of this chapter; sections 2470(a)(2) and 2800(a)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939; and section 734 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions] shall take effect on the day after the date of its enactment [Apr. 30, 1946], except Part 2 of Title II [enacting sections 1261 to 1266 of this title], which shall take effect as of January 1, 1946."

SHORT TITLE

Act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title I, §1, 60 Stat. 141, provided that: "This Act [enacting subchapters I to IV of this chapter, amending section 1393 of this title, sections 2470 and 2800 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, and section 734 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions, repealing section 1301 of Title 19, Customs Duties, sections 2476, and 3340 to 3343 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, and section 1243 of Title 48] may be cited as the 'Philippine Trade Act of 1946'."

§ 1355. Suspension of processing tax on coconut oil

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.

(Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, §505(b), 60 Stat. 157)

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS

Section not applicable during such time as the revised agreement between the United States and the Philippines is in effect, see section 1373 of this title.

References in Text

Section 2470(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, referred to in text, is a reference to section 2470(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939. Section 2470 was repealed by section 7851 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, Title 26, and was reenacted as sections 4511 and 4513 of Title 26. The Internal Revenue Code of 1954 was redesignated the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by Pub. L. 99–514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095. Sections 4511 and 4513 of Title 26 were repealed by Pub. L. 87–456, title III, §302(d), May 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 77, effective Aug. 31, 1963.

TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION OF ADDITIONAL RATE ON COCONUT OIL

By Proc. No. 2847, July 28, 1949, 14 F.R. 4773, 63 Stat. 1279, the President found that "adequate supplies of copra and coconut oil, the product of the Philippines, are readily available for processing in the United States" and that upon the expiration of 30 days from July 28, 1949, the suspension of the provisions of section 2470(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 will be terminated.

SUSPENSION PROCLAMATION

By Proc. No. 2693, June 28, 1946, 11 F.R. 7255, 60 Stat. 1349, the President found that "adequate supplies of neither copra nor coconut oil, the product of the Philippines, are readily available for processing in the United States," and therefore the provisions of section 2470(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 are suspended.

§ 1356. Termination of payments into Philippine treasury

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of the Act of March 8, 1902 (32 Stat. 54, ch. 140), or of section 19 of the Act of March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 456, ch. 84), as added to such Act by section 6 of the Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1232, ch. 502), or of the Act of November 8, 1945 (59 Stat. 577, ch. 454) or of any other provision of law, the proceeds of any duties or taxes, collected subsequent to July 3, 1946, which but for the enactment of this Act would be required to be paid into the general funds of the Treasury of the Philippines or would be held in separate or special funds and paid into the Treasury of the Philippines, shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States.

(Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, §506(a), 60 Stat. 157.)

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS

Section not applicable during such time as the revised agreement between the United States and the Philippines is in effect, see section 1373 of this title.

References in Text

Section 4 of the Act of March 8, 1902 (32 Stat. 54, ch. 140), referred to in text, was classified to section 123a of Title 19, Customs Duties, and was transferred to section 3343(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, and subsequently repealed by act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, § 506(b), 60 Stat. 157, eff. July 4, 1946.

Section 19 of the Act of March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 456, ch. 84), as added to such Act by section 6 of the Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1232, ch. 502), referred to in text, was classified to section 1248 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions, which was omitted from the Code.

Act of November 8, 1945 (59 Stat. 577, ch. 454), referred to in text, was classified to section 1249 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions, which was omitted from the Code.

This Act, referred to in text, is act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, 60 Stat. 141, known as the Philippine Trade Act of 1946, 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.

§ 1357. Trade agreements with the Philippines

Until July 4, 1974, no trade agreement shall be made with the Philippines under section 1351 of title 19, unless, prior to such time, the President of the United States has made the proclamation provided for in section 1347 of this title, or the executive agreement provided for in subchapter III of this chapter has been terminated.

(Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, §508, 60 Stat. 158.)

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS

Section not applicable during such time as the revised agreement between the United States and the Philippines is in effect, see section 1373 of this title.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The executive agreement provided for in subchapter III of this chapter, referred to in text, expired July 4, 1974.

§ 1358. Rights of third countries

The benefits granted by subchapters I to IV of this chapter, and by the executive agreement