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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT EXECUTIVE ORDER 10291

ESTABLISHING AN AIRSPACE RESERVATION OVER THE SAVANNAH RIVER PLANT OF THE UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 570), the airspace above the following-described portion of the United States is hereby reserved and set apart for national defense and other governmental purposes as an airspace reservation within which no person shall navigate an aircraft except by authority of the United States Atomic Energy Commission:

All that area in the States of Georgia and South Carolina lying within the following-described boundaries:

SAVANNAH RIVER PLANT

Beginning at Latitude 33°22'45", Longitude 81°24'30"; thence south to Latitude 33°14'30", Longitude 81°24'00"; thence southerly to Latitude 33°08'30", Longitude 81°22'36"; thence southwest to Latitude 33°05'00", Longitude 81°32'00" at Millettville; thence southwest to Latitude 33°02'40", Longitude 81°42'48" at Girard; thence northwest along the old Savannah-Augusta Highway to Telfairville at Latitude 33°05'18", Longitude 81°48'48"; thence northwest to Latitude 33°25'00", Longitude 81°53'30"; thence northeast to Latitude 33°27'30", Longitude 81°48'55"; thence due east to Latitude 33°27'30", Longitude 81°33'55"; thence southeast to Latitude 33°22'45", Longitude 81°24'30", the point of beginning.

Any person navigating an aircraft within this airspace reservation in violation of the provisions of this order will be subject to the penalties prescribed in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended.

This order shall become effective on October 3, 1951.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 25, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11780; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
10:42 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10292

AMENDING THE SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (62 Stat. 604), as amended, I hereby prescribe the following amendments of the Selective Service Regulations prescribed by Executive Orders No. 9979¹ of July 20, 1948, No. 9988² of August 20, 1948, No. 9992³ of August 28, 1948, No. 10001⁴ of September 17, 1948, No. 10008⁵ of October 18, 1948, No. 10116⁶ of March 9, 1950, No. 10167⁷ of October 11, 1950, No. 10202⁸ of January 12, 1951, No. 10230⁹ of March 31, 1951, and No. 10232¹⁰ of April 18, 1951, and constituting portions of Chapter XVI of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

1. a. Section 1602.1 of Part 1602, *Definitions*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1602.1 *Definitions to govern.* The definitions contained in section 16 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and the definitions contained in this part shall govern in the interpretation of the regulations in this chapter.

b. Section 1602.5 of Part 1602 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1602.5 *Governor.* The word "Governor" includes, where applicable, the Governor of each of the States of the United States, the Governor of the Territory of Alaska, the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Governor of the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Governor of Guam, and the Governor of the Canal Zone.

- ¹ 13 F. R. 4177.
- ² 13 F. R. 4851.
- ³ 13 F. R. 5033.
- ⁴ 13 F. R. 5473.
- ⁵ 13 F. R. 6099.
- ⁶ 15 F. R. 1323.
- ⁷ 15 F. R. 6873.
- ⁸ 16 F. R. 381.
- ⁹ 16 F. R. 2905.
- ¹⁰ 16 F. R. 3423.

(Continued on p. 9845)

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

Executive Orders	Page
Establishing an airspace reservation over the Savannah River Plant of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.....	9843
Selective Service regulations, amending.....	9843

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

Agriculture Department	
See Entomology and Plant Quarantine Bureau; Production and Marketing Administration.	
Air Force Department	
Rules and regulations:	
Enlistment of Reservists and Air National Guardsmen.....	9861
Korean Service Medal.....	9861
Alien Property, Office of	
Notices:	
Vesting orders, etc.:	
Baumgarten, Margit.....	9926
Charles Rupp & Co.....	9926
Dubonnet, Andre.....	9925
Fiat, S. p. A.....	9925
Rovaldi, Carlotta, and Antonia.....	9925
Ruppel, Ernst Ludwig.....	9926
Stempfhuber, Johann, et al.....	9924
Van Gasselt, Antonius Johannes Mathijs.....	9925
Atomic Energy Commission	
Establishing an airspace reservation over the Savannah River Plant (see Executive order).	
Civil Aeronautics Board	
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Accident at Flagler, Colo.....	9915
Caribbean American Lines, Inc.; exemption application.....	9915
Commerce Department	
See Federal Maritime Board; International Trade, Office of.	
Defense Department	
See Air Force Department.	
Economic Stabilization Agency	
See Price Stabilization, Office of; Rent Stabilization, Office of.	

FEDERAL REGISTER

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CONTENTS—Continued

Entomology and Plant Quarantine Bureau	Page
Rules and regulations:	
Puerto Rican fruits and vegetables; ethylene dibromide fumigation approved as a condition for certification for mangoes.....	9859
Federal Communications Commission	
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Bridgeport Broadcasting Co. (WLIJ)	9918

CONTENTS—Continued

Federal Communications Commission—Continued	Page
Notices—Continued	
Hearings, etc.—Continued	
Circle Broadcasting Corp. and Howard D. Steere (WFEC)	9918
Desert Radio and Telecasting Co.	9918
Lakewood Broadcasting Co.	9918
Lawrence County Broadcasting Co.	9919
Unity Corp., Inc. (WTOD) et al.	9918
Wetherington, Luke H., and Eastern Carolina Broadcast Co.	9918
Wivy, Inc. (WIVY)	9919
Federal Housing Administration	
Notices:	
Call for partial redemption, before maturity:	
2½ percent War Housing Insurance Fund Debentures ..	9921
2¾ percent Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund Debentures	9920
Federal Maritime Board	
Notices:	
Grace Line, Inc.; hearing on combination passenger and freight vessel subsidy	9915
Federal Power Commission	
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Black Hills Power and Light Co. and Central Electric & Gas Co.	9919
Grand River-Erie Gas Transmission Co. and Lake Shore Pipe Line Co.	9920
Hall-Interstate Mining Co.	9920
Idaho Power Co.	9919
Jersey Central Power and Light Co. et al.	9920
Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co. Inc.	9920
Luthringer, Marshall S., and R. C. Pourtless	9920
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	9920
Pond, Charles.	9920
Federal Trade Commission	
Rules and regulations:	
Cease and desist orders:	
Amasia Importing Corp. et al.	9860
Premier Knitting Co. et al.	9860
Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau	
See International Trade, Office of.	
Housing and Home Finance Agency	
See Federal Housing Administration.	
International Trade, Office of	
Rules and regulations:	
Licensing policies and related special provisions	9860
Priority ratings and supply assistance assigned by OIT.	9860
Project licenses	9860

CONTENTS—Continued

Interstate Commerce Commission	Page
Notices:	
Applications for relief:	
Asbestos fibre from Quebec to New Orleans and Marrero, La.	9922
Implements, agricultural, from Memphis, Tenn., to North Atlantic ports (for export)	9922
Meats, fresh, and packing house products, from western trunk-line territory to southern territory	9922
Pipe, cast iron, from southern points to Colorado and Wyoming	9921
Sand, moulding, from Tennessee to East Jordan, Mich., and Herrin, Ill.	9921
Rules and regulations:	
Car service:	
Demurrage on freight cars.	9901
Embargo of lake-cargo coal; appointment of agent.	9900
Lumber; restrictions on reconsigning	9901
Requirements for loading of lumber and lumber products	9900
Rail and water carrier passes; regulations governing the forms and recording of passes	9901
Justice Department	
See Alien Property, Office of.	
Labor Department	
See Wage and Hour Division.	
Price Stabilization, Office of	
Notices:	
Ceiling prices at retail:	
Jerks Socks, Inc.	9915
Onondaga Pottery Co.	9916
Santa Anita Potteries	9916
St. Thomas, Inc.	9917
Rules and regulations:	
Allocation records; exemptions from grading requirements (DR 2)	9893
Ceiling prices of kosher beef items sold at retail; keeping of ungraded beef (CPR 26) ..	9889
Cement; adjustments for out-of-area purchases (GCPR, SR 66)	9862
Food products sold in Puerto Rico:	
Beef and live cattle (CPR 51, Amdt. 1)	9899
New prices for the sale of codfish (CPR 51, Amdt. 2)	9900
Imports (CPR 31)	9893
Machinery and related manufactured goods:	
Conversion steel (CPR 30) ..	9890
New manufacturers (CPR 30)	9892
Manufacturers' general ceiling price regulations: conversion steel (CPR 22)	9864
Revised ceiling prices of beef items sold at retail (CPR 25) ..	9866

