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TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1950 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1]

PART 601—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—GENERAL PROVISIONS 1950 LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAMS FOR GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

This bulletin states the general requirements which will be uniformly applicable with respect to 1950 price support programs on certain grains and related commodities for which the Secretary of Agriculture makes price support available through the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Production and Marketing Administration (referred to in this bulletin and supplements hereto as CCC and PMA, respectively).

A separate supplement to this bulletin, containing additional specific requirements, will be issued on each commodity for which price support is made available and to which the provisions of this bulletin are applied.

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 - 601.20 Purchase of notes.
 - 601.21 PMA commodity offices.

AUTHORITY: §§ 601.1 to 601.21 issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 301, 401, Pub. Law 439, 81st Cong., 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714c.

§ 601.1 *Administration.* The program will be administered by PMA, under the general direction and supervision of the President, CCC, and in the field, will be carried out by PMA State and PMA County Committees (hereinafter called State and county committees) and PMA commodity offices. Producers interested in participating in the program should contact their county committee through which the price support documents will be distributed. All documents will be completed and approved by the county committee which will retain copies of all such documents. The county committee may designate in writing certain of its employees to approve documents on behalf of the committee.

§ 601.2 *Commodities covered by this bulletin.* The provisions of this bulletin shall apply to any grain or related commodity for which a price support program for 1950 is announced and for which a supplement to this bulletin (hereinafter referred to as "commodity supplement") is issued.

§ 601.3 *Methods of price support.* This bulletin applies to farm-storage loans, warehouse-storage loans, and purchase agreements. The particular methods to be used for each commodity will be specified in the applicable commodity supplement.

§ 601.4 *Disbursement of loans.* Disbursement of loans will be made to producers by PMA State offices by means of sight drafts drawn on CCC, or by approved lending agencies under agreement with CCC. Disbursement will not be made by lending agencies later than 15 days after the final date of the availability of loans set forth in the applicable commodity supplement to this bulletin, unless otherwise approved by the President, CCC.

§ 601.5 *Approved lending agencies.* An approved lending agency shall be any bank, cooperative marketing association, corporation, partnership, individual, or other legal entity with which CCC has entered into a Lending Agency Agree-

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ment (Form PMA 97, or other form prescribed by CCC) or a loan servicing agreement.

§ 601.6 *Approved storage.* Loans will be made only on commodities in approved storage. Purchase agreements will be accepted without any requirements for approved storage, but warehouse receipts will be purchased at time of delivery only on commodities in approved warehouse storage.

(a) *Farm storage.* Under the loan program, approved farm storage shall consist of storage structures located on the farm, or off the farm provided no warehouse receipt is outstanding, which, as determined by the county committee, are of such substantial and permanent construction as to afford safe storage of the commodity.

(b) *Warehouse storage.* Under the loan program, approved warehouse storage shall consist of (1) public warehouses for which a uniform storage agreement for the commodity is in effect, or (2) warehouses operated by eastern common carriers under tariffs approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission for which custodian agreements are in effect. The names of approved warehouses may be obtained from State and county committees.

§ 601.7 *Applicable forms.* The approved forms consist of the loan and purchase agreement forms and such other forms and documents as may be specified in the commodity supplements hereto, which together with the provisions of this bulletin and the applicable commodity supplements, govern the rights and responsibilities of the producer. Notes and chattel mortgages, note and loan agreements, and purchase agreements must be dated and delivered to the county committee on or before the final date of availability of loans or purchase agreements, as the case may be, specified in the applicable commodity supplement. Notes and chattel mortgages, and note and loan agreements, must have State and documentary revenue stamps affixed thereto where required by law. Loan and purchase agreement documents executed by an administrator, executor, or trustee, will be acceptable only where legally valid.

(a) *Farm-storage loans.* Approved forms shall consist of producer's notes on Commodity Loan Form A, secured by a chattel mortgage on Commodity Loan Form AA, and such other forms and documents as may be required by CCC.

(b) *Warehouse-storage loans.* Approved forms shall consist of the note and loan agreement on Commodity Loan Form B (in case of rice, CCC Rice Form B and CCC Rice Form B, Supplement), secured by warehouse receipts and such other forms and documents as may be required by CCC. Any commodities pledged as security for a loan on a single note and loan agreement must be stored in the same warehouse.

(c) *Purchase agreement documents.* The purchase agreement forms shall consist of the Purchase Agreement (Commodity Purchase Form 1) and Purchase Agreement Settlement (Commodity Purchase Form 4) signed by the producer and approved by the county committee, the Delivery Instructions (Commodity Purchase Form 3) issued by the county committee, negotiable warehouse receipts, and such other forms and documents as may be required by CCC.

(d) *Warehouse receipts.* The form in which warehouse receipts shall be submitted will be stated in the commodity supplement.

§ 601.8 *Liens.* If there are any liens or encumbrances on the commodity, waivers acceptable to the county committee must be obtained.

§ 601.9 *Service charges.* Producers shall pay service charges computed in accordance with the following: on the quantity placed under loan or specified in the purchase agreement. An additional service charge shall be paid on any additional quantity delivered under a farm-storage loan and accepted by CCC.

(a)

	Commodities the quantity of which is determined on basis of bushels	Commodities the quantity of which is determined on basis of 100 pounds	Minimum charge
	<i>Per bushel</i>	<i>Per 100</i>	
Farm-storage loans...	1 cent.....	2 cents.....	\$3.00
Warehouse.....	½ cent.....	1 cent.....	1.50
Purchase agreements.....	¼ cent.....	1 cent.....	1.50

¹ Except rice for which the service charge for warehouse-storage loans shall be 2 cents per 100 pounds.

(b) In the case of farm-storage loans (and identity preserved warehouse-storage loans on rice), State committees are authorized to require prepayment of \$3.00 of the service charge.

(c) No refund of service charges will be made.

§ 601.10 *Set-offs.* Any storage payment due the producer for storage of the commodity in farm-storage structures on which CCC has made or guaranteed a storage facility loan to the producer, shall be applied to such storage facility loan until the same is fully repaid. Any amount of such storage payments not so applied and any other storage payments, together with all payments for related services, due the pro-

ducer shall be subject to set-off in the same manner as provided below for loan or purchase proceeds. If the producer is indebted to CCC on any accrued obligation, or if any installments past due or maturing within twelve months are unpaid on any loan made available by CCC on farm-storage facilities, whether held by CCC or a lending agency, he must designate CCC or such lending agency as the payee of the proceeds of the loan or purchase to the extent of such indebtedness or installments, but not to exceed that portion of the proceeds remaining after deduction of loan service charges and amounts due prior lienholders. If the producer is indebted to any other agency of the United States and such indebtedness is listed on the county debt register, he must designate such agency as the payee of the proceeds as provided above. Indebtedness owing to CCC or to a lending agency as provided above shall be given first consideration after claims of prior lienholders. Compliance with the provisions of this section shall not constitute a waiver of any right of the producer to contest the justness of the indebtedness involved either by administrative appeal or by legal action.

§ 601.11 *Interest rate.* Loans shall bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum and interest shall accrue from the date of disbursement of the loan, notwithstanding the printed provisions of the note.

§ 601.12 *Transfer of producer's interest—(a) Loans.* The right of the producer to transfer either his right to redeem the commodity under loan or his remaining interest may be restricted by CCC.

(b) *Purchase agreements.* The producer may not assign his interest in the purchase agreement.

§ 601.13 *Safeguarding the commodity.* The producer obtaining a farm-storage loan is obligated to maintain the storage structure in good repair and to keep the commodity in good condition.

§ 601.14 *Insurance on farm-storage loans.* CCC will not require the producer to insure the commodity placed under a farm-storage loan; however, if the producer does insure such commodity, such insurance shall inure to the benefit of CCC to the extent of its interest after first satisfying the producer's equity in the commodity involved in the loss.

§ 601.15 *Loss or damage to the commodity.* The producer is responsible for any loss in quantity or quality of the commodity placed under farm storage or identity preserved warehouse-storage loan, except that uninsured physical loss or damage occurring without fault, negligence, or conversion on the part of the producer or any other person having control of the storage structure, resulting solely from an external cause other than insect infestation or vermin, will be assumed by CCC to the extent of the settlement rate, provided the producer has given the county committee immediate notice in writing of such loss or damage, and provided there has been

no fraudulent representation made by the producer in the loan documents or in obtaining the loan. This section shall not apply to edible beans. Special provisions relating to loss or damage to the commodities will be contained in the commodity supplements to this bulletin.

§ 601.16 *Personal liability of the producer for the commodity.* The making of any fraudulent representation by the producer in the loan documents, or in obtaining the loan, or the conversion or unlawful disposition of any portion of the commodity by him will render the producer subject to criminal prosecution under Federal Law and personally liable for the amount of the loan and for any resulting expense incurred by any holder of the note.

§ 601.17 *Release of the commodity under loan.* A producer may at any time obtain release of the commodity remaining under loan by paying to the holder of the note, or note and loan agreement, the principal amount thereof, plus charges and accrued interest. If the note is held by an out-of-town lending agency or by CCC, the producer may request that the note be forwarded to a local lending agency or to the county committee for collection. All charges in connection with the collection of the note shall be paid by the producer. Upon payment of a farm-storage loan, the county committee should be requested to release the mortgage by filing an instrument of release or by a marginal release on the county records. Partial release of the commodity prior to maturity may be arranged with the county committee by paying to the holder of the note the amount of the loan, plus charges and accrued interest, represented by the quantity of the commodity to be released. In the case of warehouse-storage loans, such partial release must cover all of the commodity under one warehouse receipt.

§ 601.18 *Liquidation of loans and delivery under purchase agreements—(a) Loans.* In the case of farm-storage loans and identity preserved warehouse loans, the producer is required to pay off his loan on or before maturity or to deliver the commodity in accordance with instructions of the county committee. In the event the farm is sold or there is a change of tenancy, the commodity may be delivered before the maturity date of the loan, upon prior approval by the county committee. Settlement will be made at the applicable support rate, subject to the provisions of the mortgage supplement and the applicable commodity supplement to this bulletin, according to grade and/or quality. In the case of commodities stored in bulk, settlement will be made for the total quantity delivered, provided it was stored in the bin(s) in which the commodity under loan was stored. In the case of commodities stored in bags, settlement will be made for the total number of bags delivered provided they were included in the lot placed under loan. The support rates for each commodity will be set forth in the applicable commodity supplement to this bulletin.

If the settlement value of the commodity delivered under a farm-storage

loan exceeds the amount due on the loan by more than \$3.00, such amount will be paid to the producer on the basis of the settlement documents. To avoid administrative costs of making small payments, if the amount found due the producer in such settlement is \$3.00 or less, such amount will be paid only upon his request. Payments will be made by sight draft drawn on CCC by the State PMA office.

If the settlement value of the commodity is less than the amount due on the loan, the amount of the deficiency, plus interest, shall be paid to CCC or the amount may be set off against any payment which would otherwise be due to the producer under any agricultural programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture or any other payments which are due or may become due to the producer from CCC or any other agency of the United States. To avoid administrative costs of handling small accounts, a deficiency of \$3.00 or less, including interest, may be disregarded unless demand therefor is made by CCC upon the producer.

In the case of warehouse-storage loans, if the producer does not repay his loan by maturity, CCC shall have the right to process and sell or pool the commodity in satisfaction of the loan in accordance with the provisions of the note and loan agreement and § 601.19. Any payment due a producer at the time of settlement on a warehouse-storage loan, will be made by the appropriate PMA commodity office.

(b) *Purchase agreements.* The producer who signs a purchase agreement (Commodity Purchase Form 1) will not be obligated to sell any quantity of the commodity to CCC. However, the quantity stated in the purchase agreement will be the maximum quantity he may sell to CCC. If the producer who signs a purchase agreement wishes to sell the commodity to CCC, he will have a 30-day period, ending on the maturity date for loans specified in the applicable commodity supplement to this bulletin, during which he must notify the county committee of his intention to sell.

In the case of eligible commodities stored, commingled in an approved warehouse, the producer must, not later than the day following the final date of such 30-day period, or during such period of time thereafter as may be specified by CCC, submit to the county committee, warehouse receipts, under which the warehouseman guarantees quality and quantity, for the quantity of commodity he elects to sell to CCC, but not in excess of the quantity shown on Commodity Purchase Form 1. In the case of eligible commodities stored in other than approved warehouse storage, the county committee will, on or after the final date of such 30-day period, issue delivery instructions to the producer. The producer must then complete delivery within a 15-day period immediately following the date the county committee issues delivery instructions, unless the county committee determines that more time is needed for delivery.

The producer may be required to retain a commodity in other than approved warehouse storage for a period of 60 days,

such period beginning on the first day of the delivery period without any cost to CCC.

The commodity delivered under a purchase agreement will be purchased at the applicable support rate. When delivery is completed, payment will be made by sight draft drawn on CCC by the State PMA office on the basis of Commodity Purchase Form 4. The producer shall direct on such form to whom payment of the purchase price shall be made.

The commodity will be purchased on the basis of the weight, grade, and other quality factors determined at the time of delivery or, where warehouse receipts representing commingled commodities are purchased, on the basis of weight, grade and other quality factors shown on the warehouse receipts and/or accompanying documents; or if such commodity is delivered to a CCC storage facility, or stored identity preserved in an approved warehouse on the basis of the weight, grade, and other quality factors, determined by the county committee (in accordance with instructions for the determination of such factors under the loan program), and agreed to by the producer at the time of delivery.

§ 601.19 *Removal of the commodity under loan.* If the loan is not satisfied upon maturity by payment or delivery, the holder of the note may remove the commodity and sell it (dry edible beans and rice may be processed before sale), either by separate contract or after pooling it with other lots of the commodity similarly held. If the commodity is pooled, the producer has no right of redemption after the date the pool is established, but shall share ratably in any overplus remaining upon liquidation of the pool. CCC shall have the right to treat the pooled commodity as a reserve supply to be marketed under such sales policies as CCC determines will promote orderly marketing, protect the interests of producers and consumers, and not unduly impair the market for the current crop of the commodity even though part or all of such pooled commodity is disposed of under such policies at prices less than the current domestic price for such commodity. Any sum due the producer as a result of the sale of the commodity or of insurance proceeds thereon, or any ratable share resulting from the liquidation of a pool, shall be payable only to the producer without right of assignment by him.

§ 601.20 *Purchase of notes.* CCC will purchase from approved lending agencies, notes evidencing approved loans which are secured by chattel mortgages or negotiable warehouse receipts. The purchase price to be paid by CCC will be the principal sums remaining due on such notes, plus accrued interest from the date of disbursement to the date of purchase at the rate of 1½ percent per annum. Lending agencies are required to submit Commodity Credit Corporation Form 500 or such other form as CCC may prescribe for all payments received on producers' notes held by them and are required to remit to CCC an amount equivalent to 1½ percent interest per annum, on the amount of the principal

collected, from date of disbursement to the date of payment. Lending agencies shall submit notes and reports to the PMA commodity office serving the area.

§ 601.21 *PMA commodity offices.* The PMA commodity offices and the areas served by them are shown below:

Atlanta 3, Ga., 449 West Peachtree Street NE.; Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

Chicago 5, Ill., 623 South Wabash Avenue; Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio.

