THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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Washington, Friday, January 16, 1948

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Agriculture

PART 4—OIL AND GAS LEASES

RESCISSION OF REGULATIONS

Whereas Public Law No. 382, 80th Congress, approved August 7, 1947, provides that except where lands have been acquired by the United States for the development of mineral deposits, by foreclosure or otherwise for resale, or reported as surplus pursuant to the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of October 3, 1944 (50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1611 et seq.), all deposits of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, sodium, potassium, and sulfur which are owned or may hereafter be acquired by the United States and which are within the lands acquired by the United States (exclusive of such deposits in such acquired lands as are (a) situated within incorporated cities, towns and villages, national parks or monuments, (b) set apart for military or naval purposes, or (c) tidelands or submerged lands) may, subject to certain conditions, be leased by the Secretary of the Interior under the same conditions as contained in the leasing provisions of the mineral leasing laws.

Now, therefore, the oil and gas leasing regulations contained in §§ 4.1 to 4.20, inclusive, of this part (7 CFR 4) are hereby rescinded. This will not affect the application of such regulations to oil and gas leases heretofore issued.

(Pub. Law 382, 80th Cong.)

Issued this 12th day of January 1948.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 48-464; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

PART 414—WHEAT CROP INSURANCE REGULATIONS FOR INSURANCE CONTRACTS COVERING THE 1945, 1946, AND 1947 CROP YEARS

PART 418—WHEAT CROP INSURANCE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. The Wheat Crop Insurance Regulations for Insurance Contracts Covering the 1945, 1946, and 1947 Crop Years (10 F. R. 1585, 1851, 10343, 14135; 11 F. R. 5529, 5895; 12 F. R. 6677) are amended for the 1948 Crop Year by deleting the following sentence from § 414.9 (a) thereof: "The minimum annual premium payable by the insured with respect to any insurance contract shall be three bushels of wheat for 1945 and two bushels of wheat for 1946 and 1947."

2. The Wheat Crop Insurance Regulations for Insurance Contracts Covering the 1946, 1947, and 1948 Crop Years (10 F. R. 7124, 9768, 10345, 11881, 13750; 11 F. R. 1585, 1841) are amended for the 1948 Crop Year by deleting the following sentence from § 418.12 (a) thereof: "The minimum annual premium payable by the insured with respect to any insurance contract shall be two bushels of wheat."

3. The Wheat Crop Insurance Regulations for Insurance Contracts Covering the 1947, 1948, and 1949 Crop Years (11 F. R. 5531, 5645, 6816, 11984, 14607; 12 F. R. 1071) are amended for the 1948 and the 1949 Crop Years by deleting the following sentence from § 418.63 (a) thereof: "The minimum annual premium payable by the insured with respect to any insurance contract shall be four bushels of wheat."

4. The Wheat Crop Insurance Regulations for Insurance Contracts Covering the 1948 Crop Year (12 F. R. 5538) are amended by deleting the following sentence from § 418.2013 thereof: "The minimum premium payable by the insured with respect to any insurance contract shall be $5.00."

Adopted by the Board of Directors on November 26, 1947.

(Sec. 508, 52 Stat. 74, as amended, Pub. Law 320, 80th Cong.; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1508)

[SEAL] E. D. BERKAW,
Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: January 12, 1948.

N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 48-428; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:50 a. m.]

CONTENTS

FEDERAL REGISTER

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CONTENTS—Continued

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such in parentheses.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

Chapter VIII—Production and Marketing Administration (Sugar Branch)

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

DETERMINATION OF FAIR AND REASONABLE WAGE RATES FOR PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION, CULTIVATION, OR HARVESTING OF SUGARCANE IN HAWAII DURING 1948

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948, after investigation, and due consideration of

the evidence obtained at public hearings held in Honolulu and in Hilo, Territory of Hawaii, on October 20 and October 22, 1947, respectively, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.34k *Fair and reasonable sugarcane wage rates in Hawaii for the calendar year 1948.* The requirements of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948 shall be deemed to have been met with respect to the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Hawaii during the calendar year 1948 if all persons employed on the farm during that period in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane shall have been paid in full for all such work and shall have been paid wages in cash therefor at rates as agreed upon between the producer and laborer. The producer shall not reduce the wage rates so agreed upon through any subterfuge or device whatsoever.

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

(a) *General.* The foregoing determination provides for fair and reasonable wage rates to be paid persons employed on the farm in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Hawaii during the calendar year 1948. Compliance with this determination is required as one of the conditions for payment to producers of sugarcane in Hawaii under the Sugar Act of 1948. In this statement, the foregoing determination as well as determinations for prior years will be referred to as "wage determination" identified by the calendar year for which effective.

(b) *Requirements of Sugar Act and standards employed.* In determining fair and reasonable wage rates, the Sugar Act requires that public hearings shall be held, that investigation be made, and that consideration be given (1) to the standards therefor formerly established by the Secretary under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and (2) to the differences in conditions that exist among the various sugar producing areas.

Public hearings were held in Honolulu and Hilo, Territory of Hawaii, on October 20 and 22, 1947, respectively, at which time interested persons were given an opportunity to present testimony with respect to fair and reasonable wage rates for the calendar year 1948. In addition, investigations have been made of the present conditions relating to the sugar industry in Hawaii. Consideration has been given to the information obtained at the hearings and to information obtained as a result of the investigations. The determination for the calendar year 1948 and similar determinations for prior years have been based largely on three factors: (1) Relationship of wages to income from sugarcane, (2) relationship of wages to prices of sugar, and (3) relationship of labor costs to total costs. The investigation of these factors has been supplemented by investigations of various other factors including cost of living, cost of producing sugarcane and existing contractual obligations.

(c) *Background.* Determinations of fair and reasonable wage rates for Hawaii have been issued since 1937 under the Sugar Act of 1937. The 1937 wage determination covered the last four months of 1937 and required increases in wage rates for that period to provide average wages for the year of not less than $2.10 per day on each farm. In the wage determinations from 1938 to 1944, fair and reasonable wage rates were stated to be not less than specific amounts per day for given harvest and non-harvest tasks performed by adult males, adult females, and workers between the ages of 14 and 16, and from 1941 to 1944 rates for specified classes of workers. Minimum average wage rates were established for each worker for each pay period and, in addition, the wage determination required minimum annual average earnings for all workers on each farm. The earlier determinations provided for increases in those wage rates which were below the average rate so as to make such rates equal to the average rate for each farm and, in addition, required the inclusion of Sugar Act payments as a part of the producers' returns in computing wage bonuses. To simplify a complicated and involved method for determining wage payments and to establish a more practicable wage rate, the 1945 and 1946 wage determinations provided fair and reasonable wage rates at stated amounts per hour.

During 1945, collective bargaining agreements were negotiated between the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO) and the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association on the matter of wages and working conditions for sugarcane workers. The initial agreement of August 1945, provided minimum wages of 43½ cents per hour on all islands, except Hawaii, and 41 cents on Hawaii. The 1946 and 1947 wage determinations established fair and reasonable wage rates to be those which were agreed upon between the producer and the laborer, and, in the case of the 1946 wage determination, the rates were to be not less than the 43½ cents and 41 cents per hour, referred to above. Also included was a rate of 34 cents per hour for workers between 14 and 18 years of age. A renewed collective bargaining agreement effective in November 1946, provided for substantially increased minimum wage rates. The minimum rate provided was 70½ cents per hour. This was increased August 1, 1947, to 78½ cents per hour, the present minimum. It should be noted that the wage rates indicated by the standards customarily employed under the Sugar Act would not have exceeded the rates arrived at through collective bargaining in 1946 and 1947. Therefore, producers were required to pay rates specified in the collective agreements for these years to comply with the requirement of payment "in full" as provided in the Sugar Act.

(d) *1948 Wage determination.* After appropriate investigation, and due consideration of the evidence submitted at the hearings, the terms and conditions of the 1947 wage determination are considered fair and reasonable for the calendar year 1948.

(e) *General discussion of factors.* The average number of adult male workers in the Hawaiian sugar industry declined from about 39,500 in 1936 to 22,100 in 1946. Production of hundredweights of sugar per man-day increased substantially during the same period as did grower income, sugar prices and wages. However, the ratios of labor cost to costs of production and returns to producers have remained comparatively constant. During the period from 1941 to 1947, it is estimated that the prices paid for food and clothing increased 93 percent while in the same period the average earnings per man-day increased 176 percent. In view of these facts, the wage rates already agreed upon are not less than those indicated by the application of customary standards and payment "in full" thereof will meet the requirements of the Sugar Act.

Accordingly, I hereby find and conclude that the foregoing wage determination for the calendar year 1948 is fair and reasonable and that compliance therewith will effectuate the purposes of the Sugar Act of 1948.