CONTENTS—Continued

Production and Marketing Administration

Proposed rule making:

Milk handling, marketing areas:	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	9909
Dayton-Springfield, Ohio.....	9911
Greater Kansas City.....	9907
Louisville, Ky.....	9907
Topeka, Kans.....	9914
Tri-State.....	9912

Rules and regulations:

National Agricultural Conservation Program, 1952; State funds.....	9859
--	------

Rent Stabilization, Office of

Rules and regulations:

Rent controlled, rooms in rooming houses and other establishments; registration and records.....	9861
--	------

Securities and Exchange Commission

Notices:

Hearings, etc.:	
Affiliated Fund, Inc.....	9922
Columbia Gas System, Inc. (3 documents).....	9923, 9924
Columbia Gas System, Inc. and Central Kentucky Natural Gas Co.....	9924
Pittsburgh Steel Co. and Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.....	9923
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.....	9923

Selective Service System

Rules and regulations:

Selective Service regulations; amendments.....	9862
--	------

Treasury Department

Rules and regulations:

Surety companies doing business with the United States; business, financial statement to be published.....	9861
--	------

Wage and Hour Division

Proposed rule making:

Puerto Rico; minimum wage rates in Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry.....	9914
--	------

CODIFICATION GUIDE

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

Title 3	Page
Chapter II (Executive orders):	
9979 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
9988 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
9992 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
10001 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
10008 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
10116 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
10167 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
10202 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
10230 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
10232 (amended by EO 10292).....	9843
10291.....	9843
10292.....	9843
Title 7	
Chapter III:	
Part 301.....	9859
Chapter VII:	
Part 701.....	9859

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

Title 7—Continued

Chapter IX:	
Part 913 (proposed).....	9907
Part 946 (proposed).....	9907
Part 965 (proposed).....	9909
Part 971 (proposed).....	9911
Part 972 (proposed).....	9912
Part 980 (proposed).....	9914
Title 15	
Chapter III:	
Part 373.....	9860
Part 374.....	9860
Part 398.....	9860
Title 16	
Chapter I:	
Part 3 (2 documents).....	9860
Title 24	
Chapter VIII:	
Part 825.....	9861
Title 29	
Chapter V:	
Part 707 (proposed).....	9914
Title 31	
Chapter II:	
Part 223.....	9861
Title 32	
Chapter VII:	
Part 878.....	9861
Part 883.....	9861
Chapter XVI:	
Part 1602.....	9862
Part 1604.....	9862
Part 1611.....	9862
Part 1621.....	9862
Part 1622.....	9862
Part 1623.....	9862
Part 1624.....	9862
Part 1625.....	9862
Part 1626.....	9862
Part 1627.....	9862
Part 1628.....	9862
Part 1630.....	9862
Part 1631.....	9862
Part 1632.....	9862
Part 1641.....	9862
Part 1642.....	9862
Part 1650.....	9862
Title 32A	
Chapter III (OPS):	
CPR 22.....	9864
CPR 25.....	9866
CPR 26.....	9889
CPR 30 (2 documents).....	9890, 9892
CPR 31.....	9893
CPR 51 (2 documents).....	9899, 9900
DR 2.....	9893
GCPR, SR 66.....	9862
Title 49	
Chapter I:	
Part 95 (4 documents).....	9900, 9901
Part 101.....	9901

c. Section 1602.10 of Part 1602 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1602.10 *Selective service law.* The term "selective service law" includes title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and all rules and regulations issued thereunder.

d. Section 1602.13 of Part 1602 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1602.13 *Special registrant.* Except as otherwise specifically provided, a

"special registrant" is a person in a medical, dental, or allied specialist category registered under section 4 (i) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended.

2. a. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of § 1604.6 of Part 1604, *Selective Service Officers*, are amended to read as follows:

(b) The National Board is authorized and directed to perform all the functions and duties vested in the President by that sentence of section 10 (b) (3) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, which reads as follows: "The President, upon appeal or upon his own motion, shall have power to determine all claims or questions with respect to inclusion for, or exemption or deferment from training and service under this title, and the determination of the President shall be final".

(d) The Director of Selective Service and the National Board shall each furnish to the other such information and assistance as will further the attainment of the objectives of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and promote the effective administration of such title. The Director of Selective Service shall provide for the payment of the compensation and expenses of the members of the National Board and shall furnish the National Board suitable office space and other necessary facilities and services at the National Selective Service Headquarters.

b. Section 1604.13 of Part 1604 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1604.13 *State Director of Selective Service for New York City.* The Governor of the State of New York is authorized to recommend a person to be appointed by the President as State Director of Selective Service for New York City, who shall represent the Governor in all selective service matters within the City of New York. Subject to the direction and control of the Director of Selective Service, the State Director of Selective Service for New York City shall be in immediate charge of the State Headquarters for Selective Service for New York City and shall be responsible for carrying out the functions of the Selective Service System within the City of New York. The State Director of Selective Service for the State of New York shall have no jurisdiction in selective service matters within the City of New York. The State Headquarters for Selective Service for New York City shall be an office of record for selective service operations only, and no records other than selective service records shall be maintained in such office.

c. Section 1604.21 of Part 1604 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1604.21 *Area.* In the Territory of Alaska, the Canal Zone, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the State of Idaho, the State of Montana, the State of Wyoming, and each State of the United States constituting one Federal judicial district, each State Director of Selective Service shall establish one appeal board area

which shall comprise the entire State, Territory, or possession. In each State which is divided into two or more Federal judicial districts, except the State of New York and the City of New York, each State Director of Selective Service shall establish for each such district an appeal board area which shall comprise the entire district. The State Director of Selective Service for the State of New York shall establish for each Federal judicial district or portion thereof in that State located outside of the City of New York an appeal board area which shall comprise the entire district or portion thereof. The State Director of Selective Service for New York City shall establish for each of the Federal judicial districts located partly within the City of New York an appeal board area which shall comprise the entire portion of such district located within the City of New York.

d. Section 1604.51 of Part 1604 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1604.51 *Areas.* The State Director of Selective Service for each State shall divide his State into local board areas. Normally, no such area should have a population exceeding 100,000. There shall be at least one separate local board area in each county; provided, that an intercounty local board may be established for an area not exceeding five counties within a State when the Director of Selective Service determines, after considering the public interest involved and the recommendation of the Governor, that the establishment of such local board area will result in a more efficient and economical operation. Each local board area shall be entirely within one appeal board area.

3. Part 1611. *Duty and responsibility to register*, is amended to read as follows:

PART 1611—DUTY AND RESPONSIBILITY TO REGISTER

Sec.

- 1611.1 Persons required to be registered.
- 1611.2 Persons not required to be registered.
- 1611.3 Change of status.
- 1611.4 Registration of male persons separated from armed forces.
- 1611.5 Registration of certain persons entering the United States.
- 1611.6 Inmate of institution.
- 1611.7 Responsibility for performance of duty.

§ 1611.1 *Persons required to be registered.* (a) Except as otherwise provided by the regulations in this part, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person who is in or hereafter enters the United States, who shall have attained the eighteenth anniversary of the day of his birth and who shall have not attained the twenty-sixth anniversary of the day of his birth on the day or any of the days fixed for registration by Presidential proclamation to present himself for and submit to registration under the provisions of section 3 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner as is required by proclamation of the President and the regulations in this part.

(b) Every male person required to register shall present himself for and submit to registration before a duly designated registration official or the local board having jurisdiction in the area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be on the day or any of the days fixed for his registration.

§ 1611.2 *Persons not required to be registered.* (a) Under the provisions of section 6 (a) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, the following persons are not required to be registered:

- (1) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, enlisted men, and aviation cadets of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service;
- (2) Cadets, United States Military Academy;
- (3) Midshipmen, United States Navy;
- (4) Cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy;
- (5) Midshipmen, Merchant Marine Reserve, United States Naval Reserves;
- (6) Students enrolled in an officer procurement program at military colleges the curriculum of which is approved by the Secretary of Defense;
- (7) Members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, the Coast Guard, and the Public Health Service, while on active duty; and
- (8) Foreign diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls and other consular agents of foreign countries who are not citizens of the United States, and members of their families.