Dallas 2, Tex., 1114 Commerce Street; Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Kansas City 6, Mo., Fidelity Building, 911 Walnut Street; Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming.

Minneapolis 1, Minn., Gamble-Skogmo Building, 15 North Eighth Street; Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

New York 4, N. Y., 67 Broad Street; Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia.

Portland 5, Oreg., 515 Southwest Tenth Avenue; Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

San Francisco 2, Calif., 335 Fell Street; Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah.

Issued this 19th day of May 1950.

[SEAL] ELMER F. KRUSE,
Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

RALPH S. TRIGG,
President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4414; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

[Supp. 3, Amdt. 1]

PART 42—IRREGULAR AIR CARRIER AND OFF-ROUTE RULES

CHARTER FLIGHTS; COCKPIT CHECK LIST; MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION, ALL AIRCRAFT

Supplement 3, published on November 22, 1949, in 14 F. R. 7031, is amended as follows:

1. Section 42.0-1 is revised to read:

§ 42.0-1 *Charter flights or other special services (CAA policies which apply to § 42.0 (b))—(a) General.* The policies provided in this section will be applied by the Civil Aeronautics Administration in amending a scheduled air carrier operating certificate to authorize charter flights or other special services.

(b) *Authority.* Upon application, a scheduled air carrier electing under § 42.0 (b) of the Civil Air Regulations to conduct charter trips or other special services pursuant to the provisions of its scheduled air carrier operating certificate, may have such certificate amended to authorize such operations.

(c) *Application for amendment.* Application for this amendment will consist of submission of Form ACA-1014, Operations Specifications, available at the local Aviation Safety District Office. On

the face (blank side) of the form, the air carrier will list all the operations for which authorization is desired, as outlined in paragraph (d) of this section. The air carrier will also complete the upper half of the back of the form, and submit the signed original and four copies to the local Aviation Safety Agent.

(d) *Operations specifications.* The amended scheduled air carrier operating certificate will include Form ACA-1014, Operations Specifications, and an amendment to the scheduled air carrier operating certificate. This amendment will be issued by the Chief, Safety Operations Division, of the region having direct inspectional responsibility for the air carrier's principal operations. The Form ACA-1014 will be prepared by the applicant; and will be prefaced by the statement: "Charter Flights or Other Special Services are authorized in the following category and class aircraft under the conditions specified and within the areas of operation listed."; and will specify the category and class of aircraft authorized to be used (e. g., Airplane Multi-engine Land); the flight conditions under which operations are authorized (e. g., VFR Day, VFR Night, IFR Day, IFR Night); whether the carriage of passengers, cargo, or both is authorized; and the areas of operation (e. g., Continental U. S., and specific U. S. territories or possessions and foreign countries or possessions).

(e) *Operation outside the United States, its territories or possessions.* When applying for an amendment to a scheduled air carrier operating certificate to include charter or other special services outside the United States, its territories or possessions, the following paragraph will also be included on the Form ACA-1014:

When operating aircraft pursuant to the terms of this certificate and these operations specifications over or within any foreign country, the air carrier shall comply with the provisions of the air traffic rules of such country, including any special air traffic rules applicable to air carriers, except where any rule prescribed in the Civil Air Regulations is more restrictive and may be followed without violating the rules of such country.

(f) *Areas of operation.* The areas of operation will be included on the Form ACA-1014 and will encompass specific countries or possessions of such countries instead of continental areas. Operations within the United States should be shown as "Continental United States". When a country or possession is comprised of a number of islands, the group, rather than the individual islands, should be listed, i. e., Solomon Islands, Bahama Islands, British, French or Dutch West Indies, Hawaiian Islands, etc.

(g) *Flight operations and maintenance manuals.* Prior to the conduct of operations off route, the Flight Operations and Maintenance Manuals will be revised to incorporate additional instructions to flight and ground personnel for the operation, servicing and handling of the aircraft used in this type of service.

(h) *Scheduled air carriers holding irregular air carrier operating certificates.* A scheduled air carrier holding an irreg-

ular air carrier operating certificate may conduct charter flights or other special services both on route and off route under the provisions of such certificate and this part without amending its scheduled air carrier operating certificate in accordance with the above. However, if a scheduled air carrier, holding an irregular operating certificate elects to amend its scheduled operating certificate to include charter flights or other special services, the irregular operating certificate will be surrendered to the Civil Aeronautics Administration for cancellation at the time the amendment to the scheduled operating certificate becomes effective.

2. Section 42.25-2, centered heading "Prior to Landing", subheading "Powerplants and propellers", is supplemented by adding thereunder as a third item "Manual reverse pitch actuator or indicator—checked 3"

3. Section 42.31-3 is renumbered § 42.31-4.

4. A new § 42.31-3 is added to read: § 42.31-3 *Maintenance and inspection; all aircraft (CAA policies which apply to § 42.31 (a) (1) and (2)).* The following procedures will be applicable in establishing basic engine overhaul time limitations for both large and small irregular air carrier aircraft:

(a) Basic overhaul time limitations for multi-engine aircraft powerplants may be established at a figure not to exceed 700 hours for new air carrier operators provided the engine type has previously been utilized in an air carrier operation for such period of time that its operating reliability has been established. Reliability of the engine will be based on data obtained in operational service and through inspection and overhaul of the engine.

(b) Multi-engine aircraft powerplants which meet the conditions of paragraph (a) of this section, but whose reliability has not been so proved may have basic overhaul time limitations established at a figure not to exceed 600 hours.

(c) Basic overhaul time limitations for single-engine aircraft powerplants will be established in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended periods for new air carrier operators using such equipment. Where the manufacturer does not recommend specific periods for overhaul of the engine, one of the two following conditions will be applicable.

(1) Operators who have previously operated and satisfactorily maintained the engine in question (as revealed by service and overhaul records) may have the basic overhaul time limitation for that engine established at a figure not to exceed 600 hours.

(2) Operators who have not had the experience necessary to demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain the pertinent engine in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, may have basic overhaul time limitations established at a figure not to exceed 500 hours for the engine concerned.

Amendment of these basic periods may be accomplished in accordance with standard procedures when authorized by the Administrator.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 604, 605, 608, 63 Stat. 1010, 1011, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 554, 555, 558)

These policies shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL]

DONALD W. NYROP,
Acting Administrator,
of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4388; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 230—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

SECURITIES EXEMPTED

The Securities and Exchange Commission acting pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, particularly sections 3 (b) and 19 (a) thereof, and deeming such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors and necessary to carry out the provisions of the act, hereby amends paragraph (g) of § 230.220 (Rule 220) of Regulation A to read as follows:

§ 230.220 *Securities exempted.* * * *

(g) Where securities are offered "at the market", the aggregate offering price thereof shall be computed upon the basis of the market price as established by bona fide sales made on the first day of the offering; *Provided*, That the aggregate gross proceeds actually received from the public shall not exceed the maximum amount specified in paragraphs (a), (b) or (d) of this section, as the case may be.

Since the foregoing amendment is in the nature of an interpretation of a previously existing rule, the Commission finds that notice and public procedure pursuant to sections 4 (a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act are unnecessary and that, in accordance with section 4 (c) of that act, the amendment may be declared effective immediately. Accordingly, the foregoing amendment shall become effective upon publication May 17, 1950.

(Sec. 19, 48 Stat. 85, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 77s)

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

MAY 16, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4386; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

a. In-§ 127.282 *Israel (State of)* (39 CFR 127.282; 14 F. R. 458, 6134, 7455; 15

RULES AND REGULATIONS

F. R. 200, 2338) amend paragraph (b) (4) to read as follows:

(4) *Observations.* (i) Addressees in Israel are required to possess import licenses in order to take delivery of (a) all parcels sent for commercial purposes; (b) all gift parcels exceeding \$60 in value, other than food parcels; and (c) gift parcels (other than food parcels) exceeding \$2.80 but not exceeding \$60 in value, when more than one is received in a six-month period. No import licenses are required in Israel for food gift parcels whose contents comply with the limitations set forth below.

(ii) Senders must mark their parcels either "Bona Fide Gift" or "Addressee has obtained import license", and must also itemize the contents and value on the customs declarations. It is the responsibility of senders to determine that the addressees of their parcels have obtained import licenses when required.

(iii) Customs duty can be prepaid on gift parcels in certain cases. Interested patrons may be referred to the Consulate General of Israel, 11 East 70th Street, New York 21, N. Y., or to the Consulate of Israel, 208 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

(iv) *Food parcels.* The amount of food which any person in Israel may receive in gift parcels without import license is 27½ pounds per month. Specific foodstuffs are limited as follows: Not more than 6 pounds 9 ounces of canned meat. Not more than 4 pounds 6 ounces each of sugar; butter; cheese; powdered or canned milk or milk products; cocoa; cooking fats; dried fruits or nuts; legumes (peas, beans, etc.); dried vegetables; preserved fish; powdered eggs; chocolate, candy, or crisp cookies; rice; cereals; fruit preserves. Not more than 2 pounds 3 ounces of coffee, or of meat or soup concentrates. Not more than 1 pound of tea or of spices.

(v) Parcels received by one family in Israel may not contain more than 55 pounds of food in a month, or more than double the amounts listed of the specific foodstuffs mentioned in subdivision (iv) of this subparagraph.

b. In § 127.286a *Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom)* (39 CFR 127.286a; 15 F. R. 2337) make the following changes:

1. Amend the section headnote to read as follows:

§ 127.28a *Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom) (formerly Trans-Jordan) (including Central Arab Palestine).*

2. Amend paragraph (a) (4) to read as follows:

(4) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.) No service to Central Arab Palestine.

3. Redesignate paragraph (a) (7) as paragraph (a) (8).

4. Insert a new paragraph (a) (7) to read as follows:

(7) *Observations.* Central Arab Palestine comprises the following post offices:

Babelshira.	Jericho.
Beit Jala.	Jerusalem (old city).
Beit Sabour.	Nablus.
Bethlehem.	Qalqilla.
Hebron.	Ramallah.
Jenin.	Tulkarem.

5. Amend paragraph (b) (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Table of rates—(1) Surface parcels.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges for Central Arab Palestine]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1.....	\$0.70	12.....	\$3.31
2.....	.84	13.....	3.45
3.....	1.11	14.....	3.59
4.....	1.25	15.....	3.73
5.....	1.39	16.....	3.87
6.....	1.53	17.....	4.01
7.....	1.67	18.....	4.15
8.....	1.94	19.....	4.29
9.....	2.08	20.....	4.43
10.....	2.22	21.....	4.57
11.....	2.36	22.....	4.71

[For all other places]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1.....	\$0.42	12.....	\$2.42
2.....	.56	13.....	2.56
3.....	.77	14.....	2.70
4.....	.91	15.....	2.84
5.....	1.05	16.....	2.98
6.....	1.19	17.....	3.12
7.....	1.33	18.....	3.26
8.....	1.53	19.....	3.40
9.....	1.67	20.....	3.54
10.....	1.81	21.....	3.68
11.....	1.95	22.....	3.82

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
 Customs declaration: 1 Form 2966.
 Dispatch Note: 1 Form 2972.
 Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
 Sealing: Optional.
 Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels.
 (See § 127.76.)
 Registration: No.
 Insurance: No.
 C. o. d.: No.

c. In § 127.323 *Palestine (Arab controlled)* (39 CFR 127.323; 15 F. R. 382, 1075) make the following changes:

1. Amend the section headnote to read as follows:

§ 127.323 *Palestine (Western Arab Palestine (Gaza and Khan Yunis) only).* (See § 127.286a concerning service available to Central Arab Palestine). (See § 127.382 concerning service available to the State of Israel).

2. Amend paragraphs (a) (2) and (a) (3) to read as follows:

(2) *Registration.* No service.

(3) *Indemnity.* No provision.

3. Amend paragraph (a) (7) to read as follows:

(7) *Observations.* Western Arab Palestine comprises the post offices of Gaza and Khan Yunis.

4. Delete paragraph (b) (3).

5. Redesignate paragraph (b) (4) as paragraph (b) (3) and amend to read as follows:

(3) *Prohibitions.* No list.

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369; and the terms of postal conventions and agreements entered into pursuant to R. S. 398, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 872)

[SEAL] V. C. BURKE,
 Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4385; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA AND RUMANIA

a. In § 127.336 *Portuguese West Africa (Angola, Guinea, St. Thomas Island, and Prince's Island)* (39 CFR 127.336) amend subdivision (1) of paragraph (b) (1) to read as follows:

(1) *Table of rates.* (i) *Surface parcels.*

[Rates, including surcharges for Angola and Guinea]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1.....	\$0.22	12.....	\$1.76
2.....	.36	13.....	1.90
3.....	.50	14.....	2.04
4.....	.64	15.....	2.18
5.....	.78	16.....	2.32
6.....	.92	17.....	2.46
7.....	1.06	18.....	2.60
8.....	1.20	19.....	2.74
9.....	1.34	20.....	2.88
10.....	1.48	21.....	3.02
11.....	1.62	22.....	3.16

[Rates, including surcharges and transit charges for St. Thomas Island and Prince's Island]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1.....	\$0.40	12.....	\$2.34
2.....	.54	13.....	2.48
3.....	.74	14.....	2.62
4.....	.88	15.....	2.76
5.....	1.02	16.....	2.90
6.....	1.16	17.....	3.04
7.....	1.30	18.....	3.18
8.....	1.50	19.....	3.32
9.....	1.64	20.....	3.46
10.....	1.78	21.....	3.60
11.....	1.92	22.....	3.74

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
 Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.
 Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.
 Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
 Sealing: Registered or insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.
 Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels.
 (See § 127.76.)
 Registration: Yes. (See below.)
 Insurance: Yes.
 C. o. d.: No.
 Consular invoice: Yes. (See "Observations.")

b. In § 127.341 *Rumania* (39 CFR 127.341, 14 F. R. 578, 6660; 15 FR 324) amend paragraph (b) (5) by deleting subdivision (vii) Prepayment of customs duty on gift parcels.

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369; and the terms of postal conventions and agreements entered into pursuant to R. S. 398, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 372)

[SEAL]

V. C. BURKE,
 Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4384; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter II—United States Maritime Commission

[General Order 72]

PART 244—BUSINESS PRACTICES OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

On December 3, 1949, the Commission published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (14 F. R. 7275), pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, a notice

of proposed rule making, setting forth proposed rules for the regulation of freight forwarders. Comments thereon have been received and considered by the Commission. The proposed rules have been modified and shall take effect as hereinafter set forth.

Sec.	
244.1	Definition.
244.2	Registration.
244.3	Additional information.
244.4	Information available to public.
244.5	Registration numbers: Suspension and cancellation of registration.
244.6	Registration lists.
244.7	Billing practices.
244.8	Consolidated shipments.
244.9	Special contracts.
244.10	Nondiscriminatory treatment required.
244.11	Exceptions as to special contracts.
244.12	Forwarders' receipts.
244.13	Brokerage.
244.14	Registration form.
244.15	Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 244.1 to 244.15 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114. Interprets or applies 39 Stat. 734; 46 U. S. C. 816.