(Secs. 301 and 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of January 1948.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 48-462; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

DETERMINATION OF FAIR AND REASONABLE WAGE RATES FOR PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION, CULTIVATION, OR HARVESTING OF SUGARCANE IN PUERTO RICO DURING 1948

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948, after investigation, and due consideration of the evidence obtained at the public hearing held in San Juan, Puerto Rico on September 29 and 30, 1947, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.44j *Fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Puerto Rico during the calendar year 1948.* The requirements of section 301 (c) (1) of the Sugar Act of 1948 shall be deemed to have been met with respect to production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Puerto Rico during the calendar year 1948, if all persons employed on the farm during that period in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane shall have been paid in full for all such work and shall have been paid wages in cash therefor at rates not less than the following:

(a) *Day rates*—(1) *Basic rates.* The basic day rate for the first 8 hours of work performed in any 24-hour period (except that for ditch diggers, ditch cleaners, or field flooders in Class E, the applicable day rate shall be for the first 7 hours of work performed in any 24-hour period) shall be as follows:

Class of work	Basic rates per day	
	Farms other than interior farms	Interior farms [1]
A. All kinds of work not classified below	$1.50	$1.40
B. Operators of mechanical equipment, such as tractors, trucks, tractor plows	2.35	2.20
Classified nonharvest operations		
C. Cartmen in cultivation work	1.60	1.50
D. Plow steersmen and operators of irrigation pumps, and all work connected with mixing and applying chemical weed killers	1.80	1.65
E. Ditch diggers, ditch cleaners, field flooders (per 7-hour day) [2]	1.80	1.65
Classified harvest operations		
F. Cartmen in harvest work	2.00	1.80
G. Sugarcane cutters (for grinding or planting) seed cutters, crane operators, dumpers	1.80	1.65
H. Portable track handlers, railroad or portable track car loaders	2.00	2.00
I. Cane cart or truck loaders	1.90	1.80

[1] Interior farms shall be deemed to be those farms from which sugarcane is marketed (or processed) at the following mills: Santa Barbara, Herminia, or Pellejas.

[2] Field flooders shall be deemed to be workers who set up or remove banks in drainage ditches when used for flooding cane fields.

(2) *Wage increases.* For each 10 cents or fraction thereof that the price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) averages more than $3.80 per hundred pounds but not more than $7.00 per hundred pounds for the two weeks' period immediately preceding the two weeks' period during which the work is performed, a wage increase of 4.5 cents per day above the wage rates prescribed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be paid for each day of work during such two weeks' work period: *Provided, however,* That the wage increase for the period January 1, 1948 through January 18, 1948, shall be based on the average price of raw sugar prevailing during the period December 22, 1947 through January 4, 1948, and thereafter such periods shall be successive periods of two weeks each. If such two weeks' average price exceeds $7.00 per hundred pounds, wage increases in excess of those specified in the preceding sentence shall be at such rates as may be agreed upon between producer and the laborer. The two weeks' average price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) shall be determined by taking the simple average of the daily domestic "spot" quotations of 96° raw sugar of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, adjusted to a duty paid basis, delivered, by adding to each daily quotation the United States duty prevailing on Cuban raw sugar on that day.

(b) *Hourly rates.* Persons working less than 8 hours (or 7 hours under Class E of paragraph (a) (1)) in any 24-hour period shall be paid the hourly equivalent of the applicable day rate provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Overtime.* Persons employed for more than 8 hours (or 7 hours under Class E of paragraph (a) (1)) in any 24-hour period shall be paid for the overtime at a rate double the hourly equivalent of the applicable day rate provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) *Piece rates.* If work is performed on a piece rate basis the average earnings for the time involved on each separate unit of work for which a piece rate is agreed upon shall be not less than the applicable daily or hourly rate provided under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section.

(e) *General provisions.* (1) If the producer and the laborer agree upon a wage rate for any class of work higher than that prescribed herein, payment in full of the agreed upon rate must be paid to qualify the producer for payment.

(2) The producer shall furnish to the laborer, without charge, the perquisites customarily furnished by him, such as a dwelling, garden plot, pasture lot and medical services.

(3) The producer shall not reduce the wage rates to laborers below those determined above through any subterfuge or device whatsoever.

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

(a) *General.* The foregoing determination prescribes fair and reasonable wage rates to be paid to persons employed on the farm in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Puerto Rico during the calendar year 1948. Compliance with the determination is required as one of the conditions for payment to producers of sugarcane in Puerto Rico under the Sugar Act of 1937 or the Sugar Act of 1948. In this statement the foregoing determination as well as determinations for prior years will be referred to as "wage determination" identified by the calendar year for which effective.

(b) *Requirements of Sugar Act and standards employed.* In determining fair and reasonable wage rates, the Sugar Act requires that public hearings shall be held, that investigation be made, and that consideration be given (1) to the standards therefor formerly established by the Secretary under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and (2) to the differences in conditions that exist among the various sugar producing areas.

On September 29 and 30, 1947, a public hearing was held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, at which time interested persons were given an opportunity to present testimony with respect to fair and reasonable wage rates for the calendar year 1948. Appropriate investigations of the present conditions relating to the sugar industry in Puerto Rico have been made. The wage rates established above for the calendar year 1948 as well as those established for prior years have been based largely on three factors: (1) Relationship of wages to income from sugarcane, (2) relationship of wages to prices of sugar and, (3) relationship of labor costs to total costs. The considerations of these factors have been supplemented by investigation of various other factors, such as cost of living and cost of producing sugarcane, etc.

(c) *Background.* Determinations of fair and reasonable wage rates for Puerto Rico have been issued since 1938 under the Sugar Act of 1937. Basic daily wage rates were established in that year for various classes of laborers grouped according to relative skills. That determination raised the minimum rate but generally continued the historical pattern of the relationship of the wage rates to the income of producers theretofore established under collective bargaining agreements between the laborers and producers. In all years since 1938, a differential in rates has been provided for farms delivering sugarcane to certain mills in the interior of Puerto Rico and for farms in the coastal areas. Since 1940, the basic wage scale has been augmented by a wage escalator under which wages moved with the duty paid, delivered price of raw sugar either upward or downward. The most significant change in the basic wage scale was made in the 1943 and 1944 wage determinations at which time the basic wage rates were adjusted to give laborers a greater share of the income than they had previously received. At that time, available data indicated that living costs had risen about 53 percent above the base period 1938–40 while wage rates were up only 36 percent. To maintain the workers' "real" wage, the 1944 wage determination provided average wage rates 50 percent higher than in the base period. This action took into account the level of producer returns, costs and profits which indicated that the basic wage rates could be increased without undue prejudice to the financial position of producers. The adjustment was designed to change the wage-income relationship from a ratio of 21.90 percent in the period 1938–40 to 24.40 percent in 1944. Since 1944, the basic wage rates have remained unchanged although the operations of the escalator scale have resulted in wage increases from 10 cents to $1.14 per day over the basic levels.

(d) *1948 Wage determination.* After appropriate investigation, and due consideration of the evidence submitted at the hearing, the terms and conditions of the 1947 wage determination are considered fair and reasonable for the calendar year 1948 with the following changes:

(1) The wage escalator scale has been revised to provide for an increase in the basic wage rates of 4.5 cents per day for each increase of 10 cents or fraction thereof in the price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) above $3.80 per hundred pounds but not more than $7.00 per hundred pounds. If the price of raw sugar exceeds $7.00 per hundred pounds, wage increases in excess of those described in the preceding sentence shall be at rates agreed upon between producer and the laborer. Under the 1947 wage determination, the wage escalator scale provided for wage increases of from 10 to 12 cents per day for each 25 cent increase in the price of raw sugar above $3.865 per hundred pounds. The use of 25 cent price brackets and 10 to 12 cent wage increase resulted in inequities to either producers or laborers when the price of raw sugar averaged for a period at a high or low point in the bracket. The use of a 10 cent price bracket will modify the effects of such inequity and will provide a scale more responsive to short range changes in prices. The 4.5 cent per day wage increase maintains approximately the same relationship of

wages to sugar prices as was established at the time the basic wage rates were revised in 1944.

(2) The wage escalator scale has been related to the average price of raw sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) for the two weeks period immediately preceding the two weeks period during which the work is performed. This change has been introduced to eliminate the administrative difficulty which would have been encountered in continuing the provisions of the 1947 wage determination which related wage increases to the average price of sugar prevailing during the period the work is performed. In addition, the adoption of a bi-weekly period of settlement will coincide with the usual pay periods.

(3) The 1948 wage determination provides that average price of raw cane sugar (duty paid basis, delivered) is to be determined by taking the simple average of the daily domestic "spot" quotation of 96° raw sugar of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, adjusted to a duty paid basis, delivered, by adding the United States duty prevailing on the day of such quotation. The bi-weekly average price of raw sugar will be published by the San Juan office of the Production and Marketing Administration.

(e) *General discussion of factors.* The following table shows a comparison of the factors generally considered in wage determinations, for the 1944 base period and for 1948:

	1944 base [1]	1948
Percentage average wage per day of producer income per ton cane	24%	25%
Percentage average wage per day of New York sugar price	44%	44%
Percentage labor costs of total production costs	56%	62%
Weighted average "real" wage per day [2]	$1.10	$1.30

[1] Data upon which 1944 wage determination based.
[2] Computed by dividing the actual wage by the index of prices paid for food and clothing.

