

FEDERAL REGISTER

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Washington, Thursday, December 21, 1950

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10194

ESTABLISHING THE FEDERAL SAFETY COUNCIL

WHEREAS by section 33 (c) of the Federal Employees Compensation Act (5 U. S. C. 784), as amended by section 209 of the act of October 14, 1949 (Public Law 357, 81st Congress), the Congress declared its purpose to reduce the number of accidents and injuries among Government officers and employees, encourage safe practices, eliminate work hazards and health risks, and reduce compensable injuries; and

WHEREAS by the said act, as amended, and as modified by Reorganization Plan No. 19 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950 (15 F. R. 3178), the heads of Government departments and agencies are directed to develop, support, and foster organized safety promotion, and to keep such records of injuries and accidents to persons covered by the said act, and to make such statistical and other reports, as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe; and

WHEREAS the President is authorized by the said act, as amended, to establish by Executive order a safety council composed of representatives of Government departments and agencies to serve as an advisory body to the Secretary of Labor in furtherance of the safety program carried out by the Secretary pursuant to section 33 of the aforesaid act, as amended, and to undertake such other measures as he deems proper to prevent injuries and accidents to persons covered by the said act:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 33 (c) of the aforesaid Federal Employees Compensation Act, as amended, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established in the Department of Labor the Federal Safety Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council, to serve in an advisory capacity to the Secretary of Labor in matters relating to the safety of civilian em-

ployees of the Federal Government and the furtherance of the safety program carried out by the Secretary pursuant to section 33 of the aforesaid Federal Employees Compensation Act, as amended. The Council shall be composed of one qualified representative of each of the several executive departments and agencies, and of the Government of the District of Columbia. Such representatives shall be designated by the heads of the respective departments and agencies, who may also designate suitable alternate representatives. The members of the Council shall serve without additional compensation.

2. The Council shall advise the Secretary of Labor with respect to the development and maintenance of adequate and effective safety organizations and programs in the several Federal departments and agencies and with respect to criteria, standards, and procedures designed to eliminate work hazards and health risks and to prevent injuries and accidents in Federal employment.

3. The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe appropriate regulations governing the activities and functions of the Council, and shall designate the Chairman thereof. The Council may choose such other officers, and establish such committees, as it finds necessary for carrying out its functions.

4. The Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to provide, within the limits of funds available to him for this purpose, such staff and other services and supplies as may be required by the Council in the performance of its duties.

5. Executive Order No. 8071 of March 21, 1939, establishing the Federal Interdepartmental Safety Council, is hereby revoked. The records of the said Federal Interdepartmental Safety Council shall be transferred to the Federal Safety Council.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 19, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12192; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
10:24 a. m.]

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Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

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PART 20—RETENTION PREFERENCE REGULATIONS FOR USE IN REDUCTIONS IN FORCE

PART 22—APPEALS OF PREFERENCE ELIGIBLES UNDER THE VETERANS' PREFERENCE ACT OF 1944

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Under authority of § 6.1 (a) of Executive Order 9830, and at the request of the Veterans Administration, paragraph (d) is added to § 6.122 as set out below, effective upon publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

§ 6.122 Veterans Administration.

(d) *Construction Division.* Temporary construction workers paid from "purchase and hire" funds and appointed for not to exceed the duration of a construction project.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2; 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633. E. O. 9830, Feb. 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 1259; 3 CFR, 1947 Supp. E. O. 9973, June 28, 1948, 13 F. R. 3600; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

2. Effective upon publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, § 9.102 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 9.102 *Procedure in separating, suspending, or demoting permanent and indefinite employees.* (a) One of the following procedures shall be followed in connection with the removal, involuntary separation (other than retirement for age or disability), furlough in excess of 30 days, suspension, or demotion of any permanent or indefinite employee in the competitive service, unless he is serving a probationary or trial period, or any employee having a competitive status who occupies a position in Schedule A (§§ 6.101–6.149 of this chapter) or B (§§ 6.201–6.216 of this chapter) which is not of a primarily confidential or policy-determining character. The procedural requirements of this section shall not apply to any person serving under temporary appointment, or whose removal is requested by the Commission under § 5.4 of this chapter.

(1) *Actions against employees.* No employee, veteran or nonveteran, shall be separated, suspended, or demoted except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the service and for reasons given in writing. The agency shall notify the employee in writing of the action proposed to be taken. This notice shall set forth, specifically and in detail, the charges preferred against him. The employee shall be allowed a reasonable time for filing a written answer to such charges and furnishing affidavits in support of his answer. He shall not, how-

ever, be entitled to an examination of witnesses, nor shall any trial or hearing be required except in the discretion of the agency. If the employee answers the charges, his answer must be considered by the agency. Following consideration of the answer, the employee shall be furnished at the earliest practical date with a written decision. If the agency determines that removal or other action is warranted, the employee shall be notified in the decision of the reasons for the action taken and its effective date. Copies of the charges, notice of hearing (if any), answer, reasons for removal, or other action, shall be made a part of the records of the department or agency concerned.

The employee shall be retained in an active duty status during the period of notice of proposed action under this section except that in any case the employee may be placed on annual leave without his consent where the administrative office does not consider it advisable from an official standpoint to retain him in an active duty status during the advance notice period. Where an employee is not placed on annual leave and the circumstances are such that his retention in an active duty status may result in damage to government property or may be detrimental to the interests of the Government, or injurious to the employee, his fellow workers or the general public, the employee may be temporarily assigned to duties in which these conditions would not exist, or placed on leave without pay with his consent. In emergency cases requiring prompt suspension of an employee the employing agency may require the employee to answer the charges and submit affidavits within such a time as under the circumstances would be reasonable, but not less than 24 hours; however, a preference eligible employee may not be suspended for more than 30 days under this procedure.

Note: See also section 14 of the Veterans Preference Act of 1944 and the Commission's regulations pursuant thereto (Part 22 of this chapter) which are applicable in cases of discharges, suspensions for more than 30 days, furloughs without pay for 30 days or less, or reduction in rank and compensation of preference eligible employees.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2; 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633. E. O. 9830, Feb. 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 1259; 3 CFR, 1947 Supp.)

3. Effective upon publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, paragraph (b) of § 20.10 is amended to read as follows:

§ 20.10 Notice to employees.

(b) *Status during notice period.* The employee shall be retained in an active duty status during the advance notice period whenever possible, but may be placed on annual leave, with or without his consent, on leave without pay with his consent, or in an emergency when there is a lack of work or a lack of funds for all or part of the notice period, he may be placed in a nonpay furlough status. The reasons for any time without pay during the notice period will be

reviewed upon the request of the employee if he appeals to the Commission.

(Secs. 11, 19, 58 Stat. 390, 391; 5 U. S. C. 630, 638. Interprets or applies sec. 12, 58 Stat. 390; 5 U. S. C. 661)

4. Effective upon publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, paragraph (c) of § 22.2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 22.2 Notification of proposed action; charges and opportunity for answer.

(c) *Status of employee during period of advance notice.* Whether the employee is given 30 days' advance notice, under paragraph (a) of this section, or less than 30 days' notice under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of this section, he shall be retained in an active duty status during such notice period; except that in any case of a proposed adverse action the employee may be placed on annual leave without his consent where the administrative office does not consider it advisable from an official standpoint to retain him in an active duty status during the period of advance notice. Where an employee is not placed on annual leave and the circumstances are such that his retention in an active duty status may result in damage to government property or may be detrimental to the interests of the Government, or injurious to the employee, his fellow workers or the general public, the employee may be temporarily assigned to duties in which these conditions would not exist, placed on leave without pay with his consent, or suspended for 30 days or less under the emergency procedure provided in § 9.102 (a) (1) of this chapter. The reasons for not retaining an employee in an active duty status will be reviewed in connection with the entire case in the event that the employee subsequently appeals from the final decision reached by the administrative officer.

(Sec. 11, 58 Stat. 390; 5 U. S. C. 630. Interprets or applies sec. 14, 58 Stat. 390, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 663)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] HARRY B. MITCHELL,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12041; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

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

PART 664—TOBACCO

SUBPART—1950 TOBACCO LOAN PROGRAM

Set forth below is the schedule of advance rates, by grades, for the unsorted 1950 crop of types 51 and 52

RULES AND REGULATIONS

tobacco under the tobacco loan program formulated by Commodity Credit Corporation and Production and Marketing Administration, published July 8, 1950 (15 F. R. 4333).

§ 664.223 1950 crop; Connecticut Valley Broadleaf, Type 51, and Connecticut Valley Havana Seed Tobacco, Type 52, advance schedule.¹

UNSORTED

[Dollars per 100 pounds, farm sales weight]

Grade:	Advance rate	Grade:	Advance rate
B1M	64	R2	28
B2M	60	R3	25
BSM	56	X1	23
B4M	52	X2	21
B5M	47	X3	19
B6M	42	X1DAM	20
B7M	37	X2DAM	18
R1	32	X3DAM	16

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714b. Interprets or applies sec. 101, 63 Stat. 1051; 7 U. S. C. Sup., 1441.)

Issued this 15th day of December 1950.

[SEAL] W. E. UNDERHILL,
Acting Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

LIONEL C. HOLM,
Acting President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12093; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 33²]

PART 371—GENERAL LICENSES

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN PUBLICATIONS; SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR SOFT COTTON WASTE

1. Part 371, General Licenses, is amended by adding thereto a new § 371.26 to read as follows:

¹ The Cooperative Association through which the loans are made for Connecticut Valley Broadleaf, type 51, and Connecticut Valley Havana Seed, type 52, is authorized to deduct from the amount paid to growers \$1.00 per hundred pounds to apply against receiving and overhead costs to the Association of the loan operation. Grades B1M through R2 containing damaged leaves will be marked with the special factor symbol D followed by the percentage of damaged leaves. The weight of the damaged leaves will be deducted and the advance will be made only on the weight of sound or undamaged tobacco; provided the weight of the damaged leaves does not exceed 20 percent of the lot. No advance is authorized for tobacco graded W (unsafe keeping order), U (unsound), or N (nondescript).

² This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 597 dated December 14, 1950.

§ 371.26 Exportation of certain publications G-PUB—(a) Authorization. A general license designated G-PUB is hereby established authorizing the exportation to all destinations, except as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, of the publications listed in paragraph (c) of this section. Provided, That the publications do not contain technical data.

NOTE: (1) Technical data is defined in § 371.19 (a).

(2) Refer to § 371.2, General provisions, for instructions regarding export declarations and use of the license symbol.

(b) Excluded destinations. Exportations under the authority of General License G-PUB may not be made to destinations in North Korea,³ Manchuria (including the Port Arthur Naval Base Area and Liaoning Province), and China (including the provinces of Suiyuan, Chahar, Ningsia, and Jehol, sometimes referred to as Inner Mongolia; the provinces of Chinghai (Tsinghai) and Sikang; Sinkiang; Tibet; and Outer Mongolia), as described in Schedule C of the Bureau of the Census.

(c) Publications exportable. The following commodities are exportable under the authority of General License G-PUB:

Schedule B	
No.	Commodity
912120	Motion picture films, developed.
912400	
951000	Books, bound, text, educational.
951200	Books, bound, other.
951400	Books, unbound, in sheets.
951600	Catalogs and pamphlets.
952300	Music in books and sheets.
955300	Newspapers, current (Report over-issue and old newspapers in 469803).
955500	Periodicals, current (Report over-issue and old in 469809).
956000	Calendars, printed or unprinted.
956300	Lithographically printed matter.

2. Part 373, Licensing Policies and Related Special Provisions, is amended by adding thereto a new § 373.17 to read as follows:

§ 373.17 Special provisions for soft cotton waste. The following provisions shall apply to applications for licenses to export soft cotton waste (cotton card strips, Schedule B No. 301040; comber waste, Schedule B No. 301050; and other soft wastes, Schedule B No. 301060), in addition to other applicable requirements:

(a) Licensing policy. (1) No applicant who holds validated licenses to export soft cotton waste, Schedule B Nos. 301040, 301050, and 301060, will be granted additional licenses to export such commodities unless, at the time an application is filed, he is able to show, in the manner described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, that the total unshipped balance on such licenses does not exceed 250,000 pounds.

(2) No applicant will be granted licenses to export soft cotton waste in an amount which, including any unshipped balances on previous licenses, will exceed 500,000 pounds.

¹ Includes any territory controlled by the Government of North Korea.

(b) Application requirements—(1) Import authorization. The applicant shall answer item 5 of the application, Form IT-419, by giving the import permit or other import authorization number upon which his application is based.

(2) Orders. The applicant shall show in item 9 (b) of Form IT-419 the date of the order from the foreign purchaser for the commodities covered by the application.

(c) Record of shipments. Each applicant for a license to export soft cotton waste, Schedule B Nos. 301040, 301050, and 301060, shall attach to his application a copy of the ocean bill of lading covering each shipment against licenses issued to him since December 1, 1950, covering these commodities. On each bill of lading shall be listed the OIT case and OIT license numbers against which each shipment was made. In filing subsequent applications, however, an applicant need not submit copies of bills of lading duplicating those submitted by him with a previous application.

In case an applicant has held no validated licenses since December 1, 1950, he shall so state in item 9 (b) of Form IT-419.

(d) Validity period. Licenses covering soft cotton waste will be issued for a validity period of 90 days.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023; E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

Part 1 of this amendment shall become effective as of December 6, 1950, and Part 2 thereof as of December 14, 1950.

R. C. MILLER,
Director,

Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12024; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 32]

PART 384—GENERAL ORDERS

SUSPENSION OF VALIDATED LICENSES TO HONG KONG AND MACAO

Part 384, General Orders, is amended by adding thereto a new § 384.7 to read as follows:

§ 384.7 Order suspending validated licenses to Hong Kong and Macao. Effective 9:00 p. m., eastern standard time, December 8, 1950, all outstanding validated export licenses authorizing exportation of any commodity to Hong Kong or Macao are suspended.

This order applies to commodities laden aboard the exporting carrier but not departed from final United States port of call.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023; E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

R. C. MILLER,
Director,

Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12023; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission [Docket 5525]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

BORK MANUFACTURING CO., INC., ET AL.

Subpart—Using or selling lottery devices: § 3.2475 *Devices for lottery selling.* Selling or distributing in commerce, punch boards, push cards, or other lottery devices which are to be used or may be used in the sale or distribution of merchandise to the public by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 46) [Cease and desist order, Bork Manufacturing Co., Inc., et al., Docket 5525, October 24, 1950]

In the Matter of Bork Manufacturing Co., Inc., a Corporation, and Alvin Borkin, an Individual and President of Bork Manufacturing Co., Inc.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the substitute answer of respondents, in which answer respondents admitted all the material allegations of fact set forth in the complaint and reserved the right of filing brief before the Commission, which right, however, has not been exercised by respondents; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That respondent Bork Manufacturing Co., Inc., a corporation, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, and respondent Alvin Borkin, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and his agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, do forthwith cease and desist from:

Selling or distributing in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, punch boards, push cards, or other lottery devices which are to be used or may be used in the sale or distribution of merchandise to the public by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme.

It is further ordered, That the respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

By the Commission, Commissioner Mason concurring in the findings as to the facts and conclusion, but not concurring in the form of order to cease and desist, for the reasons stated in his opinion concurring in part and dissenting in part in Docket 5203—Worthmore Sales Company.

Issued: October 24, 1950.

[SEAL]

D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12040; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 326]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 322]

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

CALIFORNIA, MICHIGAN, AND OHIO

Amendment 326 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and Amendment 322 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92). Said Regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 35a, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

San Joaquin County.

This decontrols (1) the unincorporated localities in Sacramento County, California, and the City of Woodland in Yolo County, California, portions of the Sacramento, California, Defense-Rental Area, based on resolutions submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and (2) the remaining portions of Sacramento and Yolo Counties on the Housing Expediter's own initiative in accordance with section 204 (c) of said act.

2. Schedule A, Item 149, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Oakland County, except (1) the Townships of Addison, Brandon, Groveland, Highland, Holly, Independence, Milford, Oakland, Orion, Oxford, Rose and Springfield, (2) the Villages of Clarkston, Holly, Lake Orion, Leonard, Milford, Ortonville, Oxford and that portion of Northville located in Oakland County, and (3) the City of Birmingham; Wayne County, except (1) the Cities of Grosse Point and Plymouth, and (2) that portion of the Village of Northville located in Wayne County; and Macomb County, except the Townships of Armda, Bruce, Lenox, Macomb, Ray, Richmond, Shelby, Sterling and Washington.

In Washtenaw County, the Township of Ann Arbor and the City of Ann Arbor.

This decontrols the Village of Northville in Wayne and Oakland Counties, Michigan, a portion of the Detroit, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area.

3. Schedule A, Item 153, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Ingham County, except the Cities of Lansing and Mason and all unincorporated localities.

This decontrols the City of Mason in Ingham County, Michigan, a portion of the Lansing, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area.

4. Schedule A, Item 157, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

In Midland County, the City of Midland; and in Bay County, the Cities of Bay City and Essexville, and the Townships of Bangor and Hampton.

This decontrols the Townships of Bridgeport, Buena Vista, Carrollton, Saginaw and Zilwaukee in Saginaw County, Michigan, a portion of the Saginaw-Bay City, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area, on the Housing Expediter's own initiative in accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

5. Schedule A, Item 227, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Butler and Clermont Counties; and Hamilton County, except the Villages of Harrison, Indian Hill, Mt. Healthy and Wyoming.

Kenton County; and in Campbell County, the Cities of Newport, Ft. Thomas, Dayton and Bellevue.

This decontrols the Village of Indian Hill in Hamilton County, Ohio, a portion of the Cincinnati, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area.

All decontrols effected by this amendment, except Items 1 and 4 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., 1804)

This amendment shall become effective December 18, 1950.

Issued this 18th day of December 1950.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12037; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter I—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-7, Direction 2]

PART 26—USE OF ALUMINUM

BASE PERIOD—APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT—USE DURING THE FIRST CALENDAR QUARTER OF 1951

The following direction is issued under NPA Order M-7, as amended December 1, 1950. This direction relates only to the permitted use of the forms and products of aluminum which are specified in § 26.23 during the first calendar quarter of 1951.

§ 26.42 *Base period; applications for adjustment; use during first calendar quarter of 1951.* (a) (1) Section 26.25 (b) states, among other things, that no person shall use in manufacture (as defined) or construction "during the following months a total quantity by weight of aluminum in excess of the percentages specified with respect to each month of his average monthly use of aluminum during the base period:

	Percent
January 1951	80
February 1951	75
March 1951	65"

(2) "Base period" is defined by § 26.22 (b) as the 6 months period ending June 30, 1950.

(3) Section 26.29 states, in part, that "any person affected by any provision of this subpart may file a request for ad-

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justment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, or because any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry."

(4) A number of requests for adjustment have been filed with the National Production Authority upon the ground that the applicants' business operations were commenced during or after the base period, or that the application of the base period to the applicants' business operations otherwise caused undue hardship upon the applicants not suffered generally by others in the same trade or business. Since many of these applications present common problems, this direction will constitute a determination of adjustment with respect to the limitation stated in § 26.25 (b) to the classes of cases described below, whether or not applications for adjustment have been filed with the National Production Authority under § 26.29. This determination is subject, however, to the conditions hereinafter stated.

(i) Cases in which it is claimed that the base period specified in the subpart is inapplicable because: (a) the applicants commenced new business operations during or after the base period; or (b) although the applicants' business operations were commenced prior to the base period, the applicants produced or manufactured a new product during or after the base period.

(1) *Direction.* In any such case the applicant may apply as a measure of his permitted use of aluminum during the first quarter of 1951 as specified in the percentage limitations stated in § 26.25 (b), his average monthly use during October and November 1950.

(2) *Illustration 1.* The X Company, a newly organized company, commenced its operations on March 15, 1950. This company will be permitted to use in manufacture or construction during the following months a total quantity by weight of aluminum not in excess of the percentages specified with respect to each month of his average monthly use of aluminum during October and November 1950:

	Percent
January 1951	80
February 1951	75
March 1951	65

(3) *Illustration 2.* The Y Company had been engaged in the manufacture of several products incorporating aluminum. Subsequent to June 30, 1950, this company manufactured and marketed an additional line of products, requiring aluminum, not previously manufactured by it. The rule stated in Illustration 1 above applies to the use of aluminum during the first quarter of 1951 in the manufacture of the new line of products. However, the limitation stated in § 26.25 (b) as amended, applies to the use of aluminum in manufacturing the company's other products.

