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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 CCC Peanut Bulletin, 721 (Peanuts 1950)-1]

PART 646—PEANUTS

SUBPART—1950 CROP PEANUT PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM

This bulletin states the terms and conditions and requirements of the 1950 Crop Peanut Price Support Program formulated by the Commodity Credit Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "CCC") and the Production and Marketing Administration (hereinafter referred to as "PMA").

GENERAL

AUTHORITY: §§ 646.201 to 646.238, issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 359, 55 Stat. 90, as amended, sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054, sec. 6 Pub. Law 471, 81st Cong.; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1359, 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1441, 1421.

§ 646.201 *Administration.* The peanut price support program will be administered by the appropriate branches and commodity offices of PMA, under the general direction and supervision of the President, CCC. In the field the program will be administered as follows:

(a) Purchases will be carried out through peanut cooperative associations (hereinafter referred to as Designated Agencies) operating under the CCC Designated Agency Contract, through local warehousemen (hereinafter referred to as Receiving Agencies) who enter into Receiving Agency Contracts with Designated Agencies and through shellers under contract with CCC.

(b) Producer loans will be administered through State and county PMA committees (hereinafter referred to as State and county committees, respectively) and PMA commodity offices; and

(c) Sheller loans will be administered through PMA commodity offices.

§ 646.202 *Areas and offices.* The areas in which the program will be available and the Designated Agencies and PMA commodity offices serving such areas are as follows:

(a) The Virginia-Carolina area consisting of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky, and that part of South Carolina north and east of the Santee, Congaree, and Broad Rivers.

Designated agency: Growers Peanut Cooperative, Franklin, Va.

PMA Commodity offices:

PMA Commodity Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 449 West Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta 3, Ga.

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

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

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

PMA Commodity Office,[1] U. S. Department of Agriculture, Postal Building, 802 Delaware Avenue, Kansas City 6, Mo.

(b) The Southeastern area consisting of the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and that part of South Carolina south and west of the Santee, Congaree, and Broad Rivers.

Designated Agency: GFA Peanut Association, Camilla, Ga.

PMA Commodity Office: PMA Commodity Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 449 West Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta 3, Ga.

(c) The Southwestern area consisting of the States of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

Designated Agency: Southwestern Peanut Growers Association, Gorman, Tex.

PMA Commodity offices:

PMA Commodity Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1114 Commerce Street, Dallas 2, Tex.

PMA Commodity Office,[2] U. S. Department of Agriculture, 335 Fell Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.

§ 646.203 *Availability* — (a) *Method of support.* CCC will support the price of the 1950 crop of peanuts by means of (1) contracts with shellers whereunder the sheller agrees to pay eligible producers not less than the support price for quota peanuts and the announced oil price for excess oil peanuts in consideration of CCC's agreement to purchase from the sheller any surplus inventory of farmers stock peanuts, to purchase No. 2 shelled peanuts produced by the sheller from farmers stock peanuts and to make the sheller eligible for direct or indirect loans to assist him in financing purchases from producers, (2) purchases of farmers stock peanuts from producers through receiving agencies, and (3) loans to producers on farm stored peanuts.

(b) *Time.* Purchases through receiving agencies of farmers' stock peanuts from producers will be made from August 1, 1950, through June 15, 1951. Purchases of eligible farmers' stock peanuts from shellers operating under the 1950 Peanut Program Sheller Contract will be made from August 1, 1950, through April 30, 1951. Purchases of No. 2 quality shelled peanuts (and other kernels contained therein) will be made from such shellers from August 1, 1950, until November 30, 1951, unless such purchases are terminated earlier by CCC, in accordance with the terms of the 1950 Peanut Program Sheller Contract. Producer loans maturing on or before June 1, 1951, will be available from August 1, 1950, through January 31, 1951. Properly executed notes and chattel mortgages must be delivered to the county committee on or before January 31, 1951. Sheller loans maturing on or before August 31, 1951, will be available from August 1, 1950, through June 15, 1951.

§ 646.204 *Definitions.* As used in this bulletin, and in all instructions, forms and documents in connection therewith, the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meanings herein assigned to them unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires.

(a) "Farmers' stock peanuts" means picked and threshed peanuts which have been produced in the continental United States during the calendar year 1950 and have not been cleaned, shelled, crushed or otherwise changed from their natural state after picking or threshing.

(b) "Excess oil peanuts" means the quantity of farmers stock peanuts in a lot which are marketed by the producer at oil value to a receiving agency or sheller for the account of CCC, which quantity shall be determined by multiplying the total pounds in such lot by the percent excess shown on the excess oil card (Form MQ–77).

(c) "Quota peanuts" means the peanuts produced on the farm in 1950 which are within the amount of the farm marketing quota determined pursuant to the Marketing Quota Regulations for the 1950 Crop of Peanuts (7 CFR § 729.146, 15 F. R. 4740). With respect to the marketing of any lot of peanuts on an excess oil card under the option for marketing excess peanuts at oil value to an agency designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, the quantity of quota peanuts in the lot shall be the total quantity of peanuts in the lot less the quantity of excess oil peanuts.

(d) "Farm allotment" means the farm peanut acreage allotment for the 1950 crop of peanuts, established pursuant to the Marketing Quota Regulations for the 1950 Crop of Peanuts (7 CFR §§ 729.110 to 729.127, 14 F. R. 7611).

(e) "1950 Farm peanut acreage" means the acreage on the farm planted to peanuts in 1950 as determined by the county committee, less any such acreage with respect to which it is established by the operator or otherwise to the satisfaction of the county committee that the entire production therefrom has not and will not be picked or threshed either before or after marketing from the farm: *Provided, however,* That (1) the farm peanut acreage shall be considered equal to the farm allotment on a farm for which such allotment equals or exceeds the larger of one acre or the 1947 farm peanut acreage, if the acreage in excess of the farm allotment from which peanuts are picked or threshed is not greater than one-tenth acre or three percent of the farm allotment, whichever is larger; (2) the farm peanut acreage shall be considered equal to one acre on a farm for which the farm allotment and the 1947 farm peanut acreage are each equal to or less than one acre, and the acreage from which peanuts are picked or threshed does not exceed 1.1 acres; or (3) the farm peanut acreage shall be considered equal to the 1947 farm peanut acreage on a farm for which such 1947 acreage exceeds the larger of the farm allotment or one acre, if the acreage in excess of the 1947 farm peanut acreage from which peanuts are picked or threshed is not greater than one-tenth acre or three percent of the 1947 farm peanut acreage, whichever is larger; but the provisions of subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this paragraph shall not apply unless (i) the operator submits evidence satisfactory to the county committee that the picking or threshing of peanuts was completed before he received notice of the acreage planted to peanuts, or that peanuts were picked or threshed from an acreage in excess of the largest of the farm allotment, one acre, or the 1947 farm peanut acreage notwithstanding an honest effort on the part of the operator to dispose of the excess by means other than by picking or threshing, and (ii) a quantity of peanuts equal to the county committee's estimate of the production from the acreage in excess of the largest of the farm allotment, one acre, or the 1947 farm peanut acreage is disposed of on the farm in such manner that the peanuts cannot be marketed: *Provided further,* That the maximum acreage limit prescribed in subparagraphs (1), (2), or (3) of this paragraph shall not be applicable if the State committee concurs in the findings and recommendations of the county committee that the unusual circumstances from which the excess resulted are such that the maximum limitation should not apply.

(f) "1947 farm peanut acreage" means the acreage on the farm in 1947 from which the peanuts were picked or threshed as determined by the county committee in accordance with instructions issued by the Assistant Administrator for Production, PMA.

(g) "Marketing card":

(1) "Excess oil card" means MQ–77—Peanuts (1950), Excess Marketing Card, providing the producer an option for marketing each lot of peanuts either by paying the marketing penalty or by delivering the excess oil peanuts at oil prices to agencies designated by the Secretary.

(2) "Excess penalty card" means MQ–77—Peanuts (1950), Excess Marketing Card, requiring that a marketing penalty be paid on all peanuts marketed.

(3) "Within quota card" means MQ–76—Peanuts (1950), Within Quota Marketing Card, authorizing the marketing of peanuts without penalty and without

[1] For producer loans in the State of Missouri only.

[2] For producer loans in Arizona and California.

requiring the delivery of any peanuts to agencies designated by the Secretary.

(h) The term "No. 2 shelled peanuts" shall mean shelled peanuts produced from quota peanuts or from excess oil peanuts which may be split or broken, but which are free from small shriveled, unshelled or damaged peanuts, small pieces of peanuts and foreign material.

(1) "Small shriveled" and "small pieces of peanuts" means peanuts that will pass through a screen having:

(i) 16/64 inch round perforations in the case of Spanish type.

(ii) 17/64 inch round perforations in the case of Runner and Valencia types.

(iii) 18/64 inch round perforations in the case of Virginia type.

(2) "Foreign material" means sticks, stones, dirt, shells, portions of vines and any material other than peanut kernels.

(3) "Damaged peanuts" means:

(i) Peanuts which are rancid, or decayed to an extent visible,

(ii) Moldy peanuts,

(iii) Peanuts showing sprouts over 1/8 inch long.

(i) "Other kernels" means shelled peanuts contained in a lot of No. 2 shelled peanuts (whether worked or unworked), that do not meet the above specifications for No. 2 shelled peanuts.

(j) "Operator" means the person who is in charge of the supervision and conduct of the farming operations on the entire farm.

(k) "Producer" means a person who, as owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, is entitled to share in the peanuts produced on the farm or in the proceeds thereof.

(l) With respect to purchases of farmers stock peanuts, "lot" means the quantity of peanuts marketed on one memorandum of sale issued from a 1950 peanut marketing card (Form MQ–76 or MQ–77). In the case of purchases of farmers stock peanuts containing excess oil peanuts the total quantity of such farmers stock peanuts delivered to the purchaser by one seller during one calendar week must be covered by one or more memoranda of sale.

§ 646.205 *Eligible producer.* (a) A producer will be eligible for price support (1) with respect to all peanuts produced by him on any farm on which the 1950 farm peanut acreage does not exceed the larger of the farm allotment or one acre, or (2) with respect to the quota peanuts produced by him on any farm on which the 1950 farm peanut acreage exceeds the larger of the farm allotment or one acre but does not exceed the 1947 farm peanut acreage, provided such quota peanuts are marketed in a lot from which the excess oil peanuts are delivered at oil value to a sheller or Receiving Agency for the account of CCC, except that, if the State or county PMA committee determines, pursuant to regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, that the producer knowingly contributed to the production of peanuts in excess of the largest of the farm allotment, one acre, or the 1947 farm peanut acreage for one or more farms to such an extent as to off-set his contribution to the adjustment of production on other farms, he will not be eligible for price support with respect to any peanuts produced by him on any farm.

(b) The operator of an overplanted farm may be issued a "within quota" or "excess oil" marketing card if he executes MQ–92, "Agreement by Operator of Overplanted Farm", in which he agrees (1) that the 1950 farm peanut acreage is not and will not be in excess of either the larger of the farm allotment or one acre or the 1947 farm peanut acreage; and (2) if such undertaking is breached, to pay liquidated damages to CCC determined in accordance with the terms of such agreement and any marketing penalties determined to be due the Secretary of Agriculture. Copies of Form MQ–92 may be obtained from the county committee. The county committee may decline to execute Form MQ–92 in any case where it finds reasonable grounds to believe that such agreement will be used as a device to evade the requirements of this program or the collection of marketing penalty.

§ 646.206 *Eligible sheller.* An eligible sheller shall be any person engaged in shelling peanuts who has entered into a 1950 Peanut Program Sheller Contract, CCC Peanut Form 801. The applicable PMA Commodity Office will advise approved lending agencies as to the eligibility of shellers.

§ 646.207 *Determination of grade.* A Federal or Federal-State inspector shall, determine the grade (i. e., percentages of sound mature kernels, damaged kernels, other kernels, foreign material, moisture, and extra large kernels in the case of Virginia-type peanuts) of:

(a) Farmers stock peanuts delivered to a Receiving Agency for purchase by CCC, such grade to be determined at the time of delivery.

(b) Farmers stock peanuts to be pledged as security for a sheller loan, such grade to be determined at the time the peanuts are purchased from the producer.

(c) Farmers stock peanuts to be mortgaged as security for a producer loan, such grade to be determined on the basis of a sample taken by the county committee before the loan is made; but the settlement value of the mortgaged peanuts delivered in satisfaction of the loan will be determined on the basis of the grade determined at the time such peanuts are delivered.

(d) Each lot of farmers stock quota peanuts and each lot of farmers stock peanuts containing both quota and excess oil peanuts purchased by a sheller under the terms of the 1950 Peanut Program Sheller Contract, such grade to be determined at the time of the purchase from the producer.

(e) Each lot of farmers stock peanuts and of No. 2 shelled peanuts (and other kernels contained therein) purchased by CCC from shellers, such grade to be determined at the time of delivery to CCC.

§ 646.208 *Set-offs.* (a) If a producer obtaining a farm storage loan or a sheller selling peanuts to CCC under the terms of the sheller contract is indebted to CCC on any accrued obligation, or if any installments past due or maturing within 12 months are unpaid on any loan made by CCC to the producer 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 sale to the extent of such indebtedness, but not to exceed that portion of the proceeds remaining after deduction of 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.

(b) Shellers and Receiving Agencies purchasing peanuts from producers pursuant to the 1950 Peanut Sheller and Receiving Agency Contracts shall collect and remit any indebtedness of such producers to any agency of the United States, as shown on the marketing card on which such peanuts are marketed, in accordance with the Sheller and Receiving Agency Contracts and instructions on such marketing card.

(c) Compliance with the provisions of this section shall not constitute a waiver of any right of the debtor to contest the justness of the indebtedness involved either by administrative appeal or by legal action.