§ 244.1 *Definition.* A freight forwarder is any person engaged in the business of dispatching shipments on behalf of other persons, for a consideration, by oceangoing vessels in commerce from the United States, its territories or possessions to foreign countries, or between the United States and its territories or possessions, or between such territories and possessions; and of handling the formalities incident to such shipments. This definition includes independent freight forwarders, common carriers, manufacturers, exporters, export traders, manufacturers' agents, resident buyers, commission merchants, and other persons when they engage for and on behalf of any person other than themselves, in return for a consideration, money or otherwise, in the aforementioned activity.

§ 244.2 *Registration.* All persons who engage in the business of forwarding shall register with the Commission, such registration to be in addition to any registration under General Order 70. Registration shall be accomplished by executing and filing with the Commission Freight Forwarder Registration Form M. C.-21,¹ set out at § 244.14. Copies thereof will be furnished by the Commission upon request.

(a) *Existing firms.* All persons engaged in the business of freight forwarding on the effective date of this part shall register with the Commission within sixty days after such date.

(b) *New firms.* All persons who first engage in the business of freight forwarding after the effective date of this part shall register with the Commission before engaging in such business.

(c) *Extension of time.* For good cause shown, the Commission, upon written request of the registrant, may extend the time for registration.

§ 244.3 *Additional information.* Registrants shall submit such additional information as the Commission may request from time to time, and shall no-

tify the Commission of any change in facts reported to it under this part, within ten days after such change occurs.

§ 244.4 *Information available to public.* Information set forth in Freight Forwarder Registration Form M. C.-21 shall be public information and available for public inspection at the offices of the Commission.

§ 244.5 *Registration numbers: Suspension and cancellation of registration.* (a) Each forwarder who has filed the required information will receive from the Commission a registration number which shall thereafter be set forth on the registrant's letterheads, invoices, advertising, and all other documents relating to his forwarding business. Use of these registration numbers in any manner other than to indicate the fact of registration with the Commission, is prohibited.

(b) A forwarder's registration may be suspended or cancelled after notice and hearing, if the Commission finds that the registrant has violated this part or the Shipping Act, 1916.

§ 244.6 *Registration lists.* The Commission will compile periodically, and make available to the public upon request, lists of all registrants with their respective registration numbers.

§ 244.7 *Billing practices.* All forwarders shall use invoices or other forms of billing which state separately and specifically, as to each shipment:

(a) The amount of ocean freight assessed by the carrier;

(b) The amount of consular fees paid to consular authorities;

(c) The amount of insurance premiums actually disbursed for insurance bought in the name of the shipper or consignee;

(d) The amount charged for each accessorial service performed in connection with the shipment;

(e) Other charges.

Provided, however, That forwarders who offer to the public at large to forward small shipments for uniform charges available to all and duly filed with the Commission, shall not be required to itemize the components of such uniform charges on shipments as to which the charges shall have been stated to the shipper at time of shipment, and accepted by the shipper by payment; but if such forwarders procure marine insurance to cover such shipments, they must state their total charge for such insurance, inclusive of premiums and placing fees, separately from the aforementioned uniform charge.

§ 244.8 *Consolidated shipments.* In the case of consolidated shipments, the invoice or other form of billing concerning each shipment shall state the minimum ocean freight and consular fees that would have been payable on each shipment if shipped separately, and the amounts actually charged for these items by the forwarder, on the shipment in question.

§ 244.9 *Special contracts.* All special agreements or contracts between for-

warders and shippers or consignees shall, if in writing, or if confirmed in writing, be maintained in the files of the forwarder for a period of 12 months, for submission to the Commission upon request.

§ 244.10 *Nondiscriminatory treatment required.* To the extent that special agreements or contracts are entered into by a forwarder with individual shippers or consignees, such forwarder shall not deny to other shippers or consignees similarly situated, and whose shipments are accepted by such forwarder, equal charges for forwarding and accessorial services to be rendered by the forwarder, in so far as such forwarding and accessorial services are similar to those performed for shippers or consignees holding special contracts; and such forwarder shall advise such other shippers or consignees as to the terms under which such special contracts or agreements are available.

§ 244.11 *Exceptions as to special contracts.* In the case of special contracts whereby the parties have agreed in advance as to the charges for services in connection with the forwarding of a shipment, the invoice or other form of billing shall refer to the agreement, in which event the charges need not be itemized.

§ 244.12 *Forwarders' receipts.* Forwarders' receipts for cargo shall be clearly identified as such and shall not be in form purporting to be ocean carriers' bills of lading.

§ 244.13 *Brokerage.* No forwarder, after the date on which he is required to register, shall accept brokerage from ocean carriers unless and until such forwarder has been assigned a registration number pursuant to these rules. Registration shall not entitle a forwarder to collect brokerage from a common carrier by water in cases where payment thereof would constitute a rebate—i. e., where the forwarder is a shipper or consignee or is the seller or purchaser of the shipment, or has any beneficial interest therein or where the forwarder directly or indirectly controls or is controlled by the shipper or consignee, or by any person having a beneficial interest in the shipment. A forwarder shall not share any part of the brokerage received from a common carrier by water with a shipper or consignee. No forwarder shall demand or accept brokerage during the period his registration number is under suspension or after his registration number has been cancelled pursuant to these rules.

§ 244.14 *Registration form.* Form M. C.-21¹ is hereby prescribed for registration under § 244.2.

§ 244.15 *Effective date.* Sections 244.1 to 244.14, both inclusive, shall become effective June 1, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

MAY 18, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4449; Filed, May 23, 1950; 10:20 a. m.]

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Internal Revenue

[26 CFR, Part 186]

GAUGING MANUAL

DISTILLED SPIRITS

A notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946, that the regulations set forth in tentative form below are proposed to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Prior to the final adoption of such regulations, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing, in duplicate, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington 25, D. C., within the period of 30 days from the date of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The proposed regulations are to be issued under the authority of sections 2808, 2809, 2878, 2884, 3170, 3176, and 3791, of the Internal Revenue Code, and section 161 R. S. (5 U. S. C. 22).

[SEAL]

FRED S. MARTIN,
Acting Commissioner of
Internal Revenue.

1. These regulations shall, on and after September 1, 1950, supersede the Gauging Manual (26 CFR, Part 186; 5 F. R. 1215) and all amendments thereto.

2. These regulations shall not affect or limit any act done or any liability incurred under any regulations superseded hereby, or any suit, action, or proceeding had or commenced in any civil, administrative, or criminal cause and proceeding prior to the effective date of these regulations, nor shall these regulations release, acquit, affect, or limit any offense committed in violation of previously existing regulations, or any penalty, liability or forfeiture incurred prior to such date.

SUBPART A—SCOPE OF REGULATIONS

Sec. 186.1 Gauging of distilled spirits.

SUBPART B—DEFINITIONS

186.5 Distilled spirits.

186.6 Proof spirits.

SUBPART C—GAUGING INSTRUMENTS

186.10 General requirements.

186.11 Hydrometers and thermometers.

SUBPART D—USE OF GAUGING INSTRUMENTS

186.15 Use of hydrometers and thermometers.

SUBPART E—PRESCRIBED TABLES

Sec. 186.20 Table 1, showing the true percents of proof spirit for any indication of the hydrometer at temperatures between zero and 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

186.21 Table 2, showing wine gallons and proof gallons by weight.

186.22 Table 3, for determining the number of proof gallons from the weight and proof of spirituous liquor.

186.23 Table 4, showing the fractional part of a gallon per pound at each percent of proof.

Sec. 186.24 Table 5, showing the weight per wine gallon (at 60 degrees Fahrenheit) and proof gallon at each percent of proof of spirituous liquor.

186.25 Table 6, showing respective volumes of alcohol and water and the specific gravity in both air and vacuum of spirituous liquor.

186.26 Table 7, for correcting spirits to volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, given the percent of proof and the temperature at which gauged.

AUTHORITY: §§ 186.1 to 186.26 issued under 53 Stat. 375, 467; sections 3178, 3791, I. R. C. Other statutory provisions interpreted or applied are cited to the text in parentheses.

DERIVATION: §§ 186.1 to 186.26 are derived from the Gauging Manual, 1938 edition (26 CFR, Part 186; 5 F. R., 1215).

LAWS OF MORE COMMON APPLICATION PERTAINING TO THE GAUGING OF DISTILLED SPIRITS

SEC. 2808, I. R. C. INSTRUMENTS TO PREVENT AND DETECT FRAUD.

(a) *Power of the Commissioner.* For the prevention and detection of frauds by distillers of spirits, the Commissioner may prescribe for use such hydrometers, saccharometers, weighing and gauging instruments, or other means for ascertaining the quantity, gravity, and producing capacity of any mash, wort, or beer used, or to be used, in the production of distilled spirits, and the strength and quantity of spirits subject to tax, as he may deem necessary; and he may prescribe rules and regulations to secure a uniform and correct system of inspection, weighing, marking, and gauging of spirits.

(b) *Transfer of duties.* For transfer of powers and duties of Commissioner and his agents, see section 3170.

SEC. 2809, I. R. C. DEFINITIONS. * * *

(b) *Distilled spirits.* (1) *General definition.* Distilled spirits, spirits, alcohol, and alcoholic spirits, within the true intent and meaning of this chapter, is that substance known as ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirit of wine, which is commonly produced by the fermentation of grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, including all dilutions and mixtures of this substance.

(c) *Proof spirits.* Proof spirits shall be held to be that alcoholic liquor which contains one-half its volume of alcohol of a specific gravity of seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine ten-thousandths (.7939) at sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

SEC. 2878, I. R. C. DRAWING, GAUGING, AND MARKING OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

(a) *General rule.* Except as provided in section 2883, all distilled spirits shall be drawn from receiving cisterns into casks of packages and thereupon shall be gauged, proved, and marked by a storekeeper-gauger, and immediately removed into an internal revenue bonded warehouse. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby empowered to prescribe all necessary regulations relating to the drawing off, gauging, and packaging of distilled spirits; the marking, branding, numbering, and stamping of such packages; and the transfer and transportation to, and the storage of such spirits in, internal revenue bonded warehouses.

(d) *Marking and branding by distiller.* The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may, by regulations, from time to time, require a distiller, at his expense and under the immediate personal supervision of a storekeeper-gauger, to do such

marking and branding and such mechanical labor pertaining to gauging required under this section as the Commissioner deems proper and determines may be done without danger to the revenue.

SEC. 2884, I. R. C. GAUGING, STAMPING, AND BRANDING SPIRITS REMOVED FROM WAREHOUSE.

(a) *Requirement.* Except as may otherwise be required under section 2800 (a) (1) (A), whenever an application is received for the removal from any internal revenue bonded warehouse of any cask or package of distilled spirits on which the tax has been paid, the storekeeper-gauger shall gauge and inspect the same, and shall, before such cask or package has left the warehouse, place upon such package such marks, brands, and stamps as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall by regulations prescribe, which marks, brands, and stamps shall be erased when such cask or package is emptied.

The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may, by regulations, from time to time, require any distiller, at his expense and under the immediate personal supervision of a storekeeper-gauger, to do such marking and branding and such mechanical labor pertaining to gauging required under this section as the Commissioner deems proper and determines may be done without danger to the revenue.

(b) *Transfer of duties.* For transfer of powers and duties of Commissioner and his agents, see section 3170.

SEC. 3170, I. R. C. TRANSFER AND DELEGATION OF POWERS.

The Secretary is authorized to confer and impose upon the Commissioner and any of his assistants, agents, or employees, and upon any other officer, employee, or agent of the Treasury Department, any of the rights, privileges, power, duties, and protection conferred or imposed upon the Secretary, or any officer or employee of the Treasury Department, by any law now or hereafter in force relating to the taxation, exportation, transportation, manufacture, possession, or use of, or traffic in, distilled spirits, wine, fermented liquors, or denatured alcohol.

SEC. 3176, I. R. C. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

(a) *Power of Commissioner.* The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this chapter.

(b) *Transfer of duties.* For transfer of powers and duties of Commissioner and his agents, see section 3170.

SEC. 3791, I. R. C. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

(a) *Authorization—(1) In general.* Except as provided in section 1928 (a), Cotton Futures, section 2599, Marihuana, section 2559, Narcotics, section 3176, Liquor, and section 1805, Silver, the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this title.

(2) *In case of change in law.* The Commissioner may make all such regulations, not otherwise provided for, as may have become necessary by reason of any alteration of law in relation to internal revenue.

(b) *Retroactivity of regulations or rulings.* The Secretary, or the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe the extent, if any, to which any ruling, regulation, or Treasury Decision, relating to the internal revenue laws, shall be applied without retroactive effect.

SEC. 161, R. S. (5 U. S. C. 22). DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS. The head of each department is authorized to prescribe regulations, not inconsistent with law, for

the government of his department, the conduct of its officers and clerks, the distribution and performance of its business, and the custody, use, and preservation of the records, papers and property appertaining to it.

SUBPART A—SCOPE OF REGULATIONS

§ 186.1 *Gauging of distilled spirits.* These regulations, the "Gauging Manual" (26 CFR, Part 186) contain the procedural and substantive requirements for measuring distilled spirits. Tables 1-7 are provided as a part hereof showing the true per cents of proof spirits for any indication of the hydrometer at temperatures between zero and 100 degrees Fahrenheit, wine gallons and proof gallons by weight, the number of proof gallons for various weights and proofs, the fractional part of a gallon per pound at each per cent of proof, weight per wine gallon and proof gallon at each per cent of proof, respective volumes of alcohol and water and the specific gravity in both air and vacuum, and the correction of volume to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

SUBPART B—DEFINITIONS

§ 186.5 *Distilled spirits.* Distilled spirits, spirits, alcohol and alcoholic spirits is that substance known as ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirit of wine, which is commonly produced by the fermentation of grain, starch, molasses, or sugar including all dilutions and mixtures of this substance.

(Sec. 2809 (b), I. R. C.)

§ 186.6 *Proof-spirits.* Proof-spirits shall be held to be that alcoholic liquor which contains one-half its volume of alcohol of a specific gravity of 0.7939 at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, referred to water at 60 degrees Fahrenheit as unity. Proof-spirit has at 60 degrees Fahrenheit a specific gravity of 0.93418 in air (0.93426 in vacuum), 100 parts by volume consisting of 50 parts of absolute alcohol and 53.73 parts of water.

(Sec. 2809 (c), I. R. C.)

SUBPART C—GAUGING INSTRUCTIONS

§ 186.10 *General requirements.* Hydrometers and thermometers furnished at Government expense shall be used by Government officers for determining the alcoholic strength of distilled spirits where the solid content is negligible. The alcoholic strength of liquors to which blending materials have been added, or which contain solids in solution in excess of 0.6 gram per 100 milliliters will be determined by use of an approved ebullometer or small still in accordance with provisions of Regulation 11 (26 CFR, Part 189) or Regulation 15 (26 CFR, Part 190).

(Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

§ 186.11 *Hydrometers and thermometers.* The hydrometers furnished to Government officers are so graduated as to indicate the number of parts by volume of proof-spirits equivalent to 100 parts of the liquor at the standard temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit; thus, they read, 0 for water, 100 for proof-spirit, and 200 for absolute alcohol. Since the density of any liquor varies inversely with the temperature, the hydrometer reading will be less than the true percent of proof at temperatures below 60 degrees

Fahrenheit and will be greater than the true percent of proof at temperatures above 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Hence corrections are necessary for hydrometer readings at temperatures other than 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Precision hydrometers will be used for gauging large quantities of spirits, such as bulk gauging for tax payment, gauging for entry, etc. Hydrometers and thermometers shall be used and the true percent of proof shall be determined in accordance with §§ 186.15 and 186.16. Thermometers, both standard and precision, have a range from zero to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. United States Standard hydrometers have graduations of 1/2 degree. Precision hydrometers have graduations of 1/3 degree. Hydrometers are designated by letter according to range of proof and are provided in ranges as follows:

U. S. Standard:	
A.....	0 to 100
B.....	80 to 120
C.....	100 to 140
D.....	130 to 170
E.....	160 to 206
Precision:	
F.....	0 to 20
G.....	20 to 40
H.....	40 to 60
I.....	60 to 80
K.....	75 to 95
L.....	90 to 110
M.....	105 to 125
N.....	125 to 145
P.....	145 to 165
Q.....	165 to 185
R.....	185 to 206

(Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

SUBPART D—USE OF GAUGING INSTRUMENTS

§ 186.15 *Use of hydrometers and thermometers.* Care must be exercised to obtain an accurate temperature reading. The hydrometer cup or glass cylinder containing the thermometer will be filled and refilled with the spirits to be gauged until the mercury in the thermometer ceases to move upward or downward, and the cup or cylinder shall not be exposed to wind, or any other condition which will influence it unduly against the temperature of the spirits while the readings are being ascertained. The hydrometer stem will be immediately inserted into the spirits and the indications of the stem and thermometer read instantly and as nearly simultaneously as possible. The hydrometer shall be clean and shall be carefully immersed only to the point where it will be sustained by the spirits. Special care must be taken to ascertain the exact point at which the level of the surface of the liquid intersects the scale of proof in the stem of the hydrometer. When the correct readings of the hydrometer and thermometer have been determined, the true percent of proof shall be ascertained from Table 1. The first line designating whole degrees of proof below the general surface of the liquid will be read and the fraction of the degree of proof between the submerged line and the general surface of the spirits noted; e. g., if the 178 line on the stem is the first line indicating a whole degree of proof below the general surface of the spirits at 75 degrees Fahrenheit, the proof corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit

would be 173.5, plus the fraction of a degree of proof the 178 line is below the general surface of the liquid. If this fraction is 0.7 of a degree of proof, the true proof would be 173.5, plus 0.7 or 174.2.

(Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

SUBPART E—PRESCRIBED TABLES

§ 186.20 *Table 1, showing the true per cents of proof-spirit for any indication of the hydrometer at temperatures between zero and 100 degrees Fahrenheit.* This table shows the true percent of proof of distilled spirits for indications of the hydrometer likely to occur in practice at temperatures between zero and 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The left-hand column contains the reading of the hydrometer and on the same horizontal line, in the body of the table, in the "Temperature" column corresponding to the reading of the thermometer is the corrected reading or "True percent of proof". The table is computed for tenths of a percent. In practice where reduction to a whole degree of proof is not required, if the decimal is less than five it will be dropped; if it is five or over, a unit will be added. Thus column 23 degrees, indication 146, the true percent, 158.4 is called 158; column 23 degrees, indication 145, the true percent of proof, 157.5 is called 158. Where fractional readings are ascertained, the proper interpolations will be made, e. g., for a hydrometer reading of 151, temperature 71 1/2 degrees, the true percent of proof would be 147.0 or for a hydrometer reading of 179.4, temperature, 75 degrees, the true percent of proof would be 175.0.

(Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

§ 186.21 *Table 2, showing wine-gallons and proof-gallons by weight.* The wine and proof gallon content by weight and proof of packages of distilled spirits usually found in actual practice will be ascertained from this table. The left-hand column contains the weights. The true percent of proof is shown on the heading of each page in a range from 90 degrees to 200 degrees. Under the true percent of proof and on the same horizontal line with the weight will be found the wine gallons (at 60 degrees Fahrenheit) and the proof gallons respectively. Weights or proofs not shown in Table 2 will be ascertained by reference to Table 3.

(Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

§ 186.22 *Table 3 for determining the number of proof gallons from the weight and proof of spirituous liquor.* Where the weight or proof of a quantity of distilled spirits is not found in Table 2 the proof gallons may be ascertained from Table 3. The wine gallons (at 60 degrees Fahrenheit) may be ascertained by dividing the proof gallons by the proof.

Example. A tank car of spirits of 190 degrees of proof weighted 60,378 pounds net. We find—

	<i>Proof gallons</i>
60,000 pounds equal to.....	16,778.4
300 pounds equal to.....	83.9
70 pounds equal to.....	19.6
8 pounds equal to.....	2.2

16,894.1

That is, 60,378 pounds of spirits at 190 proof is equal to 16,884.1 proof-gallons. The equivalent gallons for 70 pounds are found from the column 700 pounds by moving the decimal point one place to the left; those for 8 pounds from the column 800 pounds by moving the decimal point two places to the left.

Example. A package of spirits of 86 proof weighed 321½ pounds net. We find—

	Proof gallons
300 pounds equal to.....	32.7
20 pounds equal to.....	2.2
1 pound equal to.....	.1
½ pound equal to.....	.1
	35.1

That is, 321½ pounds of spirits at 86 proof is equal to 35.1 proof-gallons. The equivalent gallons for 20 pounds are found from the column 200 pounds by moving the decimal point one place to the left; those for 1 pound from the column 100 pounds by moving the decimal point two places to the left; that for the ½ pound from the column 500 pounds by moving the decimal point three places to the left. Fractions ascertained through use of this table will be dropped if less than 0.05 or will be added as 0.1 if 0.05 or more. The wine-gallons (at 60 degrees Fahrenheit) may be determined by dividing the proof-gallons by the proof. For example: 35.1 divided by 86 equals 40.8 wine-gallons.

(Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

§ 186.23 *Table 4 showing the fractional part of a gallon per pound at each per cent of proof of spirituous liquor.* This table provides an alternate method for use in ascertaining the wine gallon (at 60 degrees Fahrenheit) and/or proof gallon contents of containers of spirits by multiplying the net weight of the spirits by the fractional part of a gallon per pound shown in the table for spirits of the same proof. Fractions in the result will be dropped if less than 0.05 or will be added as 0.1 if 0.05 or more. This table may also be used for ascertaining the quantity of water required to reduce to a given proof. To do this, divide the proof-gallons of spirits to be reduced by the fractional part of a proof-gallon per pound of spirits at the proof to which the spirits are to be reduced, and subtract from the quotient the net weight of the spirits before reduction. The remainder will be the pounds of water needed to reduce the spirits to the desired proof.

Example. It is desired to ascertain the quantity of water needed to reduce 1,000 pounds of 200 proof spirits, 302.6 proof-gallons, to 190 proof:

302.6 divided by 0.27964 equals 1,082.11 pounds, weight of spirits after reduction. 1,082.11 minus 1,000 equals 82.11 pounds, weight of water required to reduce to desired proof.

The slight variation between this table and Tables 2, 3, and 5 on some calculations is due to the dropping or adding of fractions beyond the first decimal on those tables.

(Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

§ 186.24 *Table 5 showing the weight per wine-gallon (at 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

and proof-gallon at each per cent of proof of spirituous liquor. This table may be used to ascertain the weight of any given number of wine-gallons (at 60 degrees Fahrenheit) or proof-gallons of spirits by multiplying the pounds per gallon by the given number of gallons of the spirits. The table should be especially useful where it is desired to weigh a precise quantity of spirits.

Example. It is desired to ascertain the weight of 100 wine-gallons of 190 proof spirits:

6.79434 × 100 equals 679.43 pounds, net weight of 100 wine-gallons of 190 proof spirits.

Example. It is desired to ascertain the weight of 100 proof-gallons of 190 proof spirits:

3.57597 × 100 equals 357.60 pounds, net weight of 100 proof-gallons of 190 proof spirits.

The slight variation between this table and Tables 2 and 3 on some calculations is due to dropping or adding of fractions beyond the first decimal on those tables. (Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

§ 186.25 *Table 6 showing respective volumes of alcohol and water and the specific gravity in both air and vacuum of spirituous liquor.* This table provides an alternate method for use in ascertaining the quantity of water needed to reduce the strength of distilled spirits by a definite amount. To do this, divide the alcohol in the given strength by the alcohol in the required strength, multiply the quotient by the water in the required strength, and subtract the water in the given strength from the product. The remainder is the number of gallons of water to be added to 100 gallons of spirits of the given strength to produce a spirit of a required strength.

Examples. It is desired to reduce spirits of 191 proof to 188 proof. We find that 191 proof spirits contains 95.5 parts alcohol and 5.59 parts water, and 188 proof spirits contains 94.0 parts alcohol and 7.36 parts water.

95.5 (the strength of 100 wine-gallons of spirits at 191 proof) divided by 94.0 (the strength of 100 wine-gallons of spirits at 188 proof) equals 1.01. 7.36 (the water in 188 proof) multiplied by 1.01 equals 7.43. 7.43 less 5.59 (the water in 191 proof spirits) equals 1.84 gallons of water to be added to each 100 wine-gallons of 191 proof spirits to be reduced.

This rule is applicable for reducing to any proof; but when it is desired to reduce to 100 proof, it is sufficient to point off two decimals in the given proof, multiply by 53.73, and deduct the water in the given strength. Thus, to reduce 112 proof spirits to 100 proof:

1.12 × 53.73 = 47.75 equals 12.42 gallons of water to be added to each 100 wine-gallons of spirits to be reduced.

(Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

§ 186.26 *Table 7, for correction of volume of spirituous liquors to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.* This table provides correction factors prescribed for ascertaining volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit of spirits at various other temperatures ranging from 18 degrees through 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The wine gallons to be corrected should be multiplied by the factor shown in the table at the per cent proof and temperature of the spirits.

The product will be the corrected gallonage at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. This table is also prescribed for use in ascertaining the capacity of containers where the wine gallon capacity at 60 degrees Fahrenheit is determined by weight in accordance with Tables 2, 3, 4, or 5. This is accomplished by dividing the wine gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit by the factor shown in the table at the per cent proof and temperature of the spirits. The quotient will be the true capacity of the container.

Examples. It is desired to ascertain the volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit of 1,000 wine-gallons of 190 proof spirits at 76 degrees Fahrenheit:

1,000 × 0.991 equals 991 wine gallons, the corrected gallonage at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

It is desired to ascertain the capacity of a tank which, when filled to capacity with 190 proof spirits at 100 degrees Fahrenheit, contains 2,500 wine-gallons as determined by weight:

2,500 divided by 0.976 equals 2,561.5 the capacity of the tank in wine-gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

It will be noted that the table is prepared in multiples of 5 percent proof and 2 degrees temperature. Where the spirits to be corrected are of an odd temperature, one-half of the difference, if any, between the factors for the next higher and lower temperature, should be added to the factor for the next higher temperature. For example, the correction factor for spirits of 180 proof at 53 degrees temperature should be taken as 1.004, and for the same proof spirits at 51 degrees temperature the correction factor should be taken as 1.0055. Likewise, where the percent proof is other than a multiple of five, the difference, if any, between the next higher and lower proof should be divided by five and multiplied by the degrees of proof beyond the next lower proof, and the fractional product added to the factor for the next lower proof, or if such factor has been corrected because of odd temperature, to such corrected factor. For example, to ascertain the correction factor for spirits of 112 proof at 47 degrees temperature, we find the difference in the table of 0.001 between 46 degrees and 48 degrees temperature; accordingly, 0.0005 should be added to the factor (1.005) for the next higher temperature (48 degrees), giving a factor of 1.0055 for 47 degrees Fahrenheit; then we find also a difference of 0.001 between 110 proof and 115 proof, or 0.0002 for each percent of proof. Accordingly, for 112 proof we multiply 0.0002 by 2 and get 0.0004 to be added to the factor for the next lower proof, or in this case, to the corrected factor of 1.0055, making the factor to be used 1.0059.

(Sec. 2808, I. R. C.)

3. The purposes of the proposed regulations are as follows:

a. To conform to the act of February 21, 1950 (Pub. Law 448, 81st Cong., effective September 1, 1950).

b. To restrict the text to instructions concerning the gauging of distilled spirits and the use of prescribed tables, to delete obsolete material, to eliminate

material duplicated in other regulations, and to transfer from the existing Gauging Manual to applicable regulations, material which is not considered to be in the nature of gauging operations or instructions.

c. To revise Tables 2 and 3 by rounding off the wine gallons' and proof gallons' values thereof in order to establish the decimal values to the nearest one-tenth gallon. Thereby, decimal values beyond the first place have been eliminated.

d. To restate instructions for use of hydrometers and thermometers in proofing distilled spirits, and instructions for use of Tables 1-7 in the measurements of distilled spirits.

e. To rearrange the text to conform to FEDERAL REGISTER Regulations (13 F. R. 5929).

[F. R. Doc. 50-4397; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR, Part 51]

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GREEN CORN

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance of United States Standards for Green Corn under the authority contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950 (Pub. Law 146, 81st Cong., approved June 29, 1949) to supersede United States Standards for Green Corn in effect since March 12, 1945. The standards are proposed to become effective during July 1950.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file the same with M. W. Baker, Assistant Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., on the 30th day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows:

§ 51.202 Standards for green corn—

(a) *Grades*—(1) *U. S. No. 1*. U. S. No. 1 shall consist of ears of green corn of similar varietal characteristics which are well trimmed, well formed, and free from smut, decay and from damage caused by other disease, insects, birds, mechanical or other means. Cobs shall be well filled, with plump and milky kernels and well covered with fresh, green husks.

(i) Each ear may be clipped but unless otherwise specified, the length of each cob, clipped or unclipped, shall be not less than 5 inches. Each clipped ear shall be properly clipped.

(ii) In order to allow for variations other than length of cob incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the ears of corn in any lot may fail to meet the re-

quirements of this grade, including not more than 2 percent for ears affected by decay. In addition, not more than 5 percent, by count, of the ears in any lot may fail to meet the requirements as to length of cob.

(2) *U. S. Fancy*. U. S. Fancy shall consist of ears of green corn which meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade, except that the ears shall be free from worms and insect injury, and the length of the cob shall be not less than 6 inches and the ears shall not be clipped.

(i) In order to allow for variations, other than length of cob, incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the ears of corn in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of this grade, including not more than 2 percent for ears affected by decay. In addition, not more than 5 percent, by count, of the ears in any lot may fail to meet the requirements as to length of cob.

(b) *Unclassified*. Unclassified shall consist of corn which fails to meet the requirements of either of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards, but is provided as a designation to show that no definite grade has been applied to the lot.

(c) *Count*. The number of ears in the container may be specified by numerical count or in terms of dozens or half dozens. Variation from the number specified shall be as follows: *Provided*, That the lot averages not more than one ear less than the number specified:

- 60 ears or less, 3 ear variation.
- More than 60 ears, 4 ear variation.

(d) *Application of tolerances*. (1) The contents of individual containers in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations, provided the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified:

(2) When a tolerance is 10 percent or more, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than one and one-half times the tolerance specified, except that at least one defective and one off-sized specimen may be permitted in any container.

(3) When a tolerance is less than 10 percent, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than double the tolerance specified, except that at least one defective and one off-sized specimen may be permitted in any container.