(ii) Cases in which it is claimed that the base period specified in the subpart is inapplicable because of changes made during or after the base period in the design, specifications or operating fea-

tures of certain of its products, and where these changes required the use of substantially larger quantities of aluminum to maintain the same unit output than were required during the base period specified in the subpart.

(a) *Direction.* In any such case, the applicant may apply as a measure of his permitted use of aluminum during the following months a quantity by weight of aluminum not in excess of the following percentages specified with respect to each month of the quantity of aluminum that he would have used on an average monthly basis during the base period if during said period his products had been manufactured in accordance with the changed design, specifications or operating features:

	Percent
January 1951	80
February 1951	75
March 1951	65

(b) *Illustration 1.* During July 1950 the A Company redesigned a machine, its sole product, which it had manufactured and marketed for a number of years and its plant was retooled for its production. In order to conserve weight, aluminum was substituted for steel in various elements of the machine. In manufacturing this machine during the base period and prior to its redesign, 2 lbs. of aluminum had been required for each machine whereas each machine as redesigned required 3 lbs. of aluminum. The average monthly use of aluminum by A Company for this purpose during the base period was 1000 lbs. During January 1951, the A Company will be permitted to use in manufacture a quantity by weight of aluminum not in excess of 80% of 1500 lbs. of aluminum.

(iii) Cases in which it is claimed that the applicants' operations were substantially interrupted during the base period.

(a) *Direction.* In any such case in which production or manufacturing operations were shut down or suspended for more than 15 consecutive calendar days, the applicant in determining his base period may exclude from the base period specified in the subpart the month or months in which the shutdown or suspension existed.

(b) *Illustration 1.* The B Company was shut down from February 16 through March 5, 1950. Its base period will comprise the months of January, April, May and June 1950.

(b) (1) The above determinations of adjustment with respect to the classes of cases described are subject to the following conditions: (i) That every person relying on any such determination will promptly after January 1, 1951 prepare a detailed written record of the facts relating to the application of the determination to his operations which will be signed by such person or by an authorized officer or representative, and preserve same, such record to include (a) use permitted under the subpart as amended, of the aluminum forms and products listed in § 26.23 during the first quarter of 1951, (b) permitted use of such forms and products during said quarter under this direction and (c) basis of computation; and (ii) that such record shall be retained for at least two

years and will be made available at his usual place of business for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(2) The National Production Authority reserves the right to modify or revoke adjustments made pursuant to this Direction No. 2. Any person affected by such a modification or revocation will be notified in writing of the nature of the action taken and the reasons therefor. Such actions will be effective upon such date or dates subsequent to the date of the notification as are specified therein.

NOTE: All reporting requirements of this Direction have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This direction shall take effect on December 16, 1950.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] W. H. HARRISON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12118; Filed, Dec. 10, 1950;
1:30 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-16, as Amended Dec. 18, 1950]

PART 29—COPPER AND COPPER-BASE ALLOYS
SUBPART C—DISTRIBUTION OF COPPER AND COPPER-BASE ALLOY SCRAP

This order, as amended, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the National Defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives, including trade association representatives, of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action, and because the order affects a large number of different trades and industries.

This amendment affects NPA Order M-16, dated December 11, 1950, as follows:

It amends § 29.56 and the last sentence of the order. As amended, this order is revised to read as follows:

Sec.

29.51 What this subpart does.
29.52 Definitions.
29.53 Acceptance and deliveries of scrap.
29.54 Restrictions on disposal of scrap.
29.55 Restrictions on inventory accumulations by scrap dealers.
29.56 Restrictions on toll agreements.
29.57 Specific authorizations and directions.
29.58 Applications for adjustment.
29.59 Records and reports.
29.60 Communications.
29.61 Violations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 29.51 to 29.61 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

§ 29.51 *What this subpart does.* The primary purpose of this subpart is to regulate the acceptance, delivery and distribution (whether on purchase, toll agreement or otherwise) of copper scrap

and copper-base alloy scrap. The subpart also prohibits undue accumulations of such scrap.

§ 29.52 Definitions. As used in this subpart:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons and includes any agency of the United States or an other government.

(b) "Copper" means unalloyed copper, including electrolytic copper, fire refined copper and all unalloyed copper in any form.

(c) "Copper-base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal equals or exceeds 40 percent by weight of the metallic content of the alloy. (Includes fired and demilitarized cartridge and artillery cases, and all copper-base alloy in any form. It does not include alloyed gold produced in accordance with U. S. Commercial Standard C3 67-38.)

(d) "Scrap" means all copper or copper-base alloy materials or objects, which are the waste or by-product of industrial fabrication, or which have been discarded on account of obsolescence, failure or other reason.

(e) "Copper wire mill product" means bare wire, insulated wire and cable, whatever the outer protective coverings may be, and uninsulated wire and cable, where the conductors are made from copper, copper-base alloy, or copper clad steel containing over 20 percent copper by weight. All copper wire mill products should be measured in terms of pounds of copper content.

(f) "Brass mill product" means sheet, including strip and plate; rod, including bars; wire, or tube, including pipe; made from copper or copper-base alloy. This does not include copper wire mill products.

(g) "Foundry product" means cast copper or copper-base alloy shapes and forms suitable for ultimate use without remelting, rolling, drawing, extruding or forging. (Includes the removal of gates, risers and sprues and sandblasting, tumbling or dipping, but excludes any further machining or processing.)

(h) "Brass mill scrap" means scrap which is the waste or by-product of industry fabrication or of the production of brass mill products and copper wire mill products. It also includes reclaimed scrap which, by processing, has become usable by brass mills. It does not include material which has been reclaimed for use or which is unsuitable for brass mill use because of contamination.

(i) "Other copper-base alloy scrap" means alloyed copper scrap other than brass mill scrap.

(j) "Other unalloyed copper scrap" means unalloyed copper scrap other than brass mill scrap.

(k) "Fired and demilitarized cartridge and artillery cases" means fired and demilitarized cartridge and artillery cases which have been manufactured from brass mill products.

§ 29.53 Acceptance of deliveries of scrap. Any person listed in Column A of the table set forth below may accept delivery of the scrap materials specified in

the corresponding section of Column B of the table. Unless specifically authorized in writing by the National Production Authority, deliveries of any such scrap materials shall not be made to or accepted by any person except as per-

mitted by this section. Accordingly, any person who in his own operations generates scrap, but who does not produce copper raw materials, may not accept any of the scrap materials specified in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Scrap Dealer—Any person regularly engaged in the business of buying and selling scrap, but who does not melt such scrap.	1. Other unalloyed copper scrap; Other copper-base alloy scrap; Brass mill scrap; Fired and demilitarized cartridge and artillery cases, both contaminated and uncontaminated.
2. Refiner—Any person who produces unalloyed copper. This includes any person who converts copper or copper-base alloy scrap into refined copper or other usable forms of copper.	2. Other unalloyed copper scrap; Other copper-base alloy scrap; Contaminated fired or demilitarized cartridge and artillery cases not usable by a brass mill.
3. Brass Mill—Any person who produces brass mill products, brass mill castings, or intermediate shapes.	3. Brass mill scrap; Uncontaminated fired or demilitarized cartridge and artillery cases.
4. Brass and Bronze Foundry—Any person who produces foundry copper or copper-base alloy products.	4. Other unalloyed scrap; Other copper-base alloy scrap; Contaminated fired or demilitarized cartridge and artillery cases not usable by a brass mill.
5. Ingot Maker—Any person who produces copper-base alloy ingot for delivery as such.	5. Other unalloyed scrap; Other copper-base alloy scrap; Contaminated fired or demilitarized cartridge and artillery cases not usable by a brass mill.
6. Miscellaneous Producer—Any person, not listed above, who requires copper raw materials in his regular production operation, such as operators of chemical plants, iron foundries, aluminum foundries, etc.	6. Other unalloyed scrap; Other copper-base alloy scrap.

§ 29.54 Restrictions on disposal of scrap. (a) No person, other than one who is in the business of producing copper raw materials (such as refineries, ingot makers, copper wire mills, brass mills or foundries) shall melt or process any scrap generated in his plant through fabrication or accumulated in his operations through obsolescence, except as specifically authorized in writing by the National Production Authority, nor shall he dispose of such materials in any way other than by delivery to a person authorized by this subpart to accept such delivery.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section will not apply to any establishment of the United States Army, Navy or Air Force such as arsenals, navy yards, gun factories and depots.

(c) Nothing contained in this subpart shall prohibit any public utility from using in its own operation copper wire or cable which has become scrap by obsolescence.

§ 29.55 Restrictions on inventory accumulations. (a) No person who generates scrap in his operations through fabrication, manufacture or obsolescence shall accumulate excessive inventories of scrap. Such excessive inventories may be subject to requisition, under certain circumstances, as provided in section 201 (a) of Title II of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

(b) No scrap dealer shall accept delivery of any form of scrap, defined in § 29.52, if his total inventory of such scrap (including inventory not physically located in the dealer's yard or plant) is, or by such receipt would become, in excess of his total deliveries of such scrap by weight during the first six months of 1950, divided by three.

§ 29.56 Restrictions on toll agreements. (a) Commencing on December 18, 1950, and unless the person delivering or owning the scrap, or the person for whose benefit the conversion, remelting, or other processing of the scrap will be effected, has received the approval of the National Production Authority, no person shall deliver scrap, and no person shall accept same, for converting, remelting or other processing into electrolytic or fire refined copper under any existing or future toll agreement, conversion agreement or other arrangement by which title to the scrap remains vested in the person delivering or owning the scrap, or pursuant to which unalloyed copper in any quantities, equivalent or otherwise, is to be returned to the person delivering or owning the scrap. The provisions of this paragraph will apply with equal effect to any agency relationship which would result in a toll arrangement hereinabove described.

(b) Persons requesting such approval shall file with the National Production Authority a letter setting forth: the names and addresses of the parties to any existing or proposed toll or conversion agreement; the kind, grade and form of the scrap involved; the tonnage of the scrap and the estimated tonnage of the electrolytic or fire refined copper resulting; the estimated rate and dates of delivery of such copper; the length of time such agreement or other similar agreement between the same parties has been in force; the duration of the agreement; the purpose for which such copper is to be used; and such other information as the applicant may wish to submit.

§ 29.57 Authorizations and directives. The National Production Authority may issue authorizations or directives from time to time with respect to the delivery, disposal and conversion of scrap. Such authorizations and directives shall be complied with by the recipients thereof, unless otherwise directed by the National Production Authority.

§ 29.58 Applications for adjustment. Any person affected by any provision of this subpart may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that any provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement

RULES AND REGULATIONS

[NPA Order M-17]

PART 72—COMPONENTS OR PARTS

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the National Defense and is issued pursuant to the authority of Section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.

- 72.1 What this part does.
- 72.2 Types of components or parts to which this part applies.
- 72.3 Required shipment dates.
- 72.4 Limitations for acceptance of rated orders.
- 72.5 NPA assistance in placing rated orders.
- 72.6 Application for adjustment or exception.
- 72.7 Communications.
- 72.8 Reports.
- 72.9 Records.
- 72.10 Audit and inspection.
- 72.11 Violations.
- 72.12 Types of components or parts; product limitation.

AUTHORITY: § 72.1 to 72.12 issued under sec. 701, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

§ 72.1 *What this part does.* This part applies particularly to manufacturers of components or parts referred to in § 72.2 and listed in Column A of § 72.12. It makes provision for and sets forth ceiling limitations for required acceptance of rated orders based on the percentage of previous shipments for the listed products. Its purpose is to provide equitable distribution of rated orders among the manufacturers of the specified components or parts in order to achieve maximum production and to reduce to a minimum any disruption of normal distribution. It supplements Part 11 of this chapter (NPA Reg. 2) but only those provisions of Part 11 which are contradictory to this part are superseded and all other provisions of that regulation continue to apply to manufacturers of components or parts.

§ 72.2 *Types of components or parts to which this part applies.* This part applies to the components or parts as are set forth in Column A of § 72.12.

§ 72.3 *Required shipment dates.* A rated order for components or parts listed in Column A of § 72.12 must specify shipment on a particular date or during a particular month, which, in no case, may be earlier than that required by the person placing the order. The manufacturer of such components or parts must schedule the order for shipment within the requested month as close to the requested shipment date as is practicable considering the need for maximum production.

§ 72.4 *Limitation for acceptance of rated orders.* Unless specifically directed by NPA, no manufacturer of components or parts shall be required to accept rated orders for shipment from any one of his producing units regardless of location in

any one month in excess of the percentages set forth in Column B of § 72.12 of his average monthly shipments of the components or parts listed in Column A of § 72.12 as made by him during the period from January 1, 1950 through August 31, 1950.

§ 72.5 *NPA assistance in placing rated orders.* Any person who is unable to place a rated order due to the limitations imposed by § 72.4 should apply to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Order M-17 specifying the manufacturers who refused to accept the order. The National Production Authority will arrange to assist him in locating sources of supply.

§ 72.6 *Application for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this part may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In considering requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this part, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

§ 72.7 *Communications.* All communications concerning this part shall be addressed to National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Order M-17.

§ 72.8 *Reports.* Persons subject to this part shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F). All reporting and record keeping requirements of this part have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 72.9 *Records.* Each person participating in any transaction covered by this part shall retain in his possession for at least two years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this part have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

§ 72.10 *Audit and inspection.* All records required by this part shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
W. H. HARRISON,
Administrator.

[SEAL]
[P. R. Doc. 50-12119; Filed, Dec. 19, 1950;
1:30 p. m.]

§ 72.11 Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this part or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this part is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

§ 72.12 Types of components or parts; product limitation. The types of components or parts to which this part shall apply pursuant to § 20.2 of this chapter and the limitation percentage for acceptance of rated orders pursuant to § 20.4 of this chapter are as follows:

Column A Types of components or parts to which this part applies	Column B Product limita- tion percentage
(a) Pressed steatite electrical ceramic products	15
(b) Extruded steatite electrical ceramic products	20
(c) Machined steatite electrical ceramic products	20
(d) Electron tubes, (except power tubes):	20
If produced by only one company	50
If produced by more than one company	25
(e) Fixed composition resistors	25

This order shall take effect on December 18, 1950.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] W. H. HARRISON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12173; Filed, Dec. 19, 1950;
1:30 p. m.]

Chapter IX—Under Secretary for Transportation, Department of Commerce

[Transportation Order T-1, Int. 1]

PART 1301—SHIPPING RESTRICTIONS

Sec.

- 1301.100 Shipments from the United States.
- 1301.101 Restricted commodities.
- 1301.102 Addition of commodities to the Positive List.
- 1301.103 Calls at restricted ports en route to an unrestricted port.
- 1301.104 Forwarding commodities previously shipped.
- 1301.105 Relation to §§ 1302.1 to 1302.7 (Transportation Order T-2).

AUTHORITY: §§ 1301.100 to 1301.105 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply secs. 101, 705, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

§ 1301.100 Shipments from the United States. Sections 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Transportation Order T-1) apply to shipments from the United States, as well as to

shipments from foreign ports, on American flag ships and aircraft.

§ 1301.101 Restricted commodities. The restrictions of §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) apply to the transportation or discharge of (a) commodities on the Positive List (15 CFR Part 399) (as amended from time to time) of the Comprehensive Export Schedule of the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, (b) articles on the list of arms, ammunition and implements of war coming within the meaning of Proclamation No. 2776 of April 15, 1948, and (c) commodities, including fissionable materials, controlled for export under the Atomic Energy Act of 1946. The restrictions imposed by §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) do not apply to other commodities, not within these restricted classes at the time of transportation or discharge, even though authorization for the export of the commodity from the United States to the particular destination is required under regulations of the Office of International Trade or under other Federal law or regulation. In this respect, §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) are different from §§ 1302.1 to 1302.7 (Order T-2) which apply to all commodities destined to Communist China. Sections 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) do not relax or modify any of the requirements of any other regulation or law.

§ 1301.102 Addition of commodities to the Positive List. Sections 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) apply to the transportation or discharge of commodities which are restricted at the time of transportation or discharge. Accordingly, if a commodity is added to the Positive List while the commodity is being transported on an American flag ship or aircraft, the restrictions of §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) immediately apply and the commodity may not be transported to or discharged at any of the restricted ports or discharged in transit to one of the restricted ports, unless authorization under §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) is obtained.

§ 1301.103 Calls at restricted ports with restricted cargo. Sections 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) does not prohibit an American flag ship or aircraft from going to or calling at one of the restricted ports, even though it has on board a commodity which could not be discharged at that port. (Note, however, that §§ 1302.1 to 1302.7 (Order T-2) prohibit American flag ships and aircraft from calling at any port or other place in Communist China.) For example, an American flag ship may call at one of the restricted ports (except one in Communist China), even though it has on board the following classes of commodities—(a) A Positive List commodity manifested to a destination outside the restricted area, with an export license and an export declaration showing the unrestricted destination at the ultimate destination, (b) A Positive List commodity destined for the restricted port of call which cannot be discharged there because there is no export license or authorization from the Under Secretary for Transportation permitting discharge at

the restricted port of call, (c) A commodity of any kind destined for Communist China (the transportation and discharge of which is covered by §§ 1302.1 to 1302.7 (Order T-2)). None of these commodities may be discharged at the restricted port of call. Discharge of any of these commodities at the port covered by the restrictions of §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) is prohibited and subject to penalty, regardless of the circumstances under which the discharge of the cargo at the restricted port occurs, unless appropriate authorization is obtained.

§ 1301.104 Forwarding commodities previously shipped. Sections 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) apply to transportation on or discharge from ships documented under the laws of the United States and aircraft registered under the laws of the United States. These restrictions apply either in the case of a discharge at one of the restricted ports or to discharge at any other port in transit to a restricted destination. The restrictions of §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) do not apply to transportation by foreign carriers, as long as there is no prohibited transportation or discharge by or from a United States flag ship or aircraft after the issuance of §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1). Accordingly, if an American flag ship or aircraft, before the issuance of §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1), had transported restricted commodities manifested to restricted destinations, and had completed the transportation to a foreign intermediate point and had completed the discharge from the American flag ship or aircraft before the issuance of §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1), no violation of that order would have occurred, but §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) would prohibit further shipment on an American flag ship or aircraft unless authorization under §§ 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Order T-1) is obtained.

§ 1301.105 Relation to §§ 1302.1 to 1302.7 (Transportation Order T-2). Sections 1301.1 to 1301.6 (Transportation Order T-1) apply to the transportation of commodities to, or in transit to, destinations in Sub-Group A, Hong Kong or Macao. It applies, however, only to commodities on the Positive List of the Office of International Trade, arms and ammunition, and commodities controlled under the Atomic Energy Act (see § 1301.101). Sections 1302.1 to 1302.7 (Transportation Order T-2) apply to the transportation of commodities of any kind which are destined to Communist China (§§ 1302.1 to 1302.7 (Order T-2) also prohibit American ships and aircraft from calling at any port or place in Communist China). Since Communist China is in Sub-Group A, the restrictions of both orders apply to the transportation of commodities to Communist China or to any other point in transit to Communist China.

[SEAL] PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Under Secretary of Commerce
for Transportation.

DECEMBER 19, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12108; Filed, Dec. 19, 1950;
1:00 p. m.]

¹ 15 F. R. 8777, 9063.

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Coast Guard

[46 CFR, Part 167]

[CGFR 50-38]

NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS

MERCHANT MARINE COUNCIL PUBLIC HEARING
ON PROPOSED REGULATIONS

1. The Merchant Marine Council will hold a public hearing on January 30, 1951, commencing at 9:30 a. m. in Room 4120, Coast Guard Headquarters, 13th and E Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., to consider proposed regulations for nautical school ships.

2. The proposed regulations together with the statutory authority are set forth below. Copies of the proposed regulations will be mailed to persons and organizations who have expressed an active interest in the subjects under discussion. Copies of the proposed regulations may be obtained from the Commandant (CMC), Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington 25, D. C., so long as they are available.