§ 646.209 *Purchase prices and producer loan rates.* The prices and producer loan rates for merchantable farmers stock and No. 2 shelled peanuts are contained in § 646.211 (the 1950 CCC Peanut Bulletin, 721 (Peanuts 50)–1, Supplement 1).[1] Sheller loan rates are $10.00 per ton less than the announced prices. Excess oil peanuts eligible for purchase by CCC or by shellers operating under the 1950 Peanut Program Sheller Contract will be purchased at their oil value based on the price announced by CCC applicable for the period in which such peanuts are delivered for purchase. The basic support price and producer loan rate is 10.8 cents per pound.

1950 PEANUT PURCHASES

§ 646.210 *Purchases from producers.* Eligible farmers' stock quota peanuts offered by eligible producers will be purchased at support prices by CCC through Receiving Agencies.

Excess oil peanuts offered by eligible producers will be purchased by CCC through receiving agencies and shellers at the oil value thereof based on the price announced by CCC applicable to the period in which the lot containing such peanuts is delivered for purchase.

§ 646.211 *Purchases from shellers.* CCC will purchase from shellers, farmers' stock peanuts and No. 2 shelled peanuts (and other kernels contained therein), which have been purchased and are offered to CCC in accordance with the provisions of the 1950 Peanut Program Sheller Contract, CCC Peanut Form 801.

Copies of the contracts may be obtained from the Fats and Oils Branch,

[1] See F. R. Doc. 50-8420, *infra*.

PMA, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or from the Designated Agencies shown in § 646.202.

§ 646.212 *Peanuts eligible for purchase.* (a) Farmers' stock peanuts eligible for purchase by CCC at support prices shall be peanuts which meet the following requirements:

(1) Such peanuts must be merchantable farmers' stock peanuts of the 1950 crop produced by an eligible producer.

(2) When purchased from producers such peanuts must have been identified, in accordance with the Marketing Quota Regulations for Peanuts of the 1950 Crop (15 F. R. 4739) as quota peanuts marketed on a within quota marketing card (Form MQ–76) or as the quota portion of a lot of peanuts containing both quota and excess oil peanuts and marketed on an excess oil marketing card (Form MQ–77).

(3) When purchased from shellers such peanuts include also the excess oil peanuts marketed by a producer to the sheller for CCC's account and simultaneously purchased from CCC by the sheller, pursuant to the terms of the 1950 Peanut Program Sheller Contract.

(4) Such peanuts must be free and clear of all liens and encumbrances including landlord's liens, or if liens or encumbrances exist on the peanuts, proper waivers must be obtained.

(5) Such peanuts must be offered for sale by a person who is the owner of the peanuts and who has a legal right to sell such peanuts.

(6) The beneficial interest in the peanuts must be in the person offering them for sale, and in the case of peanuts offered by a producer, must always have been in him or in him and a former producer whom he succeeded before the peanuts were harvested.

(7) When purchased by CCC from producers or from shellers such peanuts must not contain more than 9½ percent moisture in the Southeast and Southwest areas or more than 10½ percent moisture in the Virginia-Carolina area. Shellers under contract with CCC may purchase for their accounts peanuts containing moisture in excess of the maximum moisture content specified herein but shall not make any deductions for moisture greater than that authorized in Supplement 1 to this Bulletin. The sheller may dry peanuts containing excess moisture for the account of the producer in accordance with 1950 Peanut Program Sheller Contract.

(b) No. 2 shelled peanuts eligible for purchase by CCC from shellers must be merchantable No. 2 shelled peanuts (and other kernels contained therein) which were produced from farmers stock peanuts meeting the eligibility requirements in subparagraphs (1) to (6) of paragraph (a) of this section, and which contain not more than 9½ percent moisture in the Southeast and Southwest areas and not more than 10½ percent moisture in the Virginia-Carolina area.

(c) Excess oil peanuts eligible for purchase from producers by receiving agencies or shellers for the account of CCC shall be farmers' stock peanuts which meet the following requirements:

(1) Such peanuts must meet the requirements of subparagraphs (1), (4), (5), and (6) of paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Such peanuts must be identified, in accordance with the Marketing Quota Regulations for Peanuts of the 1950 Crop (15 F. R. 4739) as the excess oil portion of a lot of peanuts containing both quota and excess oil peanuts and marketed on an excess oil marketing card (Form MQ–77).

§ 646.213 *Determination of quantity for purchase.* The quantity of farmers' stock peanuts or No. 2 shelled peanuts (and other kernels contained therein) to be purchased shall be the gross weight at the time of delivery less foreign material content.

§ 646.214 *Settlement.* The producer will be paid for peanuts delivered to a Receiving Agency by a draft drawn on CCC. Shellers will submit claim for payment to and be paid through the office of the Designated Agency serving the area in which the sheller is located.

1950 SHELLER LOANS

Copies of the CCC forms referred to in connection with sheller loans may be obtained from the PMA commodity office serving the area.

§ 646.215 *Approved lending agencies.* An approved lending agency shall be any cooperative marketing association, corporation, partnership, individual or other legal entity with which CCC has entered into a 1950 Peanut Program Lending Agency Agreement on CCC Peanut Form 817 for the purpose of making loans to shellers.

§ 646.216 *Peanuts eligible for sheller loan.* Farmers stock peanuts which are eligible, in accordance with § 646.212 of this bulletin, for purchase by CCC from shellers are eligible as security for a sheller loan, if such peanuts were purchased from producers not more than 30 days prior to the date on which the sheller files his application for advance (CCC Peanut Form 817–C) with respect thereto.

§ 646.217 *Storage.* Peanuts pledged as security for a loan must be stored separately by type and segregation in warehouses approved in writing by CCC, and must be represented by warehouse receipts. Warehousemen will be required to submit copies of their warehouse receipts, a properly certified current financial statement, a copy of the bond under which the warehouse is operating, and such other information as CCC may request. Warehousemen desiring approval should communicate with the appropriate commodity office or the Fats and Oils Branch, PMA, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 646.218 *Loan rates.* Loans shall be made at the rate of $10.00 per ton less than the support prices shown in Supplement 1 to this bulletin for the type and grade of peanuts pledged as security.

§ 646.219 *Determination of quantity for sheller loan.* The quantity of peanuts pledged as security for a loan shall be the gross weight less foreign material.

§ 646.220 *Loan and collateral documents.* (a) Loans shall be evidenced by promissory notes, payable to CCC or the lending agency, executed by the sheller on CCC Peanut Form 817–B, Sheller Note.

(b) In addition to the notes, the following documents will be required:

(1) Application for advance, CCC Peanut Form 817–C.

(2) Warehouse receipts approved by CCC both as to warehouse arrangement and as to form of receipt.

(3) Inspection certificates issued by a Federal or Federal-State inspector; or in lieu of such certificates, a certification as to such inspection on the warehouse receipts.

(4) Insurance for the benefit of CCC covering peanuts under loan is required in the amount of the loan plus $10.00 per ton against risk of loss or damage by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, sprinkler damage, and other risks normally insured against by the sheller. Premiums on such insurance must be paid by the sheller and the policies kept in force to the extent of the required insurance on peanuts at any time under loan.

§ 646.221 *Payment of interest.* Interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum is payable monthly to the lending agency or other holder of the note, or to the PMA commodity office in the case of loans made direct by CCC.

§ 646.222 *Release of peanuts.* The sheller may obtain the release of the warehouse receipts representing the peanuts pledged as security for the loan by paying the principal amount loaned on such peanuts plus the accrued and unpaid interest thereon. Redemption of the peanuts represented by one or more of the several warehouse receipts covered by a note or application for advance will be permitted. In making repayments of loans made by CCC direct, the amount due, available at par in the city in which the PMA commodity office is located, must be forwarded to that office with information identifying the collateral being redeemed.

§ 646.223 *Assignment of indebtedness to CCC.* Lending agencies may assign the loan indebtedness to CCC in whole or in part, but not less than the amount representing the sheller loan value applicable to a single warehouse receipt. Such assignments must be made on the assignment form prescribed by CCC for use in connection with the lending agency agreement. Payments for the principal amount of the loan indebtedness assigned to CCC will be made by drafts drawn on CCC through a designated Federal Reserve Bank or branch bank. Drafts shall be supported by the signed original of the assignment(s). The original loan and collateral documents relating to the loan indebtedness assigned to CCC shall be retained by the lending agency in trust for CCC, until such time as CCC requests delivery thereof.

1950 PRODUCER LOANS

All producer loan documents referred to herein may be obtained from PMA county offices.

§ 646.224 *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 agreement (Form PMA–97 or other form prescribed by CCC) or loan servicing agreement.

§ 646.225 *Peanuts eligible for producer loan.* Farmers stock peanuts containing less than 3 percent damaged kernels and which meet the eligibility requirements contained in § 646.212 of this bulletin are eligible as security for a farm storage loan except that producer loans shall be limited to peanuts produced by an eligible producer on a farm on which the 1950 farm peanut acreage does not exceed the larger of the 1950 farm allotment or one acre.

§ 646.226 *Approved storage.* Approved farm storage will be structures located either on or off the farm (provided no warehouse receipts are outstanding) which the county committee determines to be of such construction as to afford safe storage for peanuts. The structure must be substantial, dry and well-ventilated. A producer who obtains a loan is obligated to maintain the storage structure in good repair and to keep the peanuts in good condition. No storage payment will be made.

§ 646.227 *Loan documents.* The approved forms consist of the Producer's Note, Commodity Loan Form A, and chattel mortgage, Commodity Loan Form AA, which, together with the provisions of this bulletin and any supplements or amendments thereto, govern the rights and responsibilities of the producer. State documentary revenue stamps must be affixed to notes and chattel mortgages where required by law. Loan documents executed by an administrator, executor, or trustee, will be acceptable only upon condition that they are legally valid.

§ 646.228 *Loan rates.* Loan rates are contained in Supplement 1 of this bulletin.

§ 646.229 *Determination of quantity.* (a) Loans will be made on the basis of net weight (gross weight less foreign material) at the time the loan is made.

(b) The gross weight shall be determined as follows:

(1) If peanuts are stored in bags, the county committee will weigh a sufficient number of bags to determine the gross weight of all the peanuts to be placed under loan.

(2) If the peanuts are stored in bulk, the gross weight will be determined on the basis of the number of cubic feet of peanuts multiplied by the weight shown below for the type of peanuts.

Type:	*Weight per cubic foot (pounds)*
Spanish	20
Runner	19
Valencia	18
Virginia	18

§ 646.230 *Service charges.* The producer shall pay a service charge of $3.00 or 30 cents a ton, or fraction thereof, whichever is greater, and an inspection charge of 50 cents per ton. The producer shall pay the $3.00 minimum service charge prior to inspection of the storage structure. The balance of the service charge, if any, shall be collected from the proceeds of the loan. The inspection charge of 50 cents per ton shall be collected by the County Committee for the account of the Federal-State Inspection Service by deduction from the proceeds of the loan. No refund of service or inspection charges will be made.

§ 646.231 *Interest rate.* Loans shall bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum, accrued from the date of disbursement of the loan.

§ 646.232 *Transfer of producer's equity.* The right of the producer to transfer either his right to redeem the peanuts under the loan or his remaining interest may be restricted by CCC.

§ 646.233 *Insurance.* CCC will not require the producer to insure the peanuts placed under the loan; however, if the producer does insure such peanuts, such insurance shall inure to the benefit of CCC to the extent of its interest, after first satisfying the producer's equity in the peanuts involved in the loss.

§ 646.234 *Loss of or damage to peanuts.* The producer is responsible for any loss in grade and for any loss in weight in excess of a shrinkage allowance of 1 percent of the delivered gross weight; except that uninsured physical loss damage occurring without fault, negligence or conversion on the part of the producer or any other person having control of a storage structure not located on the farm, resulting solely from an external cause other than insect infestation or vermin, will be assumed by CCC 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.

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

§ 646.236 *Maturity and satisfaction.* Loans mature on demand but not later than June 1, 1951. The producer is required to pay off his loan on or before maturity, or to deliver the mortgaged peanuts in accordance with instructions of the county committee. If the producer fails to deliver mortgaged peanuts in accordance with instructions of the county committee, he will be responsible for delivery costs. When the peanuts are delivered, the producer is required to deliver the entire lot of peanuts stored in the structure with the mortgaged peanuts; and in determining the settlement value of the peanuts, credit will be given for the total quantity delivered. The settlement value shall be computed on the basis of the applicable support price specified in Supplement 1 to this bulletin, based on the type, grade, quality, and moisture content of the peanuts delivered. The quantity on which the settlement value will be determined shall be the net weight (gross weight less foreign material) of the peanuts delivered plus an allowance of 1 percent of the delivered gross weight.

If the settlement value of the peanuts delivered exceeds the amount due on the loan, the amount of the excess shall be paid to the producer by a sight draft drawn on CCC by the State PMA office.

If the settlement value of the peanuts delivered is less than the amount due on the loan, the amount of the deficiency, plus interest, shall be paid by the producer to CCC, and may be set off against any payment which would otherwise be made to the producer under any agricultural program 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. In the event the farm is sold or there is a change of tenancy, the peanuts may be delivered before the maturity date of the loan, upon prior approval by the county committee.

§ 646.237 *Removal and release of the peanuts under the loan*—(a) *Removal of the peanuts under loan.* If the loan is not satisfied upon maturity by payment or delivery, the holder of the note may remove the peanuts and sell them either by separate contract or by pooling them with other lots of peanuts similarly held.