(b) A male alien who is now in or who hereafter enters the United States and who has not been admitted for permanent residence in the United States shall not be required to be registered under section 3 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 4 of said Act, provided:

- (1) He is a full-time official or employee of a foreign government who has been notified to the Department of State, or a member of the family of such official or employee;
- (2) He is a full-time official or employee of a public international organization which has been designated by the President under the provisions of the International Organizations Immunities Act, approved December 29, 1945 (59 Stat. 669), or a member of the family of any such person;
- (3) He is a person who has entered the United States and remains therein pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America Regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations as approved in Public Law 357, 80th Congress, approved August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 756);
- (4) He is a member of a group of persons who have been temporarily admitted to the United States under an arrangement with the government of the country of which they are nationals, or

an appropriate agency thereof, for seasonal or temporary employment, and continues to be employed in the work for which he was admitted;

(5) He is a person who has entered the United States temporarily as a non-quota immigrant under the provisions of subdivision (e) of section 4 of the Immigration Act approved May 26, 1924, as amended (43 Stat. 155; 8 U. S. C. 204 (e)), solely for the purpose of study at an accredited school, college, academy, seminary, or university, particularly designated by him and approved by the Attorney General, and continues to pursue such purpose to the satisfaction of the Attorney General; or

(6) He is a person who has entered the United States temporarily pursuant to the provisions of section 201 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 7; 22 U. S. C. 1446; Public Law 402, 80th Congress), and continues to pursue the purpose for which he was admitted.

(c) Each alien who is in the category described in subparagraph (8) of paragraph (a) of this section or who is in one of the categories described in subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (b) of this section must have in his personal possession, at all times, an official document issued pursuant to the authorization of or described by the Director of Selective Service which identifies him as a person not required to present himself for and submit to registration.

(d) Each alien who is in the category described in subparagraph (5) of paragraph (b) of this section must have in his possession and available for examination his passport containing a visa issued by a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (e) of section 4 of the Immigration Act approved May 26, 1924, as amended (43 Stat. 155; 8 U. S. C. 204 (e)).

(e) Each alien who is in the category described in subparagraph (6) of paragraph (b) of this section must have in his possession and available for examination his passport containing a visa issued by a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States pursuant to the provisions of clause (2) of section 3 of the Immigration Act approved May 26, 1924, as amended (43 Stat. 154; 8 U. S. C. 203 (2)) in which visa, on the line provided in the visa form for classification, there appear the words "Sec. 201, P. L. 402, 80th Cong."

§ 1611.3 *Change of status.* Except as otherwise provided by the regulations in this part, every male person who would have been required to be registered on a day or one of the days fixed by Presidential proclamation except for the fact that he was in one of the categories described in § 1611.2 shall present himself for and submit to registration before a local board when a change in his status removes him from such category.

§ 1611.4 *Registration of male persons separated from armed forces.* Every male person who (a) has been separated from active service in the armed forces, the Coast and Geodetic Survey or the

Public Health Service, (b) has not been registered prior to such separation, and (c) would have been required to be registered except for the fact that he was in such active service on the day or days fixed for his registration by Presidential proclamation, shall present himself for and submit to registration before a local board within the period of 30 days following the date on which he was so separated.

§ 1611.5 *Registration of certain persons entering the United States.* (a) Every male citizen of the United States who would have been required to register on any day or days fixed for registration by Presidential proclamation had he been within the United States and who thereafter enters the United States shall present himself for and submit to registration before a local board within the period of five days following the date on which he enters the United States.

(b) Every male person, other than a citizen of the United States and a person excepted from registration by § 1611.2, who enters the United States subsequent to the day or days fixed by Presidential proclamation for the registration of a person of his age shall present himself for and submit to registration before a local board within the period of six months following the date on which he enters the United States.

§ 1611.6 *Inmate of institution.* Unless he has already been registered, every person subject to registration who is an inmate of an insane asylum, jail, penitentiary, reformatory, or similar institution shall be registered on the day he leaves the institution.

§ 1611.7 *Responsibility for performance of duty.* (a) Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with the rules and regulations governing registration and to comply therewith.

(b) Every person who, on the day or one of the days fixed for registration, is required to be registered is personally charged with the duty of presenting himself before the proper officials and submitting to registration.

(c) The duty of every person subject to registration to present himself for and submit to registration shall continue at all times, and if for any reason any such person is not registered on the day or one of the days fixed for his registration, he shall immediately present himself for and submit to registration before the local board in the area where he happens to be.

(d) Persons required to present themselves for and submit to registration shall not be paid for performing such obligation nor shall they be paid travel allowances or expenses.

4. a. Section 1621.1 of Part 1621, *Preparation for classification*, is revoked.

b. Section 1621.9 of Part 1621 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1621.9 *Mailing Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100).* (a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the local board shall mail a Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) to each registrant to whom it

has not previously mailed such questionnaire in strict accordance with the dates of birth of the registrants of the local board, in chronological order, commencing with the registrant having the earliest date of birth. When a late registrant registers after his date of birth has been reached in the mailing of Classification Questionnaires (SSS Form No. 100), or when the Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) of a registrant is received late and after such date has been so reached, a Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) shall be mailed immediately to such registrant and he shall thereafter be considered in the sequence of liability in which he would have been considered had he registered, or his Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) been received, on time. The Classification Questionnaires (SSS Form No. 100) shall be mailed as rapidly as possible, consistent with the ability of the local board to give them prompt consideration upon their return.

(b) Before a Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) is mailed, it shall be prepared by filling in all blanks on page 1.

(c) The date upon which the Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) is mailed shall be entered on the Cover Sheet (SSS Form No. 101) and on the Classification Record (SSS Form No. 102).

(d) If the local board determines from information available to it and to its full and complete satisfaction that a registrant may be classified properly without such form, the local board need not mail a Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) to a registrant who registers after a separation from active service in the Armed Forces of the United States, but in each such case the local board shall place in the registrant's Cover Sheet (SSS Form No. 101) a memorandum of the information upon which the determination was based.

c. Section 1621.16 of Part 1621 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1621.16 *Permit to leave the United States.* Local boards are authorized to issue to a registrant a permit to depart from the continental United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, or the Canal Zone to any place which is not within any of those areas, and should issue the permit unless it is found that the registrant's absence is likely to interfere with the performance of his obligations under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended. Such permit shall be issued by the completion of a Permit of the Local Board for Registrant to Depart from the United States (SSS Form No. 300). Before determining whether a permit should be issued, the local board may require the registrant to complete and file his Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) and such other forms and information as may be necessary to complete his classification. The local board may thereupon classify the registrant if it appears necessary to a determination of the advisability of issuing the permit.

5. Part 1622, *Classification Rules and Principles*, is amended to read as follows:

PART 1622—CLASSIFICATION RULES AND PRINCIPLES

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Sec. | |
| 1622.1 | General principles of classification. |
| 1622.2 | Classes. |
| | CLASS I |
| 1622.10 | Class I-A: Available for military service. |
| 1622.11 | Class I-A-O: Conscientious objector available for noncombatant military service only. |
| 1622.12 | Class I-C: Member of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Coast and Geodetic Survey or the Public Health Service, and certain registrants separated therefrom. |
| 1622.13 | Class I-D: Member of reserve component or student taking military training. |
| 1622.14 | Class I-O: Conscientious objector available for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest. |
| 1622.15 | Class I-S: Student deferred by statute. |
| 1622.16 | Class I-W: Conscientious objector performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest. |

CLASS II

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1622.20 | General rules for classification in Class II. |
| 1622.21 | Length of deferments in Class II. |
| 1622.22 | Class II-A: Registrant deferred because of civilian occupation (except agriculture and activity in study). |
| 1622.23 | Necessary employment defined. |
| 1622.24 | Class II-C: Registrant deferred because of agricultural occupation. |
| 1622.25 | Class II-S: Registrant deferred because of activity in study. |

CLASS III

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1622.30 | Class III-A: Registrant with a child or children; and registrant deferred by reason of extreme hardship and privation to dependents. |
|---------|--|

CLASS IV

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1622.40 | Class IV-A: Registrant who has completed service; sole surviving son. |
| 1622.41 | Class IV-B: Officials deferred by law. |
| 1622.42 | Class IV-C: Aliens. |
| 1622.43 | Class IV-D: Minister of religion or divinity student. |
| 1622.44 | Class IV-F: Physically, mentally, or morally unfit. |

CLASS V

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1622.50 | Class V-A: Registrant over the age of liability for military service. |
|---------|---|

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1622.60 | Director may direct that eligibility for particular classification be disregarded. |
| 1622.61 | Identifying a registrant whose registration is cancelled. |
| 1622.62 | Identifying a registrant whose induction is postponed. |
| 1622.63 | Identifying registrants who are deceased. |
| 1622.64 | Identification of Class I-O registrant separated from armed forces. |
| 1622.65 | Identification of Class I-C registrant transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces. |

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

§ 1622.1 *General principles of classification.* (a) The Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, provides that every male citizen of the United States, every other male person admitted to the United States for permanent residence, and every other male person who has remained in the United States in a status other than that of permanent resident for a period exceeding one year, who is between the ages of 18 years and 6 months and 26 years, shall be liable for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States, and that persons who on June 19, 1951, were, or thereafter are, deferred under the provisions of section 6 of such act shall remain liable for training and service until they attain the age of 35. Certain exemptions and deferments are specifically provided; others are authorized to be provided by regulations promulgated by the President.