3. Comments on the proposed regulations are invited. All persons desiring to comment shall submit such comments in writing in duplicate on or before January 27, 1951, and shall include data and views as to why the regulations should not be promulgated and, if changes are desired therein, the suggested rewording together with reasons therefor. In order to insure consideration and to facilitate the checking and recording of comments, it is requested that each suggested rewording of a proposed regulation be submitted on a separate sheet of letter size paper, showing the section number, the proposed change, the reason or basis and the name, business firm (if any), and address of the submitter. The written comments should be submitted as soon as possible so they will be received prior to January 27, 1951, in order to insure consideration before recommendations are made concerning the proposed regulations. All written comments may be supplemented by oral arguments at the public hearing.

4. The proposed regulations read as follows:

Subchapter R—Nautical Schools

PART 167—PUBLIC NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS

SUBPART 167.01—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

167.01-1 Basis and purpose of part.
167.01-5 Application of regulations.
167.01-10 Effective date of regulations.
167.01-15 Specifications for articles or materials.

SUBPART 167.05—DEFINITIONS

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167.05-10 Commandant.
167.05-15 Coast Guard District Commander.
167.05-20 Marine Inspector or Inspector.
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167.05-30 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

SUBPART 167.10—ENFORCEMENT AND RIGHT OF APPEAL

Sec.

167.10-1 Enforcement.
167.10-50 Right of appeal.

SUBPART 167.15—INSPECTIONS

167.15-1 Inspections required.
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167.15-10 Application for annual inspection.
167.15-15 Application for inspection of a new nautical school ship or a conversion of a vessel to a nautical school ship.
167.15-20 Inspections of nautical school ships.
167.15-25 Inspection standards for hulls, boilers and machinery.
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167.20-1 Construction.
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167.20-15 Scupper, sanitary and similar discharges.
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SUBPART 167.25—MARINE ENGINEERING

167.25-1 Boilers, pressure vessels, piping and appurtenances.
167.25-5 Inspection of boilers, pressure vessels, piping and appurtenances.
167.25-20 Carrying of excess steam.

SUBPART 167.30—REPAIRS OR ALTERATIONS

167.30-1 Notice of repairs or alterations required.
167.30-5 Proceeding to another port for repairs.
167.30-10 Gas-free certificates for repairs or alterations involving hot work.

SUBPART 167.35—LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

167.35-1 Use of approved lifesaving equipment.
167.35-5 Life preservers.
167.35-10 Lifeboats.
167.35-15 Tests of lifeboats at annual inspection.
167.35-20 Air tanks in lifeboats.
167.35-25 Numbering and marking of lifeboats.
167.35-30 Care of lifeboats.
167.35-35 Davits.
167.35-40 Strength and operation of davits.
167.35-45 Releasing gear.
167.35-50 Disengaging apparatus.
167.35-55 Inspection of lifeboat disengaging apparatus.
167.35-60 Lifeboat equipment.
167.35-65 Motor lifeboat equipment.
167.35-70 Radios and portable radio equipment.
167.35-75 Handling of lifeboats.
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167.35-85 Line-throwing appliances.
167.35-90 Embarkation aids.

SUBPART 167.40—CERTAIN EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

167.40-1 Electrical installations.
167.40-5 Alarm bells.
167.40-10 Fog bells.
167.40-15 Whistles.
167.40-20 Deep-sea sounding apparatus.
167.40-25 Signaling lamp.
167.40-30 Guards and rails.
167.40-35 Motion picture projectors.

SUBPART 167.45—SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING AND FIRE PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

Sec.

167.45-1 Steam and inert-gas fire extinguishing systems.
167.45-5 Steam fire pumps or their equivalent.
167.45-10 Couplings on fire hose.
167.45-15 Capacity of pipes and hose.
167.45-20 Rotary pumps.
167.45-25 Bilge pumps, bilge piping, and sounding arrangements.
167.45-30 Examination and testing of pumps and fire-extinguishing equipment.
167.45-35 Fire mains and hose connections.
167.45-40 Fire-fighting equipment on nautical school ships using oil as fuel.
167.45-45 Carbon dioxide fire-extinguishing system requirements.
167.45-50 Foam smothering system requirements.
167.45-55 Fixed water spray system requirements.
167.45-60 Emergency breathing apparatus and flame safety lamps.
167.45-65 Portable fire extinguishers.
167.45-70 Fire extinguishers for emergency power plants.
167.45-75 Fire axes.

SUBPART 167.50—ACCOMMODATIONS

167.50-1 Hospital accommodations.

SUBPART 167.55—SPECIAL MARKINGS REQUIRED

167.55-1 Draft marks.

167.55-5 Marking of fire and emergency equipment, etc.

SUBPART 167.60—CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION

167.60-1 Issuance by Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.
167.60-5 Period of time for which valid.
167.60-10 Exhibition of certificate of inspection.
167.60-15 Persons allowed to be carried.

SUBPART 167.65—SPECIAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

167.65-1 Station bills, drills, and log book entries.
167.65-5 Flashing the rays of a searchlight or other blinding light.
167.65-10 Unauthorized lights.
167.65-15 Routing instructions; strict compliance with.
167.65-20 Unnecessary whistling.
167.65-25 Steering gear tests.
167.65-30 Steering orders.
167.65-40 Draft.
167.65-45 Notice to mariners; aids to navigation.
167.65-50 Posting placards containing instructions for use of breeches buoy.
167.65-65 Notice of casualty and voyage records.
167.65-70 Reports of accidents, repairs, and unsafe boilers and machinery by engineers.

AUTHORITY: §§ 167.01-1 to 167.65-70 issued under R. S. 4405, as amended, 46 U. S. C. 375, and Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950, 15 F. R. 6521. Statutes applied are R. S. 4417, 4418, 4426, 4428-4434, 4450, 4488, 4491, 41 Stat. 305, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 163-167, 1028, and 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 239, 383, 387, 391, 392, 404, 406-412, 463a, 481, 489, 526-526t, 50 U. S. C. 1275.

SUBPART 167.01—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 167.01-1 Basis and purpose of part. By virtue of the authority in R. S. 4405, as amended, and to apply the require-

ments of the act of October 25, 1919 (41 Stat. 305; 46 U. S. C. 363, 375), the rules and regulations in this part are prescribed and apply to public nautical school ships, except vessels of the Navy or Coast Guard. It is the intent of the regulations in this part to provide minimum standards for vessels used as school ships in accordance with the various inspection statutes and to obtain their correct and uniform application. This part is not applicable to civilian nautical school ships.

§ 167.01-5 Application of regulations. (a) Regulations in this subchapter contain requirements for the design, construction, inspection, lifesaving equipment, fire-fighting and fire prevention requirements, and number of persons allowed to be carried on nautical school ships.

(b) Vessels owned or chartered by the United States Maritime Administration that may be used by or in connection with any nautical school are not normally considered as merchant vessels of the United States and, therefore, are not documented.

§ 167.01-10 Effective date of regulations. (a) The regulations in this subchapter are effective on and after July 1, 1951: *Provided*, That amendments, revisions, or additions shall become effective 90 days after the date of publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* unless the Commandant shall fix a different time.

(b) Amendments to regulations in this subchapter will not be retroactive in effect unless specifically made so at the time the amendments are issued.

§ 167.01-15 Specifications for articles or materials. Articles of equipment or materials used in the equipment or the construction of vessels, which conform to the specifications of the Navy or Coast Guard, or their approved equivalent, may be accepted.

SUBPART 167.05—DEFINITIONS

§ 167.05-1 Definition of terms. Certain terms used in the regulations of this part are defined in this subpart.

§ 167.05-5 Approved. This term means approved by the Commandant unless otherwise stated.

§ 167.05-10 Commandant. This term means Commandant of the Coast Guard.

§ 167.05-15 Coast Guard District Commander. This term means an Officer of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant to command all Coast Guard activities within his district, which include the inspections, enforcement, and administration of Title 52, R. S., and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and rules and regulations thereunder.

§ 167.05-20 Marine inspector or inspector. These terms mean any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard assigned under the superintendence and direction of an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or any other person as may be designated for the performance of duties with re-

spect to the inspections, enforcement, and the administration of Title 52, R. S., and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and rules and regulations thereunder.

§ 167.05-25 Public nautical school ship. This term means any vessel used as a nautical school ship by any state or political subdivision thereof or a school operated by the United States Maritime Administration, but shall not include vessels of the Navy or Coast Guard.

§ 167.05-30 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. This term means any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant, and who, under the superintendence and direction of the Coast Guard District Commander, is in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties with respect to the inspections, enforcement, and administration of Title 52, R. S., and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and rules and regulations thereunder.

SUBPART 167.10—ENFORCEMENT AND RIGHT OF APPEAL

§ 167.10-1 Enforcement. The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, is responsible for the performance of duties within his jurisdiction with respect to inspection of nautical school ships which are subject to the provisions of Title 52, R. S., and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, rules and regulations issued thereunder, and the inspections required thereby.

§ 167.10-50 Right of appeal. Whenever any person directly interested in or affected by any decision or action of any Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, shall feel aggrieved by such decision or action, he may appeal therefrom to the Coast Guard District Commander having jurisdiction and a like appeal shall be allowed from any decision or action of the Coast Guard District Commander to the Commandant, whose decision shall be final: *Provided, however*, That application for such reexamination of the case by a Coast Guard District Commander or by the Commandant shall be made within 30 days after the decision or action appealed from shall have been rendered or taken.

SUBPART 167.15—INSPECTIONS

§ 167.15-1 Inspections required. (a) Before a vessel may be used as a nautical school ship, it shall be inspected by the Coast Guard to determine that the hull, boilers, machinery, equipment and appliances comply with the regulations in this part.

(b) Every nautical school ship subject to the regulations in this part shall be inspected annually, or oftener if necessary, by the Coast Guard to determine that the hull, boilers, machinery, equipment and appliances comply with the regulations in this part.

(c) Nautical school ships while laid up and dismantled and out of commission are exempt from any or all inspections required by law or regulations in this part.

§ 167.15-5 Authority of marine inspectors. Marine inspectors may at any

time lawfully inspect any nautical school ship.

§ 167.15-10 Application for annual inspection. Application in writing for the annual inspection of every nautical school ship required to be inspected by law and the regulations in this part shall be made by the master, owner, or agent to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at any local Marine Inspection Office, U. S. Coast Guard, where the vessel may be operating. The application shall be on Form CG 833, Application for Inspection of Vessel, which requires information on name and type of vessel, nature of employment and route in which to be operated, place where and date when the vessel may be inspected, and that no other application has been made to any Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, since the issuance of the last valid certificate of inspection.

§ 167.15-15 Application for inspection of a new nautical school ship or a conversion of a vessel to a nautical school ship. Prior to the commencement of the construction of a new nautical school ship, or a conversion of a vessel to a nautical school ship, application for the approval of contract plans and specifications and for a certificate of inspection shall be made in writing by the owner or agent to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at the nearest local Marine Inspection Office, U. S. Coast Guard.

§ 167.15-20 Inspections of nautical school ships. At each annual inspection, or oftener if deemed necessary, the inspector will inspect the hull, boilers, machinery, equipment, and appliances generally for compliance with the regulations in this subpart and in addition will inspect and test certain specific items as specifically set forth in this part.

§ 167.15-25 Inspection standards for hulls, boilers and machinery. Except as otherwise provided by law or regulations in this subpart, the following standards shall be accepted as standard by the inspectors:

(a) American Bureau of Shipping "Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels" regarding the construction of hulls, boilers and machinery in effect on the date of inspection.

(b) U. S. Navy Standard Construction Specification in effect on the date of inspection.

(c) U. S. Coast Guard Standard Construction Specification in effect on the date of inspection.

§ 167.15-50 Tail shaft examination. The outboard or shafts on every nautical school ship shall be drawn for examination once at least in every 3 years: *Provided, however*, If the circumstances warrant it, the Coast Guard District Commander may extend this time to the next regular drydocking period, not to exceed four months: *Provided further*, That when it is shown that a nautical school ship has had a long period of lay up, the Coast Guard District Commander may grant an extension equal to the time the vessel has been out of commission, but in no case shall the extension exceed one year.

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SUBPART 167.20—HULL REQUIREMENTS, CONSTRUCTION AND ARRANGEMENT OF NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS

§ 167.20-1 *Construction.* Except as otherwise provided by law or regulation in this subpart, the following standards for construction are acceptable:

(a) American Bureau of Shipping "Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels" regarding the construction of hulls, boilers and machinery in effect on the date of inspection.

(b) U. S. Navy Standard Construction Specification in effect on the date of inspection.

(c) U. S. Coast Guard Standard Construction Specification in effect on the date of inspection.

§ 167.20-5 *Subdivision.* All nautical school ships shall meet the minimum standard for one-compartment subdivision, as defined in Part 46 of Subchapter E of this chapter.

§ 167.20-10 *Means of escape.* (a) On all nautical school ships where the arrangements will possibly permit, all inclosures where persons may be quartered, or where anyone may be employed, shall be provided with not less than two avenues of escape, so located that if one of such avenues is not available another may be.

§ 167.20-15 *Scupper, sanitary and similar discharges.* (a) All scupper, sanitary, and other similar discharges which lead through the ship's hull shall be fitted with efficient means for preventing the ingress of water in the event of a fracture of such pipes. The requirements do not apply to the discharges in the machinery space connected with the main and auxiliary engines, pumps, etc.

§ 167.20-20 *Stability.* Each nautical school ship shall be subjected to a stability test and operating instructions shall be prepared to assure maintenance of sufficient stability at all times, for both intact and damaged condition.

§ 167.20-25 *Plans.* (a) For use in connection with the stability test, the following plans shall be furnished to the Coast Guard:

- (1) General arrangement plans;
- (2) Midship section;
- (3) Lines; and
- (4) Curves of form.

(b) In the case of new construction of a nautical school ship, the same kind of plans as required by the Coast Guard for a cargo ship shall be submitted for approval. A list of the necessary plans may be obtained from the Commandant upon request.

(c) The owner or builder shall submit required drawings or blueprints in triplicate so that one set may be retained by the Commandant, one set approved and returned to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, for his records, and one set approved and returned to the owner or builder for his information. If the owner or builder desires additional sets of drawings or plans approved, he shall submit such additional sets with the required drawings or plans.

§ 167.20-30 *Ballast.* When a nautical school ship is required to carry fixed ballast, in order to increase the metacentric height, such ballast shall not be moved except for examination and repair of the nautical school ship, and then only in the presence of an inspector.

SUBPART 167.25—MARINE ENGINEERING

§ 167.25-1 *Boilers, pressure vessels, piping and appurtenances.* (a) Except as otherwise provided by law or regulations in this subpart, all vessels constructed or reconverted to use as nautical school ships on or after July 1, 1951, shall conform with one of the following standards for boilers, pressure vessels, piping and appurtenances:

(1) Marine engineering regulations and material specifications in Parts 50 to 57, inclusive, of Subchapter F of this chapter.

(2) Navy Standard Construction Specifications in effect at time of construction or conversion.

(3) U. S. Coast Guard Standard Construction Specifications in effect at time of construction or conversion.

(b) The boilers, pressure vessels, and appurtenances shall be inspected initially under the provisions of § 52.02-50 of Subchapter F of this chapter. All alterations, replacements, or repairs on nautical school ships shall conform to the standards for new vessels insofar as practicable.

§ 167.25-5 *Inspection of boilers, pressure vessels, piping and appurtenances.* The inspection of boilers, pressure vessels, piping and appurtenances shall be in accordance with the appropriate sections in Parts 50 to 58, inclusive, of Subchapter F of this chapter, insofar as they relate to tests and inspection of cargo vessels.

§ 167.25-20 *Carrying of excess steam.* When it is known or comes to the knowledge of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, that any steam nautical school ship is or has been carrying an excess of steam beyond that which is allowed by her certificate of inspection, the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, in whose zone said steamer is being navigated, in addition to reporting the fact to the United States District Attorney for prosecution under R. S. 4437 (46 U. S. C. 413), shall require the owner or owners of said steamer to place on the boiler of said steamer a lockup safety valve which will prevent the carrying of an excess of steam and it shall be under the control of said Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

SUBPART 167.30—REPAIRS OR ALTERATIONS

§ 167.30-1 *Notice of repairs or alterations required.* (a) It shall be the duty of the master, owner, or agent to notify the nearest Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, whenever repairs or alterations are required, or will be made on a nautical school ship.

¹ Attention is called to R. S. 4437 (46 U. S. C. 413), which makes the obstructing of a safety valve a misdemeanor subject to a \$200 fine and imprisonment for not to exceed 5 years.

(b) Whenever a nautical school ship is placed upon the dock for repairs, it shall be the duty of the master, owner or agent to report the same to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, so that a thorough inspection may be made by the Coast Guard to determine what is necessary to make such a nautical school ship seaworthy, if the condition or age of the ship, in the judgment of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, renders such examination necessary.

§ 167.30-5 *Proceeding to another port for repairs.* (a) The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may issue a permit to proceed to another port for repairs, if in his judgment it can be done with safety. In the issuance of such a permit the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, will state upon its face, the conditions upon which it is granted.

(b) When, under R. S. 4456 (46 U. S. C. 438), a nautical school ship obtains a permit from the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, to go to another port for repairs, the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, shall so notify the Coast Guard District Commander, and state the repairs to be made. The Coast Guard District Commander shall notify the Coast Guard District Commander of the district where such repairs are to be made, furnishing him a copy of the report indicating the repairs ordered.

§ 167.30-10 *Gas-free certificates for repairs or alterations involving hot work.* On any nautical school ship which has carried inflammable or combustible liquids in bulk, as fuel or cargo, whether in a repair yard or elsewhere, no repairs or alterations involving riveting, welding, burning, or like fire-producing operations shall be made in or on the boundaries of oil bunkers, oil tanks, oil pipe lines and heating coils until an inspection has been made to determine that such operations can be undertaken with safety. Such inspections shall be made and evidenced as follows:

(a) When in a port of the United States, this inspection shall be made by a gas chemist certificated by the American Bureau of Shipping; however, if the services of such certified gas chemist are not reasonably available, the marine inspector of the Coast Guard, upon recommendation of the vessel's owner and his contractor, or their representatives, shall select a person who, in the case of an individual vessel, shall be authorized to make the inspection. If the inspection indicates that such operations can be undertaken with safety, a certificate setting forth that fact in writing and qualified, as may be required, shall be issued by the certified gas chemist or the authorized person before the work is started.

(b) When not in such a port and a gas chemist is not available, this inspection shall be made by the senior officer present, who shall make an entry in the ship's log to that effect.

SUBPART 167.35—LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

§ 167.35-1 *Use of approved lifesaving equipment.* Lifeboats, lifeboat disengaging apparatus, life rafts, life preservers,

or other lifesaving equipment which conform to the specifications of the Navy or Coast Guard, or their approved equivalent, may be accepted for use on nautical school ships.

§ 167.35-5 *Life preservers*—(a) *Number required*. All nautical school ships shall be provided with one life preserver for each person carried.

(b) *Shipboard inspections*. At each annual inspection of any nautical school ship, or oftener if deemed necessary, the life preservers shall be examined by an inspector to determine serviceability. When life preservers are found to be in accordance with the requirements, the inspector shall stamp them with the word "Passed", his initials, port, and date. Life preservers found not to be in a serviceable condition shall be removed from the vessel's equipment and, if beyond repair, shall be destroyed in the presence of the inspector.

§ 167.35-10 *Lifeboats*. Each nautical school ship shall be provided with fully equipped lifeboats of sufficient capacity to accommodate all persons on board.

§ 167.35-15 *Tests of lifeboats at annual inspection*. At each annual inspection, or oftener if necessary, the inspectors shall satisfy themselves that every lifeboat, together with its equipment, is in every respect in good condition and ready for immediate use. Every lifeboat, with its required equipment, shall be lowered to near the water and loaded to its allowed capacity, evenly distributed throughout its length, and then lowered into the water afloat. In making this test, persons or deadweight may be used. If persons are used, the weight of each person shall average at least 165 pounds. When deadweight is used, the weight shall be equivalent to at least 165 pounds for each person allowed.