If the peanuts are pooled, the producer has no right of redemption after the date the pool is established, but shall share ratably in any over-plus remaining upon liquidation of the pool. CCC shall have the right to treat the pooled peanuts 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 peanuts, even though part or all of the pooled peanuts are disposed of at prices less than the current domestic price of such peanuts. Any sum due the producer as a result of the sale of the peanuts or of insurance proceeds thereon, or any ratable share resulting from the liquidation of the pool, shall be payable only to the producer, without a right of assignment by him.

(b) *Release of the peanuts under loan.* A producer may at any time obtain release of peanuts remaining under loan by paying to the holder of the note, 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 payment of the note shall be paid by the producer. Upon payment of the loan, the county committee should be requested to release the mortgage by filing an instrument of release or by exe-

cuting a marginal release on the county records. Partial release of the peanuts 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 peanuts to be released.

§ 646.238 *Purchase of notes.* CCC will purchase, from approved lending agencies, notes evidencing approved loans which are secured by chattel mortgages. The purchase price to be paid by CCC will be the principal sum 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, covering all payments received on producer's notes held by them, and are required to remit to CCC an amount equal to 1½ percent interest per annum of the amount of the principal collected from the date of disbursement to the date of payment. Lending agencies should submit notes and reports to the PMA commodity office serving the area.

Issued this 21st day of September 1950.

[SEAL] JOHN H. DEAN,
Acting Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

RALPH S. TRIGG,
President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8408; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[1950 CCC Peanut Bulletin 721 (Peanuts 1950)-1, Supp. 1]

PART 646—PEANUTS

SUBPART—1950 CROP PEANUT PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM

§ 646.241 *Producer and sheller loan rates and purchase prices.* This section contains the rates at which CCC will make loans to producers, the prices to be used in determining the rates of loans to shellers, and the support prices at which CCC will purchase eligible farmers stock peanuts and No. 2 shelled peanuts (and other kernels contained therein) as provided in § 646.209 of the 1950 CCC Peanut Bulletin 721 (Peanuts 1950)-1.[1]

Sound mature kernels, percent	Spanish and Valencia east of Mississippi River	Spanish and Valencia west of Mississippi River	Runner [1]	Virginia type	
	Dollars per ton	*Dollars per ton*	*Dollars per ton*	*Dollars per ton*	
Above 70	[2] 214.00	[3] 209.00	[4] 204.50	[5] 223.00	
70	210.60	206.00	201.60	219.80	
69	207.80	203.00	198.70	216.60	
68	204.70	200.00	195.80	213.40	
67	201.60	197.00	192.90	210.20	
66	198.50	194.00	190.00	207.00	Base grade price
65	[6] 195.40	[7] 191.00	[8] 187.10	[9] 203.80	
Below 65					

PRICES FOR NO. 2 SHELLED PEANUTS AND OTHER KERNELS

Type	Spanish and Valencia	Runner and Virginia	Other kernels
Price per pound	15¾ cents	15½ cents	Market value.

Virginia type peanuts containing less than 11 percent fancy size (peanuts riding a 34/64" x 3/4" slotted screen) will be purchased at Runner type prices. No extra large premiums are applicable for such peanuts.

[1] For the purpose of this program includes all peanuts, excluding Valencia, which except for type, meet the "U. S. Standards for Farmers Stock Runner Peanuts (1931)" but do not meet the U. S. Standards for Farmers Stock Spanish or Farmers Stock Virginia type peanuts.

[2] $214 plus $3.10 per ton for each 1 percent above 70 percent sound mature kernels.

[3] $209 plus $3 per ton for each 1 percent above 70 percent sound mature kernels.

[4] $204.50 plus $2.90 per ton for each 1 percent above 70 percent sound mature kernels.

[5] $223 plus $3.20 per ton for each 1 percent above 70 percent sound mature kernels.

[6] $198.50 less $3.10 per ton for each 1 percent or fractional part thereof below 65 percent sound mature kernels.

[7] $194 less $3 per ton for each 1 percent or fractional part thereof below 65 percent sound mature kernels.

[8] $190 less $2.90 per ton for each 1 percent or fractional part thereof below 65 percent sound mature kernels.

[9] $207 less $3.20 per ton for each 1 percent or fractional part thereof below 65 percent sound mature kernels.

NOTES: Above prices are for peanuts delivered in bulk in the Southeastern Peanut Area. In other areas the price is for delivery of peanuts in sacks and is also to apply to bulk deliveries accepted by the purchaser. No producer loans will be made on peanuts containing 3 percent and more damage. The following premiums and discounts are to be applied in the order listed.

(1) Deduct from the above prices 50 cents per ton for each full 1 percent foreign material in excess of 3 percent but not in excess of 12 percent. For each full 1 percent of foreign material in excess of 12 percent deduct $1.

(2) Deduct from the above prices $3 per ton for each full 1 percent damage in excess of 1 percent.

(3) Add to the above prices for Virginia type peanuts 75 cents per ton as a premium for each full 1 percent of Extra Large kernels in excess of 15 percent.

(4) Add to the above prices 1 percent for each full 1 percent moisture below 7 percent (8 percent in the Virginia-Carolina area) and deduct 1 percent for each full 1 percent moisture above 7 percent (8 percent in the Virginia-Carolina area). No peanuts containing more than 9½ percent moisture (10½ percent in the Virginia-Carolina area) will be purchased by CCC.

Definitions: (1) The term "sound mature kernels" shall mean kernels which are free from damage as defined in the U. S. Standards for farmers stock (i) white Spanish peanuts in the case of Spanish and Valencia peanuts and (ii) Runner and Virginia peanuts, respectively, in the case of Runner and Virginia peanuts; and which will not pass through a screen having (i) 14/64 x ¾ inch perforations in the case of Spanish peanuts and (ii) 15/64 x 1 inch perforations in the case of Virginia peanuts, (iii) 15/64 x ¾ inch perforations in the case of Runner and Valencia peanuts.

(2) Extra Large kernels shall mean any shelled Virginia peanuts which are whole and which are free from noticeably discolored or damaged peanuts as defined in the U. S. Standards for Shelled Virginia peanuts (Effective Nov. 1, 1939) and which will not pass through a screen having 21½/64 x 1-inch perforations.

[1] See F. R. Doc. 50-8408, *supra*.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 359, 55 Stat. 90, as amended, secs. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054, sec. 6, Pub. Law 471, 81st Cong.; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1359, 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1441, 1421)

Issued this 21st day of September 1950.

[SEAL] JOHN H. DEAN,
Acting Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

RALPH S. TRIGG,
President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8420; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Production and Marketing Administration (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

[MQ-71—Cotton (1950), Amdt. 3]

PART 722—COTTON

ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND MARKETING QUOTAS FOR THE 1950 CROP; ISSUANCE OF MARKETING CERTIFICATE FOR UNMEASURED FARMS

Basis and purpose. Section 375 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide by regulations for the identification, wherever necessary, of cotton so as to afford aid in discovering and identifying such amounts as are subject to and such amounts as are not subject to marketing restrictions in effect under the act. Under the authority of this provision, § 722.147 (a) of the regulations pertaining to acreage allotments and marketing quotas for the 1950 crop of cotton, issued June 26, 1950 (15 F. R. 4162), provides that, except as otherwise provided in such section, the operator and all other producers on a farm shall be eligible to receive a marketing card (Form MQ-76—Cotton (1950)), if (1) no farm marketing excess is determined for the farm, or (2) an amount equal to the penalty on the farm marketing excess has been received by the treasurer of the county committee for the county in which the farm is located.

Due to adverse weather conditions in some areas, it has been impossible for county committees to complete measuring cotton acreages on many farms from which cotton is presently being harvested. The cotton harvested from some of these farms is ready to be marketed and, because of these incomplete measurements, the county committees are not authorized by the provisions of the regulations now in effect to issue marketing cards or marketing certificates to the producers on such farms. In the absence of identification by marketing card or certificate, the purchaser of any such cotton would be required to consider it as being subject to the marketing penalty

and to collect and remit such penalty to the appropriate county committee. This procedure would be required even though the acreage planted to cotton on the farm, on which such cotton was produced did not, in fact, exceed the farm acreage allotment. The amendment to the regulations set out herein provides that the county committee, with the approval of the State committee, may, under certain conditions, issue a marketing certificate to any farm operator who has cotton ready for marketing from a farm on which the acreage planted to cotton in 1950 has not been determined. It is in the interest of such producers in the areas where adverse weather conditions have delayed the measuring of acreages planted to cotton that the amendment become effective at the earliest possible date in order that affected producers may be relieved of the inconvenience and the financial responsibilities which attach to the marketing of cotton without identification by marketing card or certificate. Accordingly, it hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and the amendment contained herein shall be effective upon filing of this document with the Director, Division of Federal Register.

The regulations pertaining to acreage allotments and marketing quotas for the 1950 crop of cotton (15 F. R. 4162) are hereby amended by the addition of the following new section:

§ 722.177 *Issuance of marketing certificates for unmeasured farms.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the regulations in this part, the county committee, with the approval of the State committee, may issue marketing certificates (Form MQ-91-Cotton) for a farm in a total amount not exceeding the product of the farm acreage allotment multiplied by the smaller of the normal yield per acre or the estimated actual yield per acre, in instances where the acreage planted to cotton on the farm in 1950 has not been determined and the operator, in applying for such certificates, certifies that he has cotton from the 1950 crop available for marketing and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the acreage planted to cotton on the farm does not exceed the farm cotton acreage allotment.

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interprets or applies sec. 346, 52 Stat. 59, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1346)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of September 1950. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] C. J. McCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8407; Filed, Sept. 22, 1950; 10:10 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

Subchapter B—Immigration Regulations

PART 110—PRIMARY INSPECTION AND DETENTION

DESIGNATION OF PINEY POINT, MD., AS A PORT OF ENTRY FOR SEAMEN

SEPTEMBER 6, 1950.

Section 110.1 *Designated ports of entry except by aircraft,* of Chapter I, Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by inserting "Piney Point, Md." before "Alexandria, Va." in the list of Class C ports of entry in District No. 5.

(Sec. 23, 39 Stat. 892, sec. 24, 43 Stat. 166, sec. 37, 54 Stat. 675; 8 U. S. C. 102, 222, 458)

A. R. MACKEY,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

Approved:

J. HOWARD MCGRATH,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8383; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter III—Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES

CONTINUATION IN EFFECT OF REGULATIONS

It is ordered, That all of the rules and regulations (Parts 301 to 334) which have been adopted by the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in the exercise of its functions, powers and duties under section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (48 Stat. 168, as amended; 12 U. S. C. and Sup. 264), and which are in effect on this date shall continue in effect, insofar as they are not in conflict with the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (Pub. Law 797, 81st Cong.), until modified, terminated, suspended or repealed by this Board.

Because this order merely continues the Corporation's existing rules and regulations in full force and effect, the Board for good cause hereby finds that it is unnecessary and impracticable to issue this order with prior notice and public participation in rule making thereon under sections 4 (a) and 4 (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946, or subject to the effective date limitations of section 4 (c) of said act. *Accordingly it is further ordered,* That this order shall become effective upon being filed for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Pub. Law 797, 81st Cong.)

By Direction of the Board.

[SEAL] E. F. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8414; Filed, Sept. 22, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

[Supp. 7, Amdt. 50]

PART 60—AIR TRAFFIC RULES

DANGER AREA ALTERATIONS

The danger area alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and therefore is not required. Title 14, § 60.13-1 is amended as follows:

1. The Chincoteague Bay, Maryland, area, published on April 21, 1949, in 14 F. R. 1913, is deleted.

2. The Sinepuxent Bay, Maryland, area, published on April 21, 1949, in 14 F. R. 1913, is deleted.

3. The Quabbin Reservoir, Massachusetts, area, published on April 21, 1949, in 14 F. R. 1913, and amended on June 23, 1949, in 14 F. R. 3393, is deleted.

4. The Oswego, New York, area, published on March 17, 1950, in 15 F. R. 1510, is amended to read:

Name and location (chart)	Description by geographical coordinates	Designated altitudes	Time of designation	Using agency
OSWEGO (Albany Chart).	Beginning at lat. 43°45'00" N, long. 76°23'00" W; due S to lat. 43°34'00" N; SSW to lat. 43°30'00" N, long. 76°25'00" W; WSW to lat. 43°19'00" N, long. 77°10'00" W; NW to lat. 43°25'00" N, long. 77°15'00" W; due N to lat. 43°35'00" N; due E to long. 76°53'00" W; NE to lat. 43°38'00" N, long. 76°45'00" W; NE to lat. 43°45'00" N, long. 76° 30'00" W; due E to lat. 43°45'00" N, long. 76°23'00" W, point of beginning.	Surface to 40,000 feet.	Hours of daylight.	Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, N. Y

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective on September 26, 1950.

[SEAL] DONALD W. NYROP,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8367; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg. Amdt. 286]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg. Amdt. 283]

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

CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, AND WASHINGTON

The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92) are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 27c, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Kern County, except the City of Bakersfield.

This decontrols the City of Bakersfield in Kern County, California, a portion of the Kern, California, Defense-Rental Area.

2. Schedule A, Item 30, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Orange County, except (1) the Cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Huntington Beach, Laguna Beach, Newport Beach and Orange (2) that portion of Orange County lying south of the south line of Township six south, Range Eight West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, and the easterly and westerly prolongation of said south line, and (3) that portion of Orange County beginning at the intersection of the north line of Section 12, Township 5 South, Range 12 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian with the westerly line of said Orange County; running thence from said point of beginning easterly along Section lines to the northeast corner of Section 9, Township 5 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian; thence southerly along section lines to the northerly boundary line of the City of Huntington Beach, thence westerly and southerly along said boundary line of the City of Huntington Beach to the ordinary high tide line of the Pacific Ocean; thence northwesterly along said high tide line to the westerly boundary line of Orange County; thence northwesterly along said boundary line to the point of beginning; including the incorporated City of Seal Beach, and the unincorporated communities of Sunset Beach and Surfside.