(e) *Definitions*. (1) "Similar varietal characteristics" means that the ears in any container are of similar color and character of growth. Ears of field and sweet corn or white and yellow corn shall not be mixed in the same container.

(2) "Well trimmed" means that the ears are practically free from loose husks and that the shank shall be not more than 6 inches in length and not extend more than 1 inch beyond the point of attachment of the outside husk.

(3) "Well formed" means that the ears are not stunted. Nubbins are not well formed ears.

(4) "Damage" means injury from any cause which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the ear. Unclipped ears showing worm injury extending not more than

one and one-half inches from the tip of the cob shall not be regarded as damaged, but worm injury affecting kernels on other parts of the cob shall be considered as damage. When ears are clipped, any worm injury remaining shall be regarded as damage.

(5) "Well filled" means that the rows of kernels show fairly uniform development, and that the appearance and quality of the edible portion of the ear are not materially affected by poorly developed rows. When the ear has not been clipped, not more than one-fourth of the length of the cob may have poorly developed or missing kernels at the tip. When the ear has been clipped it shall have practically no poorly developed kernels at the tip of the cob. Missing or poorly developed kernels on other parts of the ear shall not aggregate more than one square inch on a cob 6 inches in length, and a proportionally greater area shall be permitted on a longer cob and a proportionally lesser area on a shorter cob.

(6) "Plump and milky" means that the kernels are well developed but are not overmature or shriveled.

(7) "Fresh" means that the husks are not badly wilted, dried, or turning yellow or brown.

(8) "Properly clipped" means that either the end of the cob, or the end of the cob and husk have been neatly removed at approximately a right angle to the longitudinal axis.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of May 1950.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Acting Assistant Administrator,
Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4389; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[7 CFR, Part 52]

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF FROZEN OKRA¹

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance, as herein proposed, of United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Okra, pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950 (Pub. Law 146, 81st Cong., approved June 29, 1949). These standards, if made effective, will be the first issue by the Department of grade standards for this product.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file the same, in duplicate, with the Chief, Processed Products, Standardization and Inspection Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production

¹ The requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows:

§ 52.473 *Frozen okra*. Frozen okra is the product prepared from the fresh, immature, succulent pods of the okra plant (*Hibiscus esculentus*) of either the green or white varieties, by proper washing, sorting, trimming and blanching, and which pods are then frozen and stored at temperatures necessary for the preservation of the product.

(a) *Styles of frozen okra*. (1) "Whole okra" means frozen okra consisting of whole pods, with or without the caps removed.

(2) "Cut" or "Cuts" means frozen okra consisting of pods with or without the caps removed, which have been cut transversely into pieces not less than 1/2 inch in length.

(3) "Unit" means an individual pod or portion of a pod in frozen okra.

(b) *Grades of frozen okra*. (1) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of frozen okra that possesses similar varietal characteristics; that possesses a good flavor and odor; that possesses a good character; that is practically free from defects; that possesses at least a reasonably good color; and that scores not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(2) "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Extra Standard" is the quality of frozen okra that possesses similar varietal characteristics; that possesses a normal flavor and odor; that possesses a reasonably good character; that is reasonably free from defects; that possesses a reasonably good color; and scores not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(3) "U. S. Grade D" or "Substandard" is the quality of frozen okra that fails to meet the requirements of U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard.

(c) *Size of frozen okra*. The size of the unit is not a factor of quality for the purpose of these grades. The size of a unit is determined by measuring the length of the unit.

(d) *Ascertaining the grade*. (1) The grade of frozen okra may be ascertained by considering in conjunction with the requirements of the respective grade the respective ratings for the factors of color, absence of defects, and character.

(2) The relative importance of each scoring factor is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given each factor is:

Factors:	Points
(i) Color.....	20
(ii) Absence of defects.....	40
(iii) Character.....	40
Total score.....	100

(3) The scores for the factors of color, absence of defects, and character of frozen okra and determined immediately after thawing so that the product is substantially free from ice crystals and can be handled as individual units. A

representative sample of the product is cooked for examination with respect to tenderness, freedom from fiber and from grit, sand, or silt, and for flavor and odor.

(4) "Good flavor and odor" means that the product after cooking has a good characteristic flavor and odor and is free from objectionable flavors and odors of any kind.

(5) "Normal flavor and odor" means that the product after cooking may be lacking in good flavor and odor but is free from objectionable flavor or objectionable odor of any kind.

(e) *Ascertaining the rating for each factor*. The essential variations within each factor are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor is inclusive (for example, "17 to 20 points" means 17, 18, 19, or 20 points).

(1) *Color*. (i) Frozen okra that possesses a good color may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Good color" means that the color of the frozen okra is bright and typical of young and tender okra of similar varietal characteristics.

(ii) If the frozen okra possesses a reasonably good color a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. "Reasonably good color" means that the frozen okra possesses a color that is typical of reasonably young and reasonably tender okra of similar varietal characteristics which may be dull but is not off color.

(iii) Frozen okra that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(2) *Absence of defects*. (1) The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom from extraneous vegetable matter, sand, grit, or silt, poorly trimmed units, small pieces, units damaged by mechanical injury, misshapen units, and units blemished or seriously blemished by scars, pathological injury, insect injury, or blemished by other means.

(a) "Blemished unit" means any unit blemished to the extent that the aggregate blemished area materially affects the appearance of the product.

(b) "Seriously blemished" means blemished to such an extent that the appearance or eating quality of the unit is seriously affected.

(c) "Extraneous vegetable matter" means leaves, stems, and other similar vegetable matter.

(d) "Poorly trimmed" means attached stems in excess of 1/4 inch in length and very ragged edges or units that are partially cut.

(e) "Small pieces" means pieces of pod less than 1/2 inch in length.

(f) "Damaged by mechanical injury" means broken or mashed to such an extent that the appearance or eating quality of the unit is seriously affected.

(g) "Sand, grit, or silt" means any particle of earthy material.

(h) "Misshapen" means any whole pod that is badly crooked, or is seriously affected by malformations.

(ii) Frozen okra that is practically free from defects may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. "Practically free from defects" has the following meanings with respect to the following styles of packs of frozen okra.

(a) *Whole*. "Practically free from defects" means that the product contains no sand, grit, or silt that affects the eating quality or appearance of the frozen okra, and that the combined weight of all other defects and defective units does not exceed 10 percent of the weight of the units and that for each 12 ounces of units there may be present:

Not more than 1 piece of extraneous vegetable matter;

Not more than 4 poorly trimmed units; 4 units damaged by mechanical injury or any combination of not more than 4 poorly trimmed units and units damaged by mechanical injury;

Not more than 2 percent, by count, of blemished units, and of such 2 percent not more than one-half thereof may consist of units that are seriously blemished;

Not more than 10 percent, by count, of misshapen units; and

Not more than 2 small pieces of pods.

(b) *Cut or cuts*. "Practically free from defects" means that the product contains no sand, grit, or silt that affects the eating quality or appearance of the frozen okra, and that the combined weight of all other defects and defective units does not exceed 8 percent of the weight of the units and that for each 12 ounces of units there may be present:

Not more than one piece of extraneous vegetable matter;

Not more than 2 percent, by weight, of blemished units and of such 2 percent not more than one-half thereof may consist of units that are seriously blemished;

Not more than 8 poorly trimmed units, 8 units damaged by mechanical injury or any combination of not more than 8 poorly trimmed units and units damaged by mechanical injury; and

Not more than 20 small pieces of pods.

(iii) If the frozen okra is reasonably free from defects a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. "Reasonably free from defects" has the following meanings with respect to the following styles of packs of frozen okra:

(a) *Whole*. "Reasonably free from defects" means that the product may contain a trace of sand, grit, or silt that does not materially affect the eating quality or appearance of the frozen okra, and that the combined weight of all other defects and defective units does not exceed 15 percent of the weight of the units and that for each 12 ounces of units there may be present:

Not more than 2 pieces of extraneous vegetable matter;

Not more than 8 poorly trimmed units, 8 units damaged by mechanical injury or any combination of not more than 8 poorly trimmed units and units damaged by mechanical injury;

Not more than 4 percent, by count, of blemished units, and of such 4 percent not more than one-half thereof may consist of units that are seriously blemished;

Not more than 15 percent, by count, of misshapen units; and

Not more than 4 small pieces of pods.

(b) *Cut or cuts*. "Reasonably free from defects" means that the product may contain a trace of sand, grit, or silt

that does not materially affect the eating quality or appearance of the frozen okra, and that the combined weight of all other defects does not exceed 12 percent of the weight of the units and that for each 12 ounces of units there may be present:

Not more than 2 pieces of extraneous vegetable matter;

Not more than 4 percent, by weight, of blemished units and of such 4 percent not more than one-half thereof may consist of units that are seriously blemished;

Not more than 12 poorly trimmed units or 12 units damaged by mechanical injury or any combination of not more than 12 poorly trimmed units and units damaged by mechanical injury; and

Not more than 30 small pieces of pods.

(iv) Frozen okra that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(3) *Character.* (1) The factor of character refers to the development of the pods and seeds and the tenderness and texture of the product.

(ii) Frozen okra that possesses a good character may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. "Good character" means that the units are fleshy, possess a tender texture, the seeds are in the early stages of maturity, and not more than 5 percent, by count, of the units possess tough fibers.

(iii) If the frozen okra possesses a reasonably good character a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. Frozen okra that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good character" means that the units may have lost to a considerable extent their fleshy texture, are reasonably tender, the seeds may have passed the early stages of maturity, and not more than 10 percent, by count, of the units possess tough fibers.

(iv) Frozen okra that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(f) *Tolerances for certification of officially drawn samples.* (1) When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of frozen okra the grade of such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores of all containers, if:

(i) Not more than one-sixth of the containers comprising the sample fails to meet all the requirements of the grade indicated by the average of such total scores, and with respect to such containers which fail to meet the requirements of the indicated grade by reason of a limiting rule, the average score of all containers in the sample for the factor, subject to such limiting rule, must be within the range for the grade indicated;

(ii) None of the containers comprising the sample falls more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade

indicated by the average of the total scores; and

(iii) All containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards of quality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification.

(g) *Score sheet for frozen okra.*

Size and kind of container.....
Container marks or identification.....
Label.....
Net weight (ounces).....
Style (Whole, Cut).....
Variety (green or white).....

Factors	Score points
I. Color.....	20 (A) 17-20 (B) 14-16 (C) 10-13 (D) 34-40
II. Absence of defects.....	40 (A) 28-33 (B) 10-27 (C) 34-40
III. Character.....	40 (A) 28-33 (B) 10-27
Total score.....	100
Grade.....
Flavor and odor.....

* Indicates limiting rule.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of May 1950.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Acting Assistant Administrator,
Production and Marketing
Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4415; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[14 CFR, Parts 20 and 22]

ISSUANCE OF PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL PILOT CERTIFICATES BASED ON MILITARY COMPETENCE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Pursuant to authority delegated by the Civil Aeronautics Board to the Bureau of Safety Regulation, notice is hereby given that the Bureau will propose to the Board amendments of Parts 20 and 22 of the Civil Air Regulations in substance as hereinafter set forth.

Interested persons may participate in the making of the proposed rules by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted, in duplicate, to the Civil Aeronautics Board, attention Bureau of Safety Regulation, Washington 25, D. C. All communications received by June 24, 1950, will be considered by the Board before taking further action on the proposed rules. Copies of the communications received will be available after June 28, 1950, for perusal by interested persons at the Dockets Section of the Board, Room 5412, Commerce Building, Washington, D. C.

Currently effective Parts 20 and 22 provide for the issuance of pilot certificates with private and commercial pilot ratings on the basis of military competence. An applicant for a private rating shall be either a member of the armed forces of the United States or a civilian

employee of the ferry or transport services of such forces on solo flying status as a rated pilot or the equivalent, or shall have been honorably discharged or released from such forces and have had at least 10 hours of solo flying in military aircraft within the preceding 12 calendar months. However, an applicant for a commercial rating is required either to have been a member or civilian employee of such forces on solo flying status as a rated pilot or the equivalent for a period of at least 6 consecutive months immediately preceding application, or to have been honorably discharged or released from such forces and have been on active duty on solo flying status as a rated pilot or the equivalent for a period of at least 6 consecutive months within 18 months immediately preceding application. In addition, each applicant is required to pass a written examination covering Parts 43 and 60 of the Civil Air Regulations.

Part 20 further provides for the issuance of appropriate aircraft category, class, and type ratings on the basis of military competence upon the presentation of reliable documentary evidence that the applicant has had within 12 months preceding the date of application at least 10 hours of flight time in military aircraft during which he was first pilot or the sole manipulator of the controls of an aircraft of the category, class, and type for which a rating is sought.

The following proposed amendments provide for the issuance of pilot certificates with private or commercial ratings to members of the armed forces of the United States and civilian employees of the ferry or transport services thereof who have been on solo flight status as rated pilots or the equivalent (as currently provided) and to graduates of military flying schools who are considered to be technically qualified to act as rated military pilots but who, because of budgetary or other limitations, may not have served on active duty with the armed forces as rated military pilots. In addition, this proposal provides for the issuance of commercial ratings to such military pilots who have been discharged for a period longer than 12 months preceding the date of application therefor. The current regulations provide for such issuance to applicants for private ratings, and no change in that rule is proposed. Further, no change is proposed with respect to the issuance of private and commercial ratings to military pilots who apply therefor during the time they are on extended active duty and within 12 months subsequent to their discharge or release, except to authorize graduates of military flying schools to apply for such ratings even though, as previously explained, they may not have served on active duty as rated pilots. It is proposed to issue such ratings to such graduates on a basis similar to that established for other military pilots.

This proposal also provides that subsequent to 12 months after discharge or release an applicant for a private pilot rating may be issued such rating if he has had, within 12 months preceding the date of application therefor, at least 10 hours

of flight time as pilot in command in military aircraft. However, an applicant for a commercial rating who has been discharged or released for a period longer than 12 months preceding date of application therefor would have to pass an appropriate flight test. Because of the privileges accorded the holder of a commercial rating, i. e., of carrying passengers and cargo for compensation or hire, we believe that former military pilots applying for a commercial rating who have been discharged or released for a period longer than 12 months should demonstrate, by passing a flight test, that they are competent to exercise those privileges safely.

Accordingly, a military pilot or former military pilot may, if he passes a written examination covering Parts 43 and 60 and applies for such rating within the periods specified, obtain a pilot certificate with a private rating based upon military competence without taking the flight test required of all applicants for a private rating. An applicant for a commercial rating, on the other hand, would be relieved of taking the prescribed extensive written examination if he passes a written examination covering only Parts 43 and 60 and applies therefor either while a member of the armed forces or within 12 months subsequent to the date of his honorable discharge or release therefrom, or graduation from a military flying school, or at any time subsequent to 12 months from the date of such discharge, or release, or graduation, if he passes a flight test.

This proposal continues the current provision that an applicant for a particular aircraft category, class, or type rating either coincident with or subsequent to the original issuance of a pilot certificate with appropriate aircraft ratings on the basis of military competence or otherwise may be issued such aircraft ratings upon the submission of reliable documentary evidence that he has had at least 10 hours of flight time as pilot in command in military aircraft of the same category, class, and type for which the rating is sought. It also provides for the issuance of such ratings for each aircraft in which a flight test is taken.