An examination of the above table shows that the relationship of factors established in the 1944 wage determination has been maintained in the 1948 wage determination. Prices paid for food and clothing have risen about 37 percent since 1944. However, such prices had increased 53 percent prior to 1944, which was a main consideration in revising the basic wage rates in that year. Although the workers "real" wage has increased since 1944, the increase in average wage rates in 1948 will not be significantly greater than the increases in producer income since the base period.

Accordingly, I hereby find and conclude that the foregoing wage rates are fair and reasonable and that compliance therewith will effectuate the purpose of the Sugar Act of 1948.

(Secs. 301 and 403 of Pub. Law 388, 80th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of January 1948.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 48-463; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

PART 60—FIELD SERVICE DISTRICTS AND OFFICERS

PART 110—PRIMARY INSPECTION AND DETENTION

MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN; TRANSFER FROM DETROIT DISTRICT TO CHICAGO DISTRICT

DECEMBER 9, 1947.

The following changes in Title 8, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby prescribed:

1. Section 60.1, *Field districts* (12 F. R. 5069), is amended by adding to the definition of the territory comprising District No. 8, the sentence, "Menominee, Michigan, is excluded from District No. 8 solely with respect to the inspection of seamen." and by adding to the definition of the territory comprising District No. 9, the sentence, "Menominee, Michigan, is included in District No. 9 solely with respect to the inspection of seamen."

2. Section 110.1, *Designated ports of entry except by aircraft* (12 F. R. 5080), is amended by deleting "Menominee, Mich." from the list of Class C ports of entry in District No. 8 and by adding "Menominee, Mich." at the beginning of the list of Class C ports of entry in District No. 9.

This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The requirements of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C., Sup., 1003) relative to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date are inapplicable for the reason that these rules pertain solely to agency organization.

(Sec. 23, 39 Stat. 892, sec. 24, 43 Stat. 166, sec. 37 (a), 54 Stat. 675, sec. 1, 54 Stat. 1238; 8 U. S. C. 102, 222, 458; 8 CFR 90.1, 12 F. R. 4781)

T. B. SHOEMAKER,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

Approved: January 9, 1948.

TOM C. CLARK,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 48-433; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture

PART 27—IMPORTED PRODUCTS

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH MEAT IS ELIGIBLE FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions contained in section 306 of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930 (46 Stat. 689, 19 U. S. C. 1306), Title 9, Chapter I, Subchaper A, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended as follows effective February 18, 1948.

Section 27.2 (9 CFR, 1945 Supp., 277.2) is amended to read:

§ 27.2 *Eligibility of foreign countries for importation of product into the United States.* (a) Whenever it shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that the system of meat inspection maintained by any foreign country is the substantial equivalent of, or is as efficient as, the system established and maintained by the United States and that reliance can be placed upon certificates required under this part from authorities of such foreign country, notice of that fact will be given by including the name of such foreign country in paragraph (b) of this section, and thereafter product as to which the foreign inspection or certification is determined to be sufficient shall be eligible for importation into the United States from such foreign country, after applicable requirements of this subchapter have been met. Product from foreign countries not listed in paragraph (b) of this section is not eligible for importation into the United States, except as provided by § 27.18. The listing of any foreign country under this section may be withdrawn whenever it shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture (1) that the system of meat inspection maintained by such foreign country is not the substantial equivalent of, or is not so efficient as, the system established and maintained by the United States, or that reliance cannot be placed upon certificates required under this part from authorities of such foreign country; or (2) that, for lack of current information concerning the system of meat inspection being maintained by such foreign country or for any other reason, such foreign country should reestablish its eligibility for listing.

(b) It has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that product from the following foreign countries, covered by foreign meat inspection certificates of the country of origin as required by § 27.6, except fresh, chilled, or frozen or other prohibited or restricted product from countries in which the contagious and communicable disease of rinderpest or of foot-and-mouth disease exists as listed in 9 CFR, Part 94, is eligible for importation into the United States after inspection and marking as required by this subchapter:

Argentina.	Italy.
Australia.	Luxembourg.
Belgium.	Madagascar.
Brazil.	Netherlands.
Canada.	New Zealand.
Cuba.	Northern Ireland.
Czechoslovakia.	Norway.
Denmark.	Paraguay.
Dominican Republic.	Scotland.
England and Wales.	Spain.
Finland.	Sweden.
France.	Switzerland.
Iceland.	Uruguay.
Ireland (Eire).	Venezuela.

(Sec. 306, 46 Stat. 689; 19 U. S. C. 1306)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of January 1948. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 48-429; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY

Chapter VII—Personnel

PART 704—ENLISTMENT OF AVIATION CADETS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. In Part 704, references to "Commanding General, Army Air Forces" are changed to read "Chief of Staff, United States Air Force."

2. In § 704.6 (12 F. R. 3106), paragraph (b) is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

§ 704.6 *Training and commission.* * * *

(b) *Commission.* (1) Aviation cadets who successfully complete a prescribed course of training will be commissioned second lieutenants in the Air Force Reserve.

(2) Aviation cadets who are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Air Force Reserve will be required to serve on active duty status for a minimum period of 3 years, unless sooner relieved by competent authority.

(3) Aviation cadets prior to being commissioned as second lieutenants in the Air Force Reserve, will be required to undergo a loyalty investigation (limited background). This investigation will be conducted in accordance with instructions issued by the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force.

3. In § 704.7 (12 F. R. 3106), references to "Army of the United States" are changed to read "Air Force Reserve."

[Pars. 21 and 24, AR 615–160, Apr. 16, 1947, as amended by C2, Dec. 29, 1947] (55 Stat. 239; 10 U. S. C. Sup. 297a)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 48–443; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE

Chapter II—National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce

PART 200—TEST FEE SCHEDULES

CHEMICAL AND ISOTOPE ANALYSES BY MASS SPECTROMETER

In accordance with the provisions of sections 4 (a) and (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it has been found that notice and hearing on this schedule of fees are unnecessary for the reason that such procedure would, because of the nature of these rules, serve no useful purpose.

These rules shall be effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 200.406 *Chemical and isotope analyses by mass spectrometer* is added as follows:

§ 200.406 *Chemical and isotope analyses by mass spectrometer.*

Item	Description	Fee
406a	Chemical analyses of common gases and hydrocarbon mixtures with no important components heavier than C fives:	
	One analysis, $5 per component—minimum	$50
	Additional analyses of similar samples, $3 per component—minimum	30
406b	Isotope analyses involving measurement of isotope ratios such as C^{13}/C^{12} in CO_2 and N^{15}/N^{14} in pure N_2. One sample	15
	For additional similar samples each	10
	Additional charges will be made where isotope analysis requires a complete or partial chemical analysis at a rate depending on man-hours of work required.	
	Reduced rates will be made on simple chemical analyses and isotope analyses when 5 or more similar samples are submitted depending on actual man-hours of work required.	
406z	Analyses of more complicated hydrocarbons and substituted hydrocarbons can be made on a research basis at a cost depending on the work involved when samples of the pure compounds involved in the mixture are available.	

(Sec. 312, 47 Stat. 410; 15 U. S. C. 276)

[SEAL] E. U. CONDON,
Director,
National Bureau of Standards.

Approved:

WILLIAM C. FOSTER,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 48–425; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947

CONTROLLED HOUSING RENT REGULATION

Amendment 13 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation.[1] The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§ 825.1) is amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule B is amended by incorporating item 16 as follows:

16. Provisions relating to Sarasota Defense-Rental Area, State of Florida.

Decontrol based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. The application of the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation is terminated in the Sarasota Defense-Rental Area.

2. Schedule A, item 63c is amended to read as follows: "(63c) [Revoked and decontrolled.]"

This amendment shall become effective January 15, 1948.

Issued this 15th day of January 1948.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[1] 12 F. R. 4331, 5421, 5454, 5697, 6027, 6687, 6923, 7111, 7630, 7825, 7999, 8660; 13 F. R. 6, 62, 180.

Statement To Accompany Amendment 13 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation

The Local Advisory Board for the Sarasota Defense-Rental Area, Florida, has, in accordance with section 204 (e) (1) (A) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, recommended the decontrol of the Sarasota Defense-Rental Area.

The Housing Expediter has found that the recommendation is appropriately substantiated and in accordance with applicable law and regulations and is therefore issuing this amendment to effectuate the recommendation.

[F. R. Doc. 48–520; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 10:37 a. m.]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947

RENT REGULATION FOR CONTROLLED ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

Amendment 13 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments.[1] The Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§ 825.5) is amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule B is amended by incorporating item 16 as follows:

16. Provisions relating to Sarasota Defense-Rental Area, State of Florida.

Decontrol based upon the recommendation of the Local Advisory Board. The application of the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments is terminated in the Sarasota Defense-Rental Area.

2. Schedule A, item 63c is amended to read as follows: "(63c) [Revoked and decontrolled.]"

This amendment shall become effective January 15, 1948.

Issued this 15th day of January 1948.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

Statement To Accompany Amendment 13 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments

The Local Advisory Board for the Sarasota Defense-Rental Area, Florida, has, in accordance with section 204 (e) (1) (A) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, recommended the decontrol of the Sarasota Defense-Rental Area.

The Housing Expediter has found that the recommendation is appropriately substantiated and in accordance with applicable law and regulations and is therefore issuing this amendment to effectuate the recommendation.