Los Angeles County, except (1) Catalina Township, (2) the Cities of Arcadia, Alhambra, Bell, Beverly Hills, Burbank, Gardena, Claremont, Compton, Covina, Culver City, El Monte, El Segundo, Glendale, Hermosa Beach, Huntington Park, Inglewood, La Verne, Long Beach, Lynwood, Manhattan Beach, Maywood, Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Pasadena, Pomona, Redondo Beach, Santa Monica, Sierra Madre, Signal Hill, South Gate, South Pasadena and Whittier, and (3) all unincorporated localities.

This decontrols all unincorporated localities in Los Angeles County, California, a portion of the Los Angeles, California, Defense-Rental Area.

3. Schedule A, Item 39a, is amended to read as follows:

(39a) [Revoked and Decontrolled.]

This decontrols (1) the City of Santa Cruz in Santa Cruz County, California, a portion of the Santa Cruz, California, Defense-Rental Area, and all unincorporated localities in said Defense-Rental Area, based on a resolution submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, said City of Santa Cruz being the major portion of said Defense-Rental Area, and (2) the remainder of said Defense-Rental Area on the Housing Expediter's own initiative in accordance with section 204 (c) of said act.

4. Schedule A, Item 41, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Kings County, Except the City of Lemoore; and Tulare County, except the Cities of Porterville, Visalia and Woodlake.

This decontrols the City of Lemoore in Kings County, California, a portion of the Tulare-Kings, California, Defense-Rental Area.

5. Schedule A, Item 41b, is amended to read as follows:

(41b) [Revoked and Decontrolled.]

This decontrols (1) the City of Canon City in Fremont County, Colorado, a portion of the Canon City, Colorado, Defense-Rental Area, and all unincorporated localities in said Defense-Rental Area, based on a resolution submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and (2) the remainder of said Defense-Rental Area on the Housing Expediter's own initiative in accordance with section 204 (c) of said act.

6. Schedule A, Item 43, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area, as follows:

Arapahoe County, except the Town of Littleton; and Adams, Denver, and Jefferson Counties.

This decontrols the Town of Littleton in Arapahoe County, Colorado, a portion of the Denver, Colorado, Defense-Rental Area.

7. Schedule A, Item 352, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Those parts of King County lying west of the Snoqualmie National Forest, except the City of Kent; and those parts of Pierce County lying west of the Snoqualmie National Forest, except the Cities of Puyallup and Sumner and the Town of Ruston.

This decontrols the Town of Ruston in Pierce County, Washington, a portion of the Puget Sound, Washington, Defense-Rental Area.

All decontrols effected by this amendment, except items 3 and 5 thereof, are based on resolutions submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

This amendment shall become effective September 22, 1950.

Issued this 21st day of September 1950.

ED DUPREE,
Acting Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8384; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IV—Joint Regulations of the Armed Forces

Subchapter D—Military Renegotiation Regulations

PART 423—DETERMINATION OF RENEGOTIABLE BUSINESS AND COSTS

GENERAL CLASSES OR TYPES OF EXEMPTED CONTRACTS AND SUBCONTRACTS

Amendment 5 to Appendix A to Subpart E of Part 423.

Section 423.354, Appendix A (15 F. R. 170, 4942, 5196) hereby is amended, by the amendment of the following item:

6. *Collateral items*—(a) *Exemption.* All subcontracts for:

(1) The sale, furnishing, or installation, of machinery, equipment or materials used in the processing of an end product or of an article incorporated therein; provided such machinery, equipment, or materials do not become a part of such end product or of an article incorporated therein.

(2) The sale, furnishing, or installation, of machinery used in the processing of other machinery to be used in the processing of an end product or of an article incorporated therein.

(3) The sale, furnishing, or installation of component parts of, or subassemblies for, machinery included in (2) above, and machinery, equipment and materials included in (1) above.

(4) The performance of services directly required for the performance of subcontracts included in (1), (2) and (3) above.

As used herein the phrase "used in processing" has the same meaning as that set forth in § 423.333-3 of the Military Renegotiation Regulations.

(b) *Limitations on exemptions.* This exemption does not apply to subcontracts subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1948, under contracts entered into on or after January 1, 1951.

This exemption does not apply to subcontracts where the purchaser of such machinery, equipment, or materials, has acquired them for the account of the Government. As used herein the phrase "acquired them for the account of the Government" means acquired pursuant to an arrangement between the Government and the purchaser of such machinery, equipment, or materials, whereby title to such machinery, equipment, or materials will, or may, at the option of the Government, vest in the Government.

NOTE: Interested persons are advised that the Military Renegotiation Policy and Review Board does not intend to extend this exemption beyond January 1, 1951.

(Sec. 3, 62 Stat. 259; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1193)

Adopted by the Board: September 15, 1950.

FRANK L. ROBERTS,
Chairman, Military Renegotiation Policy and Review Board.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8413; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter E—Organized Reserves

PART 562—RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Sections 562.21 (b), 562.25 (a) (1) (ii) (b), 562.26 (c), and 562.40 (a) (1) are amended as follows:

§ 562.21 *General conditions for enrollment in ROTC.* * * *

(b) Physically qualified under * * * Waivers of these physical defects will be granted only in exceptional cases and then only upon the prior approval of the Department of the Army. * * *

§ 562.25 *Eligibility of certain graduates for appointment to service academies*—(a) *United States Military Academy*—(1) *General.* * * *

(ii) *Honor Graduate.* * * *

(b) Have been a member of the ROTC for at least two years while at the school from which nominated.

* * * * *

§ 562.26 *Eligibility for membership of active or Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces.*

* * * * *

(c) No commissioned officer or former commissioned officer of the Army or Air National Guard, Naval Militia, United States Coast Guard Reserve, or Reserve or former AUS officer of the military forces of the United States is eligible for membership in the ROTC, except that a Reserve or National Guard officer of the Army or Air Force or former AUS Officer of the military forces of the United States who is a regularly enrolled student of a medical school at which there is established an Army Medical Service ROTC unit may be enrolled in that Army Medical Service ROTC unit.

§ 562.40 *Military training certificates*—(a) *Senior Division.* * * *

(1) *DA AGO Form 133 (Military Training Certificate; ROTC (Basic Course Senior Division)).* For successful completion of the basic course ROTC, together with 2 years of academic work on a college level.

* * * * *

[C 1, AR 145-350, 13 Sept. 1950] (R. S. 161, 5 U. S. C. 22. Interpret or apply 39 Stat. 191, as amended, sec. 34, 44 Stat. 778; 10 U. S. C. 354, 381-383, 441)

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-8380; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 6—SUPPLY CONTRACTS: SERVICE PROPERTY: TELEGRAMS

PART 26—LEASES, ALLOWANCES, AND SUPPLIES FOR POST OFFICES

COLLUSION AMONG BIDDERS; LEASING OF PREMISES

1. In § 6.5 *Contracts* (39 CFR 6.5), amend paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(c) *Collusion among bidders.* No contract for furnishing supplies to the Post Office Department or the Postal Service shall be made with any person who has entered, or proposed to enter, into any combination to prevent the making of any bid for furnishing such supplies, or to fix a price or prices therefor, or who has made any agreement, or given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce any other person not to bid for any such contract, or to bid at a specified price or prices thereon.

Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if the offender is a contractor for furnishing such supplies his contract may be annulled. (62 Stat. 704; 18 U. S. C. 441.)

2. In § 26.2 *Leasing of premises* (39 CFR 26.2), amend the legislative citation at the end of paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(44 Stat. 688; 39 U. S. C. 14)

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8364; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

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

FINLAND AND FRENCH SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA

1. In § 127.251 *Finland* (39 CFR 127.251), insert a new paragraph (b) (4-a) to read as follows:

(4-a) *Observations.* (i) The Finnish customs authorities permit the duty-free entry of gift parcels, regardless of weight and value, containing only used clothing, used table linen or used bed linen in quantities not exceeding the normal needs of the addressee and his family.

(ii) Gift parcels containing only the following articles are admitted duty free provided they do not exceed 22 pounds in weight or 3,000 Finnish marks in value:

Foodstuffs other than coffee, cocoa, tea, or candy.

Coffee up to 4 pounds 6 ounces, cocoa up to 2 pounds 3 ounces, candy up to 2 pounds 3 ounces, and tea up to 8¼ ounces.

Tobacco up to 3½ ounces (100 cigarettes, 80 small cigars or 20 cigars).

Small quantities of clothing, soap, leather goods, razor blades, and similar articles of small value, new or used, not be to sold or used commercially.

(iii) Articles exceeding the limits in subdivision (ii) will be charged with customs duties and such other charges as may be applicable in Finland.

b. In § 127.258 *French Settlements in India (Chandernagore, Karikal, Mahe, Pondichery, and Yanaon)* (39 CFR 127.258), amend paragraph (b) (1) to read as follows:

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

(Rates include transit charges)

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	$0.53	12	$2.46
2	.67	13	2.60
3	.94	14	2.74
4	1.08	15	2.88
5	1.22	16	3.02
6	1.36	17	3.16
7	1.50	18	3.30
8	1.74	19	3.44
9	1.88	20	3.58
10	2.02	21	3.72
11	2.16	22	3.86

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.
Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.

(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] J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8365; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR, Part 44]

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR EDIBLE SUGARCANE MOLASSES

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.), of United States Standards for Edible Sugarcane Molasses. On the basis of information now available to the Department, it appears that the promulgation of United States standards for edible sugarcane molasses may tend to improve the marketability of this product.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards may do so by filing them in duplicate with the Director of the Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows:

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR EDIBLE SUGARCANE MOLASSES [1]

GENERAL

Sec.
44.1 Definition.

GRADES

44.2 Grades of edible sugarcane molasses.
44.3 Grade specifications.

DETERMINATION OF FACTORS

44.4 Quantitative determination of factors.
44.5 Preparation of basic solutions and ESM color standards.
44.6 Use of ESM color standards in determining color factor.

AUTHORITY: §§ 44.1 to 44.6 issued under sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090; 7 U. S. C. 1624.

GENERAL

§ 44.1 *Definition.* "Edible sugarcane molasses" means the liquid product obtained when any part of the commercially crystallizable sugar is extracted from sugarcane grown in the United States.

GRADES

§ 44.2 *Grades of edible sugarcane molasses.* The grades for edible sugarcane molasses are designated as follows:

(a) U. S. Fancy Edible Sugarcane Molasses.

(b) U. S. Medium-light Edible Sugarcane Molasses.

(c) U. S. Medium-dark Edible Sugarcane Molasses.

§ 44.3 *Grade specifications.* Specifications for each grade of edible sugarcane molasses are as follows:

(a) U. S. Fancy Edible Sugarcane Molasses consists of edible sugarcane molasses which possesses an acceptable flavor characteristic of edible sugarcane molasses of good quality; which contains no excess of sediment; which is practically free of foreign matter; which has a Brix solids content of not less than 79 percent when corrected to 20° C. (68° F.); which has a ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids of not less than 80 percent; which has a ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids of not more than 8.5 percent; which contains not more than 200 parts of total sulfites, calculated as total SO_2, per million parts of Brix solids; and which possesses a color no darker than ESM Color Standard No. 1.[2]

(b) U. S. Medium-light Edible Sugarcane Molasses consists of edible sugarcane molasses which possesses an acceptable flavor characteristic of edible sugarcane molasses of good quality; which contains no excess of sediment; which is practically free of foreign matter; which has a Brix solids content of not less than 79 percent when corrected to 20° C. (68° F.); which has a ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids of not less than 77 percent; which has a ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids of not more than 9.5 percent; which contains not more than 200 parts of total sulfites, calculated as total SO_2, per million parts of Brix solids; and which possesses a color no darker than ESM Color Standard No. 2.

(c) U. S. Medium-dark Edible Sugarcane Molasses consists of edible sugarcane molasses which possesses an acceptable flavor characteristic of edible sugarcane molasses of good quality; which contains no excess of sediment; which is practically free of foreign matter; which has a Brix solids content of not less than 79 percent when corrected to 20° C. (68° F.); which has a ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids of not less than 72 percent; which has a ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids of not more than 11 percent; which contains not more than 200 parts of total sulfites, calculated as total SO_2, per million parts of Brix solids; and which possesses a color no darker than ESM Color Standard No. 3.

(d) *Table of specifications for grades.* The specifications for the designated grades of edible sugarcane molasses are also set forth in summary form in the table which follows:

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS FOR GRADES

Factors	Grades and specifications		
	U. S. Fancy Edible Sugarcane Molasses	U. S. Medium-light Edible Sugarcane Molasses	U. S. Medium-dark Edible Sugarcane Molasses
Brix solids content (corrected to 20° C. [68° F.]).	Not less than 79 percent		
Ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids.	Not less than 80 percent.	Not less than 77 percent.	Not less than 72 percent.
Ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids	Not more than 8.5 percent.	Not more than 9.5 percent.	Not more than 11.0 percent.
Total sulfites (calculated as total SO_2) per million parts of Brix solids.	Not more than 200 percent		
Color	No darker than ESM Color Standard No. 1.	No darker than ESM Color Standard No. 2.	No darker than ESM Color Standard No. 3.

DETERMINATION OF FACTORS

§ 44.4 *Quantitative determination of factors.* Quantitative determination of the respective factors (other than color) of the grades may be on the basis of any method of analysis adopted by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. The results so obtained, however, are to be interpreted in terms of the results obtained when the determination of such factors is made by the methods (also adopted by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists) set forth in this section for the respective factors:

(a) *Brix solids.* By Brix hydrometer, using the double-dilution method, corrected to 20° C. (68° F.).

(b) *Total sugars*—(1) *Sucrose.* By the Clerget, or double polarization, method using invertase as the inverting agent.