It should be noted that the current requirements provide that the flight time acquired in military aircraft shall be either "solo flying" time or shall have been flown as "first pilot or as sole manipulator of the controls." To avoid using several terms having the same meaning, we propose to substitute in lieu of the aforementioned terms the phrase "pilot in command." That phrase is currently defined in Parts 20 and 22 as meaning the pilot responsible for the operation and safety of the aircraft during the time defined as flight time, and includes flight time acquired as sole occupant of the aircraft, as first pilot, and as sole manipulator of the controls.

Moreover, this amendment removes any possibility of interpreting the 10-hour "solo flying" time requirement for a private rating as meaning that such flight time must be acquired while the applicant was the sole occupant of the aircraft.

Moreover, it should also be noted that the current regulations do not provide for the issuance of pilot certificates with commercial ratings to former military pilots who do not apply therefor within the specified period. We have recently received requests for waiver of the time limits in which an applicant must file after discharge from former military pilots who did not apply for pilot certificates within the currently specified period but who have since found that the holding of civilian pilot ratings is essential to their livelihood. In this connection we wish to point out that the proposed amendments provide for the issuance of pilot certificates with commercial ratings to such individuals upon their accomplishing successfully an appropriate flight test.

We realize that the issuance of pilot certificates on the basis of military competency is not dictated by safety considerations. However, we believe that the service of individuals as pilots in the military forces of the United States should be recognized and rewarded, and we further believe that the proposed requirements for issuance of such certificates provide adequate standards for determining their competency to pilot civil aircraft safely.

It is therefore proposed to amend Parts 20 and 22 as follows:

1. By amending §§ 20.55 (a) and 22.11 (1) to read as follows:

Private pilot rating. An applicant for a pilot certificate with a private pilot rating shall be deemed to have met the aeronautical knowledge, experience, and skill requirements for the issuance of such certificate, if he passes a written examination on Parts 43 and 60 and presents reliable documentary evidence showing:

(1) That he is a member of the armed forces of the United States or a civilian employee of the ferry or transport services thereof, and either is on solo flying status as a rated pilot or the equivalent or has, within 12 months preceding the date of application, been graduated and rated as a pilot from a military flying school; or

(2) That he has been honorably discharged or released from such forces, and was, at the time of such discharge or release, on solo flying status as a rated pilot or the equivalent or had been graduated and rated as a pilot from a military flying school: *Provided*, That if he has been honorably discharged or released from such forces for a period longer than 12 months preceding the date of application, he shall also show that he has had, within 12 months pre-

ceding the date of application, at least 10 hours of flight time as pilot in command in military aircraft.

2. By amending §§ 20.55 (b) and 22.12 (j) to read as follows:

Commercial pilot rating. An applicant for a pilot certificate with a commercial pilot rating shall be deemed to have met the aeronautical knowledge, experience, and skill requirements for the issuance of such certificate, if he passes a written examination on Parts 43 and 60 and presents reliable documentary evidence showing:

(1) That he is a member of the armed forces of the United States or a civilian employee of the ferry or transport services thereof, and has been on active duty on solo flying status as a rated pilot or the equivalent for a period of at least 6 consecutive months prior to the date of application or has, within 12 months preceding the date of application, been graduated and rated as a pilot from a military flying school, or

(2) That he has been honorably discharged or released from such forces, and had been on active duty on solo flying status as a rated pilot or the equivalent for a period of 6 consecutive months preceding such discharge or release or had been graduated and rated as a pilot from a military flying school: *Provided*, That if he has been honorably discharged or released from such forces for a period longer than 12 months preceding the date of application, he shall also show that he has accomplished successfully an appropriate flight test.

3. By amending § 20.55 (c) to read as follows:

(c) *Aircraft category, class, and type ratings based on military competence.* An applicant for a particular category, class, and type rating, who has applied for or holds a pilot certificate issued on the basis of military competence or otherwise, shall be issued appropriate ratings upon the presentation of reliable documentary evidence that he has had, within 12 months preceding the date of application, at least 10 hours of flight time as pilot in command in military aircraft of a category, class, and type for which the rating is sought, or has taken a flight test.

These amendments are proposed under the authority of Title VI of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

(Sec. 205 (a), 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425 (a). Interpret or apply secs. 601-610, 52 Stat. 1007-1012, 49 U. S. C. 551-560)

Dated: May 17, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

By the Bureau of Safety Regulation.

[SEAL] JOHN M. CHAMBERLAIN,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4440; Filed, May 23, 1950; 9:00 a. m.]

NOTICES

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 4292]

NASSAU AVIATION CO.; APPLICATION FOR FOREIGN AIR CARRIER PERMIT

NOTICE OF REOPENED HEARING

In the matter of the application of The Nassau Aviation Company for a foreign air carrier permit pursuant to section 402 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly section 402 thereof, the above-entitled reopened proceeding is assigned for hearing on May 26, 1950, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., in Room E-214, Temporary Building No. 5, Wing C, Sixteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., before Examiner Joseph L. Fitzmaurice.

For further details of the issues involved in this reopened proceeding the parties are referred to Orders Serial No. E-4098, dated April 21, 1950, which is on file with the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Notice is further given that any person other than the parties of record desiring to be heard in this reopened proceeding shall file with the Board on or before May 26, 1950, a statement setting forth issues of fact or law raised by the Board's order reopening this proceeding which he desires to controvert.

Dated at Washington, D. C., May 19, 1950.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4398; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 3321]

ALL AMERICAN AIRWAYS, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the compensation for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, of All American Airways, Inc. (formerly All American Aviation, Inc.) over its entire system.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on May 25, 1950, at 9:30 a. m. e. d. s. t. in Wing "C" Room 116, Temporary Building No. 5, Sixteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Barron Fredricks.

Dated at Washington, D. C., May 18, 1950.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4391; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

CLASS B FM BROADCAST STATIONS

CHANGE OF CHANNEL ALLOCATIONS TO ROCHESTER, MINN.

In the matter of amendment of revised tentative allocation plan for Class B FM Broadcast Stations to change channel allocations to Rochester, Minnesota.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950:

The Commission having under consideration an amendment to its revised tentative allocation plan for Class B FM Broadcast Stations to change the channel allocations to Rochester, Minnesota, as follows:

	Channels	
	Delete	Add
Rochester, Minn.....	234	264

It appearing, that the proposed amendment to the Allocation Plan is desirable in order to permit the grant of the pending application of Southern Minnesota Broadcasting Company, permittee of Class B FM broadcast station KRCC-FM at Rochester, Minn., to change its assigned channel from 234 (94.7 mc.) to 232 (94.3 mc.); and

It further appearing, that the adoption of said amendment will not reduce the present allocation to any area or require a change in the channel assignment of any other existing station or authorization; that the operation of a Class B FM station on Channel 264 at Rochester, Minn., will not cause objectionable interference to any station existing, proposed or contemplated by the FM allocation plan; and that no existing requirements of the Commission will be affected by the said amendment; and

It further appearing, that the nature of the proposed amendment is such as to render unnecessary the public notice and procedure set forth in section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act; and that for the same reasons this order may be made effective immediately in lieu of the requirements of section 4 (c) of said act; and

It further appearing, that authority for the adoption of said amendment is contained in sections 303 (c), (d), (f) and (r) and 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, That, effective immediately, the revised tentative allocation plan for Class B FM Broadcast Stations is amended so that the allocation to Rochester, Minn., is changed as follows:

General area	Channel No.	
	Delete	Add
Rochester, Minn.....	234	264

Released: May 16, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4398; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 8209, 9526, 9669]

COAST BROADCASTERS ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Coast Broadcasters, Astoria, Oregon, Docket No. 8209, File No. BP-5460; C. H. Fisher and Harvey S. Benson, d/b as Seaside Broadcasting Company, Seaside, Oregon, Docket No. 9526, File No. BP-7375; Leroy E. Parsons and Richard F. Denbo, d/b as Clatsop Video Broadcasters (KVAS) Astoria, Oregon, Docket No. 9669; File No. BMP-5086; for construction permits and modification of construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950:

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application of Leroy E. Parsons and Richard F. Denbo, d/b as Clatsop Video Broadcasters, requesting a modification of construction permit to change frequency from 1050 kc to 1240 kc, and to change hours of operation from daytime only to unlimited time; and

It appearing, that the Commission on December 14, 1949, designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding the above-entitled applications of Coast Broadcasters and that of C. H. Fisher and Harvey S. Benson, d/b as Seaside Broadcasting Company;

It further appearing, that the applications of Coast Broadcasters and that of C. H. Fisher and Harvey S. Benson, d/b as Seaside Broadcasting Company were originally designated for hearing on February 28, 1950; but that on January 26, 1950 Coast Broadcasters requested a continuance, which was granted until May 1, 1950; and that on April 26, 1950, the Commission on its own motion continued the said hearing until May 22, 1950;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled application of Leroy E. Parsons and Richard F. Denbo, d/b as Clatsop Video Broadcasters, permittee of Station KVAS, Astoria, Oregon is designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with the other two above-entitled appli-

NOTICES

cations, the said hearing to be held in Washington, D. C. on the 22d day of May, 1950, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the technical, financial and other qualifications of the applicant partnership and the partners thereof to construct and operate Station KVAS as proposed.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of Station KVAS as proposed and the character of other broadcast service available to those areas and populations.

3. To determine the type and character of program service proposed to be rendered and whether it would meet the requirements of the populations and areas proposed to be served.

4. To determine whether the operation of Station KVAS as proposed would involve objectionable interference with any existing broadcast stations and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

5. To determine whether the operation of Station KVAS as proposed would involve objectionable interference with the services proposed in the pending applications of Coast Broadcasters and that of C. H. Fisher and Harvey S. Benson, d/b as Seaside Broadcasting Company, or with the services proposed in any other pending applications for broadcast facilities and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

6. To determine whether the installation and operation of the proposed station would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations.

7. To determine, on a comparative basis, which, if any of the applications in this consolidated proceeding, should be granted.

It is further ordered, That the Commission's Order of December 14, 1949, designating for hearing the applications of Coast Broadcasters and that of C. H. Fisher and Harvey S. Benson, d/b as Seaside Broadcasting Company in a consolidated proceeding is amended to include the above-entitled application of Leroy E. Parsons and Richard F. Denbo, d/b as Clatsop Video Broadcasters.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4408; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 8342]

PEKIN BROADCASTING CO., INC. (WSIV)

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of Pekin Broadcasting Company, Inc. (WSIV), Pekin, Illinois, for modification of construction permit; Docket No. 8342, File No. BMP-2561.

It is ordered, On the Commission's own motion, that the hearing in the above-entitled matter, which is presently scheduled for June 12, 1950, is continued to September 6, 1950, in Washington, D. C.

Dated: May 16, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4409; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 8691, 8692, 9382]

MARION BROADCASTING CO. (WMRN)
ET AL.

ORDER SCHEDULING HEARING

In re applications of Marion Broadcasting Company (WMRN) Marion, Ohio, Docket No. 9382, File No. BP-7023; The Fort Industry Company (WJBK) Detroit, Michigan, Docket No. 8691, File No. BP-6235; James Gerity, Jr. (WABJ) Adrian, Michigan, Docket No. 8692, File No. BP-6251; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950;

The Commission having under consideration several petitions and oppositions filed by The Fort Industry Company (WJBK) and James Gerity, Jr. (WABJ), which petitions were merged in, and superseded by, petitions by The Fort Industry Company and James Gerity, Jr. filed October 20, 1949, and supplements thereto requesting reconsideration, severance and grant of both applications without hearing in accordance with their amended proposals.

It appearing, that, the applications of The Fort Industry Company and James Gerity, Jr. are mutually contingent; and

It further appearing, that in view of the possibility of interference with Class I-B stations, WTOP and KSTP, the questionable stability of the proposed directional antenna array, and the failure to meet the requirements of the Standards of Good Engineering Practice, the Commission is unable to determine that a grant of The Fort Industry Company application, as amended, would be in the public interest;

It is ordered, That the above-described petitions of The Fort Industry Company and James Gerity, Jr., are denied and the hearing upon the above-entitled applications is scheduled to commence at Washington, D. C. at 10:00 a. m. on July 27, 1950, upon issues previously specified in the Commission's Order of December 18, 1949, February 9, 1949, and July 13, 1949.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4407; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9290, 9663]

MENDOCINO BROADCASTING CO. AND
ARNOLD C. WERNER

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Lloyd Bittenbender, F. Walter Sandelin, Edgar W. Dutton and Guido Benassini, a partnership d/b as Mendocino Broadcasting Company, Ukiah, California, Docket No. 9290, File No. BP-7145; Arnold C. Werner, Ukiah, California, Docket No. 9663, File No. BP-7592; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications each requesting a construction permit to construct a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1340 kilocycles, 250 watts power, unlimited time, at Ukiah, California;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding commencing at 10:00 a. m. on September 27, 1950, at Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of the applicant partnership and its partners and the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of Arnold C. Werner to operate the proposed stations.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of the proposed stations, and the character of other broadcast service available to such areas and populations.

3. To determine the type and character of program service proposed to be rendered and whether it would meet the requirements of the populations and areas proposed to be served.

4. To determine whether the operation of the proposed stations would involve objectionable interference with any existing broadcasting stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

5. To determine whether the operation of the proposed stations would involve objectionable interference, each with the other, or with the services proposed in any other pending applications for broadcast facilities, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

6. To determine whether the installation and operation of the proposed stations would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations.

7. To determine on a comparative basis which, if either, of the applications

in this consolidated proceeding should be granted.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-4402; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9479, 9606, 9667]

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO. (WCON)
ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CON-
SOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of The Constitution Publishing Company (WCON), Atlanta, Georgia, for modification of construction permit; Docket No. 9606, File No. BMP-4863; News Journal Corporation (WNDB), Daytona Beach, Florida, Docket No. 9667, File No. BP-6983; Ralph D. Epperson (WPAQ), Mount Airy, North Carolina, Docket No. 9479, File No. BP-7153; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications of (1) The Constitution Publishing Company requesting a modification of construction permit (File No. BP-4086, as modified) to change the directional antenna system from a six element array to a four element array with a change in the directional antenna patterns; (2) News Journal Corporation requesting a construction permit to change the facilities of Station WNDB, Daytona Beach, Florida from 1150 kc, 1 kw power daytime operation only to unlimited operation on 550 kc, with 1 kw power using a directional antenna at night; (3) a petition filed September 22, 1949 by Miami Broadcasting Co., licensee of Station WQAM, Miami, Florida requesting that the aforesaid application of News Journal Corporation be designated for hearing and that the petitioner be made a party thereto; (4) an opposition to the petition filed October 10, 1949 by News Journal Corporation; (5) a reply to the opposition filed October 20, 1949; (6) an answer to the reply filed October 27, 1949; and (7) the above-entitled application of Ralph D. Epperson requesting a construction permit to change the facilities of Station WPAQ, Mount Airy, North Carolina from 740 kc, 1 kw power, daytime only to 550 kc, 1 kw power, unlimited time of operation, and to install a directional antenna for day and night use and to change the stations' transmitter location; and

It appearing, that, on March 13, 1950 the Commission designated for hearing the above-entitled application of The Constitution Publishing Company to determine among other things, interference to existing foreign stations and to pending applications for broadcast facilities and that said hearing is currently scheduled to commence June 26, 1950 at Washington, D. C.; and

It further appearing, that The Constitution Publishing Company and Ralph

D. Epperson are legally qualified to construct and operate Stations WCON and WPAQ, as proposed in their respective applications but that the operations as proposed in the above-entitled applications may involve objectionable interference to each other or to existing stations or otherwise not be in compliance with the Commission's rules and standards:

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the applications of News-Journal Corporation and Ralph D. Epperson are designated for hearing in consolidation with the application of The Constitution Publishing Company upon the following issues:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of the News-Journal Corporation to construct and operate Station WNDB, as proposed with particular reference to the nature and extent of the control and/or interests of John H. Perry, Jr. director of the News-Journal Corporation, in the licensee of Station WDLP, Panama City, Florida and whether or not he had knowledge and/or approved of that station's operations not in accordance with the terms of its license.