(b) Classification is the key to selection and it must be accomplished in the spirit of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, in which the Congress has declared "that in a free society the obligations and privileges of serving in the armed forces and the reserve components thereof should be shared generally, in accordance with a system of selection which is fair and just, and which is consistent with the maintenance of an effective national economy."

(c) It is the local board's responsibility to decide, subject to appeal, the class in which each registrant shall be placed. Each registrant will be considered as available for military service until his eligibility for deferment or exemption from military service is clearly established to the satisfaction of the local board. The local board will receive and consider all information, pertinent to the classification of a registrant, presented to it. The mailing by the local board of a Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) to the latest address furnished by a registrant shall be notice to the registrant that unless information is presented to the local board, within the time specified for the return of the questionnaire, which will justify his deferment or exemption from military service the registrant will be classified in Class I-A.

(d) In classifying a registrant there shall be no discrimination for or against him because of his race, creed, or color, or because of his membership or activity in any labor, political, religious, or other organization. Each such registrant shall receive equal justice.

§ 1622.2 *Classes.* Each registrant shall be classified in one of the following classes:

CLASS I

- Class I-A: Available for military service.
- Class I-A-O: Conscientious objector available for noncombatant military service only.
- Class I-C: Member of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Coast and Geodetic Survey or the Public Health Service, and certain registrants separated therefrom.

Class I-D: Member of reserve component or student taking military training.

Class I-O: Conscientious objector available for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.

Class I-S: Student deferred by statute.

Class I-W: Conscientious objector performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.

CLASS II

Class II-A: Registrant deferred because of civilian occupation (except agriculture and activity in study).

Class II-C: Registrant deferred because of agricultural occupation.

Class II-S: Registrant deferred because of activity in study.

CLASS III

Class III-A: Registrant with a child or children; and registrant deferred by reason of extreme hardship and privation to dependents.

CLASS IV

Class IV-A: Registrant who has completed service; sole surviving son.

Class IV-B: Officials deferred by law.

Class IV-C: Allens.

Class IV-D: Minister of religion or divinity student.

Class IV-F: Physically, mentally, or morally unfit.

CLASS V

Class V-A: Registrant over the age of liability for military service.

CLASS I

§ 1622.10 *Class I-A: Available for military service.* In Class I-A shall be placed every registrant who has failed to establish to the satisfaction of the local board, subject to appeal herein-after provided, that he is eligible for classification in another class.

§ 1622.11 *Class I-A-O: Conscientious objector available for noncombatant military service only.* (a) In Class I-A-O shall be placed every registrant who would have been classified in Class I-A but for the fact that he has been found, by reason of religious training and belief, to be conscientiously opposed to combatant training and service in the armed forces.

(b) Section 6 (j) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, provides in part as follows:

Religious training and belief in this connection means an individual's belief in a relation to a Supreme Being involving duties superior to those arising from any human relation, but does not include essentially political, sociological, or philosophical views or a merely personal moral code.

§ 1622.12 *Class I-C: Member of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Coast and Geodetic Survey or the Public Health Service, and certain registrants separated therefrom.* In Class I-C shall be placed:

(a) Every registrant who is, or who by enlistment, or appointment becomes a commissioned officer, a warrant officer, a pay clerk, an enlisted man or an aviation cadet of the Regular Army, the

Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey or the Public Health Service.

(b) Every registrant who is a cadet, United States Military Academy; or a midshipman, United States Navy; or a cadet, United States Coast Guard Academy; or a midshipman, Merchant Marine Reserve, United States Naval Reserves.

(c) Every registrant who by induction becomes a member of the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the United States Marine Corps, the Air Force of the United States, or the United States Coast Guard.

(d) Every registrant who is a member of a reserve component of the armed forces or the Public Health Service and who is on active duty (exclusive of periods for training only).

(e) Every registrant who has been inducted into the armed forces under the provisions of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and who (1) has been separated therefrom by honorable discharge or discharge under honorable conditions, or by an equivalent type of release from service, except when such discharge or release was because of erroneous induction or when the branch of the armed forces concerned certifies that such discharge or release was accomplished upon the application of the registrant and was based upon inadequate evidence of his status, or (2) has been transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces. Each such registrant who has been transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces shall be identified with the abbreviation "Res." in the manner provided in § 1622.65, and every other such registrant shall be identified with the abbreviation "Disc." in the manner provided in § 1622.64, and upon attaining an age beyond the maximum age of liability for military service under the provisions of the selective service law, all such registrants shall be reclassified in Class V-A.

(f) Every registrant who, on or after June 24, 1948, has entered upon active duty in the armed forces, other than active duty for training only, and (1) who has been separated therefrom by honorable discharge or discharge under honorable conditions or by an equivalent type of release from service, except when such discharge or release was because of minority or fraudulent enlistment or when the branch of the armed forces concerned certifies that such discharge or release was accomplished upon the application of the registrant and was based upon inadequate evidence of his status, or (2) who has been separated therefrom by honorable discharge or discharge under honorable conditions or by an equivalent type of release from service and transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces, or (3) who has been transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces. Each such registrant who has been transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces shall be identified with the abbreviation "Res." in the manner provided in § 1622.65, and every other such registrant shall be identified with the abbreviation "Disc." in the manner provided in

§ 1622.64, and upon attaining an age beyond the maximum age of liability for military service under the provisions of the selective service law, all such registrants shall be reclassified in Class V-A.

§ 1622.13 *Class I-D: Member of reserve component or student taking military training.* (a) In Class I-D shall be placed any registrant who served honorably on active duty between September 16, 1940, and June 24, 1948, for a period of 90 days or more but less than 12 months in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Public Health Service, or the armed forces of any country allied with the United States in World War II prior to September 2, 1945, when such period of active duty does not include a period in excess of 90 days between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, if—

(1) The local board determines that he is regularly enlisted or commissioned in any organized unit of a reserve component of the armed force in which he served, provided such unit is reasonably accessible to such person without unduly interrupting his normal pursuits and activities (including attendance at a college or university in which he is regularly enrolled), or in a reserve component (other than in an organized unit) of such armed force in any case in which enlistment or commission in an organized unit of a reserve component of such armed force is not available to him; or

(2) The local board determines that enlistment or commission in a reserve component of such armed force is not available to him or that he has voluntarily enlisted or accepted appointment in an organized unit of a reserve component of an armed force other than the armed force in which he served.

(b) For the purposes of computation of the periods of active duty referred to in paragraph (a) of this section, no credits shall be allowed for—

(1) Periods of active duty training performed as a member of a reserve component pursuant to an order or call to active duty solely for training purposes;

(2) Periods of active duty in which the service consisted solely of training under the Army specialized training program, the Army Air Force college training program, or any similar program under the jurisdiction of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard;

(3) Periods of active duty as a cadet at the United States Military Academy or United States Coast Guard Academy, or as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, or in a preparatory school after nomination as a principal, alternate, or candidate for admission to any such academies; or

(4) Periods of active duty in any of the armed forces while being processed for entry into or separation from any educational program or institution referred to in subparagraphs (2) or (3) of this paragraph.

(c) In Class I-D shall be placed any registrant who on February 1, 1951, was a member of an organized unit of the Federally recognized National Guard,

the Federally recognized Air National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Air Force Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve, the Coast Guard Reserve, or the Public Health Service Reserve, so long as he continues to be such member and satisfactorily participates in scheduled drills and training periods as prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) In Class I-D shall be placed any registrant who prior to attaining the age of 18 years and 6 months, and prior to the determination by the Secretary of Defense that adequate trained personnel are available to the National Guard to enable it to maintain its strength authorized by current appropriations, enlisted or accepted appointment in any organized unit of the National Guard in any case in which the Governor of the State has determined and has issued a proclamation to the effect that the organized strength of such organized unit of the National Guard of his State cannot be maintained by enlistment or appointment of persons referred to in paragraph (a) of this section, or persons who are not liable for training and service under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended. Such registrant shall be retained in Class I-D so long as he continues to serve satisfactorily as a member of such organized unit.