§ 167.35-20 *Air tanks in lifeboats*. Before any lifeboat is passed and accepted, the air tanks if installed shall be tested in the presence of an inspector by an air pressure of not more than 1 pound per square inch. At each subsequent annual inspection, or oftener if necessary or desirable, the inspectors shall satisfy themselves that the air tanks are in good condition, but pressure need not be applied unless the inspectors are in doubt regarding the efficiency of the tanks. This does not take from the inspectors the right and authority to satisfy themselves at any time, either by examination or pressure, as to the condition of the air tanks.

§ 167.35-25 *Numbering and marking of lifeboats*. (a) The number of each lifeboat shall be plainly marked or painted on each side of the bow in figures three inches high; and, where lifeboats are carried on both sides of a vessel, the odd-numbered boats shall be stowed on the starboard side and even-numbered boats on the port side; i. e., lifeboat No. 1 shall be forward on the starboard side, and lifeboat No. 3 next abaft lifeboat No. 1; lifeboat No. 2 shall be forward on the port side and lifeboat No. 4 next abaft lifeboat No. 2, etc., where lifeboats are nested, the lifeboat

under lifeboat No. 1 shall be numbered 1a, the lifeboat under lifeboat No. 2 shall be numbered 2a, etc.

(b) The cubical contents and number of persons allowed to be carried on each lifeboat shall be plainly marked or painted on each side of the bow in letters and numbers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. In addition, the number of persons allowed shall be plainly marked or painted on the top of at least two of the thwarts in letters and numbers three inches high.

(c) Such letters and numbers required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be dark on a light background or light on a dark background.

§ 167.35-30 *Care of lifeboats*. Lifeboats shall be stripped, cleaned, and thoroughly overhauled, at least once in every year.

§ 167.35-35 *Davits*. All lifeboats shall be carried under davits of approved types. Davits approved by the Navy may be used. More than one type of davit may be carried on any one vessel.

§ 167.35-40 *Strength and operation of davits*. The davits shall be of such strength that the boats can be lowered with their full complement of persons and equipment.

§ 167.35-45 *Releasing gear*. More than one type of approved releasing gear may be installed in the lifeboats on any one nautical school ship. Releasing gear approved by the Navy may be used.

§ 167.35-50 *Disengaging apparatus*. (a) Lifeboats shall be fitted with approved disengaging apparatus. Disengaging apparatus approved by the Navy may be used.

§ 167.35-55 *Inspection of lifeboat disengaging apparatus*. The inspectors, when inspecting or re-inspecting vessels, shall carefully examine the lifeboat-disengaging apparatus and the blocks and falls thereof to satisfy themselves that the same are in good condition.

§ 167.35-60 *Lifeboat equipment*. The equipment specified in this section shall be provided for each lifeboat. This equipment need not be stowed in the lifeboat but shall be readily available for emergency use. The lifeboat, except where otherwise specified, shall be equipped as follows:

(a) *Bailer*. One bailer of sufficient size and suitable for bailing with lanyard attached.

(b) *Boathooks*. Two boathooks of clear-grained white ash of suitable length but not less than 8 feet long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

(c) *Bucket*. One galvanized iron bucket of about 2-gallon capacity, with lanyard attached.

(d) *Compass*. One compass.

(e) *Distress signals*. Twelve hand red flare distress signals in a watertight container, and 4 floating orange smoke distress signals; or 12 hand red flare distress signals in a watertight container, and 12 hand orange smoke distress signals in a watertight container, or 12 hand combination flare and smoke distress signals in a watertight container. Service use shall be limited to a period of 3 years from date of manufacture.

(f) *Ditty bag*. One canvas bag containing sailmaker's palm, needles, sail twine, marline, and marline spike.

(g) *Drinking cups*. Two drinking cups.

(h) *Flashlight*. One flashlight.

(i) *Hatchets*. Two hatchets attached to the boat by individual lanyards and readily available for use, one at each end of the boat.

(j) *Lantern*. One lantern containing sufficient oil to burn at least 9 hours and ready for immediate use.

(k) *Life line*. When necessary a life line, or grab line, properly secured the entire length on each side, festooned in bights not longer than 3 feet, with a seine float in each bight. The life line shall be of a size and strength not less than 12-thread manila rope, and the seine float in each bight shall hang to within 12 inches of the surface of the water when the boat is light.

(l) *Life preservers or life buoys*. Two life preservers or two life buoys.

(m) *Mast and sails*. A mast or masts with at least one good sail and proper gear for each, the sail and gear to be protected by a suitable canvas cover. Where a vessel in the North Atlantic north of 35° north latitude is provided with a radiotelegraph installation, only one of the lifeboats on each side of the vessel shall be required to be so equipped.

(n) *Matches*. One box of friction matches in a watertight container.

(o) *Oars*. A single banked complement of oars, two spare oars, and a steering oar with rowlock or becket. Motor lifeboats and lifeboats fitted with propellers operated by hand shall be equipped with four oars and one steering oar.

(p) *Painter*. One painter of manila rope not less than $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference and a length not less than three times the distance between the boat deck and the light draft.

(q) *Plugs*. Each drain hole shall be provided with two plugs or caps attached by chains.

(r) *Provisions*. Two pounds of provisions for each person consisting of hard bread or its equivalent in any emergency ration approved by the Coast Guard or Navy of cereal or vegetable compound packaged in hermetically sealed containers.

(s) *Rowlocks*. One set and a half of rowlocks, each attached to the lifeboat by a separate chain.

(t) *Rudder*. One rudder and tiller.

(u) *Sea anchor*. One sea anchor.

(v) *Storm oil*. One container holding 1 gallon of vegetable or animal oil, so constructed that the oil can be easily distributed on the water and so arranged that it can be attached to the sea anchor.

(w) *Drinking water*. For each person at least 1 quart of drinking water contained in hermetically sealed cans of a type approved by the Coast Guard or Navy.

(x) *Signaling mirrors*. Two signaling mirrors.

§ 167.35-65 *Motor lifeboat equipment*—(a) *Equipment required*. In addition to the equipment required by § 167.35-60, motor lifeboats shall carry two fire extinguishers of the carbon tetrachloride type, but need not carry

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a mast or sails nor more than four rowing oars and one steering oar.

(b) *Motor and accessories.* (1) The engine for motor-propelled lifeboats shall be of a reliable, marine, heavy-duty type, permanently installed inside the lifeboat.

(2) Motor-propelled lifeboats certified for 100 or more persons shall be fitted with at least two bilge pumps, one of which shall be an efficient hand pump. Each bilge pump shall be capable of pumping from each compartment. Motor-propelled lifeboats certified for less than 100 persons shall be fitted with one bilge pump, either hand or power, having suitable suction or drainage to different parts of the lifeboat.

§ 167.35-70 *Radios and portable radio equipment.* Two portable radio units suitable for use in lifeboats.

§ 167.35-75 *Handling of lifeboats.* All the lifeboats shall be stowed in such a way that they can be launched in the shortest possible time and that, even under unfavorable conditions of list and trim from the point of view of the handling of the lifeboats, it may be possible to embark in them as large a number of persons as possible.

§ 167.35-80 *Life buoys*—(a) *Number required.* (1) The minimum number of life buoys and the minimum number to which water lights shall be attached shall be in accordance with the following table:

Length of nautical school ship	Minimum number of life buoys	Minimum number of life buoys with water lights attached
Under 100 feet	2	0
100 feet and under 200 feet	4	2
200 feet and under 300 feet	6	2
300 feet and under 400 feet	12	4
400 feet and under 600 feet	18	9
600 feet and under 800 feet	24	12
800 feet and over	30	15

(2) One life buoy on each side of a vessel shall have an attached line at least 15 fathoms in length.

(b) *Distribution and securing of life buoys and water lights.* All life buoys and water lights shall be distributed and secured as follows:

(1) All life buoys shall be so placed as to be readily accessible to the persons on board, and their positions plainly indicated so as to be known to the persons concerned.

(2) The life buoys shall always be capable of being cast loose, and shall not be permanently secured in any way.

(c) *Distribution and securing of life buoys and water lights.* All life buoys and water lights shall be distributed and secured as follows:

(1) All life buoys shall be so placed as to be readily accessible to the persons on board, and their positions plainly indicated so as to be known to the persons concerned.

(2) The life buoys shall always be capable of being cast loose, and shall not be permanently secured in any way.

§ 167.35-85 *Line-throwing appliances*—(a) *Requirements.* All nautical school ships (regardless of tonnage or manner of propulsion) engaged on international voyages and all nautical school ships of 500 gross tons and over, shall be equipped with an approved line-throwing appliance, and equipment auxiliary thereto, of the impulse-projected rocket type, the requirements for which are set forth in subpart 160.040 of Subchapter Q of this chapter. All nautical school ships of 150 gross tons and over and less than 500 gross tons, shall be equipped with an approved line-throwing appliance, and equipment auxiliary thereto, of the shoulder gun type or the impulse-projected rocket type, the requirements for which are set forth in subparts 160.031 and 160.040, respectively, of Subchapter Q of this chapter. The line-throwing appliances shall be approved by the Coast Guard or the Navy. Service use of rockets shall be within four years from date of manufacture. Lyle gun type line-throwing appliances already in service may be continued in use so long as in good and serviceable condition: *Provided*, That any replacements shall be made with a line-throwing appliance of the impulse-projected rocket type or shoulder gun type, as applicable.

(b) *Accessibility.* The line-throwing appliance and its equipment shall be kept always easily and immediately accessible and ready for use. No part of this equipment shall be used for any other purpose.

(c) *Drills.* The master of a vessel equipped with a line-throwing appliance shall drill his crew in its use and require it to be fired at least once in every 3 months. Each drill shall be recorded in the ship's log book. The service line shall not be used for drill purposes. The drills shall be conducted as follows:

(1) For impulse-projected rocket type, by actually firing the rocket with any ordinary line of proper length attached; or,

(2) For shoulder gun type, by actual firing, using the regular cartridge and projectile with any ordinary line of proper length; or,

(3) For Lyle gun type on existing vessels, by actual firing, using one-half the usual charge of powder with regular service projectile and any ordinary line of proper length.

§ 167.35-90 *Embarkation aids*—(a) *Ladders.* Nautical school ships shall be provided with ladders to enable people to descend to lifeboats, one such ladder being provided for each set of boat davits. These ladders shall be kept ready and convenient for use on the lifeboat deck, and shall reach from such deck to the vessel's light water line.

SUBPART 167.40—CERTAIN EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

§ 167.40-1 *Electrical installations.*

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law or regulation in this part, the electrical equipment may be considered acceptable if it complies with the requirements covered by any one of the following:

(1) U. S. Navy Standard Construction and Specification currently in effect.

(2) U. S. Coast Guard Standard Construction Specifications currently in effect.

(3) American Institute of Electrical Engineers Standard No. 45, 1945 or 1948 Revision.

(b) Changes or alterations in the electrical installations of vessels now in service shall be in accordance with standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Special attention shall be given by the inspectors in the examination of present installation to see that it is of such nature as to preclude any danger of fire, giving particular attention to wiring which is carried through wooden bulkheads, partitions, etc.

§ 167.40-5 *Alarm bells.* All nautical school ships over 100 gross tons shall have all sleeping accommodations, public spaces, and machinery spaces equipped with a sufficient number of alarm bells so located as to warn all occupants. The system shall operate from a continuous source of electric energy capable of supplying the system for a period of at least 8 hours without being dependent upon the main, auxiliary or emergency generating plants. Each bell shall produce a signal of a tone distinct from that of other bell signals in the vicinity and shall be independently fused, with each of these fuses located above the bulkhead deck. The bells shall be controlled by a manually-operated contact maker located in the pilothouse. The characteristics of the contact maker shall be such that it possesses:

(a) Positive contact;

(b) Watertightness (when located in open spaces subject to weather);

(c) Means whereby its electrically open or closed position can be determined by sense of touch;

(d) Means to affect a make-or-break circuit for signaling; and

(e) Self-maintaining contacts.

§ 167.40-7 *Voice tubes, telephone and telegraph systems.* Each nautical school ship shall be fitted with an efficient means of communication between the pilot-house and engine room. This may be by bell signals with voice tubes, telephone or telegraph system. A voice tube or telephone system between the radio room and the navigating bridge shall be provided when the nautical school ship is equipped with a radio installation.

§ 167.40-10 *Fog bells.* The efficient fog bell required upon vessels by law (sec. 1, 26 Stat. 325, as amended; 33 U. S. C. 91) shall be held to mean a bell not less than 8 inches in diameter from outside to outside and constructed of bronze or brass or other material equal thereto in tone and volume of sound, and located where the sound shall be the least obstructed.

§ 167.40-15 *Whistles.* Motor nautical school ships shall be provided with an efficient whistle sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam to give the necessary whistle signals.

§ 167.40-20 *Deep-sea sounding apparatus.* Nautical school ships shall be

equipped with an efficient mechanical deep-sea sounding apparatus in addition to the ordinary deep-sea hand lead. The mechanical deep-sea sounding apparatus required shall be installed, kept in working order, and ready for immediate use.

§ 167.40-25 *Signaling lamp.* Nautical school ships of over 150 gross tons shall be equipped with an efficient signaling lamp. This lamp shall be permanently fixed above the bridge and equipped with a Fresnel lens and high-speed bulb, operated by a weatherproof key, fitted with a suitable condenser. The lamp shall be so connected that it can be operated from the normal source of ship's current, the emergency source, and other emergency batteries if provided.

§ 167.40-30 *Guards and rails.* On nautical school ships all exposed and dangerous places, such as gears and machinery shall be properly protected with covers, guards, or rails, in order that the danger of accidents may be minimized, and on vessels equipped with radio (wireless) the lead-ins shall be efficiently incased or insulated to insure the protection of persons from accidental shock. Such lead-ins shall be located so as not to interfere with the launching of lifeboats and life rafts.

§ 167.40-35 *Motion-picture projectors.* (a) Motion-picture projectors of the 16 mm. or 8 mm. size, using only slow-burning films, need not be of an approved type and may be used without booths.

(b) Motion-picture projectors using the 35 mm. size, unless mounted on weather deck shall be used in booths, in accordance with § 61.23 of Subchapter G of this chapter or applicable Navy specifications.

SUBPART 167.45—SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING AND FIRE PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

§ 167.45-1 *Steam and inert-gas fire extinguishing systems*—(a) *General requirements.* (1) Nautical school ships shall be provided with a steam or inert-gas fire-extinguishing system when required.

(2) All nautical school ships carrying combustible cargo in the holds, between decks, or other closed cargo compartments shall be equipped with means for extinguishing fire in such compartments by the use of steam fire-extinguishing systems or by the use of any inert-gas fire-extinguishing system approved by the Coast Guard or Navy. However, in specific cases where by reason of the design, such compartments are normally accessible and considered to be part of the working or living quarters, a water sprinkling system may be installed in lieu of either a steam or inert-gas fire-extinguishing system.

(3) Cabinets, boxes, or casings inclosing manifolds or valves shall be distinctly marked in painted letters about 3 inches in height, "Steam Fire Apparatus," or "CO₂ Fire Apparatus," as the case may be.

(4) Steam or gas piping fitted for extinguishing fire shall not be used for any other purpose except that it may be used for fire-detecting purposes.

(5) Pipes for conveying steam from the boilers for the purpose of extinguishing fire shall not be led into the cabins, other living spaces, or working spaces. Pipes for conveying carbon dioxide or other extinguishing vapors for the purpose of extinguishing fire shall not be led into the cabins or other living spaces.

(6) Steam smothering lines shall be tested with at least 50 pounds air pressure with ends of the smothering lines capped, or by blowing steam through the lines, and a survey made for detecting corrosion and defects, using the hammer test or such other means as may be necessary.

(7) At annual inspections, all carbon dioxide (CO₂) cylinders, whether fixed or portable, shall be examined externally and replaced if excessive corrosion is found; and all cylinders shall also be checked by weighing to determine contents and if found to be more than 10 percent under required contents of carbon dioxide, the same shall be recharged.

(b) *Steam systems.* (1) Steam for fire-extinguishing systems shall be available at a suitable pressure from a donkey or auxiliary boiler.

(2) The pipe lines shall be led from not more than three stations in easily accessible locations on the weather deck to each cargo hold, cargo 'tween decks, or other closed cargo compartments, and to each cargo-oil deep tank, lamp locker, oil room, and like compartments, which lamp locker, oil room, and like compartments in all classes of vessels, shall be wholly and tightly lined with metal. The steam connections to the lamp lockers, oil rooms, and like compartments may be taken from the nearest steam supply line, independent of the extinguishing manifolds. In lamp lockers, oil rooms, and like compartments, adequate means may be provided for ventilation if suitable dampers capable of being operated from outside the spaces are fitted in each vent duct.

(3) Each pipe in the extinguishing manifolds shall be fitted with a shut-off valve plainly and permanently marked to indicate into which compartment it discharges. This requirement also applies to independent extinguishing lines.

(4) Manifold steam supply pipes shall be fitted with master valves at the manifolds, and provision shall be made for draining the manifold and individual lines to protect them against freezing. If the manifolds are located on an open deck, they shall be inclosed in a metal box.

(5) The minimum diameter of any steam fire-extinguishing pipe to a cargo hold, cargo 'tween-decks, other closed cargo compartments, or cargo-oil deep tank shall be one inch, the size and number of pipes to be governed by the size of the compartment. The minimum diameter of any steam fire-extinguishing pipe to a lamp locker, oil room, or like compartments, shall be three-fourths of an inch.

(c) *Inert-gas systems.* (1) When a carbon dioxide (CO₂) smothering system is fitted in the cargo hold, cargo 'tween-decks, or other closed cargo compartments, or cargo-oil deep tanks,

the quantity of carbon dioxide shall be sufficient to give a gas saturation of 30 percent of the gross volume of the largest cargo hold. The quantity in pounds of carbon dioxide required may be determined approximately by the following formula:

$$W = \frac{L \times B \times D}{30}$$

where

W = the weight of CO₂ required, in pounds.

L = the length of the hold, in feet.

B = the mean breadth of the hold, in feet.

D = the depth from tank top or flat forming lower boundary to top of uppermost space in which freight may be carried, in feet.

(2) When a carbon dioxide (CO₂) smothering system is fitted in the lamp locker, oil room, or like compartments, the quantity in pounds of carbon dioxide required may be determined by dividing the gross volume of the space by a factor of 22. Lamp lockers, oil rooms, and like compartments, in all classes of vessels, shall be wholly and tightly lined with metal. The whole charge of gas shall be capable of being released simultaneously by operating one valve and control, and all cylinders shall be completely discharged in not more than two minutes.

(3) Pipes used for supplying carbon dioxide to the cargo holds, cargo 'tween-decks, other closed cargo compartments, and cargo-oil deep tanks shall be not less than three-fourths inch inside diameter. Pipes used for supplying carbon dioxide to lamp lockers, oil rooms, and like compartments shall not be less than one-half inch inside diameter.

(4) The control(s) releasing the inert gas shall be located in a position(s) outside the space(s) protected and shall be readily accessible when the vessel is being navigated. All valves shall be permanently marked to indicate into which compartment they discharge.

(5) Provisions shall be made to prevent the admission of air into the lower parts of cargo holds, cargo 'tween-decks, and other closed cargo compartments while the inert-gas system is in operation.

(6) Cylinders, piping, and controls for the inert-gas system shall be protected from damage and shall be securely fastened and supported.

§ 167.45-5 *Steam fire pumps or their equivalent.* (a) All nautical school ships shall be equipped with fire pumps.

(b) Nautical school ships of 100 gross tons and under shall be equipped with one hand fire pump with a pump-cylinder capacity not less than 100 cubic inches, or a power-driven pump of equivalent discharge capacity.

(c) Nautical school ships over 100 gross tons shall be equipped with fire pumps and piping as follows:

(1) All nautical school ships shall be provided with powerful pumps available for use as fire pumps. When of less than 1,000 gross tons it shall have 1, and when larger it shall have at least 2 independently driven pumps connected to the fire main. Each pump shall be capable of delivering two powerful jets of water simultaneously from the highest outlets on the fire main at a Pitot tube pressure of approximately 50 pounds per square

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inch through nozzles, each having an orifice of not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch diameter where the internal diameter of the hose exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter where the internal diameter of the hose does not exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

(2) On oil-burning nautical school ships, where two pumps are required, they may be located in the same compartment, if the compartment is equipped with an approved fixed carbon dioxide extinguishing system.