2. To determine the technical, financial and other qualifications of The Constitution Publishing Company and Ralph D. Epperson to construct and operate Stations WCON and WPAQ as proposed in their respective applications.

3. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose service from the operation of Stations WCON, WPAQ and WNDB as proposed in their respective applications and the nature and extent of other broadcast service available to those areas and populations.

4. To determine whether the operation of Station WNDB as proposed would involve objectionable interference with Station CMW, Havana, Cuba or with any other existing foreign station and, if so, whether such interference would be in violation of any international agreement or the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice.

5. To determine whether the operations of Stations WCON, WNDB or WPAQ would involve objectionable interference with any existing broadcast stations and, if so, the areas and populations affected thereby and the nature of other broadcast service available to such areas and populations.

6. To determine whether the operation of Stations WPAQ and WNDB as proposed would involve objectionable interference with any pending applications for broadcast facilities and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby.

7. To determine whether the operations of Station WPAQ and WNDB, as proposed, would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations.

8. To determine whether the operation of WNDB as proposed would involve overlap with Stations WTMC, Ocala, Florida; or WJHP, Jacksonville, Florida, or any other station in which the News-Journal Corporation, its offi-

cers, directors, and stockholders are interested, and, if so, whether such overlap would be in contravention of § 3.35 of the Commission's rules.

9. To determine which, if any, of the applications in this proceeding should be granted or whether all the applications should be granted.

It is further ordered, That, the petition of Miami Broadcasting Company, licensee of Station WQAM, Miami, Florida is granted and the petitioner is made a party to this proceeding; and

It is further ordered, That, the Commission's order of March 13, 1950, designating the above-entitled application of The Constitution Publishing Company for hearing is amended to include the issues and parties specified herein.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-4406; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9590]

SOUTH CENTRAL BROADCASTING CORP.
(WIKY)

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR
HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of South Central Broadcasting Corp. (WIKY) Evansville, Indiana, for construction permit; docket No. 9590, File No. BP-7387.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application requesting a construction permit to change facilities from 820 kilocycles, 250 watts power, daytime only, to 680 kilocycles, 250 watts power, unlimited time, DA-2;

It appearing, that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to construct and operate Station WIKY as proposed but the application may involve interference with one or more existing stations and otherwise not comply with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing at Washington, D. C., on the 2d day of October, 1950, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the proposed operation and the character of other broadcast service available to those areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the proposed operation would involve objectionable interference with Station WMAQ, Chicago, Illinois, or with any other existing broadcast stations and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the proposed operation would involve objectionable interference with the services proposed

in any other pending applications for broadcast facilities and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

4. To determine whether the proposed installation and operation would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations with particular reference to coverage of the City of Evansville, Indiana, and the Evansville metropolitan area.

It is further ordered, That the National Broadcasting Company, Inc., licensee of Station WMAQ, Chicago, Illinois, is made a party to this proceeding.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4405; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9651]

OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR
HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, Oklahoma, for additional time in which to complete construction of Station KAMC-FM, Stillwater, Oklahoma; Docket No. 9651, File No. BHPED-203.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application;

It appearing, that on March 21, 1950, the Commission denied the above-entitled application but at the same time the Commission afforded the applicant an opportunity for a hearing upon condition that a request, therefore, be made within 20 days;

It further appearing, that on April 3, 1950, the above-entitled applicant timely requested a hearing;

It is ordered, That the Commission's action of March 21, 1950, denying the above-entitled application is vacated and set aside;

It is further ordered, That the above-entitled application is designated for hearing to be held at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C. on June 15, 1950, beginning at 10 a. m. on the following issues:

1. To determine whether Oklahoma A. & M. College has been diligent in proceeding with the construction of Station KAMC-FM, Stillwater, Oklahoma, as authorized by the construction permit granted July 15, 1946 (File No. BHPED-58).

2. To determine whether it would be in the public interest, convenience and necessity to grant the application of Oklahoma A. & M. College (File No. BHPED-203) for additional time in which to construct Station KAMC-FM, Stillwater, Oklahoma, as authorized by

the Commission on July 15, 1946 (File No. BHPED-58).

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4399; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9660]

UNITED BROADCASTING CO., INC.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR
HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of The United Broadcasting Co., Inc., Silver Spring, Maryland, for modification of license; Docket No. 9660, File No. BML-1335.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application for a modification of license of Station WOOK, Silver Spring, Maryland, to change frequency to 1600 kc., increase hours of operation to unlimited, change studio location to Takoma Park, Maryland, and use 100 watt power at night and 1 kilowatt power by day;

It appearing, that, the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to operate Station WOOK as proposed, but that the application may involve interference with one or more existing stations and otherwise not comply with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing at Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of September 1950, at 10:00 a. m., upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of Station WOOK as proposed.

2. To determine whether the operation of Station WOOK as proposed would involve objectionable interference with Stations WWRL, Woodside, New York, WHRV, Ann Arbor, Michigan, WFRC, Reidsville, North Carolina, or with other existing broadcast stations, and if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the proposed operation of Station WOOK would involve objectionable interference with the service proposed in any other pending applications for broadcast facilities and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

4. To determine whether installation and proposed operation of Station WOOK would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations with special reference to the use of a 1 kilowatt transmitter for a 100 watt operation, the

areas and population to be served, and the requirements for the establishment of a Class IV station on a Class III channel.

It is further ordered, That the Long Island Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of Station WWRL, Woodside, New York, the Huron Valley Broadcasters, Inc., licensee of Station WHRV, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and the Piedmont Carolina Broadcasting Company, Inc., licensee of Station WFRC, Reidsville, North Carolina, are made parties to this proceeding.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4400; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9661]

CAPITAL BROADCASTING CO. (WNAV)

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR
HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of The Capital Broadcasting Company (WNAV) Annapolis, Maryland, for modification of license; Docket No. 9661, File No. BML-1378.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application of The Capital Broadcasting Company requesting a modification of the license of Station WNAV, Annapolis, Maryland to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt and to change the directional antenna for nighttime operation; and

It appearing, that, the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified except as to the evidence that may be adduced under Issue No. 5 herein to construct and operate Station WNAV as proposed but that the proposed operation may involve objectionable interference with one or more existing stations or otherwise not be in compliance with the Commission's rules and standards;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled application of The Capital Broadcasting Company is designated for hearing to commence at 10:00 a. m. September 20, 1950, at Washington, D. C. upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of Station WNAV as proposed and the character of other broadcast services available to those areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the operation of WNAV as proposed would involve objectionable interference with Stations WLAK, Lakeland, Florida and WVAM, Altoona, Pennsylvania or with any other existing broadcast stations or pending applications for standard broadcast facilities, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations

affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the operation of WNAV as proposed would involve objectionable interference with Canadian Station CHEX, Peterborough, Ontario and, if so, whether such interference would be in contravention of any international treaties or the Commission's rules and standards.

4. To determine whether the installation and operation of WVAM as proposed would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and standards with particular reference to the percentage of population within the proposed blanket contours, coverage of the Baltimore, Maryland metropolitan area and the ratio of the population within the area between the nighttime normally protected contours and interference-free contours to the population which would receive satisfactory service.

5. To determine the overlap, if any, that will exist between the operation of Station WNAV, as proposed, and Station WCEM, Cambridge, Maryland or with any other existing or proposed station owned, operated or controlled by the same interests as Station WNAV, and whether such overlap, if any, is in contravention of the Commission's rules.

It is further ordered, That, Lakeland Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of WLAK, Lakeland, Florida; The General Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of WVAM, Altoona, Pennsylvania, are made parties to this proceeding.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary,

[F. R. Doc. 50-4401; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9664]

HAROLD L. SUDBURY (KLCN)

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Harold L. Sudbury (KLCN), Blytheville, Arkansas, for construction permit; Docket No. 9664, File No. BP-7515.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application requesting a construction permit to change facilities from frequency 800 kilocycles, 1 kilowatt power, daytime only to 910 kilocycles, 100 watts power, with 1 kilowatt until local sunset, unlimited time;

It appearing, that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified, but that the proposed operation may involve interference with one or more stations and otherwise not comply with the Commission's Standards of Good Engineering Practice;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is hereby designated for hearing at

Washington, D. C., at 10:00 a. m. on September 22, 1950, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of the proposed station and the character of other broadcast service available to those areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the operation of the proposed station would involve objectionable interference with Station WSUI, Iowa City, Iowa, or with any other existing broadcast station and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the operation of the proposed station would involve objectionable interference with the services proposed in any pending applications for broadcast facilities and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

4. To determine whether the installation and operation of the proposed station would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations with particular reference to the assignment of a Class IV station on a regional frequency.

It is further ordered, That State University of Iowa, licensee of Station WSUI, is made a party to this proceeding.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4403; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9665, 9666]

BAY BROADCASTING CO. AND BARTLEY T. SIMS

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Bay Broadcasting Company, North Bend, Oregon, Docket No. 9665, File No. BP-7480; Bartley T. Sims, North Bend, Oregon, Docket No. 9666, File No. BP-7609; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C. on the 12th day of May 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications of the Bay Broadcasting Company and of Bartley T. Sims, both of which request a construction permit for new standard broadcast facilities to operate on 1340 kilocycles with 250 watt power, unlimited time at North Bend, Oregon; and

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding commencing at 10:00 a. m. on September 29, 1950, at Washington, D. C. upon the following issues:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of Bartley T. Sims, an individual, and the Bay Broadcasting Company, its officers, directors, and stockholders to construct and operate the proposed stations.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the proposed operations and the character of other broadcast service available to those areas and populations.

3. To determine the type and character of program services proposed to be rendered and whether it would meet the requirements of the populations and areas proposed to be served.

4. To determine whether the proposed operations would involve objectionable interference with any other existing broadcast stations and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

5. To determine whether the proposed operations would involve objectionable interference each with the other or with the services proposed in any other pending applications for broadcast facilities and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

6. To determine whether the proposed installations and operations would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations.

7. To determine on a comparative basis which, if either, of the applications in this consolidated proceeding should be granted.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4404; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1352]

ACME NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

On March 31, 1950, Acme Natural Gas Company (Applicant) filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas pipe-line facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and for an order directing The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company to establish a physical connection of its facilities with those proposed to be constructed and to sell natural gas to Applicant, all as more fully described in such application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection, public notice thereof having been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 14, 1950 (15 F. R. 2129).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction

conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held commencing on June 5, 1950, at 10:00 a. m. (e. d. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: May 18, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4395; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1371]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

On April 13, 1950, United Gas Pipe Line Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at Shreveport, Louisiana, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing it to construct and operate certain natural-gas facilities in the State of Mississippi, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

The facilities are more particularly described in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection, and in the notice of filing of application hereinafter adverted to.

Applicant has requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided for by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure; and no request to be heard or protest has been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 27, 1950 (15 F. R. 2380).

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held on June 1, 1950, at 9:30 a. m. (e. d. s. t.), in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State Commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and

1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: May 18, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4392; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1372]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

On April 14, 1950, El Paso Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at El Paso, Texas, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as fully described in such application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for noncontested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 28, 1950 (15 F. R. 2426).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by section 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on May 29, 1950 at 9:30 a. m. (e. d. s. t.), in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: May 18, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4393; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1377]

EAST OHIO GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

On April 18, 1950, The East Ohio Gas Company (Applicant), an Ohio corpora-

tion having its principal office at Cleveland, Ohio, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 24 miles of 20-inch natural gas transmission pipeline connecting Applicant's existing Austintown Station, near Youngstown, Ohio, with the pipeline facilities of Tennessee Gas Transmission Company authorized by the Commission in Docket No. G-962, as more fully described in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant has requested that this application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure for non-contested proceedings, and this proceeding appears to be a proper one for disposition under the aforesaid rule, provided no request to be heard, protest or petition raising an issue of substance is filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 5, 1950 (15 F. R. 2612-3).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held on May 31, 1950, at 9:30 a. m. (e. d. s. t.), in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by § 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: May 18, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4394; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 205 (d) and 307 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (Pub. Law 152, 81st Cong.), authority is hereby delegated to the Commissioner of Public Buildings Service to make the following determinations and decisions under Title III of said act, and to negotiate purchases and contracts for supplies and services in connection with which such determinations or decisions are made:

(a) The determination required by section 302 (c) (2) that the public exigency will not admit of the delay incident to advertising;

(b) The determination required by section 302 (c) (3) that the aggregate amount involved does not exceed \$1,000;

(c) The determination required by section 302 (c) (4) that purchases or contracts are for personal or professional services (provided that the making of any such contracts for the services of consultants, except renewal contracts, shall first be approved by the Administrator);

(d) The determination required by section 302 (c) (9) that it is impracticable to secure competition;

(e) The determination required by section 302 (c) (13) that bid prices after advertising are not reasonable or have not been independently arrived at in open competition; giving to each responsible bidder notification of intention to negotiate and reasonable opportunity to negotiate;

(f) The determination required by section 302 (c) (14) that negotiation is otherwise authorized by law;

(g) The determinations involved in advertising as required by section 303 (except proviso);

(h) The determination required by the proviso of section 303 (b) that it is in the public interest to reject all bids;

(i) The determination required by section 304 (a) as to type of negotiated contract which will promote the best interests of the Government;

(j) The determination required by section 304 (b) as to estimated cost of and fees to be paid under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts;

(k) The determination required by section 304 (b) that use of a cost or cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or incentive-type contract is likely to be less costly than other methods or that it is impracticable to secure supplies or services of the kind or quality required without use of such a contract.

2. The authority delegated by paragraph 1 hereof may be redelegated by the Commissioner of Public Buildings Service, in part, as follows: To the Deputy Commissioner and to the Administrative Officer, the authority delegated by paragraph 1 (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i); to any Division Engineer, any Division Director, the Chief, Supply Section, Buildings Management Division, Assistant Chief, Supply Section, Buildings Management Division, and Executive Officer, Buildings Management Division, the authority delegated by paragraph 1 (a), (d), (g) and by paragraph 1 (b) when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed \$500.

3. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed or construed to authorize the exercise of any authority in contravention of section 302 (e) of said act.