(e) In Class I-D shall be placed any registrant who (1) has been selected for enrollment or continuance in the senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the Naval and Marine Corps officer candidate training program, or the Reserve officers' candidate program of the Navy, or the platoon leaders' class of the Marine Corps, or the officer procurement programs of the Coast Guard and the Coast Guard Reserve, or is appointed an ensign, United States Naval Reserve, while undergoing professional training; (2) has agreed, in writing, to accept a commission, if tendered, and to serve, subject to order of the Secretary of the military department having jurisdiction over him (or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard), not less than two years on active duty after receipt of a commission; and (3) has agreed to remain a member of a regular or reserve component until the eighth anniversary of the receipt of a commission in accordance with his obligation under section 4 (d) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended. Such registrant shall be retained in Class I-D until after completion or termination of the course of instruction and so long as he continues in a regular or reserve status upon being commissioned.

(f) In Class I-D shall be placed any registrant who (1) was an enlisted member of a reserve component of the armed forces on June 25, 1950, and thereafter has continued to serve satisfactorily in such reserve component, and (2) has applied for active duty pursuant to section 4 (c) (2) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, which application was denied,

Such registrant shall be retained in Class I-D until such time as he is ordered to active duty or ceases to serve satisfactorily in such reserve component.

(g) In Class I-D shall be placed any registrant who is a fully qualified and accepted aviation cadet applicant of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, who has signed an agreement of service and is within such numbers as have been designated by the Secretary of Defense. Such registrant shall be retained in Class I-D during the period covered by such agreement but in no case in excess of four months.

(h) In Class I-D shall be placed any registrant who is a student enrolled in an officer procurement program at a military college the curriculum of which is approved by the Secretary of Defense.

§ 1622.14 *Class I-O: Conscientious objector available for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.* (a) In Class I-O shall be placed every registrant who would have been classified in Class I-A but for the fact that he has been found, by reason of religious training and belief, to be conscientiously opposed to both combatant and non-combatant training and service in the armed forces.

(b) Section 6 (j) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, provides in part as follows:

Religious training and belief in this connection means an individual's belief in a relation to a Supreme Being involving duties superior to those arising from any human relation, but does not include essentially political, sociological, or philosophical views or a merely personal moral code.

§ 1622.15 *Class I-S: Student deferred by statute.* (a) In Class I-S shall be placed any registrant who has not attained the twentieth anniversary of the day of his birth and who is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a high school or similar institution of learning. Such registrant shall be retained in Class I-S (1) until the time of his graduation from such school or institution, or (2) until he attains the twentieth anniversary of the day of his birth, or (3) until he ceases satisfactorily to pursue such course of instruction, whichever is the earliest. The date of the classification in Class I-S and the date of its termination shall be entered in the "Remarks" column of the Classification Record (SSS Form No. 102) and be identified on that record as Class I-S (H).

(b) In Class I-S shall be placed any registrant who while satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a college, university, or similar institution of learning and during his academic year at such institution is ordered to report for induction, except that no registrant shall be placed in Class I-S under the provisions of this paragraph (1) who has previously been placed in Class I-S thereunder, or (2) who, prior to June 19, 1951, had his induction postponed under section 6 (i) (2) of the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, or was deferred as a student under section 6 (h) of such act. A registrant who is placed in Class I-S under

the provisions of this paragraph shall be retained in Class I-S (1) until the end of his academic year, or (2) until he ceases satisfactorily to pursue such course of instruction, whichever is the earlier. The date of the classification in Class I-S and the date of its termination shall be entered in the "Remarks" column of the Classification Record (SSS Form No. 102) and be identified on that record as Class I-S (C).

§ 1622.16 Class I-W: Conscientious objector performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest. (a) In Class I-W shall be placed any registrant who has entered upon and is performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest, in accordance with the order of the local board.

(b) In Class I-W shall be placed any registrant who has completed a period of twenty-four consecutive months of civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest, subsequent to being ordered to such work by the local board, and who has been released from such work by the local board. Each such registrant shall be identified on all records by following his classification with the abbreviation "Rel." and, upon attaining an age beyond the maximum age of liability for military service under the provisions of the selective service law, all such registrants shall be reclassified in Class V-A.

CLASS II

§ 1622.20 General rules for classification in Class II. (a) On the local board is placed the responsibility, under applicable rules and regulations, of deciding which men should be deferred because of their civilian activities. It is in the national interest and of paramount importance to our national security that civilian activities which are contributing to the national health, safety, or interest should be disrupted as little as possible, consistent with the fundamental purpose of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended.

(b) No deferment from training and service shall be made in the case of any individual except upon the basis of the status of such individual.

(c) The local board may avail itself of the assistance of all Federal, State, or local agencies to obtain information which will help it to determine whether a claim for occupational deferment should be granted.

(d) No local board, appeal board, or other agency of appeal of the Selective Service System shall be required to postpone or defer any person by reason of his activity in study, research, or medical, dental, veterinary, optometric, osteopathic, scientific, pharmaceutical, chiropractic, chiropodial, or other endeavors found to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest solely on the basis of any test, examination, selection system, class standing, or any other means conducted, sponsored, administered, or prepared by any agency or department of the Federal Government or any private institu-

tion, corporation, association, partnership, or individual employed by an agency or department of the Federal Government.

§ 1622.21 Length of deferments in Class II. (a) Class II deferments shall be for a period of one year or less. If there is a change in the registrant's status during the period of deferment in Class II, his classification shall be reopened and considered anew.

(b) At the expiration of the period of a registrant's deferment in Class II, his classification shall be reopened and he shall be classified anew in the manner provided in part 1625 of this chapter. The registrant may be continued in Class II for a further period of one year or less if such classification is warranted. The same rules shall apply when classifying a registrant at the end of each successive period for which he has been classified in Class II.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the local board to retain in Class II any registrant when the reason for his occupational classification has ceased to exist.

§ 1622.22 Class II-A: Registrant deferred because of civilian occupation (except agriculture and activity in study). In Class II-A shall be placed any registrant whose employment in industry, or other occupation or employment, or whose continued service in an office (other than an office described in § 1622.41) under the United States, or any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose activity in research, or medical, scientific, or other endeavors is found to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.

§ 1622.23 Necessary employment defined. (a) A registrant's employment in industry or other occupation, service in office, or activity in research, or medical, scientific, or other endeavors, shall be considered to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest only when all of the following conditions exist:

(1) The registrant is, or but for a seasonal or temporary interruption would be, engaged in such activity.

(2) The registrant cannot be replaced because of a shortage of persons with his qualifications or skill in such activity.

(3) The removal of the registrant would cause a material loss of effectiveness in such activity.

(b) The President may, from time to time (1) designate special categories of occupation, employment, or activity essential to the national health, safety, or interest; and (2) prescribe regulations governing the deferment of individual registrants engaged in such occupations, employments, or activities.

§ 1622.24 Class II-C: Registrant deferred because of agricultural occupation. (a) In Class II-C shall be placed any registrant who is employed in the production for market of a substantial quantity of those agricultural commodities which are necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest, but only when all of the

conditions described in paragraph (a) of § 1622.23 are found to exist.

(b) The production for market of a substantial quantity of agricultural commodities should be measured in terms of the average annual production per farm worker which is marketed from a local average farm of the type under consideration. The production of agricultural commodities for consumption by the worker and his family, or traded for subsistence purposes, should not be considered as production for market. Production which is in excess of that required for the subsistence of the farm families on the farm under consideration should be considered as production for market.

§ 1622.25 Class II-S: Registrant deferred because of activity in study. (a) In Class II-S shall be placed any registrant whose activity in study is found to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.

(b) A registrant's activity in study may be considered to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest when any of the following conditions exist:

(1) The registrant (i) was accepted on or before July 1, 1951, for admission by a graduate school to the class next commencing for a full-time course of instruction as a candidate for a graduate degree and, if such class has commenced, has entered upon such course, or (ii) is a graduate student seeking a graduate degree and is pursuing a full-time course of instruction in a graduate school to which he was admitted on or before July 1, 1951, and (iii) the graduate school at which he is in attendance has certified that he currently is meeting degree requirements and is expected to attain his degree.