(d) Outlets from the fire mains shall be of a sufficient number and so arranged that any part of the living quarters, weather decks and any part of cargo decks, accessible to crew, while the vessel is being navigated, may be reached with a single 50-foot length of hose. Outlets within accommodations and service spaces adjacent thereto shall comply with the above or they may be so arranged that any part may be reached with a single 75-foot length of hose provided a siamese connection is fitted at each outlet. Where the fire main is located on an exposed deck, branches shall be provided so that the hose connections necessary to comply with the foregoing be distributed on both sides of the vessel. The fire hose shall be connected to the outlet at all times, except on open decks where the location of the fire hydrants is such that no protection is afforded for the hose in heavy weather. The fire hose may be temporarily removed from the hydrant when it will interfere with the handling of cargo.

(e) Outlet openings shall have a diameter of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and shall be fitted with suitable hose connections and spanners. The arrangement of the fire hydrant shall be limited to any position from the horizontal to the vertical pointing downward, so that the hose will lead downward or horizontally, in order to minimize the possibility of kinking. In no case will a hydrant arranged in a vertical position with the outlet pointing upward be accepted.

(f) Fire pumps shall be fitted on the discharge side with relief valves set to relieve at 25 pounds higher than the pressure necessary to maintain the requirements of paragraph (c) (1) of this section and a pressure gage to indicate the pressure on the fire main. If the fire pumps operating under shut-off conditions are not capable of producing a pressure exceeding 125 pounds per square inch, the relief valve may be omitted.

§ 167.45-10 *Couplings on fire hose.* The couplings on fire hose shall be of brass, copper, or composition material. All hydrants shall be provided with suitable spanners.

§ 167.45-15 *Capacity of pipes and hose.* The capacity of the pipes and hose leading from the pumps shall in no case be less than that of the discharge opening of the pump: *Provided, however.* That the pipe and hose shall in no instance be less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in internal diameter.

§ 167.45-20 *Rotary pumps.* A rotary pump, when driven by an engine inde-

pendent of the main engine, may be considered as an equivalent for the double-acting fire pump and used as such when equal to it in efficiency and capacity.

§ 167.45-25 *Bilge pumps, bilge piping, and sounding arrangements.* The number, capacity and arrangement of bilge pumps and bilge piping shall be in accordance with the requirements for cargo vessels contained in Parts 50 to 57 of Subchapter F of this chapter. Sounding pipes shall be fitted in each compartment, except those accessible at all times. The main and secondary drain systems installed in accordance with U. S. Navy or U. S. Coast Guard Construction Specifications shall be accepted as meeting the intent of this section.

§ 167.45-30 *Examination and testing of pumps and fire extinguishing equipment.* The inspectors will examine all pumps, hose, and other fire apparatus and will see that the hose is subjected to a pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch at each annual inspection and that the hose couplings are securely fastened.

§ 167.45-35 *Fire mains and hose connections.* All pipes used as mains for conducting water from fire pumps on nautical school ships in lieu of hose shall be of steel, wrought iron, brass, or copper with wrought iron, brass, or composition hose connections.

§ 167.45-40 *Fire-fighting equipment on nautical school ships using oil as fuel.* Steam-propelled nautical school ships burning oil for fuel shall be fitted with the fire-fighting equipment of the following type and character:

(a) In each fire room a metal receptacle containing not less than 10 cubic feet of sand, sawdust impregnated with soda, or other approved dry materials, and scoop or shaker for distributing it: *Provided, however.* That vessels of 1,000 gross tons and under using oil as fuel, shall be fitted with a metal receptacle, containing not less than 5 cubic feet of sand, sawdust impregnated with soda, or other approved dry material, and scoop or shaker for distributing it.

(b) In each boiler room and in each of the machinery spaces of nautical school ships propelled by steam, in which a part of the fuel-oil installation is situated, two or more approved fire extinguishers of the foam type of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons each or two or more approved fire extinguishers of the carbon dioxide (CO₂) type of not less than 15 pounds each shall be placed where accessible and ready for immediate use: *Provided.* That on vessels of 1,000 gross tons and under only one of the fire extinguishers may be required.

(c) In boiler and machinery spaces of nautical school ships of 1,000 gross tons and over, there shall be fitted in each such compartment not less than two spray-nozzle hydrants to which shall be attached sufficient length of hose so that any part of the boiler or machinery space may be reached. An approved spray nozzle shall be attached to each hose line.

(d) On all steam propelled nautical school ships of over 1,000 gross tons hav-

ing one boiler room there shall be provided one fire extinguisher of the foam type of at least 40 gallons rated capacity or one carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguisher of at least 100 pounds. If the nautical school ship has more than one boiler room, an extinguisher of the above type shall be provided in each boiler room. On all steam propelled nautical school ships of 1,000 gross tons and under, foam type fire extinguishers of at least 20 gallons rated capacity or carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguishers of at least 50 pounds shall be used. Extinguishers fitted shall be equipped with suitable hose and nozzles on reels or other practicable means easy of access, and of sufficient length to reach any part of the boiler room and spaces containing oil-fuel pumping units.

(e) All nautical school ships propelled by internal-combustion engines shall be equipped with the following foam type or carbon dioxide type fire extinguishers in the machinery spaces:

(1) One approved 12-gallon foam-type extinguisher or one approved 35-pound carbon dioxide type extinguisher.

(2) One approved $2\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon foam-type, or one approved 15-pound carbon dioxide type extinguisher for each 1,000 B. H. P. of the main engines, or fraction thereof. The total number of fire extinguishers carried shall not be less than two and need not exceed six.

(3) When a donkey boiler fitted to burn oil as fuel is located in the machinery space, there shall be substituted for the 12-gallon foam type or 35-pound carbon dioxide type fire extinguisher required either one 40-gallon foam type or one 100-pound carbon dioxide type fire extinguisher.

(f) In this section any reference to an approved fire extinguisher means either approved by the Coast Guard or the Navy.

§ 167.45-45 *Carbon dioxide fire-extinguishing system requirements.* (a) When a carbon dioxide (CO₂) smothering system is fitted in the boiler room, the quantity of carbon dioxide carried shall be sufficient to give a gas saturation of 25 percent of the gross volume of the largest boiler room from tank top to top of the boilers. Top of the boilers is to be considered as the top of the shell of a Scotch or leg type of boiler, and the top of the casing or drum, whichever is the higher, on water-tube boilers. The quantity of carbon dioxide required may be determined approximately by the following formula:

$$W = \frac{L \times B \times D}{36}$$

where

W = the weight of CO₂ required in pounds.

L = the length of the boiler room in feet.

B = the breadth of the boiler room in feet.

D = the distance in feet from tank top or flat forming lower boundary to top of boilers.

(b) When a carbon dioxide (CO₂) smothering system is fitted in the machinery space of nautical school ships propelled by internal combustion engines, the quantity of carbon dioxide

required may be determined approximately by the following formula:

$$W = \frac{L \times B \times D}{22}$$

where

W = the weight of CO_2 required in pounds.
 L = the length of machinery space in feet.
 B = breadth of the machinery space in feet.

D = distance in feet from tank top or flat forming lower boundary to the underside of deck forming the hatch opening.

(c) The whole charge of gas shall be capable of being released simultaneously by operating one valve and control. All cylinders shall be completely discharged in not more than two minutes. The arrangement of the piping shall be such as to give a general and fairly uniform distribution over the entire area protected. An alarm which shall operate automatically with the operation of the system shall be provided to give a warning in the space when the carbon dioxide is about to be released. Provision shall be made to prevent the admission of air into the lower parts of the boiler or engine room while the system is in operation.

§ 167.45-50 Foam smothering system requirements. (a) When a foam-type system is fitted, its capacity shall be such as to rapidly discharge over the entire area of the bilge (tank top) of the largest boiler room a volume of foam 6 inches deep. The arrangement of piping shall be such as to give a uniform distribution over the entire area protected. The system shall be completely discharged in not more than 3 minutes.

(b) The foam-type system may be of a type employing either two-solution tanks or one or more generators using an approved dry chemical mixture. All containers and valves by which they are operated shall be easily accessible and so placed that they will not readily be cut off from use by an outbreak of fire.

§ 167.45-55 Fixed water spray system requirements. (a) When a fixed system is fitted for spraying water on oil in bilges, its capacity shall be such as to blanket the entire area of the bilge (tank top) of the largest boiler room with an adequate supply of water.

(b) The arrangement of piping and nozzles shall be such as to give a uniform distribution over the entire area protected. The piping system for each space protected shall be one unit, unless otherwise specifically approved by the Commandant.

(c) All valves by which the system is operated shall be located outside of the space protected and shall be easily accessible. Suitable means shall be provided to prevent the passage of foreign substances into the spray nozzles.

(d) The primary source of supply for the system shall be from a pump or pumps of suitable capacity and pressure. The pump or pumps shall be reserved for this purpose only. This pump or pumps shall be located outside of space protected.

§ 167.45-60 Emergency breathing apparatus and flame safety lamps. All nautical school ships shall be equipped

with the following devices, approved by Coast Guard or Navy:

- (a) One self-contained breathing apparatus.
- (b) One supplied air respirator.
- (c) One flame safety lamp.
- (d) One gas mask of a type giving protection against refrigerant used on board the nautical school ship.

§ 167.45-65 Portable fire extinguishers. (a) All nautical school ships shall be provided with such number of good and efficient portable fire extinguishers approved by the Navy or Coast Guard, as is hereafter prescribed, viz.:

(1) Nautical school ships, when less than 150 feet in length, shall have at least two fire extinguishers on each deck, and when 150 feet and over in length, shall have at least one fire extinguisher for every 150 linear feet of corridor length or fraction thereof, in the spaces occupied by people. In all public spaces fire extinguishers shall be located not more than 150 feet apart.

(2) The required fire extinguishers are based on the capacity of the ordinary foam type fire extinguisher, which is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, and no fire extinguisher of larger capacity shall be allowed a greater rating than that of the ordinary machine. Fire extinguishers of approved types of less capacity are allowable when their total contents equal the required quantity. Other types of approved fire extinguishers may be substituted according to the following schedule: One 15-pound carbon dioxide (CO_2) type, or two 1-quart carbon tetrachloride type, or one 12-pound dry chemical type.

(3) Extra safety-valve units shall be carried on board for 50 percent of the portable fire extinguishers of the foam type, and extra charges shall be carried on board for 50 percent of each class of fire extinguishers carried. If this gives a fractional result, extra charges and extra safety-valve units shall be provided for the next largest whole number.

Example:

Fire extinguishers carried:	Extra charges required
1	1
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	3

(4) When carbon-dioxide type of fire extinguishers are provided, either additional carbon-dioxide extinguishers or $2\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon foam extinguishers may be furnished and for such foam-extinguishers no extra charges will be required.

(b) There shall also be carried on board a complete recharge for any fixed or built-in fire-extinguishing system that has been approved by the Coast Guard or Navy, except systems for engine rooms, fire rooms, and cargo holds.

(c) Fire extinguishers shall be located in such places as in the judgment of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, will be most convenient and serviceable in case of emergency, and so arranged that they may be easily removed from their fastenings. Every fire extinguisher thus provided for shall be discharged and examined at each annual inspection: *Provided*, That carbon tetrachloride fire extinguishers shall be

tested for their pumping efficiency and the liquid discharged with proper care so that it may be replaced in the extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers shall be checked by weighing to determine contents, and, if found to be more than 10 percent under required contents of carbon dioxide, shall be recharged.

(d) Recharges, particularly the acid, used in charging soda-and-acid type of fire extinguishers, shall be packed in such manner that the filling operation (i. e., in recharging the fire extinguisher) can be performed without subjecting the person doing the recharging to undue risk of acid burns and shall be contained in Crown stopper type of bottle.

§ 167.45-70 Fire extinguishers for emergency power plants. In compartments where emergency lighting and wireless units are located, two fire extinguishers approved by the Coast Guard or the Navy, of either carbon tetrachloride, carbon dioxide, or foam type shall be permanently located at the most accessible points. In addition, two fire extinguishers of the above types shall be permanently located so as to be readily accessible to the emergency fuel tanks containing gasoline, benzine or naphtha.

§ 167.45-75 Fire axes. (a) All nautical school ships shall be provided with fire axes, as follows:

Number
Gross tons of nautical school ships: of axes
All not over 50 tons
All over 50 tons and not over 200 tons
All over 200 tons and not over 500 tons
All over 500 tons and not over 1,000 tons
All over 1,000 tons

(b) All fire axes shall be located so as to be readily found in time of need, shall not be used for general purposes, and shall be kept in good condition.

SUBPART 167.50—ACCOMMODATIONS

§ 167.50-1 Hospital accommodations. Each nautical school ship, which makes voyages of more than 3 days' duration between ports and carries 12 or more persons, shall be equipped with a compartment suitably separated from other spaces for hospital purposes, and such compartment shall have at least 1 bunk for every 12 persons allowed to be carried: *Provided*, That not more than 6 bunks shall be required in any case.

SUBPART 167.55—SPECIAL MARKINGS REQUIRED

§ 167.55-1 Draft marks. Every nautical school ship of 50 gross tons and over, shall have its draft plainly and legibly marked upon the stem and upon the sternpost or rudderpost or at such other place at the stern of the vessel as may be necessary for easy observance. The draft shall be taken from the bottom of the lowest part of the keel to the surface of the water, the bottom of the mark to indicate the draft in feet.

§ 167.55-5 Marking of fire and emergency equipment, etc. Marking of fire and emergency apparatus, watertight doors, lifeboat embarkation stations and direction signs, stateroom notices, in-

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structions for changing steering gears, etc., shall be carried out as follows:

(a) *General alarm bell switch.* The general alarm bell switch in the pilot-house or fire control station shall be clearly marked with lettering on a brass plate or with a sign in red letters on suitable background: "General Alarm."

(b) *General alarm bells.* General alarm bells shall be marked in not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch red letters: "General Alarm—When Bell Rings Go to Your Station."

(c) *Steam, foam or CO₂ fire smothering apparatus.* Steam, foam or CO₂ fire smothering apparatus shall be marked "Steam Fire Apparatus" or "Foam Fire Apparatus" or "CO₂ Fire Apparatus", as appropriate, in not less than 2-inch red letters. The valves of all branch piping leading to the several compartments shall be distinctly marked to indicate the compartments or parts of the nautical school ship to which they lead.

(d) *Fire hose stations.* At each fire hose valve there shall be marked in not less than 2-inch red letters and figures "Fire Station 1," 2, 3, etc.

(e) *Emergency squad equipment.* Lockers or spaces containing equipment for use of the emergency squad shall be marked "Emergency Squad Equipment." Lockers or spaces where oxygen or fresh air breathing apparatus is stowed shall be marked "Oxygen Breathing Apparatus" or "Fresh Air Breathing Apparatus," as appropriate.

(f) *Fire extinguishers.* Each fire extinguisher shall be marked with a number and the location where stowed shall be marked in corresponding numbers in not less than 1-inch figures.

(g) *Watertight doors.* Each watertight door shall be numbered in at least 2-inch letters and figures "W. T. D. 1," 2, 3, etc. The color of the marking shall be in contrast to the background. All watertight door remote hand-closing stations shall be marked in at least 2-inch letters and figures "W. T. D. 1," 2, 3, etc. The direction of operation of the lever or wheel provided to close or open the door at all watertight door remote hand-closing stations shall be marked. The color of the sign shall contrast with the background.

(h) *Instructions for changing steering gear.* Instructions in at least 1-inch letters and figures shall be posted at each emergency steering station and in the steering engine room, relating in order, the different steps to be taken in changing to the emergency steering gear. Each clutch, gear wheel, lever, valve, or switch which is used during the change-over shall be numbered or lettered on a brass plate or painted so that the markings can be recognized at a reasonable distance. The instructions shall indicate each clutch or pin to be "in" or "out" and each valve or switch which is to be "opened" or "closed" in shifting to any means of steering for which the vessel is equipped. Instructions shall be included to line up all steering wheels and rudder amidship before changing gears.

(i) *Rudder orders.* At all steering stations, there shall be installed a suitable notice on the wheel or device or at such other position as to be directly in the helmsman's line of vision, to indicate the

direction in which the wheel or device must be turned for "right rudder" and for "left rudder."

(j) *Vessel's name on equipment.* All lifeboats, life rafts, life floats, buoyant apparatus, including equipment, also life preservers, life buoys, fire hose, and axes shall be painted or branded with the name of the vessel.

SUBPART 167.60—CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION

§ 167.60-1 *Issuance by Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.* (a) Every nautical school ship shall be inspected annually and if in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, the nautical school ship can be operated safely, he shall issue a certificate of inspection with the following indorsement: "Nautical School Ship" in lieu of the classification "Passenger vessel", "cargo vessel", etc.

(b) When a nautical school ship, in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may be navigated on the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico more than 20 nautical miles offshore, the route shall be designated on certificate of inspection as "Ocean".

(c) When a nautical school ship, in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may be navigated on the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20 nautical miles or less offshore, the route shall be designated on the certificate of inspection as "Coastwise".

§ 167.60-5 *Period of time for which valid.* A certificate of inspection for any period less than one year shall not be issued, but nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the revocation or suspension of a certificate of inspection in case such process is authorized by law.

§ 167.60-10 *Exhibition of certificate of inspection.* On every nautical school ship, the original certificate of inspection shall be framed under glass and posted in a conspicuous place.

§ 167.60-15 *Persons allowed to be carried.* In view of the fact that nautical school ships normally are not merchant vessels of the United States and are, therefore, not documented, manning requirements shall not be stated in the certificate of inspection. The certificate of inspection shall show the total number of persons allowed to be carried. This total shall be based on the total capacity of the vessel's lifeboats.

SUBPART 167.65—SPECIAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

§ 167.65-1 *Station bills, drills, and log book entries—(a) Station bills and muster lists.* It shall be the duty of the master of every nautical school ship to cause station bills and muster lists to be prepared before the nautical school ship sails, which shall be signed by the master who shall be responsible for their preparation. The station bills and muster lists shall be posted in conspicuous places in several parts of the nautical school ship, particularly in the quarters, and must contain full particulars of the signals which will be used for calling all persons to their stations for emergency duties. Special duties shall be allotted to each person and the muster lists shall

show all these special duties and indicate the station to which each man must go and the duties he has to perform. The special duties should, as far as possible, be comparable to the regular work of the individual. When practicable, several members of the crew shall be designated as an emergency squad and required to report to the bridge with certain equipment for instructions. The duties provided for by the muster lists should include:

(1) The closing of airports, watertight doors, fire doors, and fire screens, the covers and all valves of all scuppers, sanitary and other discharges which lead through the ship's hull below the margin line, and stopping the fans and ventilating systems.

(2) The extinction of fire.

(3) The equipment of boats, rafts, and buoyant apparatus and their preparation for launching.

(4) The muster of all persons aboard.

(b) *Emergency signals—(1) Fire alarm signals.* (i) The general fire alarm signal shall be a continuous rapid ringing of the ship's bell for a period not less than 10 seconds supplemented by the continuous ringing of the general alarm bells for not less than 10 seconds.

(ii) For dismissal from fire-alarm stations, the general alarm bells shall be sounded three times, supplemented by three short blasts of the whistle.

(2) *Boat station or boat drill signals.*

(i) The signal for boat drill or boat stations shall be more than six short blasts and one long blast of the whistle, supplemented by the same signal on the general alarm bells.

(ii) Where whistle signals are used for handling boats, they shall be as follows:

(a) To lower boats, one short blast of the whistle.

(b) To stop lowering the boats, two short blasts of the whistle.

(c) For dismissal from boat stations, three short blasts of the whistle.

(3) *Other emergency signals.* The master of any vessel may establish such other emergency signal, in addition to the above, so that all persons will have positive and certain notice of the existing emergency. The signals used for the assembly of the emergency squad should not conflict with the navigational signals or the signals used for a general alarm.

