the United States, he shall so proclaim, and after the date of such proclamation the provisions of section 2470 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be suspended until the expiration of 30 days after he proclaims that, after consultation with the President of the Philippines, he has found that such adequate supplies are so readily available”;

WHEREAS, after consultation with the President of the Philippines, the President issued a Proclamation (No. 2693) dated June 27, 1946 (60 Stat. 1349) pursuant to the said section 505 (b) of the Philippine Trade Act of 1946 that adequate supplies of neither copra nor coconut oil, the product of the Philippines, were readily available for processing in the United States and the provisions of section 2470 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code were accordingly suspended;

60 Stat. 157.
22 U. S. C. § 1355.

53 Stat. 264.
26 U. S. C. § 2470 (a)
(2).

AND WHEREAS I have consulted with the President of the Philippines concerning the supplies of copra and coconut oil, the product of the Philippines, which are available for processing in the United States, and have found that such adequate supplies are now readily available:

Findings with respect to copra and coconut oil.

Termination date.
53 Stat. 264.
28 U. S. C. § 2470 (a)
(2).

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim that, after consultation with the President of the Philippines, I have found that adequate supplies of copra and coconut oil, the product of the Philippines, are readily available for processing in the United States. Upon the expiration of 30 days after the date of this proclamation the suspension of the provisions of section 2470 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code effected by said proclamation of June 27, 1946, will be terminated so that on and after August 27, 1949, the processing tax provided for in that section will be applicable.

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 July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-nine, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fourth.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON
Secretary of State.

AMENDMENTS OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS AND GAME MAMMALS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 29, 1949
[No. 2848]

A PROCLAMATION

5 U. S. C. § 1003.

39 Stat. 1702.

50 Stat. 1311.

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has adopted, after notice and public procedure pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238), and has submitted to me for approval the following amendments of the regulations relating to migratory birds and game mammals included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and certain game mammals concluded February 7, 1936:

AMENDMENTS OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

16 U. S. C. §§ 703-711; Supp. II, § 704 notes.
5 U. S. C. § 133t note.
60 Stat. 237.
5 U. S. C. § 1001 note; Supp. II, § 1001.

39 Stat. 1702.

50 Stat. 1311.

By virtue of and pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), and Reorganization Plan II (53 Stat. 1431), and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238), I, J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of the said Act and conventions to allow the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such birds and parts thereof and