(2) The registrant (i) was accepted on or before July 1, 1951, for admission by a professional school of medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, osteopathy, optometry, pharmacy, chiropractic, or chiropody to the class next commencing and, if such class has commenced, has entered such school, or (ii) is a student in any such professional school to which he was admitted on or before July 1, 1951, and (iii) the school at which he is in attendance has certified that he is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction leading to his graduation.

(3) The registrant (i) has been accepted after July 1, 1951, for admission by a graduate school to the class next commencing for a full-time course of instruction as a candidate for a graduate degree and, if such class has commenced, has entered upon such course, and (ii) in his last full-time undergraduate academic year at a college, university, or similar institution of learning achieved a scholastic standing on that year's work which ranked him for that year within the upper one-half of the full-time male students in his class or has attained a score of 75 or more on the qualification test prescribed by the Director of Selective Service pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, and (iii) the graduate school at which he is in attendance has certified that he currently is meeting

degree requirements and is expected to attain his degree.

(4) The registrant (i) has been accepted after July 1, 1951, for admission by a professional school of medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, osteopathy, optometry, pharmacy, chiropractic, or chiropody to the class next commencing and, if such class has commenced, has entered such school, and (ii) in his last full-time academic year at a college, university, or similar institution of learning prior to his entrance into such professional school achieved a scholastic standing on that year's work which ranked him for that year within the upper one-half of the full-time male students in his class or has attained a score of 70 or more on the qualification test referred to in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, and (iii) the school at which he is in attendance has certified that he is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction leading to his graduation.

(5) The registrant has been pursuing a course of instruction which requires the completion of either five, six, or seven years of full-time undergraduate study to qualify him for the first academic degree and has successfully completed his fourth, fifth, or sixth year, as the case may be, at a college, university, or similar institution of learning and in his last completed undergraduate year achieved a scholastic standing on that year's work which ranked him for that year within the upper three-fourths of the full-time male students in his class or has attained a score of 70 or more on the qualification test referred to in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, and has been accepted for admission by a college, university, or similar institution of learning to the fifth-year, sixth-year, or seventh-year class next commencing for a full-time course of instruction or has entered upon and is satisfactorily pursuing such course.

(6) The registrant has successfully completed his third year at a college, university, or similar institution of learning and achieved a scholastic standing on his third year's work which ranked him for that year within the upper three-fourths of the full-time male students in his class or has attained a score of 70 or more on the qualification test referred to in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, and has been accepted for admission by a college, university, or similar institution of learning to the fourth-year class next commencing for a full-time course of instruction or has entered upon and is satisfactorily pursuing such course.

(7) The registrant has successfully completed his second year at a college, university, or similar institution of learning and achieved a scholastic standing on his second year's work which ranked him for that year within the upper two-thirds of the full-time male students in his class or has attained a score of 70 or more on the qualification test referred to in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, and has been accepted for admission by a college, university, or similar institution of learning to the third-year class next commencing for a full-time course of instruction or has

entered upon and is satisfactorily pursuing such course.

(8) The registrant has successfully completed his first year at a college, university, or similar institution of learning and achieved a scholastic standing on his first year's work which ranked him for that year within the upper one-half of the full-time male students in his class or has attained a score of 70 or more on the qualification test referred to in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, and has been accepted for admission by a college, university, or similar institution of learning to the second-year class next commencing for a full-time course of instruction or has entered upon and is satisfactory pursuing such course.

(c) The Director of Selective Service is authorized to prescribe such qualification test or tests as he may deem necessary for carrying out the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section and to prescribe the procedures for the administration of such test or tests, for the certification of the results thereof, and for the certification of any other information required in carrying out the provisions of paragraph (b).

CLASS III

§ 1622.30 *Class III-A: Registrant with a child or children; and registrant deferred by reason of extreme hardship and privation to dependents.* (a) In Class III-A shall be placed any registrant who has a child or children with whom he maintains a bona fide family relationship in their home.

(b) In Class III-A shall be placed any registrant whose induction into the armed forces would result in extreme hardship and privation (1) to his wife, divorced wife, child, parent, grandparent, brother, or sister who is dependent upon him for support, or (2) to a person under 18 years of age or a person of any age who is physically or mentally handicapped whose support the registrant has assumed in good faith; provided, that a person shall be considered to be a dependent of a registrant under this paragraph only when such person is either a citizen of the United States or lives in the United States, its Territories, or possessions.

(c) (1) The term "child" as used in this section shall include a legitimate or an illegitimate child from the date of its conception, a child legally adopted, a stepchild, a foster child, and a person who is supported in good faith by the registrant in a relationship similar to that of parent and child but shall not include any person 18 years of age or over unless he is physically or mentally handicapped.

(2) No registrant shall be placed in Class III-A because he has a child which is not yet born unless, prior to the time the local board mails him an order to report for induction, there is filed with the local board the certificate of a licensed physician stating that the child has been conceived.

(d) In the consideration of a dependency claim, any payments of allowances which are payable by the United States to the dependents of persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States shall be taken into consideration, but the

fact that such payments of allowances are payable shall not be deemed conclusively to remove the grounds for deferment when the dependency is based upon financial considerations and shall not be deemed to remove the grounds for deferment when the dependency is based upon other than financial considerations and cannot be eliminated by financial assistance to the dependents.

CLASS IV

§ 1622.40 *Class IV-A: Registrant who has completed service; sole surviving son.*

(a) In Class IV-A shall be placed any registrant who falls within any of the following categories:

(1) A registrant who served honorably on active duty between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, for a period in excess of 90 days, in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Public Health Service, or the armed forces of any country allied with the United States in World War II prior to September 2, 1945.

(2) A registrant who served honorably on active duty between September 16, 1940, and June 24, 1948, for a period of 12 months or more in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Public Health Service, or the armed forces of any country allied with the United States in World War II prior to September 2, 1945.

(3) A registrant who, after June 24, 1948, was honorably discharged upon the completion of a period of three years or more of active duty in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service.

(4) A registrant who is the sole surviving son of a family of which one or more sons or daughters were killed in action or died in line of duty while serving in the armed forces of the United States, or subsequently died as a result of injuries received or disease incurred during such service.

(b) For the purpose of computation of periods of active duty referred to in subparagraphs (1), (2), or (3) of paragraph (a) of this section, no credit shall be allowed for—

(1) Periods of active duty training performed as a member of a reserve component pursuant to an order or call to active duty solely for training purposes;

(2) Periods of active duty in which the service consisted solely of training under the Army specialized training program, the Army Air Force college training program, or any similar program under the jurisdiction of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard;

(3) Periods of active duty as a cadet of the United States Military Academy or United States Coast Guard Academy, or as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, or in a preparatory school after nomination as a principal, alternate, or candidate for admission to any such academies; or

(4) Periods of active duty in any of the armed forces while being processed for entry into or separation from any educational program or institution referred to in subparagraphs (2) or (3) of this paragraph.

§ 1622.41 *Class IV-B: Officials deferred by law.* In Class IV-B shall be placed any registrant who is the Vice President of the United States; a governor of a State, Territory or possession, or any other official chosen by the voters of the entire State, Territory or possession; a member of a legislative body of the United States or of a State, Territory or possession; a judge of a court of record of the United States or of a State, Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia.

§ 1622.42 *Class IV-C: Aliens.* (a) In Class IV-C shall be placed any registrant who is an alien and who has not been admitted to the United States for permanent residence and who has not remained in the United States for a period exceeding one year. When such a registrant has been within the United States for two or more periods of less than one year and the total of such periods exceeds one year, he shall be deemed to have remained in the United States for a period exceeding one year. In computing the length of such periods, any portion of one day shall be counted as one full day. When any such registrant has remained in the United States for a period exceeding one year, he becomes liable for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States and shall be classified as available for military service unless he is found to be eligible for another classification for a reason other than his alien status.

(b) In Class IV-C shall be placed any registrant who is an alien and who has not been admitted to the United States for permanent residence but who has remained in the United States for a period exceeding one year and who has, prior to his induction, made application to be relieved from liability for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States by filing with the local board an Application by Alien for Relief from Training and Service in the Armed Forces (SSS Form No. 130), executed in duplicate. The local board shall forward the original of such form to the Director of Selective Service through the State Director of Selective Service and shall retain the duplicate in the registrant's Cover Sheet (SSS Form No. 101).

