

and the Republic of the Philippines concerning trade and other related matters during a transitional period after Philippine independence was to be modified only to the extent necessary to correct errors or references to laws, to reflect executive or legislative action taken by the Philippines, or merely as changes in style.

DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR SCRAP TOBACCO AND
FILLER TOBACCO

Pub. L. 87-47, June 16, 1961, 75 Stat. 92, provided that the duty-free treatment for scrap tobacco and filler tobacco described in item B in the schedule to paragraph 2 of article II of the agreement between the United States and the Republic of the Philippines concerning trade and other related matters during a transitional period after Philippine independence, as revised, was to apply only to articles certified by the Philippines as having been allocated for exportation to the United States free of duty under that paragraph.

§ 1373. Suspension of Philippine Trade Act of 1946

The Philippine Trade Act of 1946 [22 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.] (except section 506(a) of this title [22 U.S.C. 1356] relating to termination of payments into Philippine Treasury, and except amendments and repeals made by such Act) shall not apply during such time as the revised agreement is in effect.

(Aug. 1, 1955, ch. 438, title III, §302, 69 Stat. 426.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Philippine Trade Act of 1946, referred to in text, is act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, 60 Stat. 141, which is classified principally to subchapters I to IV of this chapter. Subchapters I, II, and III of this chapter were omitted from the Code. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1354 of this title and Tables.

The revised agreement, referred to in text, was set out as a note under section 1371 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 301(b) of title III of act Aug. 1, 1955, provided that: "The provisions of this title [enacting sections 1373 to 1379 of this title and amending section 734 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions] shall take effect on January 1, 1956, but only if the President of the United States has made the proclamation referred to in subsection (a) [section 1379 of this title]."

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of act Aug. 1, 1955, provided that: "This Act [enacting this subchapter and amending section 734 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions] may be cited as the 'Philippine Trade Agreement Revision Act of 1955'."

§§ 1374 to 1379. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section 1374, act Aug. 1, 1955, ch. 438, title III, §303, 69 Stat. 426, related to quotas established by article III of the revised agreement. See Codification note for section 1371 of this title.

Section 1375, act Aug. 1, 1955, ch. 438, title III, §304, 69 Stat. 426, related to suspension of processing tax on coconut oil. See Codification note for section 1371 of this title.

Section 1376, act Aug. 1, 1955, ch. 438, title III, §305, 69 Stat. 426, provided that prior to July 4, 1974, no trade agreement be entered into with Republic of Philippines that would be inconsistent with this subchapter or revised agreement. See Codification note for section 1371 of this title.

Section 1377, act Aug. 1, 1955, ch. 438, title III, §306, 69 Stat. 426, related to rights of third countries to benefits

granted Philippines by revised agreement. See Codification note for section 1371 of this title.

Section 1378, act Aug. 1, 1955, ch. 438, title III, §307, 69 Stat. 426, related to administration of revised agreement. See Codification note for section 1371 of this title.

Section 1379, act Aug. 1, 1955, ch. 438, title III, §301(a), 69 Stat. 426, related to effective date of revised agreement. See Codification note for section 1371 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER V—PROPERTY RETAINED BY
THE UNITED STATES

§ 1381. Retention by United States of title to real and personal property

There shall remain vested in the Government of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities all the right, title, and interest of the said Government or its agencies or instrumentalities to all real and personal property within the Philippine Islands as may now be vested in, or later be acquired by the Government of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

(July 3, 1946, ch. 536, §2, 60 Stat. 418.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of act July 3, 1946, provided that: "This Act [enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the 'Philippine Property Act of 1946'."

§ 1382. Administration of the Trading With the Enemy Act in Philippines

The Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, shall continue in force in the Philippines after July 4, 1946, and all powers and authority conferred upon the President of the United States or the Alien Property Custodian by the terms of the said Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, with respect to the Philippines, shall continue thereafter to be exercised by the President of the United States, or such officer or agency as he may designate: *Provided*, That all property vested in or transferred to the President of the United States, the Alien Property Custodian, or any such officer or agency as the President of the United States may designate under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, which was located in the Philippines at the time of such vesting, or the proceeds thereof, and which shall remain after the satisfaction of any claim payable under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and after the payment of such costs and expenses of administration as may by law be charged against such property or proceeds, shall be transferred by the President of the United States to the Republic of the Philippines: *Provided further*, That such property, or proceeds thereof, may be transferred by the President of the United States to the Republic of the Philippines upon indemnification acceptable to the President of the United States by the Republic of the Philippines for such claims, costs, and expenses of administration as may by law be charged against such property or proceeds thereof before final adjudication of such claims, costs, and expenses of administration: *Provided further*, That the courts of first instance of the Republic of the Philippines are given jurisdiction to make and enter all such rules as to no-