[F. R. Doc. 48–521; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 10:37 a. m.]

[1] 12 F. R. 4302, 5423, 5457, 5699, 6027, 6686, 6923, 7111, 7630, 7825, 7998, 8660; 13 F. R. 6, 62, 181.

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter I—Monetary Offices, Department of the Treasury

[1948 Dept. Circ. No. 1]

PART 129—VALUES OF FOREIGN MONEYS

QUARTER BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1948

JANUARY 1, 1948.

§ 129.11 *Calendar year 1948*—(a) *Quarter beginning January 1, 1948.* Pursuant to section 522, title IV, of the Tariff Act of 1930, reenacting section 25 of the act of August 27, 1894, as amended, the following estimates by the Director of the Mint of the values of foreign monetary units are hereby proclaimed to be the values of such units in terms of the money of account of the United States that are to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States during the quarter beginning January 1, 1948, expressed in any such foreign monetary units: *Provided, however*, That if no such value has been proclaimed, or if the value so proclaimed varies by 5 per centum or more from a value measured by the buying rate in the New York market at noon on the day of exportation, conversion shall be made at a value measured by such buying rate as determined and certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and published by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of section 522, title IV, of the Tariff Act of 1930.

[The value of foreign monetary units, as shown below in terms of United States money, is the ratio between the legal gold content of the foreign unit and the legal gold content of the United States dollar. It should be noted that this value, with respect to most countries, varies widely from the present exchange rates. Countries not having a legally defined gold monetary unit, or those for which current information is not available, are omitted]

Country	Monetary unit	Value in terms of United States money	Remarks
Argentina	Peso (gold)	$1.6335	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Dec. 16, 1929. Paper peso circulating medium.
Brazil	Cruzeiro	.2025	Decree law of Oct. 6, 1942, established the cruzeiro as the unit of currency, replacing the milreis. Conversion of notes into gold suspended Nov. 22, 1930.
Canada and Newfoundland	Dollar	1.0631	Redemption of notes into gold suspended. Export of gold prohibited except under license.
Colombia	Peso	.5714	Present gold content of .56424 grams of gold 9/10 fine established by law of Nov. 19, 1938, effective Nov. 30, 1938. Obligation to sell gold suspended Sept. 24, 1931.
Costa Rica	Colon	.1781	Parity of .158267 fine gram gold established by decree law effective Mar. 22, 1947.
Cuba	Peso	1.0000	Gold content of .9873 gram 9/10 fine established by Law No. 244 of May 22, 1934, and confirmed by Law No. 410 of Aug. 10, 1934.
Denmark	Krone	.4537	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Sept. 29, 1931.
Egypt	Pound (100 piasters)	8.3692	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Sept. 21, 1931.
Ethiopia	Dollar	.4025	New unit established by Proclamation of the Emperor on May 25, 1945, effective July 23, 1945.
Finland	Markka	.0426	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Oct. 12, 1931.
Great Britain	Pound sterling	8.2397	Obligation to sell gold at legal monetary par suspended Sept. 21, 1931.
Guatemala	Quetzal	1.0000	Decree No. 203 of Dec. 10, 1945, defined the monetary unit as 15 5/21 grains gold 9/10 fine. Conversion of notes into gold suspended Mar. 6, 1933.
Haiti	Gourde	.2000	National bank notes redeemable on demand in U. S. dollars.
Hungary	Forint	.0852	New unit based on 13,210 forint per kilogram fine gold, effective July 1946.
Ireland	Pound	3.2397	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Sept. 21, 1931.
Nicaragua	Cordoba	1.6933	Embargo on gold exports Nov. 13, 1931.
Panama	Balboa	1.0000	U. S. money principal circulating medium.
Peru	Sol	.4740	Conversion of notes into gold suspended May 18, 1932; exchange control established Jan. 23, 1945.
Philippines	Peso	.5000	Act of Mar. 16, 1935; agreement between U. S. and Philippines concerning trade and related matters based on Philippine Trade Act of 1946.
Poland	Zloty	.1899	By Ordinance of the President dated Oct. 13, 1927. Exchange control established April 27, 1936.
Portugal	Escudo	.0749	Gold exchange standard suspended Dec. 31, 1931.
Rumania	Leu	.0101	Exchange control established May 18, 1932.
Sweden	Krona	.4537	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Sept. 29, 1931.
Union of South Africa	Pound	8.2397	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Dec. 28, 1932.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Ruble	.1981	On basis of 5.6807 rubles per gram of fine gold.
Uruguay	Peso	.6583	Present gold content of .585018 grams fine established by law of Jan. 18, 1938. Conversion of notes into gold suspended Aug. 2, 1914; exchange control established Sept. 7, 1931.
Venezuela	Bolivar	.3267	Exchange control established Dec. 12, 1936.

(Sec. 25, 28 Stat. 552; sec. 403, 42 Stat. 17; sec. 522, 42 Stat. 974; sec. 522, 46 Stat. 739; 31 U. S. C. 372)

[SEAL] E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 48-451; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

APPENDIX B TO PART 131—PUBLIC CIRCULARS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389, APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED, AND REGULATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO

TRADE OR COMMUNICATION WITH ENEMY NATIONAL; EXEMPTIONS

JANUARY 16, 1948.

Amendment to Public Circular No. 25 under Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as amended, sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, relating to foreign funds control.

Part 131, Appendix B, Public Circular No. 25 (31 CFR, 1945 Supp., App. B) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exemption from General Ruling No. 11—(1) *Term "enemy national" not applicable with respect to Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania.* In view of the ratification of treaties of peace with Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania, the term "enemy national", within the meaning of General Ruling No. 11, shall not be deemed to include the Government of Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary or Rumania, or any agent, instrumentality, representative, individual, organization, or other person, who would be an enemy national solely by reason of a relationship to any such country or its government, or to any national thereof, *Provided*, That any license which, by its terms is not applicable to any transaction or transactions involving any enemy national or nationals shall be regarded as not applicable to any transaction involving the Government of Bulgaria, Hungary or Rumania or any national of any such country who, except for the provisions of this circular, would be considered as an enemy national.

(2) *Communications and transactions with or by enemy nationals exempted from General Ruling No. 11 under certain conditions.* There are hereby exempted from the prohibitions contained in paragraphs (1) and (2) of General Ruling No. 11:

(a) Any trade or communication with an enemy national;

(b) Any act or transaction involving any trade or communication with an enemy national;

(c) Any financial, business, trade, or other commercial act or transaction by or on behalf of an enemy national.

(3) *Exemption not applicable to certain transactions.* The exemption granted in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to any transaction which is prohibited by the order or General Ruling No. 11A or by any other ruling or regulation (other than General Ruling No. 11) issued by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, unless such transaction is licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury. A license authorizing any prohibited transaction will not require a waiver of General Ruling No. 11.

(4) *Section 131.32 (General License No. 32) not applicable to certain remittances.* The provisions of § 131.32 (General License No. 32) shall not be deemed to authorize any remittance to any citizen or subject of Germany, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania who is within any such country or to any citizen or subject of Germany or Japan within Italy.

(5) *Attention directed to rules of Office of Alien Property.* Attention is di-

rected to (a) § 501.6–2 of the rules of procedure of the Office of Alien Property (Regulation 2 under General Order No. 6), which requires that when legal notice is sent to enemy countries, a copy must in certain cases be sent to the Office of Alien Property and (b) § 503.7–1 of the substantive rules of the Office of Alien Property (Regulation No. 1 under General Order No. 20) which requires the consent of the Office of Alien Property to any distribution, payment, or transfer to the governments or persons described therein.

(Secs. 3 (a), 5 (b), 40 Stat. 412, 415, 966, sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1, 54 Stat. 179, sec. 301, 55 Stat. 839; 12 U. S. C. 95a, 50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 3 (a), 5 (b); E. O. 8389, April 10, 1940, E. O. 8785, June 14, 1941, E. O. 8832, July 26, 1941, E. O. 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, E. O. 8998, Dec. 26, 1941, E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.)

[SEAL] JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 48–423; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter I—Secretary of Defense

[Transfer Order 5]

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS PERTAINING TO AIR COORDINATING COMMITTEE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the National Security Act of 1947 (Act of July 26, 1947; Public Law 253, 80th Congress) and in order to effect certain transfers authorized or directed therein, it is hereby ordered, as follows:

1. The function of membership on the Air Coordinating Committee, provided for the War Department under the terms of Executive Order 9781, September 19, 1946, and assumed by the Department of the Army under the National Security Act of 1947, is hereby transferred to the Department of the Air Force.

2. The transfer directed herein shall be effective at 12:00 noon on December 31, 1947.

JAMES FORRESTAL,
Secretary of Defense.

DECEMBER 31, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 48–444; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

[Transfer Order 6]

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN PROCUREMENT AND RELATED FUNCTIONS AND PROPERTY FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the National Security Act of 1947 (Act of July 26, 1947; Public Law 253—80th Congress) and in order to effect certain transfers authorized or directed therein; it is hereby ordered, as follows:

1. (a) Except as set out in paragraph 3, hereof, there is hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Air Force and to the Department of the Air Force so much of the functions, powers, and duties of the Secretary of the Army and the Department of the Army as are necessary to accomplish the purposes specified in paragraph 2 hereof, and are vested in the Secretary of the Army and the Department of the Army by the following laws, parts of laws, and Executive orders:

(1) Section 5a of the National Defense Act (10 U. S. C. 1193, et seq.).