4. Data with respect to the negotiation of contracts pursuant to section 302 (c) (9), (13), and (14), and written findings with respect to contracts negotiated pursuant to section 302 (c) (13), shall be preserved for a period of six years following final payment on such contracts. A copy of the written findings with

respect to each contract negotiated pursuant to section 302 (c) (13) shall be submitted to the General Accounting Office with the contract.

5. The authority conferred hereby shall be exercised in accordance with such administrative procedures and controls as are in force on and after the effective date hereof. Except as provided herein, the authority conferred hereby may not be redelegated, but said authority may be exercised by the officer empowered to act for the principal during the latter's absence or disability.

6. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: May 18, 1950.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4436; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:56 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO. AND
PORTO RICO GAS & COKE CO.

ORDER GRANTING AND PERMITTING APPLICATION
TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of May A. D. 1950.

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company, and Porto Rico Gas & Coke Company ("Porto Rico"), a subsidiary of Consolidated and a company exempt from many of the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 but subject, among other requirements, to the provisions of sections 6 and 7 with respect to the sale of securities within the United States, having filed with this Commission a joint-application-declaration and certain amendments thereto, pursuant to the Act and certain rules and regulations thereunder, regarding the following transactions:

The issuance and sale by Porto Rico of \$750,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, 4½ Percent Series, to be dated April 1, 1950 and to mature April 1, 1965, these bonds to be sold in the principal amount of \$500,000 to the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts and in the principal amount of \$250,000 to The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana; it being represented in the filing that the proceeds from the sale of these securities are to be used to redeem and retire presently outstanding debt obligations in the aggregate principal amount of \$435,900, to provide approximately \$250,000 for the purchase, acquisition and construction of property by Porto Rico (or to apply to the payment of expenses which may be incurred in connection with any change-over of Porto Rico to an oil gas operation), and to reimburse the treasury for capital expenditures;

The filing stating that estimated fees and expenses, all to be borne by Porto Rico, will aggregate \$22,500 of which

\$7,400 represents fees to various counsel (\$3,000 local counsel, \$3,000 counsel to insurance companies, and \$1,400 counsel for indenture trustees) and \$10,000 represents a finder's fee to The First Boston Corporation; additionally the filing contains a copy of an order of the Public Service Commission of Porto Rico authorizing the proposed transactions;

The Commission having ordered a hearing with respect to said joint application-declaration, which hearing was duly held with no person or representative of any group appearing in opposition to the transactions embraced in said filing; the applicants-declarants having made appropriate amendments to the filing so that the matters and questions cited for special consideration by the Commission in the Order for Hearing, have now been treated with in a manner satisfactory to the Commission;

The Commission finding, with respect to the joint application-declaration as amended, that there is no basis for any adverse findings and that all of the applicable statutory standards are satisfied, deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said joint application-declaration be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith;

It is hereby ordered, That this joint application-declaration be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4387; Filed, May 23, 1950;
8:45 a. m.]

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

MEMBER LINES OF COLPAC FREIGHT
CONFERENCE ET AL.

NOTICE OF AGREEMENTS FILED FOR
APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended:

Agreement No. 7270-4, between the member lines of the Colpac Freight Conference, modifies the basic agreement of said Conference (No. 7270), (a) to increase the admission fee from \$500 to \$1,000; (b) to reduce the notice period of withdrawals from membership from 90 to 60 days; (c) to change the quorum and voting requirements; (d) to include a more complete provision governing breaches of the agreement; and (e) to clarify the language of certain other provisions of the conference agreement. Agreement No. 7270 covers the establishment, regulation and maintenance of agreed rates, charges and practices of or in connection with the transportation of all merchandise in the trade from Atlantic ports of Colombia to Pacific Coast ports of the United States and Canada.

Agreement 7692-A, between Rederiet Vindeggen A/S and Rederiet Besseggen A/S, sets forth the terms and conditions under which the parties thereto will continue the maintenance and operation of the Barber-Caribbean Line joint service which was established by said companies together with the Ruud-Pedersen Companies (Skipsaksjeselskapet Essi, Skipsaksjeselskapet Estero, Dampskibsaksjeselskapet Esito, B.J. Ruud-Pedersen) under Agreement No. 7692. The Ruud-Pedersen Companies withdrew from such joint service March 29, 1950. Agreement 7692-A covers the trades between U. S. Atlantic and Gulf Ports and ports in the Netherlands West Indies, Venezuela, Leeward and Windward Islands, Trinidad, Barbados, British, French and Netherlands Guianas, Colombia and Cuba.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Commission's Office of Regulation, Washington, D. C., and may submit to the Commission within 20 days after publication of this notice written statements with reference to either of the agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: May 19, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-4411; Filed, May 23, 1950; 8:49 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.

[Lists Nos. 20-22]

KICHIJI ARAKAWA ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return on or after thirty (30) days from the date of publication hereof cash in the Treasury of the United States to the claimants described by claim number, name and amount of claim in the exhibits identified as Lists Nos. 20, 21 and 22 attached hereto and made a part hereof.

The return will be subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration of such property prior to return and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 19, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

Claim no.	Claimant and address	Date and place of birth	Amount of claim
45103	Kichiji Arakawa, c/o Nikko Restoration Sanatorium, 801 Hotel St., Honolulu, T. H.	Feb. 26, 1887, Fukushima Ken, Japan	\$5.42
45104	Yuki Arakawa, c/o Nikko Restoration Sanatorium, 801 South Hotel St., Honolulu, T. H.	Aug. 28, 1894, Fukushima Ken, Japan	6.90
45105	Toyoko Asato, P. O. Box 81, Kaneohe, Oahu, T. H.	July 8, 1898, Okinawa Ken, Japan	7.46
45106	Satoru Ihara, Aloha and Edna Sts., Honolulu, T. H.	Apr. 6, 1891, Yamaguchi Ken, Japan	22.17
45108	Toyoko Asato, P. O. Box 81, Kaneohe, Oahu, T. H.	July 8, 1898, Okinawa, Japan	.52
45110	Hamako Ebina or Yoshikichi Ebina, 1255 Kamanuwa Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	June 28, 1911, Hilo, Hawaii, T. H.; Mar. 11, 1907, Wakayama, Japan	26.84
45111	Yoshikichi Ebina, trustee for Takeshi Ebina, 1255 Kamanuwa Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Mar. 11, 1907, Wakayama, Japan; June 5, 1932, Honolulu, T. H.	18.25
45112	Yojiro Fujitsu, 1061 Oili Ape Pl., Honolulu, T. H.	July 13, 1899, Fukuoka, Japan	7.36
45113	Mitsuko Fujita, 619 Kapahulu Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	June 4, 1908, Hiroshima Ken, Japan	50.00
45114	Chujiro Fukuda or Tomiko Fukuda, 1512-C Pualele Pl., Honolulu, T. H.	Oct. 5, 1885, Yamaguchi-ken, Japan; Oct. 29, 1915, Papaaloo, Hawaii, T. H.	5.00
45115	Kichio Fukunaga, 3419 East Manoa Rd., Honolulu, T. H.	Sept. 11, 1905, Yamaguchi, Japan	7.53
45116	Shigeru Furuya, 2336 Rose St., Honolulu, T. H.	Aug. 22, 1910, Waiakua, Oahu, T. H.	32.21
45117	Misao Murata, nee Misao Go, 1531-D Kewalo St., Honolulu, T. H.	Oct. 20, 1923, Honolulu, T. H.	5.30
45118	Akiharu Goto, 561 Cooke St., Honolulu, T. H.	May 10, 1900, Kumamoto Ken, Japan	10.51
45119	Mina Hasegawa, 2808 Main Rd., Honolulu, T. H.	July 8, 1893, Kitakanbara gun, Niigata, Japan	5.54
45120	Takekichi Hasegawa, 2808 Main Rd., Honolulu, T. H.	Mar. 9, 1882, Kitakanbara gun, Niigata, Japan	15.33
45121	Fukunel Hokama, 918 Kapaekapa Lane, Honolulu 36, T. H.	Oct. 20, 1903, Okinawa Ken, Japan	9.44
45122	Koosuke Ige, 4436 Ahuwa Pl., Honolulu, T. H.	Feb. 8, 1881, Okinawa-Ken, Japan	15.64
45124	Yoshihiko Inouye, 2943 Dillingham Blvd., Honolulu, T. H.	Mar. 3, 1909, Aiea, Oahu, T. H.	5.97
45125	Takeo Isoshima, trustee for Hiroshi Isoshima, 1520 Fort St., Honolulu, T. H.	Nov. 10, 1901, Oshima Gun, Yamaguchi-Ken, Japan; Jan. 25, 1939, Honolulu, T. H.	41.31
45126	Takeo Isoshima, trustee for Michiko Isoshima, 1520 Fort St., Honolulu, T. H.	Nov. 10, 1901, Oshima Gun, Yamaguchi-Ken, Japan; Dec. 28, 1935, Kobe, Japan	36.01
45127	Masato Kageno, 836-A North School St., Honolulu, T. H.	June 9, 1923, Honolulu, T. H.	2.50
45129	Midori Kamiya, guardian of Yoshie Kamiya, 929 Robello Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Mar. 13, 1901, Honolulu, T. H.; Mar. 29, 1922, Honolulu, T. H.	5.85
45130	Teikichi Kanai, trustee for Tsugio Nobuta, 1946 South Beretania St., Honolulu, T. H.	Nov. 1, 1873, Niigata Ken, Japan; Jan. 2, 1925, Honolulu, T. H.	9.88
45131	Junichi Kaneshiro, guardian of Herbert S. Kaneshiro, 1430 Pukele St., Honolulu, T. H.	July 5, 1903, Okinawa, Japan; Mar. 9, 1931, Honolulu, T. H.	5.00
45132	Jiro Kawamoto, 1404 Kaunualii St., Honolulu, T. H.	July 15, 1909, Kipahulu, Maui, T. H.	10.00
45133	Noboru Kinoshita, trustee for Kazuo Kinoshita, 1206 Kinau St., Honolulu, T. H.	May 4, 1911, Hilo, Hawaii, T. H., unknown, Honolulu, T. H.	9.42
45134	George T. Kishi, 317 Oili Rd., Honolulu, T. H.	Feb. 8, 1912, Honolulu, T. H.	5.00
45135	Chojo Kiyuna, 1379 Nuuanu Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	July 27, 1900, Okinawa, Japan	5.44
45136	Hisano Kurisu, 625-F Kuanawa Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	June 6, 1913, Waimanalo, Oahu, T. H.	6.16
45139	Wallace Y. Matsumoto, 657 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu, T. H.	May 29, 1915, Haku, Maui, T. H.	5.00
45140	Chozo Mita, 435 Hikina Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	May 15, 1906, Niigata Ken, Japan	6.90
45141	Osa Miyasaki, 2735 Lowrey Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	July 20, 1905, Libue, Kauai, T. H.	9.20
45142	Takio Nagamatsu, 1488 South King St., Honolulu, T. H.	Aug. 11, 1900, Fukuoka Ken, Japan	8.10
45143	Akira Nakagawa, 1618-B 10th Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	Sept. 25, 1905, Aiea, Oahu, T. H.	5.00
45144	Tona Nakahara, 305 North Vineyard St., Honolulu, T. H.	Sept. 29, 1896, Hiroshima-Ken, Japan	6.26
45145	Kazen Nakamoto, 2241 Kanahana St., Honolulu, T. H.	Nov. 3, 1876, Okinawa Ken, Japan	7.76
45147	Chisa Nakamura, 562 South Road Damon Tract, Honolulu 38, T. H.	July 13, 1882, Yamaguchi Ken, Japan	9.21
45200	Jokichi Miyahira, 274 North King St., Honolulu, T. H.	Apr. 4, 1906, Nakagami-gun, Okinawa, Japan	1,313.33
45201	Kuni Nakahama, 921 Lions Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Feb. 18, 1902, Yamaguchi Ken, Japan	53.83
45202	Hatsuno Nakamura, 3221-A Mocheau Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	May 15, 1901, Monokaa, Hawaii, T. H.	3.01
45203	Asaichi Nakano, trustee for Asao Nakano, 3247 Martha St., Honolulu, T. H.	July 9, 1891, Hiroshima, Japan; Dec. 1, 1926, Honolulu, T. H.	17.33
45204	Takeo Nakata, 2304 South King St., Honolulu, T. H.	May 12, 1923, Honolulu, T. H.	\$150.15
45205	Otomatsu Namba, 3311 Manoa Rd., Honolulu, T. H.	Mar. 6, 1885, Yamaguchi, Japan	38.00
45206	Shosuke Nibel or Chisato Nibel, 937 Coolidge St., Honolulu, T. H.	May 16, 1896, Fukushima-Ken, Japan; May 1, 1905, Honolulu, T. H.	41.79
45207	Chuji Nii, 4836 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Honolulu, T. H.	Sept. 23, 1916, Honolulu, T. H.	9.34
45208	Fujie Nishi, 1163 Kemole Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Nov. 13, 1917, Honolulu, T. H.	43.69
45209	Yoshito Nishida, 1848 9th Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	Sept. 23, 1916, Honolulu, T. H.	1.76
45210	Sada Nishimura, 2357 Pahoa Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	Sept. 21, 1883, Fukuoka Ken, Japan	23.80
45211	Daimiro Orafu, 1040 Oili Rd., Honolulu, T. H.	Mar. 17, 1897, Kumamoto Ken, Japan	64.90
45212	Fujisaki Ohama, trustee for Fumiko Ohama, 620 Waipa Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Feb. 1, 1892, Hiroshima, Japan; July 26, 1932, Honolulu, T. H.	1.00
45213	Futoshi Ohama, trustee for Himeko Ohama, 620 Waipa Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Feb. 1, 1892, Hiroshima, Japan; Apr. 3, 1930, Honolulu, T. H.	6.71
45214	Futoshi Ohama, trustee for Tooru Ohama, 620 Waipa Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Feb. 1, 1892, Hiroshima, Japan; July 7, 1928, Honolulu, T. H.	3.10
45216	Tame Okubo, 2632 South King St., Honolulu, T. H.	Sept. 4, 1886, Hiroshima Ken, Japan	635.28
45217	Mrs. Matsuko Omiya, 1732 Lime St., Honolulu, T. H.	June 1, 1902, Sendai, Miyagi-ken, Japan	27.64
45225	Kenji Soneka, 1748 Lilihua St., Honolulu, T. H.	May 8, 1890, Hiroshima, Japan	14.11
45226	Haruko Soneka, 3789 Sierra Dr., Honolulu, T. H.	Mar. 26, 1901, Waiakua, Oahu, T. H.	39.78
45227	Hana Sunouchi, 516-A Hiram Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Aug. 1, 1901, Yamaguchi Ken, Japan	373.54
45228	Hana Sunouchi, trustee for Masako Sunouchi, 516-A Hiram Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Aug. 1, 1901, Yamaguchi Ken, Japan; Dec. 17, 1921, Honolulu, T. H.	88.04
45229	Tamigo Sunouchi, 516 Hiram Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	Sept. 24, 1894, Yamaguchi Ken, Japan	207.39
45240	Hana Tabata, P. O. Box 27, Aiea, Oahu, T. H.	Apr. 25, 1917, Yamaguchi, Japan	85.10
45241	Isamu Taira, 3421 East Manoa Rd., Honolulu, T. H.	Nov. 20, 1916, Honokaa, Hawaii, T. H.	5.00