(2) *Reducing sugars.* By the Lane-Eynon volumetric method.

(c) *Sulfated ash.* By the double sulfation method, with no deduction.

(d) *Total sulfites.* By the Monier-Williams method, calculated as total SO_2.

§ 44.5 *Preparation of basic solutions and ESM color standards.* Chemicals of reagent grade, at room temperature, are used in the preparation of the solutions described in this section.

(a) *Preparation of basic solutions*—(1) *Solution A.* Dissolve 10 grams of $CuCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ in a sufficient quantity of 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution to make 100 milliliters.

(2) *Solution B.* Dissolve 50 grams of $CoCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ in a sufficient quantity of 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution to make 500 milliliters.

(3) *Solution C.* Dissolve 50 grams of $FeCl_2 \cdot H_2O$ in a sufficinet quantity of 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution to make 500 milliliters.

(4) *ESM stock solution.* Mix 50 milliliters of Solution A and 485 milliliters of Solution B with 465 milliliters of Solution C.

(b) *Preparation of ESM color standards*—(1) *ESM Color Standard No. 1.* Dilute 30 milliliters of the ESM stock solution to 100 milliliters with 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution.

(2) *ESM Color Standard No. 2.* Dilute 65 milliliters of the ESM stock solution to 100 milliliters with 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution.

(3) *ESM Color Standard No. 3.* ESM stock solution undiluted.

§ 44.6 *Use of ESM color standards in determining color factor*—(a) *Containers required.* The containers needed to perform the visual color comparison test set forth in paragraph (c) of this section are:

(1) A container for a sample of edible sugarcane molasses for which the color factor is to be determined (such container hereinafter called "sample container"); and

(2) Containers for the respective ESM color standards.

(b) *Description of containers.* The sample container is made of colorless and transparent glass or plastic material and is of such shape and construction as to provide a flat ⅛-inch thickness of the sample to be viewed. The container for each ESM color standard is a colorless and transparent 2-ounce French square water sample bottle having outside base dimensions of 1 7/16 inches by 1 7/16 inches.

(c) *Visual comparison test.* A sample of edible sugarcane molasses is compared in the following manner with the ESM color standards to determine whether the sample is darker than one or more of such color standards:

(1) Place each of the ESM Color Standards Nos. 1, 2, and 3 in separate

[1] Compliance with the requirements of these standards will not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

[2] "ESM" is an abbreviation for edible sugarcane molasses.

2-ounce French square water sample bottles;

(2) Place a sample of the edible sugarcane molasses in a sample container; and

(3) In order to determine whether the sample is darker than one or more of the ESM color standards, visually compare the sample with each of the color standards by looking through them at a light-colored background in diffuse light. The sample is viewed through its 1/8-inch thickness; and each ESM color standard is viewed at right angles to one of the sides of its container.

Issued this 21st day of September 1950.

[SEAL] F. R. BURKE,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8412; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[7 CFR, Part 44]

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR SUGARCANE SIRUP

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.), of United States Standards for Sugarcane Sirup. On the basis of information now available to the Department, it appears that the promulgation of United States standards for sugarcane sirup may tend to improve the marketability of this product.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards may do so by filing them in duplicate with the Director of the Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows:

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR SUGARCANE SIRUP [1]

GENERAL

Sec.
44.21 Definition.

GRADES

44.22 Grades for sugarcane sirup.
44.23 Grade specifications.

DETERMINATION OF FACTORS

44.24 Quantitative determination of factors.
44.25 Preparation of basic solutions and SS color standards.
44.26 Use of SS color standards in determining color factor.

AUTHORITY: § 44.21 to § 44.26 issued under sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090; 7 U. S. C. 1624.

GENERAL

§ 44.21 *Definition.* (a) "Sugarcane sirup" means the liquid product obtained by evaporating the juice of sugarcane or by dissolving sugarcane concrete in water without removing any of the sugar therefrom. Types of sugarcane sirup are:

(1) "Sulfured sugarcane sirup" which is sugarcane sirup made by the sulfitation process; and

(2) "Unsulfured sugarcane sirup" which is sugarcane sirup made without the use of the sulfitation process.

GRADES

§ 44.22 *Grades for sugarcane sirup—*(a) *Grades for sulfured sugarcane sirup.* The grades for sulfured sugarcane sirup are designated as follows:

(1) U. S. Fancy Sugarcane Sirup.

(2) U. S. Good Sugarcane Sirup.

(b) *Grades for unsulfured sugarcane sirup.* The grades for unsulfured sugarcane sirup are designated as follows:

(1) U. S. Extra-Fancy (A–1) Sugarcane Sirup.

(2) U. S. Fancy (No. 1) Sugarcane Sirup.

(3) U. S. Good (No. 2) Sugarcane Sirup.

§ 44.23 *Grade specifications—*(a) *Grade specifications for sulfured sugarcane sirup.* (1) U. S. Fancy Sugarcane Sirup consists of sulfured sugarcane sirup which possesses an acceptable flavor characteristic of sulfured sugarcane sirup of good quality; which contains no excess of sediment; which is practically free of foreign matter, which has a Brix solids content of not less than 74 percent (39.5° Baumé) when corrected to 20° C. (68° F.); which has a ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids of not less than 88 percent; which has a ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids of not more than 4.5 percent; which contains not more than 100 parts of total sulfites, calculated as total SO_2, per million parts of Brix solids; and which possesses a color no darker than SS Color Standard No. 2.[2]

(2) U. S. Good Sugarcane Sirup consists of sulfured sugarcane sirup which possesses an acceptable flavor characteristic of sulfured sugarcane sirup of good quality; which contains no excess of sediment; which is practically free of foreign matter; which has a Brix solids content of not less than 74 percent (39.5° Baumé) when corrected to 20° C. (68° F.); which has a ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids of not less than 86 percent; which has a ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids of not more than 6.0 percent; which contains not more than 100 parts of total sulfites, calculated as total SO_2, per million parts of Brix solids; and which possesses a color no darker than SS Color Standard No. 3.

(b) *Grade specifications for unsulfured sugarcane sirup.* (1) U. S. Extra-Fancy (A–1) Sugarcane Sirup consists of unsulfured sugarcane sirup which possesses an acceptable flavor characteristic of unsulfured sugarcane sirup of good quality; which contains no excess of sediment; which is practically free of foreign matter; which has a Brix solids content of not less than 74 percent (39.5° Baumé) when corrected to 20° C. (68° F.); which has a ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids of not less than 92 percent; which has a ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids of not more than 2.5 percent; and which possesses a color no darker than SS Color Standard No. 1.

(2) U. S. Fancy (No. 1) Sugarcane Sirup consists of unsulfured sugarcane sirup which possesses an acceptable flavor characteristic of unsulfured sugarcane sirup of good quality; which contains no excess of sediment; which is practically free of foreign matter; which has a Brix solids content of not less than 74 percent (39.5° Baumé) when corrected to 20° C. (68° F.); which has a ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids of not less than 90.5 percent; which has a ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids of not more than 3.5 percent; and which possesses a color no darker than SS Color Standard No. 2.

(3) U. S. Good (No. 2) Sugarcane Sirup consists of unsulfured sugarcane sirup which possesses an acceptable flavor characteristic of unsulfured sugarcane sirup of good quality; which contains no excess of sediment; which is practically free of foreign matter; which has a Brix solids content of not less than 74 percent (39.5° Baumé) when corrected to 20° C. (68° F.); which has a ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids of not less than 89 percent; which has a ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids of not more than 4.5 percent; and which possesses a color no darker than SS Color Standard No. 3.

(c) *Table of specifications for grades.* The specifications for the designated grades of sulfured sugarcane sirup and unsulfured sugarcane sirup are also set forth in summary form in the table which follows:

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS FOR GRADES

SULFURED SUGARCANE SIRUP

Factors	Grades and specifications	
	U. S. Fancy Sugarcane Sirup	U. S. Good Sugarcane Sirup
Brix solids content (corrected to 20° C. [68° F.]).	Not less than 74 percent (39.5° Baumé)	
Ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids.	Not less than 88 percent.	Not less than 86 percent.
Ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids	Not more than 4.5 percent.	Not more than 6 percent.
Total sulfites (calculated as total SO_2) per million parts of Brix solids.	Not more than 100 percent	
Color	No darker than SS Color Standard No. 2.	No darker than SS Color Standard No. 3.

[1] Compliance with the requirements of these standards will not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

[2] "SS" is an abbreviation for sugarcane sirup.

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS FOR GRADES—Continued

UNSULFURED SUGARCANE SIRUP

Factors	Grades and specifications		
	U. S. Extra-fancy (A-1) Sugarcane Sirup	U. S. fancy (No. 1) Sugarcane Sirup	U. S. Good (No. 2) Sugarcane Sirup
Brix solids content (corrected to 20° C. [68° F.]).	Not less than 74 percent (39.5° Baumé)		
Ratio of total sugars (sucrose plus reducing sugars) to Brix solids.	Not less than 92 percent.	Not less than 90.5 percent.	Not less than 89 percent.
Ratio of sulfated ash to Brix solids	Not more than 2.5 percent.	Not more than 3.5 percent.	Not more than 4.5 percent.
Color	No darker than SS Color Standard No. 1.	No darker than SS Color Standard No. 2.	No darker than SS Color Standard No. 3.

DETERMINATION OF FACTORS

§ 44.24 *Quantitative determination of factors.* Quantitative determination of the respective factors (other than color) of the grades may be on the basis of any method of analysis adopted by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. The results so obtained, however, are to be interpreted in terms of the results obtained when the determination of such factors is made by the methods (also adopted by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists) set forth in this section for the respective factors:

(a) *Brix solids.* By Brix hydrometer or Baumé hydrometer corrected to 20° C. (68° F.).

(b) *Total sugars*—(1) *Sucrose.* By the Clerget, or double polarization, method, using invertase as the inverting agent.

(2) *Reducing sugars.* By the Lane-Eynon volumetric method.

(c) *Sulfated ash.* By the double sulfation method, with no deduction.

(d) *Total sulfites.* By the Monier-Williams method, calculated as total SO_2.

§ 44.25 *Preparation of basic solutions and SS color standards.* Chemicals of reagent grade, at room temperature, are used in the preparation of the solutions described in this section.

(a) *Preparation of basic solutions*—(1) *Solution A.* Dissolve 10 grams of $CuCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ in a sufficient quantity of 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution to make 100 milliliters.

(2) *Solution B.* Dissolve 50 grams of $CoCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ in a sufficient quantity of 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution to make 500 milliliters.

(3) *Solution C.* Dissolve 50 grams of $FeCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ in a sufficient quantity of 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution to make 500 milliliters.

(4) *SS stock solution.* Mix 50 milliliters of Solution A and 485 milliliters of Solution B with 465 milliliters of Solution C.

(b) *Preparation of SS color standards*—(1) *SS Color Standard No. 1.* Dilute 4 milliliters of SS stock solution to 100 milliliters with 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution.

(2) *SS Color Standard No. 2.* Dilute 8 milliliters of SS stock solution to 100 milliliters with 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution.

(3) *SS Color Standard No. 3.* Dilute 18 milliliters of SS stock solution to 100 milliliters with 10 percent hydrochloric acid solution.

§ 44.26 *Use of SS color standards in determining color factor*—(a) *Containers required.* The containers needed to perform the visual color comparison test set forth in paragraph (c) of this section are:

(1) A container for a sample of sugarcane sirup for which the color factor is to be determined (such container hereinafter called "sample container"; and

(2) Containers for the respective SS color standards.

(b) *Description of containers.* The sample container is made of colorless and transparent glass or plastic material and is of such shape and construction as to provide a flat ⅛-inch thickness of the sample to be viewed. The container for each SS color standard is a colorless and transparent 2-ounce French square water sample bottle having outside base dimensions of 1 7/16 inches by 1 7/16 inches.

(c) *Visual comparison test.* A sample of sugarcane sirup is compared in the following manner with the SS color standards to determine whether the sample is darker than one or more of such color standards:

(1) Place each of the SS Color Standards Nos. 1, 2, and 3 in separate 2-ounce French square water sample bottles;

(2) Place a sample of sugarcane sirup in a sample container; and

(3) In order to determine whether the sample is darker than one or more of the SS color standards, visually compare the sample with each of the color standards by looking through them at a light-colored background in diffuse light. The sample is viewed through its ⅛-inch thickness; and each SS color standard is viewed at right angles to one of the sides of its container.

Issued this 21st day of September 1950.

[SEAL] F. R. BURKE,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8411; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[17 CFR, Part 240]

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN WHICH SECURITIES ARE RECEIVED BY REDEEMING OTHER SECURITIES

Notice is hereby given that the Securities and Exchange Commission has under consideration a proposal to adopt an exemptive rule pursuant to authority vested in it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections 3 (a) (12), 16 (b) and 23 (a) thereof. Under the proposed rule certain transactions in which a security is acquired by the redemption of another security would be exempt from the operation of section 16 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act.

Section 16 (b) provides that any profit realized by a beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of any class of equity security registered on a national securities exchange, or by a director or officer of the issuer of such a security, as a result of any purchase and sale (or sale and purchase) of any equity security of such issuer within a period of less than six months shall inure to the corporation. As the section expressly states, this provision is designed "for the purpose of preventing the unfair use of information which may have been obtained by such beneficial owner, director, or officer by reason of his relationship to the issuer."

It has been suggested that a transaction which consists simply of an exchange of one security for another by way of redemption, where both the old and new securities are substantially and in practical effect equivalents and the redemption does not involve the payment of any consideration for the new security other than the old security, is not the sort of "purchase" contemplated by the section. Such a redemption, it is contended, does not result in any change in the rights of the beneficial owner of the security or in the nature of his holdings. If, therefore, a redemption of this kind takes place and there is no purchase of the old security within six months of the redemption, it is urged that the beneficial owner has simply changed the form but not the amount of his holdings.