(2) Section 1 of the act of July 2, 1940, as amended (50 U. S. C. app. 1171).

(3) Title II, First War Powers Act (50 U. S. C. app. 611).

(4) Executive Order 9001, December 27, 1941, as amended.

(5) Section 10 of the act of July 2, 1926, as amended (10 U. S. C. 310).

(6) Act of June 16, 1938 (50 U. S. C. 91, et seq.).

(7) Section 14 of the act of April 3, 1939 (10 U. S. C. 312).

(8) Act of July 13, 1939 (10 U. S. C. 313).

(9) Section 120 of the National Defense Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. 80).

(10) Section 123 of the National Defense Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. 78).

(11) Act of July 27, 1937 (10 U. S. C. 1192a).

(12) Section 3714, Revised Statutes (10 U. S. C. 1191).

(13) Act of April 10, 1878, as amended (5 U. S. C. 218).

(14) Section 3731, Revised Statutes (10 U. S. C. 1207).

(15) Section 3828, Revised Statutes (44 U. S. C. 324).

(16) Section 2, Title III, act of March 3, 1933 (41 U. S. C. 10a).

(17) Executive Order 9177, May 30, 1942.

(18) Walsh-Healey Act as amended (41 U. S. C. 35 et seq.).

(19) Sections 8 and 12 of the act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 118d–1, 22a).

(20) Section 1, act of August 29, 1916 (10 U. S. C. 1271).

(21) Act of July 9, 1918 (10 U. S. C. 1272).

(22) Act of October 6, 1917, as amended (35 U. S. C. 42).

(23) Section 4894, Revised Statutes (35 U. S. C. 37).

(24) Act of March 3, 1883, as amended (35 U. S. C. 45).

(25) Royalty Adjustment Act of 1942 (35 U. S. C. 80, et seq.).

(26) Section 1241, Revised Statutes (10 U. S. C. 1261).

(27) Surplus Property Act of 1944 (50 U. S. C. app. 1612, et seq.).

(28) Act of June 5, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 1262).

(29) Act of May 31, 1939 (22 U. S. C. 259).

(30) Act of May 15, 1937 (10 U. S. C. 1259).

(31) Act of February 28, 1936 (10 U. S. C. 1258).

(32) Act of May 22, 1896, as amended (10 U. S. C. 1257a).

(33) Act of May 26, 1928 (20 U. S. C. 94).

(34) Section 601, act of June 30, 1932, as amended (31 U. S. C. 686).

(35) Act of August 7, 1946 (10 U. S. C. 1274).

(36) Act of July 23, 1946 (50 U. S. C. 98, et seq.).

(37) The Contract Settlement Act of 1944 (41 U. S. C. 116, 118).

(38) Act of August 11, 1939 (15 U. S. C. 713a–7).

(39) Act of August 5, 1947 (10 U. S. C. 1270, et seq.).

(40) Section 14 of act of April 3, 1939 (10 U. S. C. 311).

(41) Act of June 15, 1940 (22 U. S. C. 521, et seq.).

(42) Act of April 29, 1941, 55 Stat. 147 (40 U. S. C. 270e).

(43) Act of October 9, 1940, 54 Stat. 1029 (31 U. S. C. 203).

(44) Act of August 29, 1916, c. 418, sec. 1, 39 Stat. 635 (10 U. S. C. 1301).

(45) Act of October 30, 1941, c. 465, 55 Stat. 758 (10 U. S. C. 1304).

(46) Such other laws, parts of laws and Executive orders, not specifically listed herein, as may be necessary or desirable for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth herein, including applicable provisions of appropriations acts.

2. The functions, powers, and duties transferred to the Secretary of the Air Force and the Department of the Air Force under paragraph 1 hereof are restricted to those necessary for the following purposes:

(a) Procurement of such items of matériel, supply and services as heretofore have been assigned to the Army Air Forces or the Department of the Air Force for procurement by directives of the War Department or the Department of the Army, or pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947, or may hereafter be assigned to the Department of the Air Force for procurement pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947, or otherwise, together with all matters relating or incident to such procurement.

(b) Control, administration and disposition of personal property and industrial real property under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Air Force.

(c) Control, administration and disposition of contract fraud matters concerning contracts of the Army Air Forces and the Department of the Air Force.

(d) Industrial mobilization planning with respect to the items specified in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, and matters related thereto.

(e) Control, administration and disposition of patent matters involving personnel or subject matter under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Air Force.

3. The Secretary of the Army and the Department of the Army will continue to perform for the Department of the Air Force to the same extent as at present, the functions enumerated below (otherwise included in the purposes specified in paragraph 2 hereof), which are specifically excluded from the transfer of functions, powers and duties set out in paragraph 1 hereof. Transfer of any or all of the functions enumerated below to the Department of the Air Force is hereby directed effective upon the joint approval of the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force.

(a) Matters falling under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, including claims under section 17 thereof, except as to fraud matters arising out of such contracts or the settlement thereof.

(b) Renegotiation cases involving contracts of the Army Air Forces under the Renegotiation Act of 1942 and the Renegotiation Act of 1943.

(c) Approval of all bonds furnished by contractors of the Department of the Air Force in connection with contracts hereafter made by the Department of the Air Force.

(d) Contract and industrial auditing and audits of Military Property accounts pertaining to supplies or property of the Department of the Air Force.

(e) Activities under W. D. Memo 734–5–5, November 6, 1946.

(f) Matters now or hereafter authorized to be considered and disposed of by the Army Board of Contract appeals.

(g) Appeals in relation to requisitioning personal property, heretofore requisitioned.

(h) Contract insurance matters.

(i) Administration of outstanding and unsettled guaranteed loans.

(j) Claims under the act of August 7, 1946 (Public Law 657).

4. All personal property within the category prescribed in paragraph 2 (a) above and all industrial real property which is now in the custody of the Department of the Air Force is hereby transferred to the jurisdiction of that Department. Likewise, all personal property within the category prescribed in paragraph 2 (a) above and all industrial real property which hereafter may be procured or otherwise acquired by the Department of the Air Force shall be under its jurisdiction.

5. The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force or their representatives are hereby directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this order. In this respect, the transfers of such related personnel, property, records, installations, agencies, activities, and projects as the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force shall from time to time jointly determine to be necessary, is directed.

6. It is expressly determined that the transfers herein specified are necessary and desirable for the operations of the Department of the Air Force and the United States Air Force.

7. Nothing contained in this order shall operate as a transfer of funds.

8. This order shall be effective as of 12:00 noon January 15, 1948.

JAMES FORRESTAL,
Secretary of Defense.

JANUARY 9, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48–445; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

Chapter XXIII—War Assets Administration

[Reg. 5, Amdt. 1]

PART 8305—SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

War Assets Administration Regulation 5, October 24, 1947, entitled "Surplus Real Property" (12 F. R. 7423, 7669), is hereby amended as follows:

1. Subparagraph (7) of § 8305.1 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(7) "Fissionable materials" means uranium, thorium, and all other materials determined pursuant to section 5 (b) (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 761) to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material, contained, in whatever concentration, in deposits in lands to be disposed of under the Surplus Property Act of 1944 as amended (Executive Order 9908, dated December 5, 1947, 12 F. R. 8223).

2. Section 8305.24 is amended to read as follows:

§ 8305.24 *Fissionable materials.* (a) In all disposals of lands hereafter made under the authority and provisions of the act except (1) conveyances where all minerals, including source material, are reserved to the United States and (2) any disposition of land which is not in excess of one acre and which is devoted primarily to a residential use;

(b) In all leases, permits or other authorization of whatever kind hereafter granted to remove minerals from such lands and all leases, permits or other authorizations which otherwise would preclude the United States from exercising its right to enter upon the lands and prospect for, mine, and remove minerals;

(c) There shall be included the following reservation:

All uranium, thorium, and all other materials determined pursuant to section 5 (b) (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 761) to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material, contained, in whatever concentration, in deposits in the lands covered by this instrument are hereby reserved for the use of the United States, together with the right of the United States through its authorized agents or representatives at any time to enter upon the land and prospect for, mine, and remove the same, making just compensation for any damage or injury occasioned thereby. However, such land may be used, and any rights otherwise acquired by this disposition may be exercised, as if no reservation of such materials had been made; except that, when such use results in the extraction of any such material from the land in quantities which may not be transferred or delivered without a license under the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as it now exists or may hereafter be amended, such material shall be the property of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, and the Commission may require delivery of such material to it by any possessor thereof after such material has been separated as such from the ores in which it was contained. If the Commission requires the delivery of such material to it, it shall pay to the person mining or extracting the same, or to such other person as the Commission determines to be entitled thereto, such sums, including profits, as the Commission deems fair and reasonable for the discovery, mining, development, production, extraction, and other services performed with respect to such material prior to such delivery, but such payment shall not include any amount on account of the value of such material before removal from its place of deposit in nature. If the Commission does not require delivery of such material to it, the reservation hereby made shall be of no further force or effect.