(c) *Drills, tests, and inspection.* (1) It shall be the duty of the master or the mate or officer in command, once at least in each week, to call all hands to quarters and exercise them, weather permitting, in the unlashing and swinging out of the lifeboats, the closing of all hand or power-operated watertight doors which are in use at sea, closing all fire doors and fire screens, the use of fire pumps and all other apparatus for the safety of life on board of such vessels, with special regard for the drill of the crew in the method of adjusting life preservers and educating others in this procedure, and to see that all the equipments required by law are in complete working order for immediate use; the fact of exercise of the crew, as herein contemplated, shall be entered in the log book.

(2) The requirements relating to fire and drills contemplate that such drills shall be conducted precisely as though

an emergency existed. To accomplish the purpose of this section, lifeboat covers and strongbacks shall be removed, plugs or caps put in place, boat ladders secured in position for use, painters carried forward and tended so as to provide a good lead and slack to hold the boat in position under the davits when in the water. The person in charge of each lifeboat or life raft should have a list of its crew and should see that the men under his orders are acquainted with their several duties. The hand pumps and fire pumps shall be operated long enough and a sufficient number of outlets used to insure that such equipment is in order and effectual. The motor and the hand-operated propeller gear of each lifeboat shall be operated for a period of not less than 5 minutes once at least in every 7 days, in order that it may be ready for service at any time. Such operation shall be a part of the lifeboat drill and the fact of such operation shall be made a part of the report of such drill. When emergency breathing apparatus, such as gas masks, or other special equipment is carried, certain members of the crew shall be trained in the use of the equipment.

(d) *Log book entries.* The entries in the log book relating to the exercise of the crew in fire and boat drills shall state the day of the month and the hour when so exercised, length of time of the drill, number on the boats swung out, number of lengths of hose used, together with a statement of the condition of all fire and lifesaving apparatus, watertight door mechanism, valves, etc.

§ 167.65-5 *Flashing the rays of a searchlight or other blinding light.* Flashing the rays of a searchlight or other blinding light onto the bridge or into the pilothouse of any vessel under way is prohibited. Any person who shall flash or cause to be flashed the rays of a blinding light in violation of the above may be proceeded against in accordance with the provisions of R. S. 4450, as amended (46 U. S. C. 239), looking to the revocation or suspension of his license or certificate.

§ 167.65-10 *Unauthorized lights.* Any master or pilot of any vessel who shall authorize or permit the carrying of any light, electric or otherwise, not required by law that in any way will interfere with distinguishing the signal lights may be proceeded against in accordance with the provisions of R. S. 4450, as amended (46 U. S. C. 239), looking to a revocation or suspension of his license.

§ 167.65-15 *Routing instructions: strict compliance with.* Due to existing mine field dangers, all masters, officers, and seamen on nautical school ships shall comply strictly with the routing instructions issued by competent naval authority. Failure to comply with such routing instructions may be deemed misconduct within the meaning of R. S. 4450, as amended (46 U. S. C. 239). Nothing herein shall be construed as relieving the master of the responsibility for the safety of his nautical school ship.

§ 167.65-20 *Unnecessary whistling.* Unnecessary sounding of a nautical school ship's whistle is prohibited within

any harbor limits of the United States. Whenever any licensed officer in charge of any nautical school ship shall authorize or permit such unnecessary whistling, such officer may be proceeded against in accordance with the provisions of R. S. 4450 (46 U. S. C. 239), as amended, looking to a revocation or suspension of his license.

§ 167.65-25 *Steering gear tests.* On all nautical school ships making voyages of more than 48 hours' duration, the entire steering gear, the whistle, the means of communication and the signaling appliances between the bridge or pilothouse and engine room shall be examined and tested by an officer of the nautical school ship within a period of not more than 12 hours before leaving port. All nautical school ships making voyages of less than 48 hours' duration shall be so examined and tested at least once in every week. The fact and time of such examination and test shall be recorded in the log book.

§ 167.65-30 *Steering orders.* (a) "Right rudder" shall be given only when it is intended that the wheel, the rudder blade, and the head of the ship should go to the right.

(b) "Left rudder" shall be given only when it is intended that the wheel, the rudder blade, and the head of the ship should go to the left.

(c) Where rudder indicators are provided, they shall be installed consistent with the foregoing.

§ 167.65-40 *Draft.* The master of every nautical school ship over 50 gross tons shall, whenever leaving port, enter the maximum draft of his nautical school ship in the log book.

§ 167.65-45 *Notice to mariners: aids to navigation.* (a) Officers are required to acquaint themselves with the latest information published by the Coast Guard and the United States Navy regarding aids to navigation, and neglect to do so is evidence of neglect of duty. It is desirable that nautical school ships navigating oceans and coastwise and Great Lakes waters shall have available in the pilothouse for convenient reference at all times a file of the applicable Notice to Mariners. All nautical school ships shall have charts of the waters on which they operate available for convenient reference at all times.

(b) Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Coast Guard which contains announcements and information regarding aids to navigation and charts of waters of the United States is available for free distribution at the following places: Field offices of the Coast Guard; United States Coast and Geodetic Survey field stations; and the Marine Division, Customhouse. Notice to Mariners published weekly by the United States Navy for the correction of charts, sailing directions, light lists and other publications, and which includes foreign waters and certain waters of the United States, is available for free distribution at the Hydrographic Office, Branch Hydrographic Offices, or any of the agencies of seaboard ports, and is also on file in the United States consulates where they may be inspected.

§ 167.65-50 *Posting placards containing instructions for use of breeches buoy.* A placard containing instructions for the use of breeches buoy gear, Form CG 811, shall be posted in the pilothouse, engine room, and in the seamen's, firemen's, and stewards' departments of every nautical school ship.

§ 167.65-60 *Examination of boilers and machinery by engineer.* It shall be the duty of an engineer when he assumes charge of the boilers and machinery of a nautical school ship to examine the same forthwith and thoroughly, and if he finds any part thereof in bad condition, he shall immediately report the facts to the master, owner, or agent, and to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, of the district, who shall thereupon investigate the matter, and if the former engineer has been wilfully negligent in the performance of his duties, he may be proceeded against under the provisions of R. S. 4450, as amended, looking to a suspension or revocation of his license.

§ 167.65-65 *Notice of casualty and voyage records.* (a) The owner, agent, master, or person in charge of a nautical school ship involved in a marine casualty shall give notice as soon as possible to the nearest marine inspection office of the U. S. Coast Guard whenever the casualty results in any of the following:

(1) Damage to property in excess of \$1,500.

(2) Material damage affecting the seaworthiness or efficiency of a vessel.

(3) Stranding or grounding.

(4) Loss of life.

(5) Injury causing any persons to remain incapacitated for a period in excess of 72 hours.

(b) The notice required by paragraph (a) of this section shall show the name and official number (if any) of the nautical school ship involved, the owner or agent thereof, the nature and probable cause of the casualty, the locality in which it occurred, the nature and extent of injury to persons and the damage to property.

(c) In addition to the notice required by paragraph (a) of this section, the person in charge of the vessel shall, as soon as possible, report in writing and in person to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at the port in which the casualty occurred or nearest the port of first arrival: *Provided*, That when from distance it may be inconvenient to report in person it may be done in writing only. The written report required for personal accident not involving death shall be made on Form CG 924E and for all other marine casualties or accidents the written report shall be made on Form CG 2692.

Note: If filed without delay these forms may also provide the notice required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) The owner, agent, master, or other person in charge of any nautical school ship involved in a marine casualty shall retain such voyage records of the nautical school ship that are maintained, such as both rough and smooth deck and engine room logs, bell books, navigation charts, navigation work books, compass

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

deviation cards, gyrocompass records, stowage plans, record of draft, aids to mariners, radiograms sent and received, the radio log, and lists of persons aboard. The owner, agent, master, or other officer in charge, shall make these records available to a duly authorized Coast Guard officer or employee for examination upon request.

(e) Whenever a nautical school ship collides with a lightship, buoy, or other aid to navigation under the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard, or is connected with any such collision, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such vessel to report the accident to the nearest Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. No report on Form CG 2692 is required unless one of the results listed in paragraph (a) of this section occurs.

§ 187.65-70 Reports of accidents, repairs, and unsafe boilers and machinery by engineers. (a) Before making repairs to a boiler of a nautical school ship the engineer in charge shall report, in writing, the nature of such repairs to the nearest Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, where such repairs are to be made.

(b) And it shall be the duty of all engineers when an accident occurs to the boilers or machinery in their charge tending to render the further use of such boilers or machinery unsafe until repairs are made, or when, by reason of ordinary wear, such boilers or machinery have become unsafe, to report the same to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, immediately upon the arrival of the nautical school ship at the first port reached subsequent to the accident, or after the discovery of such unsafe condition by said engineer.

Dated: December 13, 1950.

[SEAL] **MERLIN O'NEILL,**
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12031; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:47 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[14 CFR, Part 244]

[Draft Release 45]

FILING OF REPORTS BY AIR FREIGHT FORWARDERS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the Civil Aeronautics Board has under consideration the amendment of Part 244 of the Economic Regulations as hereinafter set forth.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule-making through submission in triplicate of written data, views or arguments pertaining thereto addressed to the Secretary, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington 25, D. C. All relevant matter in communications received on or before January 5, 1951, will be considered by the Board before taking final action on the proposed rule. Copies of comments received will be

available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section of the Board, Room 5412, Commerce Building, Washington, D. C., on or after January 10, 1951.

Experience with the statistical reporting requirements of Part 244 indicates that it would be desirable to have the data as to shipments received broken down by stations. It also appears desirable to clarify the provisions of the part with respect to its applicability to foreign air freight forwarders.

It is therefore proposed to amend Part 244 of the Economic Regulations as follows:

1. By amending § 244.1 as follows:

§ 244.1 Statistical report required. An air freight forwarder or an international air freight forwarder, holding a letter of registration, whether or not engaged in air freight forwarder operations, shall file statistical reports for each calendar quarter of the year within 30 days after the termination thereof.

2. By redesignating § 244.2 as § 244.3.

3. By adding a new § 244.2 to read as follows:

§ 244.2 Contents of statistical report.

(a) The statistical report required by § 244.1 shall contain the information required by paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, and shall be certified to be correct by a responsible officer of the reporting forwarder.

(b) A balance sheet, prepared in accordance with accepted practices, shall be submitted.

(c) A profit and loss statement, with a separation of expense items indicating payments to direct air carriers, shall be submitted.

(d) The number of shipments received from shippers for carriage by air, and the number of consignments to carriers by air shall be submitted.

(e) There shall be listed by individual stations the information required by subparagraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraph:

(1) Number of personnel engaged in:

Selling.
Operating.
Administrative and others.

(2) Total number of tons received from shippers for carriage by air.

(3) Number of tons consigned for carriage by air to:

Certificated air carriers.
Noncertificated cargo carriers.
Irregular air carriers.
Foreign air carriers.
Surface carriers (rail, motor other than pickup and delivery, or water).

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 205 (a) and 407 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

(52 Stat. 984, 1000; 49 U. S. C. 425 (a), 487)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] **M. C. MULLIGAN,**
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12038; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[14 CFR, Part 249]

[Draft Release 46]

PRESERVATION OF ACCOUNTS, RECORDS, AND MEMORANDA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the Civil Aeronautics Board has under consideration the amendment of Part 249 of the Economic Regulations as hereinafter set forth.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making through submission in triplicate of written data, views or arguments pertaining thereto addressed to the Secretary, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington 25, D. C. All relevant matter in communications received on or before January 5, 1951, will be considered by the Board before taking final action on the proposed rule. Copies of comments received will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section of the Board, Room 5412, Commerce Building, Washington, D. C., on or after January 10, 1951.

Current provisions of Part 249 with respect to retention of financial records do not make reference to international air freight forwarders. In order to clarify the provisions of the part, it is proposed to make such application specific.

It is proposed to amend Part 249 as follows:

1. By amending the introductory paragraph of § 249.5 to read as follows (remainder of section to remain unchanged):

§ 249.5 Air freight forwarders. An air freight forwarder as defined in § 296.1 of this chapter, or an international air freight forwarder as defined in § 297.1 of this chapter shall retain and preserve the following records and documents for a period of one year, unless otherwise ordered by the Board:

2. By amending § 249.6 to read as follows:

§ 249.6 Air freight forwarders; administrative and financial records. An air freight forwarder or international air freight forwarder shall retain administrative and financial records, and insurance and claim records as specified and referred to in § 249.4 for the periods therein indicated.

This amendment is proposed under authority of sections 205 (a) and 407 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] **M. C. MULLIGAN,**
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12039; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts

[Dept. Circ. 570, Rev. Apr. 20, 1943, 1950, 41st Supp.]

NEW ENGLAND INSURANCE CO.

SURETY COMPANY ACCEPTABLE ON FEDERAL BONDS

DECEMBER 14, 1950.

A Certificate of Authority has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the above company under the act of Congress approved July 30, 1947, 6 U. S. C. 6-13, as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds. An underwriting limitation of \$257,000.00 has been established for the company. Further details as to the extent and localities with respect to which the company is acceptable as surety on Federal bonds will appear in the next issue of Treasury Department Form 356, copies of which, when issued, may be obtained from the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, Section of Surety Bonds, Washington 25, D. C.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12030; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

IDAHO

SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION ORDER NO. 10

DECEMBER 8, 1950.

1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Director, Bureau of Land Management, by Order No. 319, dated July 19, 1948 (43 CFR 50.451 (b) (3), 13 F. R. 4278), I hereby classify, as herein-after indicated under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended, the following described public lands in the Boise, Idaho, land district, embracing 14.60 acres more or less:

IDAHO SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION No. 10

For lease only for home and recreational sites:

BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 1 N., R. 44 E.

Sec. 35—All of lot 8, situated above the mean high water line of the South Fork of the Snake River, in accordance with approved public survey plat of said section.

The land will be leased in tracts approximating 165 feet extending north to south and varying from 660 feet to 390 feet east to west. The tract applied for must conform in description with the rectangular systems of surveys as one unit, i. e., tract A, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ —Lot 8, Sec. 35, T. 1 N., R. 44 E., B. M.

The tracts are situated on the right bank of the South Fork of the Snake River. The nearest town is Irwin, Idaho, located approximately 4 miles distant via Idaho State Highway No. 29. The topog-

raphy is generally a level bench slightly sloping to the river.

2. Pursuant to § 257.9 of the Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR, Part 257), a preference right to a lease is accorded to those applicants whose applications (a) were regularly filed, under the regulations issued pursuant to the act, prior to 9:00 a. m., on November 1, 1950, and (b) are for the type of site for which the land subject thereunder has been classified.

As to such applications, this order shall become effective upon the date it is signed.

3. As to the land not covered by applications referred to in paragraph 2, this order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of the lands until 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order. At that time the land shall, subject to valid existing rights, become subject to application as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the lands affected by this order shall be subject to application by qualified veterans of World War II. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m., on the 35th day after the date of this order shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m., on the 35th day, shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) Commencing at 10:00 a. m., on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining shall become subject to application under the Small Tract Act by the public generally. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostat, or other copy (both sides) of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations or constitutes evidence of any facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

4. Leases for home or recreational sites will be for a period of 5 years at an annual rental of \$30.00 for the 4 tracts in the N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 8 and \$25.00 for the 4 tracts in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 8.

5. Tracts will be subject to rights-of-way on or near edges thereof for road

purposes and public utilities. Such right-of-way strip 33 feet in width is reserved from those tracts abutting the south and east boundary of Lot 8. There will be reserved in all leases the right of the public of free and unrestricted access to and along the river shore.

6. All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Federal Building, Boise, Idaho.

JAMES F. DOYLE,
Acting Regional Administrator,
Region I.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12017; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:45 a. m.]

Bureau of Reclamation

DISTRICT PROCUREMENT OFFICERS
REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY BY COMMISSIONER WITH RESPECT TO CONTRACTS

DECEMBER 11, 1950.

SECTION 1. *Contracts.* Pursuant to the authority contained in section 50 of Departmental Order 2509 (14 F. R. 306), subject to applicable regulations and appropriations, the District Procurement Officers of the Bureau of Reclamation, may:

(a) Award and execute contracts for supplies or services where the amount does not exceed \$200,000;

(b) Approve and execute change orders and extra work orders pursuant to contracts for supplies or services where the amount does not exceed \$200,000;

(c) Approve and enter into modifications of contracts for supplies or services which are legally permissible, and terminate such contracts if such action is legally authorized, where the amount does not exceed \$200,000.

The above authority is subject to conditions of review, limitations in the amount of contracts, etc., as may be prescribed by the Regional Director.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Commissioner of Reclamation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12018; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:45 a. m.]

[Commissioner's Order 4]

ALASKA DISTRICT; EKLUTNA PROJECT
REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

DECEMBER 11, 1950.

1. *District Manager, Alaska District and Construction Engineer, Eklutna Project.* Pursuant to the provisions of Departmental Order No. 2585 (15 F. R. 6094), and the Act of July 31, 1950 (Public Law 628—81st Congress), the District Manager, Alaska District, and Construction Engineer, Eklutna Project are authorized to exercise the following authorities in connection with the construction, operation and maintenance

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of the Eklutna Project in the vicinity of Anchorage, Alaska:

(a) Make or approve appraisals of lands, interests in lands and water rights in connection with acquisitions of property, and contract for and effect the purchase or exchange of lands, interests in lands and water rights so appraised at their appraised value. There is reserved to the Secretary (or his designee) the authority respecting the acquisition of property by means of condemnation proceedings.

(b) Initiate, prosecute, and perfect water rights in the name of the United States; and file such applications, notices, petitions and all other documents as may be deemed necessary to protect, secure and maintain such water rights in good standing.

(c) Contract for the relocation of properties; for the right to construct project facilities across private property, including the property of the territory or state, and political subdivisions thereof; for the exchange or replacement of water and water rights; and for the adjustment of water rights, and in connection therewith to execute in the name of the Secretary, all necessary grants or conveyances, but any grant or conveyance involving withdrawn public lands shall be executed with the concurrence of the authorized representative of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) Contract for performance of investigations, surveys, studies by the Bureau independently or in cooperation with other agencies or parties.

(e) Execute leases or licenses of acquired and withdrawn lands for authorized purposes; consent to subleases and sublicenses; consent to assignment of, terminate or cancel such leases and licenses; and grant permits for use of acquired or withdrawn lands for authorized purposes and modify, consent to assignment of, terminate or cancel such permits.

(f) Approve, award and execute contracts for construction, supplies or services where the amount does not exceed \$200,000; approve and execute change orders and extra work orders pursuant to such contracts where the amount does not exceed \$200,000; and approve and enter into modifications of such contracts which are legally permissible, and terminate such contracts if such action is legally authorized, where the amount does not exceed \$200,000.

(g) Authorize the publication of advertisements, notices, or proposals.

2. *Chief Engineer.* The Chief Engineer is authorized to exercise the authorities redelegated in subparagraph 1 (f).

3. *Director of Supply; Chief, Supply Services Division, Denver; and Purchasing Agents, Alaska District.* The Director of Supply; Chief, Supply Services Division, Denver; and Purchasing Agents of the Alaska District are authorized to exercise the authorities redelegated in subparagraph 1 (f) with respect to contracts for supplies and services.

4. The authorities redelegated by this order shall be exercised subject to the policies, standards and procedures prescribed by the Commissioner to govern

reclamation activities to the extent applicable. The District Manager, Alaska District, may issue administrative instructions to subordinate employees with respect to the exercise of the authorities redelegated by this order.

(Order No. 2585 (15 F. R. 6094), Order No. 2509 (14 F. R. 306), Order No. 2341, Amendment No. 1)

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Commissioner of Reclamation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12019; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:45 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1544]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

DECEMBER 15, 1950.

Take notice that Northern Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, address Aquila Court Building, Omaha 1, Nebraska, filed on December 4, 1950, an application pursuant to section 7 (b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon and sell certain of its facilities that are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission to Iowa Electric Light & Power Company described as follows:

Approximately 6,000 feet of 10½-inch O. D. Ames branch line and the old Ames town border station site, together with all appurtenances thereto, all located in Story County, Iowa.

Applicant is presently rendering gas service to Iowa Electric Light & Power Company for resale in Ames, Iowa; and after the sale of such facilities, will continue to render such service.

Applicant proposes to sell and Iowa desires to purchase the said facilities for \$9,062.54.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10), on or before the 4th day of January 1951. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12020; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:45 a. m.]

lic convenience authorizing their consolidation and merger.