The proposed rule does not contemplate, however, that there will be any change in the requirement that the beneficial owner must file the reports required by section 16 (a) when the redemption takes place. Nor would the proposed rule exempt any transaction other than the redemption. Thus, if there should be a purchase and sale (or sale and purchase) of either the old or the new security within any six-month period, or if there should be a purchase of one and a sale of the other (or a sale of one and a purchase of the other) within any six-month period, the officer, director or 10-percent stockholder would still be liable to the issuer for any profit realized. Paragraph (c) of the proposed rule is designed to facilitate the recovery of any such profit in the latter case by requiring an issuer which desires to avail itself of the exemption provided in the rule to recognize the similarity in the two securities by appropriate corporate action, such as the adoption of a by-law or resolution by the board of directors.

The proposed rule would by its terms be inapplicable if any security of the same class as the security redeemed were acquired within six months before or after the redemption.

The proposed rule would provide substantially as follows:

§ 240.16b-5 *Exemption from section 16 (b) of certain transactions in which securities are received by redeeming other securities.* Any acquisition of an equity security (other than a convertible security or right to purchase a security) by a director or officer of the issuer of such security shall be exempt from the operation of section 16 (b) upon condition that:

(a) The equity security is acquired by way of redemption of another security which (1) represented substantially and in practical effect a stated or readily ascertainable amount of such equity security, (2) had a value which was substantially determined by the value of such equity security, and (3) conferred upon the holder the right to receive such equity security by way of redemption without the payment of any consideration other than the security redeemed;

(b) No security of the same class as the security redeemed was acquired by the director or officer within six months prior to such redemption or is acquired within six months after such redemption;

(c) The issuer of the equity security acquired has recognized the applicability of paragraph (a) of this section by appropriate corporate action.

All interested persons are invited to submit their views and comments on the proposed rule in writing to the Securities and Exchange Commission at its principal office, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., on or before October 20, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

SEPTEMBER 19, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8374; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 60]

ORGANIZATION

Notice is hereby given that, effective August 23, 1950, the following changes are made in the central organization of the Department of State:

(a) The Office of Management and Budget is abolished.

(b) There is established an Office of Budget and Finance; the Division of Budget and the Division of Finance are transferred to the new Office of Budget and Finance.

(c) There is established a Management Staff in the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary for administration. The Division of Organization is abolished; its functions, personnel, and records are transferred to the new Management Staff.

For the Secretary of State.

H. J. HENEMAN, *Director, Management Staff.*

SEPTEMBER 20, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8362; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6316]

CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC POWER CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

SEPTEMBER 20, 1950.

Take notice that on September 18, 1950, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act, by California Electric Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the States of California and Nevada, with its principal business office at Riverside, California, seeking an order authorizing the issuance and sale at competitive bidding, of $4,000,000 principal amount first mortgage bonds, 2⅞ percent series due 1980, and $2,000,000 principal amount of 10-year debentures. The proposed Bonds will bear interest at a rate of 2⅞ percent per annum, will be issued on or about October 24, 1950, and will mature on June 1, 1980. The debentures will bear interest at a rate to be determined later, will be issued on or about October 24, 1950, and will mature on October 1, 1960; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 23d day of October 1950, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-8363; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

[Temporary Order 4, Amdt. 1]

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF LOANS FOR PREFABRICATED HOUSING

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO APPROVE VOUCHERS FOR DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

The Director, Divisions of Loans for Prefabricated Housing, is hereby authorized, on behalf of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, to approve vouchers for the disbursement of funds under authorized loans. The Administrator's Temporary Order No. 4, effective September 7, 1950 (15 F. R. 6035), is hereby amended to the extent of this delegation but in no other respect.

(Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 12 F. R. 4981 (1947); 62 Stat. 1268, 1283-85 (1948), as amended, 12 U. S. C. 1701c (Supp. 1949); 63 Stat. 413, 440 (1949), as amended, 12 U. S. C. 1701d-1 (Supp. 1949); Pub. Law 475, 81st Cong., 2d Sess., sec. 503 (1) (April 20, 1950); Reorg. Plan No. 23 of 1950, 15 F. R. 4366 (1950))

Effective the 26th day of September 1950.

[SEAL] RAYMOND M. FOLEY, *Housing and Home Finance Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-8379; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CONFERENCES

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF AGREEMENTS BY THE BOARD

Notice is hereby given that the Board by order dated September 14, 1950, approved the cancellation of the following described agreements pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended:

Agreement 7400 (basic agreement of the Southeastern Alaska Passenger Conference) and Agreement 7500 (basic agreement of the Southeastern Alaska Freight Conference) embracing respectively passenger and freight transportation between United States ports on the Puget Sound and ports in Southeastern Alaska, including inter-port transportation in Alaska, and transportation between ports in British Columbia, Canada and ports in Southeastern Alaska.

Interested parties may obtain copies of these agreements at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

Dated: September 21, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8381; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

SEPTEMBER DOMESTIC AND EXPORT PRICE LISTS

SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES AT FIXED PRICES

Pursuant to the Pricing Policy of Commodity Credit Corporation issued March 22, 1950 (15 F. R. 1583), and subject to the conditions stated therein, the following commodities are available for sale in the quantities and at the prices stated:

SEPTEMBER DOMESTIC PRICE LIST

Commodity (1)	Approximate quantities available (subject to prior sale) (2)	Domestic sales price (3)
Nonfat dry milk solids, in carload lots only:		
Spray process	200,000,000 pounds [1]	13 cents per pound f. o. b. location of stock in any State.
Roller process	162 million pounds [1]	11 cents per pound f. o. b. location of stock in any State.
American cheese (cheddar and twin styles, domestic pack, standard moisture basis), in carload lots only.	59,000,000 pounds	U. S. Grade A and higher: All States except those listed below: 35 cents per pound f. o. b. location of stock. New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, other States bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico, and California, Oregon, and Washington; 34 cents per pound f. o. b. location of stock. U. S. Grade B: 1 cent per pound less than Grade A prices. All prices are subject to usual adjustment for moisture content.
Salted creamery butter, in carload lots only.	113,000,000 pounds	U. S. Grade A and higher: All States except those listed below: 63 cents per pound f. o. b. location of stock. New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, other States bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico: 64 cents per pound f. o. b. location of stock. California, Oregon, and Washington: 64½ cents per pound f. o. b. location of stock.
	48,000,000 pounds	U. S. Grade B: 2 cents per pound less than Grade A prices.
Linseed oil, raw	471,000,000 pounds [1]	Market price on date of sale but not less than the following: 13.75 cents per pound Minneapolis and Chicago; 14.05 cents per pound, Buffalo, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Cleveland; 14.35 cents per pound New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Portland, Oreg.; 14.45 cents per pound, Houston, Tex., Kenedy, Tex., and Good Hope, La. Above prices f. o. b. tank cars at storage locations. Domestic sales prices for linseed oil through Jan. 31, 1951, will not be reduced below the above specified minimum prices.
Flaxseed, bulk	12,000,000 bushels [1]	Basis in store, the market price on date of sale at place of delivery, but not less than the following: No. 1, $3.50 per net bushel, bulk, basis in store Minneapolis; for other markets, and other grades, adjust by market differentials. Domestic sales prices for flaxseed through Jan. 31, 1951, will not be reduced below the above specified minimum price.
		For No. 1 Grade, 1948 crop [1] and 1949 crop
Dry edible beans:		
Pinto, bagged	1,750,000 bags	$8.10 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Denver rate area and California area; $7.20 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Idaho rate area. For other areas, adjust price upward or downward by amount equal to price support program differential between areas.
Pea, bagged	2,100,000 bags	$7.85 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Michigan and New York areas; $7.35 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Spokane area.
Red kidney, bagged	780,000 bags	$9.30 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. New York, Michigan, and California areas.
Great Northern, bagged	2,570,000 bags	$7.15 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Twin Falls, Idaho, rate area; $7.55 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Morrill, Nebr., rate area. For other areas, adjust price upward or downward by amount equal to price support program differential between areas.
Small white, bagged	220,000 bags	$7.90 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California area.
Baby lima, bagged	740,000 bags	$7.95 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California area.
Standard lima, bagged	100,000 bags	$9.65 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California area (1949 crop only).
Pink, bagged	170,000 bags	$8 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California area.
Cranberry beans, bagged	30,000 bags	$8.60 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California and Michigan areas (1949 crop only). For other grades of all beans, adjust by market differentials. Above prices on all beans are at point of production. Amount of any paid-in freight to be added.
Dry edible peas, bagged	800,000 hundredweight [1]	No. 1 Grade, 1949 crop, $4.03 per 100 pounds. Spokane area, f. o. b. point of production. Amount of any paid-in freight to be added.
Austrian, winter pea seed, bagged	65,000 hundredweight	$5.02 per 100 pounds f. o. b. point of production. Amount of any paid-in freight to be added.

[1] These same lots also are available at export sales prices announced on Sept. 1, 1950.

SEPTEMBER DOMESTIC PRICE LIST—Continued

Commodity (1)	Approximate quantities available (subject to prior sale) (2)	Domestic sales price (3)
Blue lupine seed, bagged	315 hundredweight	$5.02 per 100 pounds f. o. b. point of production. Amount of any paid-in freight to be added.
Kobe lespedeza seed, bagged	36,000 hundredweight	$13.04 per 100 pounds f. o. b. point of production. Amount of any paid-in freight to be added.
Weeping lovegrass seed, bagged	500 hundredweight	$53.25 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. point of production. Amount of any paid-in freight to be added.
Wheat, bulk	100,000,000 bushels [1]	Basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1950 loan rate for the class, grade, quality and location plus 21 cents per bushel. Examples of minimum prices, per bushel: Kansas City, No. 1 HW, $2.47; Minneapolis, No. 1 DNS, $2.48; Chicago, No. 1 RW, $2.52; Portland, Oreg., No. 1 WW, $2.42.
Oats, bulk	11,000,000 bushels [1]	At points of production, basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1950 county loan rate plus 9 cents per bushel; at other points, the foregoing plus average paid-in freight. Examples of minimum prices, per bushel: Chicago, No. 3 or better, 92 cents Minneapolis, No. 3 or better, 88 cents.
Barley, bulk	31,000,000 bushels [1]	At points of production, basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1950 loan rate for the class, grade, quality, and location plus 15 cents per bushel. Examples of minimum prices, per bushel: Minneapolis, No. 1 barley, $1.47; San Francisco, No. 1 Western barley, $1.54.
Corn, bulk	100,000,000 bushels [1]	At points of production, basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1949 county loan settlement rate plus 21 cents per bushel; at other points, the foregoing plus average paid-in freight. Examples of minimum prices, per bushel: Chicago, No. 3, $1.75; St. Louis, No. 3, $1.74; Minneapolis, No. 3, $1.68; Omaha, No. 3, $1.67; Kansas City, No. 3, $1.70.
Rough rice, bulk	200,000 hundredweight	At points of production, in store in approved warehouses, the market price on date of sale but not less than the 1950 loan rate plus 42 cents per hundredweight; at other locations, the market price on date of sale but not less than the 1950 loan rate at point of production plus 42 cents plus paid-in freight from original location of loan.
Grain sorghums, bulk	20,000,000 hundredweight. [2]	Basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1950 loan rate for the class, grade, quality and location plus 29 cents per hundredweight. Examples of minimum price per hundredweight: Kansas City No. 2 or better, $2.64.
Potato starch, in carload lots only:		
Pearl type packed in 200-pound burlap bags with paper innerliners.	600,000 pounds [1]	$4.50 per hundredweight basis f. o. b. Maine shipping points.
Powdered type packed in 100-pound and 200-pound burlap bags with paper innerliners.	6,605,000 pounds [1]	
Gum rosin, in metal drums averaging 517 pounds, net each.	175,000 drums [1]	$6.60 per 100 pounds, net, grades N through G; $6.70 grade WG, and $6.85 grades X and WW, "ex is," on storage yards at locations in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

SEPTEMBER EXPORT PRICE LIST

Mexican canned meat and gravy (packed 24 and 48 cans of 20 ounces each per export case).	30,700,000 pounds	10 cents per net pound, f. a. s. vessel, U. S. Gulf of Mexico ports.
Mexican canned beef and gravy (packed 48 cans of 20 ounces each per export case).	23,500,000 pounds	20 cents per net pound, f. a. s. vessel, U. S. Gulf of Mexico ports.
Dried whole eggs (packed in barrels, drums, and 14-pound cartons), in carload lots only.	31,271,000 pounds	30 cents per pound, f. a. s. vessel at U. S. Gulf or east coast ports; or 30 cents per pound, f. o. b. cars or trucks at warehouse locations, less the net export freight rate to New York or New Orleans, whichever is lower; or, 1948 dried eggs, 20 cents per pound, f. o. b. cars or trucks at warehouse locations: *Provided*, The egg powder is redried and repackaged by the buyer under the supervision and according to the requirements of USDA.