(Surplus Property Act of 1944 as amended (58 Stat. 765, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1611); Pub. Law 181, 79th Cong. (59 Stat. 533; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1614a, 1614b); and Reorganization Plan 1 of 1947 (12 F. R. 4534))

This amendment shall become effective January 16, 1948.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

JANUARY 16, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48–523; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 10:59 a. m.]

[Reg. 9, Amdt. 2]

PART 9309—CONTRACTOR INVENTORY AND DISPOSALS BY OWNING AGENCIES

War Assets Administration Regulation 9, June 6, 1947, as amended September 29, 1947, entitled "Contractor Inventory and Disposals by Owning Agencies" (12 F. R. 3833, 6551) is hereby further amended as follows:

Section 8309.8 is amended to read as follows:

§ 8309.8 *Sales by contractors; small lots.* (a) The sale (including retentions for resale) of any item or group of identical items in contractor inventory, normally constituting a single entry on WAA Form 1001, the cost of which (estimated, if not known) does not exceed one hundred (100) dollars, may be authorized at the best price obtainable.

(b) Where property is of such a nature and in such small quantities that the owning agency finds that the cost of care, handling, and disposition of such property may exceed the estimated proceeds of sale if declared surplus, then in such event and upon such finding the owning agency may authorize the sale at the best price obtainable of any item or group of identical items, normally constituting a single entry on WAA Form 1001, the cost of which (estimated, if not known) does not exceed one thousand (1,000) dollars.

(c) Small lots of contractor inventory which are not retained or sold by the contractor pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (a) and (b) may be sold by the owning agency at the best price obtainable under the same conditions under which contractors may be authorized.

(Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (58 Stat. 765, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1611); Pub. Law 181, 79th Cong. (59 Stat. 533; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1614a, 1614b); and Reorganization Plan 1 of 1947 (12 F. R. 4534))

This amendment shall become effective January 16, 1948.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

JANUARY 16, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48–522; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 10:59 a. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS AND FORESTS

Chapter II—Forest Service, Department of Agriculture

PART 200—ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS AND PROCEDURES

MINERALS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35) and the act of February 1, 1905 (30 Stat. 628), I, Norris E. Dodd, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby amend paragraph (c), § 200.26, Subpart B, Part 200, Chapter II, Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR, 1946 Supp.), as follows:

§ 200.26 *Special uses and minerals.* * * *

(c) *Minerals.* The removal of minerals, including oil and gas, from lands under the jurisdiction, custody or control of the Forest Service is authorized by several laws. For instance, on certain of these lands the General Mining Laws (30 U. S. C. 21 et seq.) apply, while on other lands, leases or permits must be obtained as provided by the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U. S. C. 181), the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands, approved August 7, 1947 (Pub. Law 382, 80th Cong., 1st Sess.), the act of March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1150; 16 U. S. C. 520) and certain other statutes. The Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior is the administrative agency responsible for issuing commercial mineral permits and leases in connection with deposits of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, sodium, potassium, and sulfur on all of the above-mentioned lands and in connection with other minerals on most of these lands. In the case of such other minerals, the Forest Supervisor will inform applicants whether the Bureau of Land Management or the Forest Service is authorized to issue permits. Stipulations for the protection of the surface may be required in all cases, and, where the lands were acquired for forestry or other specific purposes, the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture must be obtained before a lease may be issued. Special use permits may be required for use or occupancy of the surface for related purposes.

The owners of private land or valid claims inside national-forest boundaries have certain rights of egress and ingress to those lands, but must obtain a special use permit before constructing roads.

(Sec. 1, 30 Stat. 35, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 551)

Issued this twelfth day of January 1948.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 48-465; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

PART 251—LAND USES

PROSPECTING AND MINING PERMITS

Whereas under section 402 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (11 F. R. 7875) the functions of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Department of Agriculture with respect to the uses of mineral deposits in certain designated lands were transferred to the Secretary of the Interior,

And whereas, Public Law No. 382, 80th Congress, approved August 7, 1947, provides that except where lands have been acquired by the United States for the development of mineral deposits, by foreclosure or otherwise for resale, or reported as surplus pursuant to the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of October 3, 1944 (50 U. S. C. App. Sup. sec. 1611 et seq.), all deposits of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, sodium, potassium, and sulfur which are owned or may hereafter be acquired by the United States and which are within the lands acquired by the United States (exclusive of such deposits in such acquired lands as are (a) situated within incorporated cities, towns and villages, national parks or monuments, (b) set apart for military or naval purposes, or (c) tidelands or submerged lands) may, subject to certain conditions, be leased by the Secretary of the Interior under the same conditions as contained in the leasing provisions of the mineral leasing laws.

Now, therefore, § 251.4, Part 251, Chapter II, Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby rescinded.

(Pub. Law 382, 80th Cong.; Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946 (11 F. R. 7875))

Issued this twelfth day of January 1948.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 48-466; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 1—ORGANIZATION, PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

RATE INCREASES; FILING WITH COMMISSION OF DATA FURNISHED TO OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January 1948.

The Commission, having under consideration § 1.542 of its rules and regulations, requiring that any common carrier subject to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which furnishes any notice or other data to the Office of Price Administration in connection with an increase in rates or charges subject to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to furnish concurrently to the Commission two copies of such notice or other data;

It appearing that the above provision of the rules and regulations no longer has any application, and is obsolete;

It further appearing that, since the proposed amendment relates to Commission procedure compliance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary with respect to the deletion of the above-cited section of the Commission's rules and regulations, and such deletion may become effective immediately;

It is ordered, That § 1.542 of the Commission's rules and regulations is deleted, effective immediately.

Released: January 8, 1948.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-450; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter A—General Rules and Regulations

[S. O. 775, Amdt. 4]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

DEMURRAGE ON RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of January A. D. 1948.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 775 (12 F. R. 6784), as amended (12 F. R. 7059, 8349; 13 F. R. 63) and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That:

Section 95.775 *Demurrage on railroad freight cars* of Service order 775, as amended, be and it is hereby further amended by substituting the following paragraph (c) (1) for paragraph (c) (1) thereof:

(c) *Application.* (1) The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate and interstate traffic as well as foreign traffic, subject to the following exceptions:

Exceptions. Export, coastwise (including Great Lakes) or intercoastal bulk freight (including vessel fuel coal and coke) or explosives traffic, during the period such bulk freight or explosives are held in cars at ports for transfer to vessels is not subject to this order. Bulk freight means any carload freight consisting of any non-liquid, nongaseous commodity shipped loose or in mass and which in the unloading thereof is ordinarily shoveled, scooped, forked, or mechanically conveyed, or which is not in containers or in units of such size as to permit piece by piece unloading.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 7:00 a. m., January 15, 1948, and a copy be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of each State, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17))

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-437; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[S. O. 778-D]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

RAILROAD OPERATING REGULATIONS FOR CAR MOVEMENT

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of January A. D. 1948.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 778 (12 F. R. 6811), and Service Order No. 778-A (12 F. R. 7142) Service Order 778-B (12 F. R. 7843) and Service Order No. 778-C (12 F. R. 8792) and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

Service Orders Nos. 778, 778-A, 778-B, 778-C, *Railroad operating regulations for car movement* be, and they are hereby vacated.

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., January 13, 1948; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon each State railroad regulatory body and upon the Association of the American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17))

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-436; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

Subchapter B—Carriers by Motor Vehicle

PART 205—REPORTS OF MOTOR CARRIERS

MOTOR CARRIER ANNUAL REPORT FORM A

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of January A. D. 1948.

The matter of Annual Reports from Class I Motor Carriers of Property and Class I Motor Carriers of Passengers being under consideration:

It is ordered, That the order of October 11, 1945, in the Matter of Annual Reports from Class I Motor Carriers of Property and Class I Motor Carriers of Passengers be, and it is hereby modified with respect to annual reports for the year ended December 31, 1947, and subsequent years, as follows:

§ 205.1 *Form prescribed for annual reports.* Each Class I Common and Contract Motor Carrier of Property and each Class I Common and Contract Motor Carrier of Passengers shall file under oath an annual report for the year ended December 31, 1947, and for each succeeding year until further order, in accordance with Motor Carrier Annual Report Form A (Class I Motor Carriers of Property and Passengers) which is hereby approved and made a part of this order.[1] The annual report shall be filed, in duplicate, in the Bureau of Motor Carriers, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., on or before March 31 of the year following the one to which it relates. (49 Stat. 563, Sec. 24, 54 Stat. 926; 49 U. S. C. 320)

NOTE: The reporting requirement of this order has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-435; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

PART 205—REPORTS OF MOTOR CARRIERS

SUPPLEMENT TO MOTOR CARRIER ANNUAL REPORT FORM A

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of January A. D. 1948.

