

claim is pressed here. The grounds are that the Act authorizes only preventive relief; that there has been no threat of enforcement against the appellees and that they have alleged no irreparable injury. It is true that ordinarily equity will not interfere in such cases. However, we might consider this complaint as though it were an application for a declaratory judgment under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202. In this case, of course, direct appeal to this Court would lie under 28 U.S.C. § 1252. But although Rule 57 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure permits declaratory relief even though another adequate remedy exists, it should not be granted where a special statutory proceeding has been provided. ~~XXX~~ See Notes of Advisory Committee on Rule 57. Title II provides for such a statutory proceeding for the determination of rights and duties arising thereunder, §§ 204-207, and courts should, therefore, <sup>ordinarily</sup> refrain from exercising their jurisdiction in such cases.