SEPTEMBER EXPORT LIST—Continued

Commodity (1)	Approximate quantities available (subject to prior sale) (2)	Domestic sales price (3)
Nonfat dry milk solids, in carload lots only:		
Spray process	200,000,000 pounds [1]	12½ cents per pound, f. o. b. location of stock in any State.
Roller process	162,000,000 pounds [1]	10½ cents per pound, f. o. b. location of stock in any State.
Linseed oil, raw	471,000,000 pounds [1]	14 cents per pound, f. o. b. tank cars at storage locations (Buffalo, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cleveland, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Oreg., Houston, Tex., Kenedy, Tex., and Good Hope, La.).
Flaxseed, bulk	12,000,000 bushels [1]	No. 1, $3.55 per net bushel (56 pounds pure flaxseed) bulk, basis in store New York. For other markets, and other grades, market differentials will apply.
		No. 1 Grade 1948 crop, f. a. s. at locations shown below
Dry edible beans:		
Pinto, bagged	1,000,000 bags [1]	$5.90 per 100 pounds San Francisco and Portland, Oreg.; $6 per 100 pounds, U. S. Gulf ports.
Pea, bagged	600,000 bags [1]	$5.50 per 100 pounds, east coast and northern Pacific ports.
Red kidney, bagged	650,000 bags [1]	6 per 100 pounds, New York; $5.90 per 100 pounds, San Francisco.
Great Northern, bagged	1,470,000 bags [1]	$5 per 100 pounds, Portland, Oreg.; $5.10 per 100 pounds, U. S. Gulf ports.
Small white, bagged	215,000 bags [1]	$5.75 per 100 pounds, San Francisco.
Baby lima, bagged	250,000 bags [1]	$5.50 per 100 pounds, San Francisco.
Pink, bagged	125,000 bags [1]	$5.25 per 100 pounds, San Francisco.
Red kidney, bagged	130,000 bags [1]	No. 1 Grade 1949 Crop: $6.50 per 100 pounds, f. a. s. New York.
		Discounts for grades on all beans: No. 2, 25 cents less than No. 1; No. 3, 50 cents less than No. 1.
Dry edible peas, bagged	800,000 hundredweight [1]	No. 1 Grade, $5.75 per 100 pounds, f. a. s. North Pacific ports. If sold at point of production, deduct cost of transportation and cost of processing if sold on basis of thresher run.
Wheat, bulk	100,000,000 bushel [1]	Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon. Wheat may be used for milling export flour provided the entire quantity of flour produced therefrom is exported.
Oats, bulk	11,000,000 bushels [1]	Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon.
Barley, bulk	31,000,000 bushels [1]	Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon. Barley may be exported as malt or pearled barley when all of the malt or pearled content is exported.
Corn, bulk	100,000,000 bushels [1]	Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon. Corn may be used for the manufacture of starch, provided the entire quantity of starch produced therefrom is exported.
Grain sorghums, bulk	20,000,000 hundredweight [1]	Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon. Grain sorghums may be used for the manufacture of starch, provided the entire quantity of starch produced therefrom is exported.
Potato starch, in carload lots only:		
Pearl type, packed in 200-pound burlap bags with paper inner-liners.	600,000 pounds [1]	$5.10 per hundredweight, f. a. s. vessel, Boston, Mass.
Powdered type, packed in 100-pound and 200-pound burlap bags with paper innerliners.	6,605,000 pounds [1]	
Gum rosin, in metal drums averaging 517 pounds net each.	175,000 drums [1]	$6.60 per 100 pounds, net, grades N through G; $6.70 grade WG, and $6.85 grades X and WW "as is", on storage yards at locations in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

[1] These same lots also are available at domestic sales prices announced on Aug. 31, 1950.

Issued: September 21, 1950.

[SEAL] RALPH S. TRIGG,
President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8409; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25426]

GRAIN FROM LEBANON, OREG., TO CALIFORNIA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 21, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: J. P. Haynes, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 1474.

Commodities involved: Grain and grain products, carloads.

From: Lebanon, Oreg.

To: Points in California.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: J. P. Haynes' tariff I. C. C. No. 1474, Supplement 86.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8377; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25427]

ASBESTOS FIBRE FROM QUEBEC TO LOUISIANA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 21, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3814.

Commodities involved: Asbestos fibre, waste, shorts and refuse, carloads.

From: Points in Quebec.

To: New Orleans and Marrero, La.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and competition with water-rail carriers.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8378; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2338]

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

ORDER EXTENDING TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of September 1950.

Duquesne Light Company ("Duquesne"), a public utility subsidiary of Philadelphia Company and Standard Gas and Electric Company, both registered holding companies, having filed an application-declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") with respect to numerous proposed transactions designed to enlarge Duquesne's chartered territory so as to permit practical and economical interconnection between Duquesne's new electric generating station now under construction and its present electric transmission and distribution system; and

The Commission having entered its order herein on March 17, 1950, granting and permitting to become effective said application-declaration and providing that the time within which the proposed transactions were to be completed should extend for six months from March 17, 1950; and

Duquesne having stated that certain authorizations necessary under Pennsylvania State law have not been obtained and that therefore certain of the proposed transactions could not be carried out within the prescribed six-month period; and

Duquesne having further stated that it believes an additional period of six months will be required to complete all of the proposed transactions and having requested that this Commission extend accordingly the period within which the transactions proposed in the application-declaration shall be carried out; and

It appearing to the Commission in the light of the circumstances set forth that it is appropriate to grant said request for an extension of time:

It is ordered, That the period within which the transactions proposed in the aforesaid application-declaration shall be carried out be, and hereby is, extended to March 19, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-8370; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2439]

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTRIC CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER GRANTING 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 20th day of September A. D. 1950.

New Hampshire Electric Company ("New Hampshire"), an electric utility subsidiary of New England Gas and Electric Association, a registered holding company, having filed an application, with amendments thereto, under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the issuance and sale by New Hampshire, pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50, of $3,600,000 principal amount of first mortgage sinking fund ____ percent bonds, series A due 1975; and

The Commission having, by order dated September 5, 1950, granted said application, except that the issuance and sale of bonds were not to be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50, were made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order issued, for which purpose jurisdiction was reserved; and

Jurisdiction also having been reserved in said order of September 5, 1950, in respect of all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the proposed transaction; and

New Hampshire having filed a further amendment to the application in which it is stated that, in accordance with the permission granted by the said order of the Commission dated September 5, 1950, it offered such bonds for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 and received the following bids:

	Annual interest rate (percent)	Price to company[1] (percent of principal)	Annual cost to company (percent)
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	3	101.18	2.93307
Equitable Securities Corp.	3	100.31	2.98232
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	3	100.09	2.99486
The First Boston Corp.-Coffin & Burr, Inc.	3½	101.40	3.04861

[1] Exclusive of accrued interest from Sept. 1, 1950.

Said amendment further stating that New Hampshire has accepted the bid of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. for the bonds as set forth above, and that the bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 101.769 percent of their principal amount plus accrued interest, resulting in an underwriters spread of 0.589 percent of the principal amount; and

Said amendment also setting forth the expenses and fees to be incurred in connection with the proposed transaction including the following legal fees: $4,500 to William A. Hill and $1,175 to Choate Hall and Stewart as counsel for the company, and $4,000 to Palmer Dodge Gardner & Bickford, to be paid by, and as counsel for, underwriters; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein and finding no reason for imposing terms and conditions with respect to said matter:

It is ordered, That the application, as amended, be granted to become effective forthwith, and that the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the issuance and sale of the bonds with respect to the results of competitive bidding, and over the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the proposed transaction, be, and the same hereby is, released, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-8372; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2466]

STANDARD GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of September 1950.

Standard Gas and Electric Company ("Standard Gas"), a registered holding company, has filed an application pursuant to sections 9 and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") relating to the transactions summarized below:

Standard Gas proposes to purchase on the New York Stock Exchange such number of shares of the Common Stock, without par value, of Louisville Gas and Electric Company, a Kentucky corporation ("Louisville"), as it may deem necessary or appropriate for the purpose of stabilizing the market price of such stock. Such purchases, if any, are proposed to be made by Standard Gas during the period beginning on the day upon which Standard Gas invites offers to purchase its present holdings (137,857 shares) of Louisville Common Stock and ending at the time of the acceptance of an offer or the rejection of all offers, but in no event for a period longer than three days.

Applicant states that any shares it may purchase pursuant to the stabilizing program will be promptly disposed of after appropriate notice to the Commission.

Appropriate notice pursuant to Rule U-44 (c), promulgated under the act, with respect to the proposed sale of the 137,857 shares of Common Stock of Louisville has been given to the Commission by Standard Gas and no filing has been required by the Commission with respect to such sale. Standard Gas will report the results of the bidding and its acceptance of any bid will be subject to the entry by the Commission of an order conforming to the requirements of Supplement R and section 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

Standard Gas estimates that the fees and expenses in connection with the transactions proposed in the instant filing, exclusive of customary brokerage fees or commissions to be paid by Standard Gas in any purchases of Louisville Common Stock for stabilization purposes, will not exceed $950, including legal fees in the amount of $750. Applicant estimates that its fees and expenses in connection with the proposed sale of the 137,857 shares of Louisville Common Stock will not exceed $3,000, including legal fees not to exceed $2,000.

The application having been filed on August 25, 1950, notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated

pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said application within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding, with respect to the proposal to acquire shares of Common Stock of Louisville for the purpose of stabilizing the market price of such stock, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are satisfied, that the estimated fees and expenses in connection with the transactions proposed herein are not unreasonable, and that it is not necessary to impose any terms and conditions other than those set forth below, and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application be granted:

It is ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act that said application be, and the same hereby is, granted, effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That the Commission's order of August 8, 1941, the effect of which is to require Standard Gas to sever its relationship with Louisville by disposing or causing the disposition, in any appropriate manner not in contravention of the applicable provisions of the act or of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, of its direct and indirect ownership, control and holding of securities issued by Louisville, shall be deemed to require the disposition of any shares of Common Stock of Louisville acquired by Standard Gas for the purpose of stabilizing the market price of such stock, as authorized herein, with the same force and effect as if said shares had been held by Standard Gas as of the date of said order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-8371; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2472]

QUEENS BOROUGH GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION 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 19th day of September A. D. 1950.

Queens Borough Gas and Electric Company ("Queens"), a subsidiary of Long Island Lighting Company ("Long Island"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), with respect to the following transaction:

Queens proposes to issue and sell for cash at principal amount to three commercial banks an aggregate of $2,000,000 principal amount of unsecured notes which will bear interest at the rate of 2½ percent per annum and will mature on December 15, 1950. The proceeds of the sale of the notes are to be used to repay all of the company's presently outstanding bank loans in the amount of $1,500,000 which mature September 26, 1950, and the balance of $500,000 will be employed to finance extensions and additions to the company's utility plant.

A plan of consolidation and recapitalization for Long Island, Queens, and Nassau & Suffolk Light Company ("Nassau"), a subsidiary of Queens, filed pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, has been approved by this Commission, ordered enforced by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, and affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. A petition for certiorari to review such affirmance has been filed with the United States Supreme Court. Upon consolidation, the interest rate will be reduced to 2¼ percent per annum.

Such declaration having been duly filed, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that no adverse findings are necessary with respect to the declaration, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that said declaration be permitted to become effective, and deeming it appropriate to grant the request of declarant that the order become effective at the earliest date possible:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-8369; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2476]

OHIO EDISON CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of September A. D. 1950.

Notice is hereby given that Ohio Edison Company ("Ohio"), a registered holding company and a public utility company, has filed an application-declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Applicant-declarant has designated sections 6 (a), 7, 12 (c) and 12 (d) of the act and Rules U-42 and U-50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transaction.

All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which is summarized as follows:

Ohio proposes to issue 396,571 shares of additional common stock of a par value of $8 per share, pursuant to a warrant offering to its common stockholders of record at the close of business on October 11, 1950, at the rate of one share of additional common stock for each 10 shares of common stock held, at a price to be determined by its Board of Directors. The holders of warrants will also be entitled to subscribe, subject to allotment, at the same price for the shares covered by outstanding unexercised warrants.

Such shares as are not subscribed for by the stockholders and such shares as are acquired by Ohio in connection with stabilizing the price of the common stock, as described more fully below, are to be offered to underwriters who, under the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, will be invited to submit bids for the purchase of such common stock. The price per share at which Ohio proposes to offer the additional shares of its common stock to underwriters will be the same as the subscription price. Prospective underwriters who have qualified to bid on the shares of Ohio's additional common stock will be notified of the price per share, as determined by the Board of Directors, at least 42 hours prior to the time for the receipt of the bids. The invitation for bids will request the prospective underwriters to name the amount of compensation, if any, to be paid by the company to such underwriters for their services.

The application states that Ohio may, during the period commencing with the first business day prior to the date when the price per share is determined by the Board of Directors and ending at the time of acceptance of a bid for the stock, purchase up to 39,567 shares of its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange, on the Midwest Stock Exchange, or otherwise, such purchases to be made through brokers with the payment of the regular stock exchange commissions.

The applicant-declarant has requested that the competitive bidding period provided by Rule U-50 be shortened to 6 days so that bids may be received on or about October 11, 1950.

The filing states that Ohio has made, and contemplates making during the years 1950, 1951, and 1952, expenditures for the construction of property additions aggregating approximately $72,100,000, of which $9,600,000 have been expended to July 31, 1950. Ohio proposes to utilize the proceeds from the proposed issue and sale of additional shares of common stock for the purposes of such construction program, and possibly also for the increase to the extent of $1,200,000 of its investment in common stock of its public utility subsidiary, Pennsylvania Power Company. Ohio estimates that approximately $20,000,000 of the company's requirements will have to be provided by the issue during 1951 and 1952 of additional securities, the amount and type of which have not yet been determined.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than September 29, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application-declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided by Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-8368; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2479]

NEW ENGLAND GAS & ELECTRIC ASSN. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING

In the matter of New England Gas and Electric Association, Cape and Vineyard Electric Company and Provincetown Light and Power Company, File No. 70-2479.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of September A. D. 1950.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application-declaration has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by New England Gas and Electric Association ("Negea"), a registered holding company, and its wholly owned utility subsidiaries, Cape and Vineyard Electric Company ("Cape") and Provincetown Light and Power Company ("Provincetown"). Applicants-declarants have designated sections 6 (b), 9, 10 and 12 of the act as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than September 28, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest and the issues of fact or law raised by said application-declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after September 28, 1950, said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration, which is on file in the offices of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, and which are summarized as follows:

Cape proposes to purchase the properties and assets of Provincetown, subject to all its liabilities other than capital stock, for a consideration of $380,000 in cash, which amount is equivalent to the par value of all of Provincetown's outstanding common stock. To provide the funds necessary to effectuate the purchase of Provincetown's properties and assets, Cape proposes to issue and sell to Negea 7,600 additional shares of its common capital stock, of a par value of $25 per share, at a price of $50 per share.