It appearing, that by order of January 29, 1947, certain Class I common carriers by motor vehicle were required to keep their accounts and compile statistics which would permit them to report certain information as a Supplement to Motor Carrier Annual Report Form A for 1947, it is ordered, that:

§ 205.2 *Supplement to Motor Carrier Annual Report Form A-1947.*

(b) *1947.* * * *

(2) Each Class I common carrier by motor vehicle engaged predominantly in intercity service as a carrier of general commodities which had gross operating revenues for the year 1945 of $400,000 or more shall file a supplement to its annual report for the year 1947 in accordance with Supplement to Annual Report Form A for the year 1947 which is hereby approved and made a part of this order.[1] Such Supplement shall contain information for the twelve months ended December 31, 1947, and shall be filed, in duplicate, in the Bureau of Motor Carriers, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., on or before March 31, 1948. (49 Stat. 563, Sec. 24, 54 Stat. 926; 49 U. S. C. 320).

NOTE: The reporting requirement of this order has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 48-434; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms hereinafter mentioned under section 14 of the act, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F. R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F. R. 4725), and the determinations, orders and/or regulations hereinafter mentioned. The names and addresses of the firms to which certificates were issued, industry, products, number of learners, learner occupations, wage rates, learning periods, and effective and expiration dates of the certificates are as follows:

Regulations, Part 522—Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners.

Tribune Printing Company, Willmar, Minnesota; printing industry; one (1) learner in the occupation of printing estimator for a learning period of 520 hours at 30¢ per hour; effective December 24, 1947, expiring March 24, 1948.

General Farm Equipment Company, Santurce, Puerto Rico; to employ three (3) learners in the metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, transportation equipment, and allied industries in the occupation of a mechanic at a wage rate not less than 20¢ an hour for the first 520 hours; not less than 25¢ an hour for the second 520 hours; not less than 30¢ an hour for the third 520 hours; and not less than 33¢ for the fourth 520 hours. This certificate is effective October 25, 1947 and expires October 24, 1948.

Imprenta Venezuela, San Juan, Puerto Rico; to employ two (2) learners in the printing industry in the occupation of type setting at not less than 16¢ an hour for the first 690 hours; not less than 21¢ an hour for the second 690 hours; and not less than 26¢ an hour for the third 690 hours. This certificate is effective January 7, 1948, expiring January 6, 1949.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of the applicable determinations, orders and/or regulations cited above. These certificates have been issued upon the employers' representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of Regulations, Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of January 1948.

ISABEL FERGUSON,
Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 48-426; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:49 a. m.]

EMPLOYMENT OF HANDICAPPED CLIENTS BY SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of handicapped clients at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act have been issued to the sheltered workshops hereinafter mentioned, under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (sec. 14, 52 Stat. 1068; 29 U. S. C. 214) and Part 525 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Cum. Supp., Part 525, amended 11 F. R. 9556), and under sections 4 and 6 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (secs. 4, 6, 49 Stat. 2038; 41 U. S. C. 38, 40) and Article 1102 of the regulations issued pursuant thereto (41 CFR Cum. Supp., 201.1102)

The names and addresses of the sheltered workshops to which certificates were issued, wage rates, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates are as follows:

The St. Paul Goodwill Industries, Inc., Sibley and Tenth Street, St. Paul 1, Minnesota; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 10 cents per hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective December 28, 1947, and expires November 30, 1948.

Boston Tuberculosis Association, 554 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 20 cents per hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective January 1, 1948, and expires June 30, 1948.

Community Workshops of Rhode Island, Inc., 79-83 North Main Street, Providence, Rhode Island; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 10 cents per hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective January 1, 1948, and expires June 30, 1948.

The employment of handicapped clients in the above-mentioned sheltered workshops under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 525 of the regulations. These certificates have been issued on the applicants' representation that they are sheltered workshops as defined in the regulations and that special services are provided their handicapped clients. A sheltered workshop is defined as, "A charitable organization or institution conducted not for profit, but for the purpose of carrying out a recognized program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury, and to provide such individuals with remunerative employment or other occupational rehabilitating activity of an educational or therapeutic nature."

The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided by the regulations. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of January 1948.

RAYMOND G. GARCEAU,
Director, Field Operations Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 48-427; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 5361, 5778, 5893, 6144, 6145, 6161, 7065, 7309, 7481, 8099, 8100]

WOAX, INC. (WTNJ) ET AL.

ORDER SETTING DATE FOR ORAL ARGUMENT

In re applications of WOAX, Incorporated (WTNJ), Trenton, New Jersey, Docket No. 5893, File No. B1-R-186; for renewal of license; WOAX, Incorporated (WTNJ), Trenton, New Jersey, Docket No. 6161, File No. B1-ML-1084; for modification of license. The City of Camden (WCAM), Camden, New Jersey, Docket No. 5361, File No. B1-R-168; for renewal of license; The City of Camden (WCAM), Camden, New Jersey, Docket No. 6144, File No. B1-ML-1069; for modification of license. Radio Industries Broadcast Company (WCAP), Asbury Park, New Jersey, Docket No. 5778, File No. B1-R-181; for renewal of license; Radio Industries Broadcast Company (WCAP), Asbury Park, New Jersey, Docket No. 6145, File No. B1-ML-1070; for modification of license. Camden Broadcasting Company, Camden, New Jersey, Docket No. 7065, File No. B1-P-4173; Independence Broadcasting Company (WHAT), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 7309, File No. B2-P-4435; Ranulf Compton, d/b as Radio WKDN, Camden, New Jersey, Docket No. 7481, File No. B1-P-4617; for construction permits. Valley Broadcasting Corporation, Allentown, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 8099, File No. BP-4790; for construction permit. WOAX, Incorporated (WTNJ), Trenton, New Jersey, Docket No. 6161, File No. B1-ML-1084; The City of Camden (WCAM), Camden, New Jersey, Docket No. 6144, File No. B1-ML-1069; Radio Industries Broadcast Company (WCAP), Asbury Park, New Jersey, Docket No. 6145, File No. B1-ML-1070; Independence Broadcasting Company (WHAT), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 7309, File No. B2-P-4435; Foulkrod Radio Engineering Company (WTEL), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 8100, File No. B2-ML-1230; for modification of license.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January 1948;

The Commission having under consideration its proposed and supplemental decision and proposed order of modification of licenses in the above-entitled proceeding; the exceptions thereto and requests for oral argument filed by WOAX, Incorporated (WTNJ), City of Camden (WCAM), and Camden Broadcasting Company; the exceptions thereto, request for further hearing, request for waiver of § 1.854 of the Commission's rules so as to permit the filing of a request for oral argument, and a request for oral argument filed by Foulkrod Radio Engineering Company (WTEL), and opposition to such waiver of § 1.854 by Independence Broadcasting Company (WHAT); the request for oral argument by Ranulf Compton, d/b as Radio WKDN; the petition for final order modifying the licenses of Stations WTEL and WHAT filed by Independence Broadcasting Company (WHAT), in opposition to such petition filed by Foulkrod Radio Engineering Company, and motion to strike opposition and in the alternative reply to opposition filed by Independence Broadcasting Company (WHAT); and the petition for severance and grant and the request for oral argument filed by Valley Broadcasting Corporation, the opposition thereto by Ranulf Compton, d/b as Radio WKDN, and the reply to such opposition filed by Valley Broadcasting Corporation;

It appearing that the request for oral argument filed on behalf of Foulkrod Radio Engineering Company (WTEL) also requests waiver of § 1.854 of the Commission's rules, and permission to file said request for oral argument; and that failure of Independence Broadcasting Company (WHAT) to request oral argument was in reliance of waiver of said oral argument by Foulkrod Radio Engineering Company (WTEL);

It further appearing, that it would best conduce to proper dispatch of the Commission's business and the ends of justice to grant the Petition of Foulkrod Radio Engineering Company (WTEL) for waiver of § 1.854 of the Commission's rules and to permit said party to participate in oral arguments; to permit Independence Broadcasting Company (WHAT) to participate in oral argument in lieu of accepting that company's waiver of such argument; and to set for

simultaneous oral argument said exceptions and other petitions;

It is ordered, That the request for waiver § 1.854 of the Commission's rules and the request for oral argument filed on behalf of Foulkrod Radio Engineering Company (WTEL) be granted; that Independence Broadcasting Company (WHAT) be permitted to be heard in said oral argument; and that all of the other above said Petitions be, and they are hereby, designated for oral argument with the Exceptions filed in the above-entitled proceeding before the Commission en banc on the 2d of February 1948.

Released: January 9, 1948.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-446; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 6787]

USE OF RECORDING DEVICES IN CONNECTION WITH TELEPHONE SERVICE

ORDER POSTPONING EFFECTIVE DATE

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C. on the 7th day of January 1948;

The Commission, having under consideration its order herein adopted on November 26, 1947, which order has the effective date of January 15, 1948; and also having under consideration the petition filed on December 19, 1947 by the Bell System Companies requesting the Commission to modify said order in various respects and to postpone the effective date thereof to a date 45 days from the date of the Commission's action on such petition; and the petitions and replies to the petition of the Bell System Companies filed by Dictaphone Corporation and The Soundscriber Corporation on December 31, 1947 and January 2, 1948, respectively;

It appearing, that the Commission will be unable to reach a determination on the aforementioned petitions and replies by January 15, 1948, and that it is therefore desirable and appropriate to postpone the present effective date of its order of November 26, 1947 herein;

It is ordered, That the effective date of the Commission's order of November 26, 1947 herein, is postponed from January 15, 1948 to March 1, 1948.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-447; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 8033, 8034]

ORAL J. WILKINSON AND WEBER COUNTY SERVICE CO.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of Oral J. Wilkinson, Murray, Utah, Docket No. 8033, File No. BP-5392; G. Stanley Brewer, d/b as Weber County Service Company, Ogden, Utah, Docket No. 8034, File No. BP-5462; for construction permits.