The consolidated company to be known as the North Penn Gas Company, Inc., proposes to continue to render service at the same rates now charged to the present wholesale, industrial, commercial and retail customers of the merged and consolidated companies in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10), on or before the 4th day of January 1951. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12021; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1539]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

DECEMBER 15, 1950.

Notice is hereby given that, on December 14, 1950, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order entered December 14, 1950, issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12022; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25662]

BARITE FROM ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI TO COLORADO, UTAH AND WYOMING

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 18, 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: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3911.

Commodities involved: Barite (barytes), ground, carloads.

From: Butterfield and Malvern, Ark., Fountain Farm and Mineral Point, Mo.

To: Craig, Colo., and specified points in Utah and Wyoming.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3911, Supp. 4.

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

[Docket No. G-1557]

NORTH PENN GAS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

DECEMBER 15, 1950.

In the matter of North Penn Gas Company, Allegany Gas Company, Alum Rock Gas Company, and Dempseytown Gas Company; Docket No. G-1557.

Take notice that North Penn Gas Company, Allegany Gas Company, Alum Rock Gas Company and Dempseytown Gas Company, all Pennsylvania corporations, with their principal offices in the Borough of Port Allegany, Pennsylvania, filed on December 12, 1950, a joint application pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of pub-

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. 50-12032; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25663]

SULPHURIC ACID FROM BATON ROUGE, LA.,
TO INDIANA AND FLORIDA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 18, 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: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1200.

Commodities involved: Sulphuric acid, in tank-car loads.

From: Baton Rouge and North Baton Rouge, La.

To: Jeffersonville, Ind., and Winter Haven, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1200, Supp. 1.

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. 50-12033; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25664]

WOODPULP FROM COOSA PINES, ALA.,
TO W. T. L. TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 18, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1051.

Commodities involved: Woodpulp, carloads.

From: Coosa Pines, Ala.

To: Specified points in western trunk-line territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1051, Supp. 102.

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. 50-12034; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25665]

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM CHESTERVILLE,
TEX.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 18, 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: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3585, 3326, 3802, 3825, 3651, 3724, and 3494.

Commodities involved: Petroleum products, carloads.

From: Chesterville, Tex.

To: Destinations in official, southern, southwestern and western trunk-line territories.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers. To maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates:

	L. C. C. No.	Supp. No.
D. Q. Marsh's tariff.....	3585	441
	3802	77
	3825	89
	3651	244
	3724	127
	3494	208

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. 50-12035; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25666]

CARBON ELECTRODES AND OTHER COMMODITIES BETWEEN CENTRAL TERRITORY AND THE EAST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 18, 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: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to tariffs named on the attached sheet, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Carbon electrodes, dicalcium phosphate, acid sludge, waste acetic and salicylic acid solution, carloads.

Between: Specified points in trunk-line and New England territories and points in central territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates:

I. C. C. No.	
C. W. Boin's Tariff.....	A-823
I. N. Doe's Tariff.....	A-850
Erie R. R. Tariff.....	591
L. V. R. R. Tariff.....	20521
	C-9000

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

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a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12036; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SPECIAL OFFERING PLAN

EXTENDING TIME OF EFFECTIVENESS

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections 10 (b) and 23 (a) thereof and § 240.10b-2 (d) (Rule X-10B-2 (d)) thereunder, deeming it necessary for the exercise of the functions vested in it, and having due regard for the public interest and for the protection of investors, does hereby declare the special offering plans of the Midwest Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Curb Exchange, and the San Francisco Stock Exchange, as now effective, to be effective until the close of business on June 30, 1951, on condition that if at any time it appears to the Commission necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors so to do, the Commission may suspend or terminate the effectiveness of any or all of said plans by sending at least ten days' written notice to the Exchange.

The Commission for good cause finds that the notice and public procedure specified in sections 4 (a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act are unnecessary since the above special offering plans are similar to plans heretofore declared effective for such Exchanges; and the Commission finds further that paragraph (d) of § 240.10b-2 and the action taken have the effect of granting exemption and relieving restriction and, therefore, such action may be effective immediately. Effective January 1, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

DECEMBER 14, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12028; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:47 a. m.]

[File Nos. 54-168, 59-12]

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO. ET AL.

ORDER APPROVING SALE AND TRANSFER OF CERTAIN COMMON STOCK

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1950.

In the matter of Electric Bond and Share Company, American Power & Light Company; File No. 54-168.

In the matter of Electric Bond and Share Company, American Power & Light Company, et al.; File No. 59-12.

Electric Bond and Share Company ("Bond and Share"), a registered holding company, having notified the Commission, pursuant to paragraph (c) of Rule U-44 promulgated pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, that it intends to carry out the following transaction:

Bond and Share now owns 191,590 shares (7.8 percent) of the common stock of Florida Power & Light Company ("Florida"), which holdings constitute 7.8 percent of the total voting power of all of the securities of Florida now outstanding. The shares of common stock of Florida which Bond and Share now owns were acquired, together with other securities of former utility subsidiaries of American Power & Light Company ("American"), in exchange for Bond and Share's holdings of the former preferred and common stocks of American pursuant to a section 11 (e) plan of American approved by this Commission on October 4, 1949 and made effective February 15, 1950. The acquisition of the securities, including the common stock of Florida, by Bond and Share under the above mentioned section 11 (e) plan was subject to a commitment by Bond and Share to dispose of such securities within one year from the effective date of the plan. Bond and Share now proposes to sell 54,172 shares of the common stock of Florida through Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane at the closing market price per share on the day to be selected by Bond and Share. Electric Bond and Share Company intends to pay Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane a commission of 59 cents per share for their services in selling such stock for the account of Bond and Share. In its notification to the Commission pursuant to Rule U-44 (c) Bond and Share requested the Commission to enter an order reciting that the sale is necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

The Commission having advised Bond and Share that the proposed sale did not appear to require the filing of an application or declaration with the Commission under the act, and the Commission finding that the requested order can properly be entered:

It is ordered and recited, That the sale and transfer by Electric Bond and Share Company of 54,172 shares of common stock of Florida Power & Light Company through Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane is necessary or appropriate to the integration and simplification of the holding company system of which Electric Bond and Share Company is a member and is necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12027; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2528]

FEDERAL LIQUIDATING CORP.

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 15th day of December A. D. 1950.

Federal Liquidating Corporation ("Liquidating Corporation"), a subsidiary of Cities Service Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, and an amendment thereto, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 12 (c) thereof and Rule U-42 thereunder regarding the following proposed transactions:

Liquidating Corporation proposes to effect a voluntary dissolution under the laws of the State of Delaware and to distribute in partial liquidation \$1.75 per share or an aggregate of \$918,580 to its stockholders who will be required to surrender the stock certificates representing such shares to the New York Trust Company as Liquidating Agent or otherwise properly transfer them to Liquidating Corporation. After the requisite vote of stockholders has been obtained for the dissolution of the Company, Liquidating Corporation will designate a date on which the company's stock transfer books will be permanently closed and thereafter shares of stock of the company shall cease to be transferable on the books of Liquidating Corporation.

Liquidating Corporation has pending before the U. S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, a petition for review of the Commission's order of June 19, 1950, requiring payment to the former preferred stockholders of Federal Light & Traction Company of \$10 per share plus compensation at the annual rate of 5.45 percent from October 2, 1947, to date of payment. An escrow fund has been set aside for this purpose and is sufficient to provide for the payment of \$10 per share of such preferred stock plus compensation up to October 2, 1950, and in the event the Commission's order is upheld by the Court, the company would have to pay out of other funds compensation for the period from October 2, 1950, to date of payment. Upon final disposition of Liquidating Corporation's petition for review, the company will discharge all of its then remaining expenses and liabilities and make a final liquidating distribution of its remaining assets to the same persons to whom payment of the proposed dividend is made or to their legal representatives.

Payment of the proposed dividend will reduce the company's cash position to approximately \$330,000, which the company states will be ample for the payment of all possible expenses and liabilities. In this connection, Liquidating Corporation has estimated its fees, expenses and other liabilities from September 30, 1950 to date of final liquidation, assumed to be September 30, 1951, at approximately \$64,000, including \$35,000 for legal fees of its counsel in connection with Federal Light & Traction Company's

reorganization proceeding under section 11 (e). Such estimate does not include fees which may be payable to other counsel. By order dated September 11, 1947, the Commission reserved jurisdiction to pass upon all fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the plan of Federal Light & Traction Company, the transactions and proceedings relating thereto, and the consummation thereof. This reservation of jurisdiction shall not be affected by this order.

Said declaration having been filed on November 13, 1950, and the last amendment thereto having been filed on December 6, 1950, 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, as amended, within the time specified in said notice, or otherwise, and the Commission not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said declaration, as amended, that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder are satisfied and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that said declaration, as amended, be permitted to become effective, and the Commission also deeming it appropriate to grant the request that the order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance thereof:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, that said declaration, as amended, be and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the reservation of jurisdiction over all fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the plan of Federal Light & Traction Company, the transactions and proceedings relating thereto, and the consummation thereof contained in the Commission's order of September 11, 1947 and to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12026; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2532]

CITIES SERVICE 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 15th day of December A. D. 1950.

Cities Service Company ("Cities"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, and amendments thereto, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 (a) and 7 thereof, regarding the following proposed transaction:

Cities proposes to issue 185,100 shares of its \$10 par value common stock and distribute such shares as a stock dividend on the basis of one share of said stock for each 20 shares of its outstand-

ing common stock to stockholders of record at December 1, 1950. Cities will issue bearer scrip certificates which may, when combined with other scrip to entitle the holders thereof to one or more full shares of common stock of the company, be exchanged for one or more full shares of the common stock at any time on or before December 1, 1952. In order to assist holders of scrip certificates in combining their fractional scrip into full shares, or in selling them, Cities has made arrangements with The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, to buy and sell such scrip certificates for the account of the holders, at no expense to them, and to handle the surrender of such scrip certificates for full shares of common stock and any dividends declared thereon subsequent to November 22, 1950, and to transmit such shares and dividends to the persons entitled thereto.

Immediately after December 31, 1952, Cities will appoint a Trustee to sell the shares of common stock represented by unexchanged scrip and to hold the proceeds thereof, together with any dividends received on account of such shares, for distribution to the holders of scrip certificates. The Trustee will make pro rata distributions of cash against the surrender of scrip after December 31, 1952, and until December 31, 1956. After this date any unsurrendered scrip certificates will be void and any undistributed funds held by the Trustee will revert to Cities.

The total fees and expenses, aside from the ordinary expenses of issuing and distributing the shares of common stock and scrip certificates to be issued in payment of the stock dividend, will consist of the fee of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York amounting to \$87,000 for acting as agent of the holders of scrip certificates and its expenses estimated not to exceed \$18,000.

Said declaration having been filed on November 22, 1950, and the last amendment thereto having been filed on December 4, 1950, 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, as amended, within the time specified in said notice, or otherwise, and the Commission not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said declaration, as amended, that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder are satisfied, that no adverse findings are required thereunder, that competitive conditions have been maintained in the selection of the agent for scrip certificate holders, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that said declaration, as amended, be permitted to become effective, and the Commission also deeming it appropriate to grant the request that the order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance thereof:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, that said declaration, as amended, be and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the

terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12025; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 323, 871, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9587, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 15883]

BADISCHE ASSECURANZ-GESELLSCHAFT A. G.

In re: Debts owing to Badische Assecuranz-Gesellschaft A. G., also known as Wurttembergische und Badische, Vereinigte Versicherungsgesellschaften, Aktiengesellschaft. F-28-8358; C-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 Badische Assecuranz-Gesellschaft A. G., also known as Wurttembergische und Badische, Vereinigte Versicherungsgesellschaften, Aktiengesellschaft, the last known address of which is Zweigniederlassung, Mannheim, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Mannheim, 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 Johnson & Higgins, 63 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of charges due from cargo shipped on Str. "Santa Rita" accident of February 1938 under Int. No. 629C, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Johnson & Higgins, 63 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, representing a balance from Allowance to Cargo for loss on shipment Int. 629C, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

c. That certain debt or other obligation of Johnson & Higgins, 63 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of charges due from cargo shipped on Str. "Santa Rita" accident February 1938 under Int. No. 631, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

d. That certain debt or other obligation of Johnson & Higgins, 63 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, representing a balance from Allowance to Cargo for loss on shipment Int. No. 631, together with

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any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same.

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12043; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15954]

WILHELM SCHUPP ET AL.

In re: Interests and rights created in Wilhelm Schupp by virtue of an oral agreement between Wilhelm Schupp, Paul A. Hennig, and Sidney Koppel, relating to United States Letters Patent Nos. 2,145,995 and 2,145,996.

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 Wilhelm Schupp, whose last known address is Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Wilhelm Schupp by virtue of an oral agreement entered into by and between Paul A. Hennig, Sidney Koppel, and Wilhelm Schupp, relating to United States Letters Patent Nos. 2,145,995 and 2,145,996, whereby said Wilhelm Schupp

is entitled to receive one-third of all profits derived from exploitation of the inventions embodied in said patents.

is property of the aforesaid national of a foreign 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 term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

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

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12044; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16051]

CHIZU SERA

In re: Cash and bank account owned by Chizu Sera. D-39-10945-E-1/2.

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 Chizu Sera, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Cash in the sum of \$147.00 presently in the possession of the Treasury Department of the United States in Trust Fund Account, Symbol 158915, "Deposits, Funds of Civilian Internees and Prisoners of War", in the name of Chizu Sera, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Chizu Sera by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 8th and J Streets, Sacramento, California, arising out of a commercial account, entitled Chizu Sera, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States

requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

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

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

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

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

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12045; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16054]

PROJECTOR G. M. B. H. ET AL.

In re: Interests of Projector G. m. b. H. and/or Sigrid Morsbach and Siemens & Halske A. G. in agreements between Projector G. m. b. H., Kinatome Patents Corporation, and Camera Patents Corporation, relating, among other things, to United States Letters Patent Nos. 1,904,097, 2,007,214, and 2,159,998.

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 Projector G. m. b. H. and Siemens & Halske A. G., whose last known addresses are Berlin, Germany, are corporations organized under the laws of Germany, which have their principal places of business in Germany, and are nationals of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That Sigrid Morsbach, whose last known address is Berlin, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a foreign country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows:

(a) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Projector G. m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) between Projector G. m. b. H. and Kinatome Patents Corporation, which agreement is embodied in a letter dated June 4, 1937, by Kinatome Patents Corporation addressed to Projector G. m. b. H. and relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,007,214,

(b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable

or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Projector G. m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement dated June 9, 1937 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Camera Patents Corporation and Projector G. m. b. H., relating, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,159,998.

(c) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Projector G. m. b. H. and Siemens & Halske A. G. by virtue of an agreement dated June 24, 1937 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Camera Patents Corporation and Projector G. m. b. H., relating, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 1,904,097.

is property of the aforesaid nationals of a foreign 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 term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 1, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12048; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16067]

ALWIN KUESTER ET AL.

In re: Rights of Alwin Kuester et al., under insurance contracts. File Nos. F-28-30508-H-1, 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 Alwin Kuester, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Alwin Kuester, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by Policies Nos. 101485998 and 101485999, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Alwin Kuester, 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 Walter T. Merker and Marie Merker, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 1, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12048; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16074]

TOKUKICHI AND SHIGEO SHIMABUKURO

In re: Rights of Tokukichi Shimabukuro and Shigeo Shimabukuro under insurance contract. File No. F-39-6672-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 Tokukichi Shimabukuro and Shigeo Shimabukuro, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 15 079 088, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Tokukichi Shimabukuro, 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, Tokukichi Shimabukuro or Shigeo Shimabukuro, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not

[Vesting Order 16069]

WALTER T. MERKER ET AL.

In re: Rights of Walter T. Merker et al., under insurance contract. F-28-30715-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 Walter T. Merker and Marie Merker, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. 3605684, issued by The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, New York, to Oscar Merker, together

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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 (Japan).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 1, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12040; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16075]

SHINICHI YAMASAKI

In re: Rights of Shinichi Yamasaki under insurance contract. File No. F-39-6771-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 Shinichi Yamasaki, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due to Shinichi Yamasaki under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. WS-2362 S 1, issued by the California-Western States Life Insurance Company, Sacramento, California, to Shinichi Yamasaki, 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 (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the prop-

erty described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 1, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12050; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16162]

JUNICHI AND CHIYO IWAKAMI

In re: Personal property owned by Junichi Iwakami, also known as Junichi N. Iwakami, and Chiyo Iwakami, also known as Chiyo Kawasaki Iwakami. D-39-4809-C-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 Junichi Iwakami, also known as Junichi N. Iwakami, and Chiyo Iwakami, also known as Chiyo Kawasaki Iwakami, each of whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain articles of personal property described as two wardrobe trunks, two packing trunks, three small boxes, and one bundle of records, as per non-negotiable warehouse receipt and contract No. A-26154-15, stored in the name of Mrs. Chiyo Iwakami at the 825 East Fourth Street warehouse of Bekins Van & Storage Co., 1335 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, California, subject, however, to the lien of Bekins Van & Storage Co., pursuant to a deposit agreement dated May 21, 1942, by and between Mrs. Chiyo Iwakami and said company,

b. All right, title and interest of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to property insurance policy number 140715, issued by Federal Insurance Company, 114 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California, insuring the property described in subparagraph 2a hereof, and in and to any and all extensions or renewals of said policy,

c. Those certain articles of personal property stored with Mr. Oliver Lamson, 110 South Carmelina Street, Los Angeles, California, more particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof,

d. Those certain articles of personal property stored with Mr. J. E. Black, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, California, more particularly described in Exhibit B, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof,

e. Those certain articles of personal property stored with Mrs. Kimi Ito, 1902

Havemeyer Lane, Redondo Beach, California, more particularly described in Exhibit C, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof,

f. Those certain articles of personal property stored with Mrs. Oliver A. Abney, 3492 East 5th Street, Los Angeles, California, more particularly described in Exhibit D, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, and

g. That certain article of personal property more particularly described as a small globe of the world, presently stored with Mr. A. Calder Mackay, 728 Pacific Mutual Building, Los Angeles, California,

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

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 (Japan).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

- 1—Walnut-finish Liquor Cabinet, 2' x 16" x 33".
- 1—14th Edition, 1939, Encyclopedia Britannica and Rack.
- 2—Lincoln Book Ends.
- 1—Floor Lamp.
- 1—Chelsea Ship's Clock.
- 1—Da-Lite 30" x 40" Challenger Moving Picture Screen and Holder.
- 1—Bell & Howell Master 8 mm. Projector Model 122 D & E, 400 Watt. 200 ft. Serial No. 812687.
- 1—Craig Projecto Editor & Titler.
- 1—Seeman Splicer.
- 1—Metal Case and 12 Holders with reels for 8 mm. film, with film on reels.
- 4—Boxes of Mickey Mouse films.
- 1—Philco Table Radio, Model 42-350, Code 121, Serial No. T-29771.
- 2—Eastman Box Cameras, #2 Cartridge Hawk-Eye, Model C.
- 1—Eastman Autographic Camera #1 Special Model B, Serial No. 5523.
- 1—Eastman Cine-Kodak Eight Model 20 (8 mm) Moving Picture Camera F 3.5, Serial No. V 7069.
- 3—Sets of Golf Clubs.

ORIENTAL OR SEMI-ORIENTAL RUGS

- 1—Persian Lilahan, 1' 10" x 2' 9".
- 1—Persian Lilahan, 2' 2" x 2' 8".
- 1—Persian Kerman, 2' x 3' 9".
- 1—Persian Kerman, 2' x 3'.
- 1—Persian Sarouk, 2' x 3'.
- 1—Persian Sarouk, 3' 6" x 5' 3".
- 1—Persian Cabistan, 3' 9" x 4' 7".
- 1—Chinese, 2' x 4'.
- 1—Chinese (round) 2' x 2'.

EXHIBIT B

A Collection of Japanese Proverbs and Sayings. By H. Midzukami.

New Solid Geometry. By Stone and Mallory.

Exercise in Intermediate Algebra. By Fimpel and Snizek.

An Elementary Study of Chemistry. By McPherson and Henderson.