Negea as the holder of all the common stock of Provincetown proposes to surrender all such stock to Provincetown for cancellation and to cause Provincetown to be dissolved receiving $380,000 in cash as a liquidating dividend.

The proposed transactions have been submitted to the Department of Public Utilities of Massachusetts for its approval.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-8373; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2480]

NORTH PENN GAS CO. AND PENNSYLVANIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of September 1950.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") by North Penn Gas Company ("North Penn"), a public utility company and a registered holding company, and its parent, Pennsylvania Gas & Electric Corporation ("Penn Corp."), also a registered holding company. The declarants have designated sections 6 (a), 7, 9, 10, and 12 of the act as applicable to the proposed transactions.

All interested parties are referred to said declaration which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

North Penn proposes to issue and sell to the Bank of the Manhattan Company, Cleveland Trust Company, The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, and Manufacturers National Bank of Troy, New York, $3,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its promissory notes, bearing interest at the rate of 3% per annum, payable monthly, and maturing 360 days after the date of issue. The proceeds of such notes and treasury cash will be used by North Penn to redeem on November 1, 1950, all of the outstanding $2,992,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage and Lien Gold Bonds, 5½% Series, due 1957, at the redemption price of 101½%, plus accrued interest.

The proposed notes are to be issued pursuant to the terms of an agreement to be entered into between North Penn and the banks mentioned hereinabove. Under the terms of the note agreement, North Penn may prepay the notes at any time, in whole or in part, without premium. The note agreement also provides that a payment of $50,000 in reduction of the principal amount of the notes will be made six months from the date of issue.

The filing states that North Penn contemplates retiring the proposed notes with treasury cash and with funds expected to be derived from permanent financing which is anticipated as soon as practicable following the merger of the Pennsylvania subsidiaries of Penn Corp., a proposal for which merger is now pending before this Commission.

Penn Corp proposes to loan on open account to North Penn, on or before November 30, 1950, not in excess of $150,000 for a period not exceeding 6 months, without payment of interest. North Penn will use the funds borrowed from Penn Corp for the purchase of natural gas for storage and to reimburse North Penn's treasury for expenditures made for such purposes.

The declarants have requested that the Commission's order be issued as soon as practicable and that it become effective forthwith upon issuance.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than September 29, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter, said declaration as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-8430; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

COTTON HAVING A STAPLE OF 1⅜ INCHES OR MORE BUT LESS THAN 1 11/16 INCHES IN LENGTH

SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION AND HEARING

The United States Tariff Commission, on this 20th day of September 1950, an-

nounces an investigation supplemental to its investigation No. 1 under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and under Executive Order No. 7233 of November 23, 1935, with respect to: cotton having a staple of 1⅜ inches or more but less than 1 11/16 inches in length.

Quotas on imports of cotton having a staple of 1⅛ inches or more in length were originally made effective on September 20, 1939, by Presidential Proclamation of September 5, 1939. The President after a subsequent supplemental investigation by the Tariff Commission issued a proclamation effective December 19, 1940 freeing imports of cotton of 1 11/16 inches or more in length from quota restriction, so that at present the quota on long-staple cotton applies only to cotton having a staple of 1⅛ inches or more but less than 1 11/16 inches in length. The President after another supplemental investigation by the Tariff Commission on September 3, 1949 proclaimed a change in the opening date for the quota year from September 20 to February 1 of each year for long-staple cotton subject to quota controls.

The quota on long-staple cotton for the current quota year ending January 31, 1951 is exhausted and the purpose of the present supplemental investigation is to determine whether an additional quantity of extra long-staple cotton should be permitted entry before the opening of the new quota year on February 1, 1951 to take care of domestic requirements for such cotton including those attributable to the expanded defense program.

Hearing. All parties interested will be given opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at a public hearing to be held in the Hearing Room of the Commission at 8th and E Streets, NW., in Washington, D. C., at 10 a. m. on September 29, 1950.

Nature of information at hearing. Information submitted at the hearing must be relevant and material to the matters under investigation.

Appearances at hearing. Interested persons may appear at the hearing either in person or by representative; if several persons have a joint interest in the subject, it is suggested that effort be made for the designation of a representative in order to avoid unnecessary repetition of testimony.

DONN N. BENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8385; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[List No. D-11 (E)]

TEXTILE SECTION OF MANUFACTURERS DIVISION OF GREATER PATERSON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, PATERSON, N. J., ET AL.

APPLICATION FOR INVESTIGATION DENIED AND DISMISSED

SEPTEMBER 21, 1950.

The Tariff Commission has denied and dismissed the application heretofore filed with it for an investigation under the escape clause procedure, to determine whether as a result of unforeseen developments and of the concession granted in a trade agreement the articles listed below are being imported in such relatively increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles.

Name of article	Purpose of request	Name and address of applicant
Woven fabrics in the piece, wholly of silk, bleached, printed, dyed, or colored, and valued at more than $5.50 per pound (item 1205, Schedule XX, General Agreement on Tariffs and and Trade).	Increase in duty.....	Textile section of the manufacturers division of the Greater Paterson Chamber of Commerce, Paterson, N. J., and others.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8386; Filed, Sept. 25, 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.

[Vesting Order 15030]

ERNST SEELIS

In re: Debts owing to Ernst Seelis. F-28-21516.

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

1. That Ernst Seelis, on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, and on or since December 11, 1941, has been a resident of Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 20 Pine Street, New York, New York, in the amount of $13,463.01 as of August 8, 1950, representing funds held by the aforesaid bank in an account, entitled Hollandsche Bank-Unie N. V., Old Account, Special Account, Amsterdam, Netherlands, Blocked Holland, Germany, Bulgaria, subject to General Ruling 11A, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 20 Pine Street, New York, New York, in the amount of $1,116.67 as of August 8, 1950, representing funds held by the aforesaid bank in an account entitled Hollandsche Bank-Unie, N. V., Amsterdam, Netherlands, Old Account, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

c. That certain debt or other obligation of White, Weld and Co., 40 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, in the amount of $1,949.54 as of April 21, 1950, representing funds held by the aforesaid White, Weld and Co., in an account entitled Hollandsche Bank-Unie N. V., Blocked Cash Account No. 1, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8387; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15079]

WILLIAM H. EIMER

In re: Rights of William H. Eimer under insurance contract. File No. F-28-22624-H-1.

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

1. That William H. Eimer, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a desig-

nated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 8 353 350 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to William H. Eimer, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8388; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15081]

MARTHA MCMURTRIE GREGG HALLER

In re: Trust under the Deed of Martha McMurtrie Gregg Haller under Agreement dated August 25, 1921. File No. D-66-481; E. T. sec. No. 3876.

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

1. That Thomas Georg Haller and Guenther Haller, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, in and to and arising out of or under that certain trust agreement dated August 25, 1921, by and between Martha McMurtrie Gregg Haller and Ferdinand Haller, grantors, and Commonwealth Trust Company of Pittsburgh, trustee, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Commonwealth Trust Company of Pittsburgh, as trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8389; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15082]

MARIA INGELHAUT

In re: Rights of Maria Ingelhaut under insurance contract. File No. F-28-23439-H-1.

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

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

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 121990 issued by the Workmen's Benefit Fund of the U. S. A., Brooklyn, New York, to Klement Emberger, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8390; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15083]

HEDWIG KAUTTER

In re: Rights of Hedwig Kautter under insurance contracts. File Nos. F-28-24329-H-1 and H-2.

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

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

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by policies numbers 73359247 and 79551253 issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Hedwig Kautter, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8391; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15094]

BANCO ALEMAN TRANSATLANTICO

In re: Debts owing to Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Madrid, Spain and Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Barcelona, Spain. F-28-1098-E-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, lona, Spain. F-28-1099-E-2.

1. That Deutsche Uberseeische Bank, A. G., also known as Banco Aleman Transatlantico and as Banco Alemao Transatlantico, the last known address of which is Fredreichstr. 103, Berlin N.W. 7, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, which has or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Berlin, Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Banco Aleman Transatlantico, the last known address of which is Madrid, Spain, is a branch of Deutsche Uberseeische Bank, A. G., also known as Banco Aleman Transatlantico and as Banco Alemao Transatlantico, and is, or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has been controlled by the aforesaid Deutsche Uberseeische Bank, A. G., and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That Banco Aleman Transatlantico, the last known address of which is Barcelona, Spain, is a branch of Deutsche Uberseeische Bank, A. G., also known as Banco Aleman Transatlantico and as Banco Alemao Transatlantico, and is, or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has been controlled by the aforesaid Deutsche Uberseeische Bank, A. G., and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Madrid, Spain, by the Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York 15, New York, arising out of a Vostro checking account in the name of Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Madrid, Spain, maintained with the aforesaid company, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Madrid, Spain, by the Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York 15, New York, arising out of a Nostro account in the name of Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Madrid, Spain, maintained with the aforesaid company, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

5. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Barcelona, Spain, by the Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York 15, New York, arising out of a Vostro checking account in the name of Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Barcelona, Spain, maintained with the aforesaid company, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

and it is hereby determined:

6. That Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Madrid, Spain and Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Barcelona, Spain are controlled by, or acting for or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Germany) or persons within such country and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

7. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraphs 1, 2, and 3 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8398; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15084]

AUGUST KOCHENBECKER

In re: Rights of August Kochenbecker under Insurance Contract. File No. F-28-24401-H-1.

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

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

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 107143167 issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York to August Kochenbecker, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8391; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15086]

MARIE SCHAIHER

In re: Rights of Marie Schaiher (Schairer) under insurance contract. File No. F-28-24435-H-1.

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

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

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insur-

ance evidenced by policy No. 96 886 218, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Marie Schaiher (Schairer), together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8393; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15087]

OSKAR SCHLETER

In re: Rights of Oskar Schleter under insurance contract. File No. F-28-24443-H-1.

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

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

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 3 479 814A issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Oskar Schleter together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds is property within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8394; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15088]

ANNA MARIA SCHMITT

In re: Rights of Anna Maria Schmitt under insurance contract. File No. F-28-24450-H-1.

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

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

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 74476277 issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York to Anna Maria Schmitt, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds is property within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8395; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

ERNEST WAELDIN

In re: Rights of Ernest Waeldin under insurance contract. File No. F-28-23050-H-1.

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

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

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 5 524 813 C issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York to Ernest Waeldin, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8396; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13586, Amdt.]

AUGUST REHAN ET AL.

In re: Real property, property insurance policies and claim owned by August Rehan and others.

Vesting Order 13586, dated August 3, 1949, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting from Exhibit A, attached to said Vesting Order 13586 and by reference made a part thereof, the description of real property set forth therein and substituting therefor the following: Lot Thirty-eight (38) and the North Half of Lot Thirty-seven (37) in Block Fourteen (14) in Avondale, being Philpotts Resubdivision of Lots 1, 2, 5 and 6 of Brand's Subdivision of the North East quarter of Section 26, Township 40 North Range 13 East of the 3rd Principal Meridian situated in the County of Cook in the State of Illinois, being the property conveyed by Harold F. Brunke, a bachelor, to Ernst A. Bleger and Louise Bleger, his wife, by deed dated May 16, 1944, and recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, as document 13284676, in Book 38976, Pages 289–290.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 13586 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

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

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8405; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13901, amdt.]

KONRAD AND IRMGARD VON ILBERG

In re: Safe Deposit Box Lease, contents and personal property owned by Konrad Von Ilberg and Irmgard Von Ilberg.

Vesting Order 13901, dated October 4, 1949, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting from Vesting Order 13901, subparagraph 2 (b) thereof and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:

b. All property of any nature whatsoever owned by Konrad Von Ilberg and Irmgard Von Ilberg, located in the safe deposit box referred to in subparagraph 2 (a) hereof and any and all rights and interests of said persons, evidenced or represented thereby, which include particularly but is not limited to the following:

1. Fifteen (15) United States $10.00 gold pieces, twelve bearing the Mint date, 1899; one bearing the Mint date, 1897; and two bearing the Mint date, 1881; and

2. Certificate numbered N. Y. O. 9331, evidencing 1,000 shares of capital stock of Hugo Stinnes Corporation, said certificate registered in the name of Konrad Von Ilberg.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 13901 and all actions taker by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8406; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15103]

HEINRICH AND ANTONIE SCHULZ

In re: Bank account owned by Heinrich Schulz and Antonie Schulz. F-28-30884-E-1.

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

1. That Heinrich Schulz and Antonie Schulz, each of whose last known address is Gross Umstadt, Hessen, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The Manhattan Savings Bank, 154 East 86th Street, New York 28, New York, arising out of a joint savings account, Account Number 633,492, entitled "Heinrich Schulz or Antonie Schulz", maintained with the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8400; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15100]

JOSEPH PFLIEHINGER

In re: Bank account owned by Joseph Pfliehinger. D-28-12868-C-1; E-1.

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

1. That Joseph Pfliehinger, whose last known address is Buhlerstrasse 43, Buhl-Baden, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Joseph Pfliehinger, by the Ridgewood Savings Bank, Myrtle and Forest Avenues, Ridgewood, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 29036, maintained with the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-8399; Filed, Sept. 25, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]