(c) In Class IV-C shall be placed any registrant who is an alien and who is certified by the Department of State to be, or otherwise establishes that he is, exempt from military service under the terms of a treaty or international agreement between the United States and the country of which he is a national.

(d) In Class IV-C shall be placed any registrant who is an alien and who has departed from the United States. Such alien shall be placed in Class IV-C even though he is a delinquent but this classification shall in no way relieve him from liability for prosecution for violation of the selective service law. If any registrant so classified under this paragraph returns to the United States, his classification shall be reopened and he shall be classified anew.

§ 1622.43 *Class IV-D: Minister of religion or divinity student.* (a) In Class IV-D shall be placed any registrant:

(1) Who is a regular minister of religion;

(2) Who is a duly ordained minister of religion;

(3) Who is a student preparing for the ministry under the direction of a recognized church or religious organization and who is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction in a recognized theological or divinity school; or

(4) Who is a student preparing for the ministry under the direction of a recognized church or religious organization and who is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction leading to entrance into a recognized theological or divinity school in which he has been pre-enrolled.

(b) Section 16 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, contains in part the following provisions:

SEC. 16. When used in this title—

(g) (1) the term "duly ordained minister of religion" means a person who has been ordained, in accordance with the ceremonial, ritual, or discipline of a church, religious sect, or organization established on the basis of a community of faith and belief, doctrines and practices of a religious character, to preach and to teach the doctrines of such church, sect, or organization and to administer the rites and ceremonies thereof in public worship, and who as his regular and customary vocation preaches and teaches the principles of religion and administers the ordinances of public worship as embodied in the creed or principles of such church, sect, or organization.

(2) The term "regular minister of religion" means one who as his customary vocation preaches and teaches the principles of religion of a church, a religious sect, or organization of which he is a member, without having been formally ordained as a minister of religion, and who is recognized by such church, sect, or organization as a regular minister.

(3) The term "regular or duly ordained minister of religion" does not include a person who irregularly or incidentally preaches and teaches the principles of religion of a church, religious sect, or organization and does not include any person who may have been duly ordained a minister in accordance with the ceremonial, rite, or discipline of a church, religious sect or organization, but who does not regularly, as a vocation, teach and preach the principles of religion and administer the ordinances of public worship as embodied in the creed or principles of his church, sect, or organization.

§ 1622.44 *Class IV-F: Physically, mentally, or morally unfit.* In Class IV-F shall be placed any registrant (a) who is found to be physically or mentally unfit for any service in the armed forces; (b) who, under the procedures and standards prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, is found to be morally unacceptable for any service in the armed forces; (c) who has been convicted of a criminal offense which may be punished by death or by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year and who is not eligible for classification into a class available for service; or (d) who has been separated from the armed forces by discharge other than an honorable discharge or a discharge under honorable conditions, or an equivalent type of release from service, and for whom the local board has not received a statement from the armed forces that the registrant is morally acceptable notwithstanding such discharge or separation.

CLASS V

§ 1622.50 *Class V-A: Registrant over the age of liability for military service.*

(a) In Class V-A shall be placed every registrant who has attained the twenty-sixth anniversary of the day of his birth except (1) those registrants who are in active military service in the armed forces and are in Class I-C, (2) those registrants who are performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest in accordance with the order of the local board and are in Class I-W, (3) those registrants who have consented to induction, and (4) those registrants who on June 19, 1951, or at any time thereafter, were deferred under the provisions of section 6 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended. Except as is otherwise provided in this paragraph, registrants who prior to attaining the twenty-sixth anniversary of the day of their birth have been classified in some other class shall, as soon as practicable after attaining the twenty-sixth anniversary of the day of their birth, be reclassified into Class V-A.

(b) In Class V-A shall be placed every registrant who has attained the thirty-fifth anniversary of the day of his birth except (1) those registrants who are in active military service in the armed forces and are in Class I-C, and (2) those registrants who are performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest in accordance with the order of the local board and are in Class I-W. Except as is otherwise provided in this paragraph, registrants who prior to attaining the thirty-fifth anniversary of the day of their birth have been classified in some other class shall, as soon as practicable after attaining the thirty-fifth anniversary of the day of their birth, be reclassified into Class V-A.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 1622.60 *Director may direct that eligibility for particular classification be disregarded.* The Director of Selective Service, notwithstanding any other provisions of the regulations in this chapter, may direct that any registrant shall be classified or reclassified without regard to his eligibility for a particular classification.

§ 1622.61 *Identifying a registrant whose registration is cancelled.* Whenever the registration of a registrant is cancelled the local board shall enter the abbreviation "Canc." on all of its records with reference to such registrant.

§ 1622.62 *Identifying a registrant whose induction is postponed.* A registrant who has been classified in Class I-A or Class I-A-O, and whose induction has been postponed for any reason whatsoever, shall be identified on all records by following his classification with the abbreviation "(P)".

§ 1622.63 *Identifying registrants who are deceased.* Whenever a registrant dies, the local board shall enter the

abbreviation "Dec." on all of its records with reference to such registrant.

§ 1622.64 *Identification of Class I-C registrant separated from armed forces.* Whenever a registrant is separated from the armed forces after June 24, 1948, other than by death, and such registrant is retained in Class I-C under the provisions of § 1622.12, his classification shall be followed with the identification "Disc." on all records with reference to such registrant unless he is transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces, in which case the provisions of § 1622.65 shall apply.

§ 1622.65 *Identification of Class I-C registrant transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces.* Whenever a registrant is transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces after completion of his period of service pursuant to section 4 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and such registrant is retained in Class I-C under the provisions of § 1622.12, his classification shall be followed with the identification "Res." on all records of such registrant.

6. a. Section 1623.2 of Part 1623, *Classification Procedure*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1623.2 *Consideration of classes.* Every registrant shall be placed in Class I-A under the provisions of § 1622.10 of this chapter except that when grounds are established to place a registrant in one or more of the classes listed in the following table, the registrant shall be classified in the lowest class for which he is determined to be eligible, with Class I-A-O considered the highest class and Class I-C considered the lowest class according to the following table:

Class:	
I-A-O	IV-A
I-O	IV-B
I-S	IV-C
II-A	IV-D
II-O	IV-F
II-S	V-A
I-D	I-W
III-A	I-C

b. Section 1623.3 of Part 1623 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1623.3 *Physical examination.* Physical examination of registrants classified in Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class I-O shall be accomplished under the provisions of part 1628 of this chapter.

c. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 1623.4 of Part 1623 are amended to read as follows:

(a) As soon as practicable after the local board has classified or reclassified a registrant (except a registrant who is classified in Class I-C because of his entering active service in the armed forces, or in Class I-W because of having entered upon civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest), it shall mail a notice thereof on a Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 110) to the registrant. When a registrant is classified in Class I-S, Class II-A, Class II-C, or Class II-S the date of the termination of the deferment shall be entered on the Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 110).

(b) As soon as practicable after the local board has classified or reclassified a registrant into any class other than Class V-A, it shall mail a notice thereof on a Classification Advice (SSS Form No. 111) to every person who has on file any written request for the current deferment of the registrant. When a registrant is classified in Class I-S, Class II-A, Class II-C, or in Class II-S the date of the termination of the deferment shall be entered on the Classification Advice (SSS Form No. 111).

d. Section 1623.8 of Part 1623 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1623.8 *Register of conscientious objectors.* The local board shall list on a register of conscientious objectors each registrant whose claim for special classification as a conscientious objector has been sustained either by the local board or upon appeal. The register of conscientious objectors shall show separately those registrants who have been classified in Class I-A-O as available for noncombatant military service and those who have been classified in Class I-O as available for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest. No special form is provided for this register.

7. a. Paragraph (a) of § 1624.1 of Part 1624, *Appearance before local board*, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Every registrant, after his classification is determined by the local board (except a classification which is itself determined upon an appearance before the local board under the provisions of this part), shall have an opportunity to appear in person before the member or members of the local board designated for the purpose if he files a written request therefor within 10 days after the local board has mailed a Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 110) to him. Such 10-day period may not be extended.

b. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of § 1624.1 of Part 1624 are revoked.

c. Paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of § 1624.2 of Part 1624 are amended to read as follows:

"(c) After the registrant has appeared before the member or members of the local board designated for the purpose, the local board shall consider the new information which it receives and, if the local board determines that such new information justifies a change in the registrant's classification, the local board shall reopen and classify the registrant anew. If the local board determines that such new information does not justify a change in the registrant's classification, it shall not reopen the registrant's classification.