Whereas, the above-entitled applications are scheduled to be heard in a consolidated proceeding on January 8 and 9, 1948, at Murray and Ogden, Utah, respectively; and

Whereas, the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by continuing the said hearing to February 2 and 3, 1948;

It is ordered, This 2d day of January 1948, that the said hearing be, and it is hereby, continued to 10:00 a. m., Monday, February 2, and Tuesday, February 3, 1948, at Murray and Ogden, Utah, respectively.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-449; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 8375]

METROPOLITAN HOUSTON BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of E. H. Rowley, Glen McClain, L. M. Rice and James A. Clements, a partnership d/b as Metropolitan Houston Broadcasting Company, Houston, Texas, Docket No. 8375, File No. BP-5175; for construction permit.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed December 30, 1947, by E. H. Rowley, Glen McClain, L. M. Rice and James A. Clements, a partnership d/b as Metropolitan Houston Broadcasting Company, Houston, Texas, requesting a 30-day continuance of the hearing now scheduled for January 9, 1948, at Washington, D. C., on its above-entitled application for construction permit;

It is ordered, This 2d day of January 1948 that the petition be, and it is hereby, granted; and that the said hearing on the above-entitled application be, and it is hereby, continued to 10:00 a. m., Monday, February 9, 1948, at Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-448; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[S. O. 396, Special Permit 403]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ONIONS AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 396 (10 F. R. 15008), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 396 insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Philadelphia, Pa., January 9, 1948, by I. Meltzer & Son, of car ART 223, onions, now on the Pennsylvania Railroad to First National Stores, Pawtucket, R. I. (N. H.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of January 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 48-438; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 396, Special Permit 404]

RECONSIGNMENT OF APPLES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 396 (10 F. R. 15008), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 396 insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Mo., January 12, 1947, by Yankee Brokerage Co., of car WFE 65239, apples, now on the CGW to Blake Brokerage Co., Little Rock, Ark. (MOP).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of January 1948.

HOMER C. KING,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 48-439; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 790, Amdt. 7 to Corr. Special Directive 1]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

ORDER TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 1 (12 F. R. 8280, 8389), under Service Order No. 790 (12 F. R. 7791), and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That Special Directive No. 1, be, and it is hereby amended by adding to Appendix A of Amendment No. 5 the following:

Mine	*Cars per day*
Maud	4

A copy of this amendment shall be served upon The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and notice of this amendment shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of January A. D. 1948.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 48-440; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 790, Amdt. 4 to Special Directive 6]

MONONGAHELA RAILWAY CO.

ORDER TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Special Directive No. 6 (12 F. R. 7952) under Service Order No. 790 (12 F. R. 7791) and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That Special Directive No. 6, be, and it is hereby amended by substituting paragraph (1) hereof for paragraph (1) thereof:

(1) To furnish to the mines listed below cars for the loading of Pennsylvania Railroad fuel coal in the number specified from its total available supply of cars suitable for the transportation of coal:

Mine	Cars	
	Per day	Per week
Brock & National	9	
Byrne 2	1	
Christopher 2 and 3	3	
Jamison 11	4	
La Belle-Old La Belle		2
Love 4	2	
Martin 2	2	
Pursglove 2	23	
Rosedale 1 and 2, Mon	13	
Whiteley	6	
Mon-Ark No. 5	3	

A copy of this amendment shall be served upon The Monongahela Railway Company and notice of this directive shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of January A. D. 1948.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 48-441; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 790, Special Directive 27A]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.

REVOCATION OF ORDER TO FURNISH CARS FOR RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 790 (12 F. R. 7791) and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That Special Directive No. 27 under Service Order No. 790, be, and it is hereby vacated effective 12:01 a. m., January 10, 1948.

A copy of this special directive shall be served upon The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and notice of this directive shall be given the public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of January A. D. 1948.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 48-442; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616, E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 10164]

CHARLES KIESEWETTER

In re: Estate of Charles Kiesewetter, deceased. File No. D-28-11817; E. T. sec. 16024.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Helen Junge whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof, in and to the estate of Charles Kiesewetter, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by William E. Ringel and Oscar Fahlbusch, as Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, State of New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 17, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-452; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10324]

GUSTAV BAUER

In re: Estate of Gustav Bauer, deceased. File D-28-10562; E. T. sec. 14963.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Martin Bauer and Otto Bauer, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the Estate of Gustav Bauer, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Thomas Stueve, as administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of the State of Ohio, in and for the County of Hamilton;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 15, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-453; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10377]

WILHELMINA FUHRMANN ET AL.

In re: Bank account owned by Wilhelmina Fuhrmann, also known as Wilhelmine Fuhrmann and as Wilhelmine Koch Fuhrmann, and others. D-28-12012-E-1, F-28-19694-E-1, F-28-26522-E-1, F-28-19695-E-1, F-28-19693-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons whose names and last known addresses are set forth below:

Name and Address

Wilhelmina Fuhrmann also known as Wilhelmine Fuhrmann and as Wilhelmine Koch Fuhrmann, 33 Geuslerstrape, Hamburg 33, Germany.

Frieda Wagoner also known as Frieda Wegner and as Frieda Koch Wegner, Witzhave by Frittan, Germany.

Caroline von Ronn also known as Lena von Ronn and as Caroline Koch von Ronn, 43 Fischerstrape, Hamburg 4, Germany.

Paul Koch, 173 Fuhlsbuffierstrape, Hamburg, Germany,

are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Rutherford National Bank, 24 Park Avenue, Rutherford, New Jersey, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 26267, entitled Carl Koch, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Wilhelmina Fuhrmann, also known as Wilhelmine Fuhrmann and as Wilhelmine Koch Fuhrmann, Frieda Wagoner, also known as Frieda Wegner and as Frieda Koch Wegner, Caroline von Ronn, also known as Lena von Ronn and as Caroline Koch von Ronn, and Paul Koch, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-454; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10387]

ALFRED OSCAR KUNZE

In re: Bank account owned by Alfred Oscar Kunze. F-28-15258-C-1, D-28-485-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Alfred Oscar Kunze, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., 13 William Street, New York, New York, arising out of a checking account, entitled John Steneck & Sons, Inc., Special Account, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Alfred Oscar Kunze the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-455; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10391]

MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG A. G.

In re: Debts owing to Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A. G.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A. G., the last known address of which is Augsburg, Germany, is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Those certain debts or other obligations owing to Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A. G. by American M. A. N. Corporation c/o Office of Alien Property, 120 Broadway, New York, New York, in the amounts of $254 and $4460.51, as of December 31, 1939 and August 31, 1941, respectively, together with any and all accruals thereto and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-456; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10394]

KOZO MIURA

In re: Bank account owned by Kozo Miura. F-39-1798-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kozo Miura, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Kozo Miura by United States National Bank, San Diego, California arising out of a savings account number 3767, entitled Kozo Miura, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-457; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10403]

WINDMOELLER & HOELSCHER, G. M. B. H.

In re: Debt owing to Windmoeller & Hoelscher G. m. b. H., also known as Windmoller and Holscher, G. m. b. H.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Windmoeller & Hoelscher G. m. b. H., also known as Windmoller and Holscher, G. m. b. H. the last known address of which is Lengerich i/Westfalen, Germany, is a limited corporation, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Lengerich, Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All those debts or other obligations owing to Windmoeller & Hoelscher G. m. b. H., also known as Windmoller and Holscher, G. m. b. H., by H. H. Heinrich, Incorporated, 200 Varick Street, New York 14, New York, including particularly but not limited to a portion of the sum of money on deposit with the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York 15, New York, in an account, entitled H. H. Heinrich, Incorporated, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 160 Varick Street, New York, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-460; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:46 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10404]

JOSEPHINE AND JOSEPH F. WOLF

In re: Debts owing to Josephine Wolf and Joseph F. Wolf. F-28-28172-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Josephine Wolf and Joseph F. Wolf, whose last known addresses are Baden, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Josephine Wolf and Joseph F. Wolf, by Volunteer Co-operative Bank, 260 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, in the amount of $1200.00, as of July 1932, and any and all accruals thereto, evidenced by a paid up certificate numbered 1450, issued by said Volunteer Co-operative Bank, 260 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforementioned debt or other obligation and any and all rights in, to and under the aforementioned certificate of deposit, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Josephine Wolf and Joseph F. Wolf, by Volunteer Co-operative Bank, 260 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, in the amount of $600.00, as of June 1945, and any and all accruals thereto, evidenced by a matured certificate numbered 10521, issued by said Volunteer Co-operative Bank, 260 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and presently in the possession of Volunteer Co-operative Bank, 260 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforementioned debt or other obligation and any and all rights in, to and under the aforementioned certificate of deposit,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-461; Filed, Jan. 15, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]