Answer Book—A Second Course in Algebra. By Stone and Mallory.

A Living Grammar. By Watson and Nolte.

Latin—First Year. By Magoffin and Henry.

Modern Plane Geometry. By Stone and Mallory.

A First Course in Algebra. By Stone and Mallory.

English-Japanese Dictionary.

Spanish Self Taught. By Andres Garcia.

Exercise in Elementary Algebra. By Samuel Jaffe.

Questions and Answers in Chemistry. By John Hess.

Latin. By John C. Green, Jr.

Plane Geometry. By George Wilder.

High Points in Spanish—Two Years. By Pedro Bach-y-Rita and Milton Schwartz.

Caesar's Gallic War. Interlinear Translation.

Modern Priscilla Cook Book.

1942 Britannica Book of the Year.

Examples of Errors in English. By Fred B. Hawley.

Practical Oil Geology. By Dorsey Hager.

Plane Trigonometry. By Wentworth and Smith.

Write and Speak Better. By Hoffman and Davis.

The Victor Book of the Opera.

American Petroleum Refining. By N. S. Bell, C. E.

Petroleum Refinery Engineering. By W. L. Nelson.

Studies in Grammar. By Mabel C. Hermans.

Latin—Second Year. By Berry and Lee.

Appleton's New English-Spanish & Spanish-English Dictionary. By Arturo Cuyas.

Practical Electricity. By Terrell Croft.

The Combined Spanish Method. By Alberto De Tormos, A. M.

A Dictionary of Synonyms & Antonyms and 5,000 Words Most Often Mispronounced. By Joseph Devlin, M. A.

The Thorndike-Century Junior Dictionary. By E. L. Thorndike.

Fundamentals of The Petroleum Industry. By Dorsey Hager.

A New Self-Teaching Course in Practical English and Effective Speech (Lessons 1-15).

EXHIBIT C

- 1—George Steck Spinet Piano and Bench #135705.
- 1—Underwood Typewriter and Stand #4057878-12.
- 3—Suitcases and contents.
- 1—Box of dishes and kitchen utensils.

EXHIBIT D

- 1—Box of Books.
- 1—Stone Figure.
- 1—Coffee Table.
- 1—Table and Lamp.
- 1—Picture and frame.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12051; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16173]

DRESDNER BANK

In re: Debts owned by Dresdner Bank. F-28-176-C-3; E-4; E-8; E-13.

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 Dresdner Bank, the last known address of which is Berlin, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Berlin, 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 owing to Dresdner Bank, by Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, arising out of a nostro marks account, entitled Dresdner Bank, Berlin, Germany, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Dresdner Bank, by The Public National Bank & Trust Company of New York, 37 Broad Street, New York 15, New York, arising out of funds available for foreign remittances and overdraft in Reichmarks accounts, held for Dresdner Bank, Berlin, Germany, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

c. All right, title and interest of Dresdner Bank in and to that certain debt or other obligation of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of an account entitled Dresdner Bank in Danzig, maintained at the office of the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

d. That certain debt or other obligation, owing to Dresdner Bank, Berlin, Germany, by the Comptroller of the Currency, Division of Insolvent National Banks, Washington 25, D. C., representing the fourth and fifth (final) dividends on Claim No. 8921 proved against The Harriman National Bank & Trust Company of the City of New York, New York, by Dresdner Bank, Berlin, Germany, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12052; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16178]

KAZUKO IMAGAWA

In re: Stock owned by Kazuko Imagawa. D-39-4491-D-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 Kazuko Imagawa, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Twenty-two (22) shares of \$5.00 par value Class A capital stock of Sacramento Farmers Market, Inc., 5th Street and Second Avenue, Sacramento, California, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, evidenced by certificates numbered 1182 for three (3) shares; 474 for ten (10) shares; 2314, 1501 and 1936 for two (2) shares each, and 569, 3108 and 2645 for one (1) share each, registered in the name of Kazuko Imagawa, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

b. One (1) share of \$5.00 par value Class B capital stock of Sacramento Farmers Market, Inc., 5th Street and Second Avenue, Sacramento, California, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, evidenced by a certificate numbered 390, registered in the name of Kazuko Imagawa, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12053; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16179]

FRANZ KESSLER ET AL.

In re: Debt owing to Franz Kessler, Paul Kessler and Felix Kessler. F-63-5260.

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 Franz Kessler, whose last known address is Ohne Province, Hanover, Germany; that Paul Kessler, whose last known address is Metelen, Province, Westphalia, Germany, and that Felix Kessler, whose last known address is Rehhagen No. 16, Hamburg, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Wallerstein Company, Inc., 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York, in the amount of \$1,980.00 as of December 31, 1945, representing a portion of an account on the books of the aforesaid Wallerstein Company, Inc., maintained in the name of A. G. fur Bier & Weinprodukte, and any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, 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, Franz Kessler, Paul Kessler, and Felix Kessler, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12054; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16189]

B. CLAUDIOVON SICHERER

In re: Debt owing to and objects of art owned by B. Claudio von Sicherer, also known as Dr. B. Claudio von Sicherer, F-28-26283-C-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 B. Claudio von Sicherer, also known as Dr. B. Claudio von Sicherer, whose last known address is Munich, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Personal property consisting of objects of old art and presently in the custody of Paul Drey, 11 East 57th Street, New York 22, New York, described as follows:

1. A wood figure, St. Florian, Swiss about 1500, polychrome
2. A small Marble Head, Roman, 2d Century, A. D. and.

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Dr. Hanns Swarzenski, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Massachusetts, representing a balance due on the purchase price of an object of art described as "A small Alabaster group, Pieta, Rhenish, about 1430," which was sold to said Dr. Hanns Swarzenski, by Paul Drey, 11 East 57th Street, New York 22, New York, as agent for B. Claudio von Sicherer, also known as Dr. B. Claudio von Sicherer, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12055; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16192]

JOHANN WILSHUSEN

In re: Bank account owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Johann Wilshusen, deceased. D-28-12734-E-1.

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

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Johann Wilshusen, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Central Savings Bank in the City of New York, 2100 Broadway, New York, New York, arising out of a savings account, account number 831907, entitled Johann Wilshusen, deceased, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 4th Avenue and 14th Street, New York, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Johann Wilshusen, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, lega-

tees and distributees of Johann Wilshusen, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12056; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16193]

MICHAEL ZEINER AND LOTHAR SCHMIDT

In re: Debt owing to Michael Zeiner and Lothar Schmidt. F-28-12618-C-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 Michael Zeiner and Lothar Schmidt is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Hudson Motor Car Company, 12601 E. Jefferson Avenue, Detroit 14, Michigan, representing a credit balance maintained at said Hudson Motor Car Company, in the name of Michael Zeiner and Lothar Schmidt, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12057; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16194]

O. Y. WALDHOF A/B

In re: Bank account owned by O. Y. Waldhof A/B. F-28-23997-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 Zellstofffabrik Waldhof, the last known address of which is Berlin, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Berlin, Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Willy Schön and Max H. Schmidt, each of whose last known address is Berlin, Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That O. Y. Waldhof A/B, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Finland, whose place of business is located at Helsinki, Finland, and is or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has been controlled by or a substantial part of the stock of which has been owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the aforesaid Zellstofffabrik Waldhof, Willy Schön and Max H. Schmidt, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to O. Y. Waldhof A/B by the Bank of the Manhattan Company, 40 Wall Street, New York, New York, arising out of a checking account entitled "O. Y. Waldhof A/B", 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 evi-

dence of ownership or control by O. Y. Waldhof A/B, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany); and it is hereby determined:

5. That O. Y. Waldhof A/B is controlled by or acting for or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Germany), or persons within such enemy country, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

6. 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 December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12058; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16196]

ARNO AND CHARLOTTE BARTL

In re: Rights of Arno Bartl and Charlotte Bartl under insurance contract. File F-28-26805-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 Arno Bartl and Charlotte Bartl, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. 3932596A, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Arno Bartl, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Arno Bartl or Charlotte Bartl, the aforesaid

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nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12069; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16197]

AUGUST B. BLOME ET AL.

In re: Rights of August B. Blome et al., under insurance contract. File No. F-28-22846-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 B. Blome and Hedwig E. Blome and Jutta I. O. Blome, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. 2-365-633 issued by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to August B. Blome, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Anna M. Busselmann, now known as Mrs. A. Buschermohle, or Elisabeth Busselmann, or Toni Busselmann, or Anneliese Rolkenberg and Maria Lemmermahl, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany); and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country,

the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12060; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16200]

ANNA M. BUSSELMANN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Anna M. Busselmann, now known as Mrs. A. Buschermohle, et al., under insurance contract. File No. F-28-22877-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 M. Busselmann, now known as Mrs. A. Buschermohle, Elisabeth Busselmann, Toni Busselmann, Anneliese Rolkenberg and Maria Lemmermahl, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. 2832495 issued by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Anna M. Busselmann, now known as Mrs. A. Buschermohle, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Anna M. Busselmann, now known as Mrs. A. Buschermohle, or Elisabeth Busselmann and Toni Busselmann, or Anneliese Rolkenberg and Maria Lemmermahl, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany); and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country,

the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12061; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16201]

GEROLF C. CLEEMANN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Gerolf C. Cleemann et al., under an insurance contract. File No. F-28-30114-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 Gerolf C. Cleemann, Sofie Cleemann, Paul Wolheim Cleemann and Werner Cleemann, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. 9 701 615 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Gerolf C. Cleemann, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Gerolf C. Cleemann or Sofie Cleemann or Paul Wolheim Cleemann and Werner Cleemann, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12062; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16204]

WILLIAM E. DOBERENTZ ET AL.

In re: Rights of William E. Doberentz, et al., under insurance contracts. File F-28-30507-H-1, H-2 and H-3.

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 E. Doberentz, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of William E. Doberentz, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by Policies numbered 72749026, 72749027 and 72749028 issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to William E. Doberentz, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contracts of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 William E. Doberentz or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of William E. Doberentz, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof

and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of William E. Doberentz are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12063; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16205]

BETTY ECKERT (KAUFMANN) ET AL.

In re: Rights of Betty Eckert (Kaufmann) et al., under contract of insurance. File F-28-23634-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 Betty Eckert (Kaufmann), whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Betty Eckert (Kaufmann), who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1393797M issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Betty Eckert, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Betty Eckert (Kaufmann) or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees,

names unknown, of Betty Eckert (Kaufmann), the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany); and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Betty Eckert (Kaufmann), are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12064; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16206]

BERNARD WILLIAM AUGUST MARIE
EHRHARDT ET AL.

In re: Rights of Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt et al., under contract of insurance. File F-28-3751-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 Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the children, names unknown, of Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt, and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 439284 issued by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, New York, New York, to Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the

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aforesaid the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt, or the children, names unknown, of Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt, or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the children, names unknown, of Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt, and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Bernard William August Marie Ehrhardt, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12065; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16207]

CARL H. ENGELBRECHT

In re: Rights of Carl H. Engelbrecht under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-28745-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 Carl H. Engelbrecht and Anna M. Englebrecht, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. 3 617 589 A, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to

Carl H. Engelbrecht, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Carl H. Engelbrecht or Anna M. Engelbrecht, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany); and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12066; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16208]

KISOJI AND ASA FUKUSHIMA

In re: Rights of Kisoji Fukushima and Asa Fukushima under insurance contract. File No. F-39-48-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 Kisoji Fukushima and Asa Fukushima, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 4193118 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Kisoji Fukushima, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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

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 Kisoji Fukushima or Asa Fukushima, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan); 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 (Japan).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12067; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16209]

MINNIE GAIRING

In re: Rights of Minnie Gairing under insurance contract. File No. F-28-29633-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 Minnie Gairing, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Minnie Gairing, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 99 941 710, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Minnie Gairing, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Minnie Gairing or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Minnie Gairing, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Minnie Gairing, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12068; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16210]

HENRY W. AND GLADYS J. GOSSMANN

In re: Rights of Henry W. Gossmann and Gladys J. Gossmann under insurance contract. File No. F-28-24521-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 Henry W. Gossmann and Gladys J. Gossmann, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. 3 724 056-57 C, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Henry W. Gossmann, and any all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Kurt Heinz or Anna Heinz, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12069; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16214]

KURT AND ANNA HEINZ

In re: Rights of Kurt Heinz and Anna Heinz under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-22992-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 Kurt Heinz and Anna Heinz, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. 6719204A issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Kurt Heinz, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Kurt Heinz or Anna Heinz, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12070; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16218]

CHUHEI AND FUTABA ISHII

In re: Rights of Chuhei Ishii and Futaba Ishii under insurance contracts. File D-39-5165-H-2, H-4, H-5.

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 Chuhei Ishii and Futaba Ishii, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by policies numbered 1481712, 1233652 and 1486857, issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to Chuhei Ishii, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contracts of insurance except those of the aforesaid Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), 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 Chuhei Ishii or Futaba Ishii, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

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 (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being

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deemed necessary in the national interest.

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12071; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16219]

KATHERINA KAIN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Katherina Kain, et al., under insurance contract. File No. F-28-30795-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 Katherina Kain, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Katherina Kain, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 4760929 issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, New York, to Katherina Kain, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Katherina Kain or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Katherina Kain, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Katherina Kain, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12072; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16221]

TSUTOMU KASHIMOTO ET AL.

In re: Rights of Tsutomu Kashimoto et al., under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-4971-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 Tsutomu Kashimoto, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Tsutomu Kashimoto, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 1,342,275 issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to Tsutomu Kashimoto, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), 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 Tsutomu Kashimoto or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Tsutomu Kashimoto, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distribu-

tees, names unknown, of Tsutomu Kashimoto, 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 (Japan).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12073; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16222]

KINGORO AND FUSA KAWASHIMA

In re: Rights of Kingoro Kawashima and Fusa Kawashima under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-1851-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 Kingoro Kawashima and Fusa Kawashima, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 585,066, issued by the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, to Kingoro Kawashima, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Manufacturers Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), 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 Kingoro Kawashima or Fusa Kawashima, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

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 (Japan).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12074; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16223]

JITARO AND SHIZUKO KIHARA

In re: Rights of Jitaro Kihara and Shizuko Kihara under insurance contract. File No. F-39-4632-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 Jitaro Kihara and Shizuko Kihara, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1921588, issued by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, to Jitaro Kihara, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Jitaro Kihara or Shizuko Kihara, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

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 (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been

made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12075; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16224]

CHRIST KILIAN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Christ Kilian et al., under insurance contract. File No. F-28-24313-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 Christ Kilian, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Christ Kilian, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1800458-B, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Christ Kilian, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Christ Kilian or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Christ Kilian, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Christ Kilian, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12076; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16225]

FRITZ KURT KIRCHNER ET AL.

In re: Rights of Fritz Kurt Kirchner et al., under insurance contract. File No. F-28-24344 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 Fritz Kurt Kirchner and Erna Irma Hertha Ida Kirchner, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. X-192958, issued by the Republic National Life Insurance Company, Dallas, Texas, to Fritz Kurt Kirchner, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Republic National Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Fritz Kurt Kirchner or Erna Irma Hertha Ida Kirchner, 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

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deemed necessary in the national interest.

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[P. R. Doc. 50-12077; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16226]

WATARU KITAGAWA ET AL.

In re: Rights of Wataru Kitagawa et al., under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-37-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 Wataru Kitagawa, Chizu Kitagawa and Mitsuko Kitagawa, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1,467,950 issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to Wataru Kitagawa, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), 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 Wataru Kitagawa or Chizu Kitagawa and Mitsuko Kitagawa, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

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 (Japan).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[P. R. Doc. 50-12078; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16227]

WATARU KITAGAWA ET AL.

In re: Rights of Wataru Kitagawa, et al., under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-37-H-4.

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 Wataru Kitagawa, Richard Karou Kitagawa and Kuzo Kitagawa, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 715,140 issued by The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Toronto, Canada, to Wataru Kitagawa, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), 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 Wataru Kitagawa or Richard Karou Kitagawa and Kuzo Kitagawa, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

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 (Japan).

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

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, admin-

istered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[P. R. Doc. 50-12079; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16236]

MAX J. LEHMANN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Max J. Lehmann et al., under insurance contract. File No. F-28-26886 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 Max J. Lehmann, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Max J. Lehmann, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 448439 issued by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, New York, New York, to Max J. Lehmann, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Max J. Lehmann, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Max J. Lehmann, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12083; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16229]

ERNESTINE C. KOCHAN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Mrs. Ernestine C. Kochan et al., under insurance contract. File No. F-28-26645-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 Mrs. Ernestine C. Kochan and Bergingenieur Robert Kochan, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals 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. 4,610,602 issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey, to Mrs. Ernestine C. Kochan, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid The Prudential Insurance Company of America together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Mrs. Ernestine C. Kochan or Bergingenieur Robert Kochan, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12080; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16238]

KARL LINDEMANN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Karl Lindemann et al., under contracts of insurance. Files Nos. F-28-8962-H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.

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 Karl Lindemann, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Karl Lindemann, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due to the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof under contracts of insurance evidenced by policies Nos. N-740425, N-902929, N-798327, N-853666 and N-714643 issued by the Aetna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, to Karl Lindemann, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contracts of insurance except those of Melchers & Co., Shanghai, China and of the aforesaid Aetna Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Karl Lindemann or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Karl Lindemann, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Karl Lindemann, 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,

been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 50-12084; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16231]

MORI KATSU KOUDOW ET AL.

In re: Rights of Mori Katsu Koudow et al., under insurance contract. F-39-6772-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 Mori Katsu Koudow and Miyo Kudo, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 4875088, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Mori Katsu Koudow, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Mori Katsu Koudow or Miyo Kudo, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

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 (Japan).

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

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

NOTICES

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.
[F. R. Doc. 50-12081; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16247]

DR. GENTOK AND GENDO NAKAI

In re: Rights of Dr. Gentok Nakai and Gendo Nakai under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-3176-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 Dr. Gentok Nakai and Gendo Nakai, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 3 581 446 A, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Dr. Gentok Nakai, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive 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 Dr. Gentok Nakai or Gendo Nakai, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

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 (Japan).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.
[F. R. Doc. 50-12088; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

ANNIE ELISABETH SCHINDLER

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Annie Elisabeth Schindler, St. Gall, Switzerland; Claim No. 9053; \$2,124.55 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title and interest of the Attorney General acquired pursuant to Vesting Order No. 7057 in and to an undivided one-half interest in that certain debt or obligation owing by Credit Suisse New York Agency, 30 Pine Street, New York, New York, arising out of a memorandum record established pursuant to General Ruling #17 issued under Executive Order 8359, as amended, account entitled Credit Suisse, Zurich, Identified: Swiss.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 15, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.
[F. R. Doc. 50-12089; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

RAFFAELA AND LUIGI NUNZIATO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Raffaella Nunziato, Ustica, Palermo, Italy; Claim No. 31258; \$3,794.27 in the Treasury of the United States.

Luigi Nunziato, Ustica, Palermo, Italy; Claim No. 30641; \$8,303.08 in the Treasury of the United States.

One (1) \$500 The Wacker-Wabash Corporation, an Illinois corporation, 5% Mortgage Income Bond, dated January 1, 1935, due January 1, 1965, numbered D-665, registered in the name of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States and presently held in safekeeping by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, New York.

Twenty (20) shares of \$1.00 par value The Wacker-Wabash Corporation, an Illinois corporation, voting trust certificate for capital stock, Certificate No. VT-5146 for twenty

shares issued in the name of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States and presently held in safekeeping by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, New York.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 15, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.
[F. R. Doc. 50-12092; Filed Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

MERRITT J. MITCHELL ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Merritt J. Mitchell and Beatrice Irene Mitchell as executors and executrix, respectively, of the estate of Clara Bell Mitchell, deceased; New Castle, Pa.; Claim No. 1788; \$2,153.22 in the Treasury of the United States. A four fifty-sevenths (4/57) portion of all the right, title, interest and claim of any kind whatsoever of August Rohrer and Hercul Rohrer, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Leopold Rohrer, deceased.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 15, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.
[F. R. Doc. 50-12091; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]

HELLA BUKOFZER

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Hella Bukofzer, Stockholm, Sweden; Claim No. 6541; \$3,072.51 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 15, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.
[F. R. Doc. 50-12090; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950;
8:53 a. m.]