(d) After the registrant has appeared before the member or members of the local board designated for the purpose, the local board, as soon as practicable after it again classifies the registrant, or determines not to reopen the registrant's classification, shall mail notice thereof on Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 110) to the registrant and on Classification Advice (SSS Form No. 111) to the persons entitled to receive such notice or advice on an original classification under the provisions of § 1623.4 of this chapter.

(e) Each such classification or determination not to reopen the classification made under this section shall be followed by the same right of appeal as in the case of an original classification.

8. a. Paragraph (b) of § 1625.1 of Part 1625, *Reopening and considering anew registrant's classification*, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Each classified registrant and each person who has filed a request for the registrant's deferment shall, within 10 days after it occurs, report to the local board in writing any fact that might result in the registrant being placed in a different classification such as, but not limited to, any change in his occupational, marital, military, or dependency status, or in his physical condition. Any other person should report to the local board in writing any such fact within 10 days after having knowledge thereof.

b. Section 1625.3 of Part 1625 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1625.3 *When registrant's classification shall be reopened and considered anew.* (a) The local board shall reopen and consider anew the classification of a registrant upon the written request of the State Director of Selective Service or the Director of Selective Service and upon receipt of such request shall immediately cancel any Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form No. 252) which may have been issued to the registrant.

(b) The local board shall reopen and consider anew the classification of a registrant to whom it has mailed an Order to Report for Induction (SSS Form No. 252) whenever facts are presented to the local board which establish the registrant's eligibility for classification into Class I-S because he is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a college, university, or similar institution of learning.

9. a. Section 1626.1 of Part 1626, *Appeal to Appeal Board*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1626.1 *Appeal by Director and State Director.* Either the Director of Selective Service or the State Director of Selective Service as to local boards in his State may appeal from any determination of a local board at any time.

b. Section 1626.14 of Part 1626 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1626.14 *Time when record to be forwarded on appeal.* The registrant's file shall be forwarded to the appeal board, or appropriate panel thereof, immediately after the local board has complied with the provisions of § 1626.13, but in no event later than five days after the appeal is taken. The local board shall enter in the Classification Record (SSS Form No. 102) the date it transmits the registrant's file to the appeal board or appropriate panel thereof.

c. Section 1626.22 of Part 1626 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1626.22 *Action if appeal board disqualified.* If the appeal board, or panel thereof, upon receiving the file of a registrant, determines that it cannot act on the appeal for any reason, it shall forward the file to the State Director of Selective Service. If there is more than

one panel of the appeal board, the State Director of Selective Service shall designate another panel of the appeal board to act upon the appeal. If there is no additional panel of the appeal board, the State Director of Selective Service shall designate another appeal board in the State to act upon the appeal. If there are no additional appeal boards in the State, the Director of Selective Service, upon the request of the State Director of Selective Service, shall designate an appeal board in a neighboring State to act upon the appeal, and the State Director of Selective Service shall transmit the file to the State Director of Selective Service for the neighboring State for referral to the designated appeal board. The designated appeal board, or panel thereof, shall act on the appeal in the same manner and make the same records as in the case of an appeal from a local board whose records it normally reviews, except that all entries and records will be made in red ink. The State Director of Selective Service shall advise the local board from which the appeal was taken when a file is referred to an appeal board or appeal board panel other than the one normally acting on appeals from such local board and shall state the reason therefor.

d. Paragraph (a) of § 1626.24 of Part 1626 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of § 1626.51 regarding a determination of a local board on the question whether a registrant is a person required by law to be registered, the appeal board shall consider appeals in the order in which they are received unless otherwise directed by the Director of Selective Service, in which event, they shall be considered in such order as the Director of Selective Service shall prescribe.

e. Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of paragraph (a) of § 1626.25 of Part 1626 are amended to read as follows:

(3) If the registrant claims that he is, by reason of religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form and to be conscientiously opposed to participation in both combatant and noncombatant training and service in the armed forces, the appeal board shall first determine whether or not the registrant is eligible for classification in a class lower than Class I-O. If the appeal board finds that the registrant is not eligible for classification in a class lower than Class I-O, but does find that the registrant is eligible for classification in Class I-O, it shall place him in that class.

(4) If the appeal board determines that such registrant is not entitled to classification in either a class lower than Class I-O or in Class I-O, it shall transmit the entire file to the United States Attorney for the judicial district in which the office of the appeal board is located for the purpose of securing an advisory recommendation from the Department of Justice.

f. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 1626.25 of Part 1626 are amended to read as follows:

(b) No registrant's file shall be forwarded to the United States Attorney by any appeal board and any file so forwarded shall be returned, unless in the "Minutes of Action by Local Board and Appeal Board" on the Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) the record shows and the letter of transmittal states that the appeal board reviewed the file and determined that the registrant should not be classified in either Class I-A-O or Class I-O under the circumstances set forth in subparagraphs (2) or (4) of paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The Department of Justice shall thereupon make an inquiry and hold a hearing on the character and good faith of the conscientious objections of the registrant. The registrant shall be notified of the time and place of such hearing and shall have an opportunity to be heard. If the objections of the registrant are found to be sustained, the Department of Justice shall recommend to the appeal board (1) that if the registrant is inducted into the armed forces, he shall be assigned to noncombatant service, or (2) that if the registrant is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such noncombatant service, he shall in lieu of induction be ordered by his local board to perform for a period of twenty-four consecutive months civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest. If the Department of Justice finds that the objections of the registrant are not sustained, it shall recommend to the appeal board that such objections be not sustained.

10. Section 1627.3 of Part 1627, *Appeal to the President*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1627.3 *Appeal to President*. The registrant, any person who claims to be a dependent of the registrant, or any person who prior to the classification appealed from filed a written request for the current occupational deferment of the registrant, at any time within 10 days after the mailing by the local board of the Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 110) notifying the registrant that the local board classification has been affirmed or changed, may appeal to the President if the registrant was classified by the appeal board in either Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class I-O, and one or more members of the appeal board dissented from such classification. The local board may permit any person who is entitled to appeal to the President under this section to do so, even though the 10-day period herein provided for such an appeal has elapsed, if it is satisfied that the failure of such person to appeal within such 10-day period was due to a lack of understanding of the right to appeal or to some other cause beyond the control of such person.

11. a. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 1628.2 of Part 1628, *Physical examination*, are amended to read as follows:

(a) When the local board is of the opinion that a registrant in Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class I-O has one or more of the obvious defects or manifest conditions listed in Part 1629 of this

chapter it shall order the registrant to present himself for medical interview at a specified time and place by mailing to such registrant a Notice to Registrant to Appear for Medical Interview (SSS Form No. 219).

(b) When a registrant who is in Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class I-O claims that he has one or more of the obvious defects or manifest conditions listed in Part 1629 of this chapter the local board shall order him to present himself for interview with the medical advisor to the local board at the time and place specified by the local board by mailing to such registrant a Notice to Registrant to Appear for Medical Interview (SSS Form No. 219).

b. Paragraph (c) of § 1628.4 of Part 1628 is amended to read as follows:

(c) After completion of the medical interview the local board shall determine, after considering the findings and recommendations of the medical advisor to the local board, whether or not to order the registrant to report for armed forces physical examination. The local board shall enter the date of the medical interview in the appropriate column of the Classification Record (SSS Form No. 102).

c. Section 1628.10 of Part 1628 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1628.10 *Who will be examined*. Every registrant, before he is ordered to report for induction, or ordered to perform civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest, shall be given an armed forces physical examination under the provisions of this part, except that a registrant who is a delinquent and a registrant who has volunteered for induction may be ordered to report for induction without being given an armed forces physical examination.

d. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 1628.11 of Part 1628 are amended to read as follows:

(b) In complying with such directive, the local board shall mail an Order to Report for Armed Forces Physical Examination (SSS Form No. 223) to registrants who have been classified in Class I-A, Class I-A-O, and Class I-O without regard to whether the registrants have requested or will request a personal appearance before the local board and without regard to whether an appeal has been or will be taken. The local board in complying with such directive shall, so far as is practicable, select and order to report for armed forces physical examination first such registrants who are volunteers in the sequence in which they have volunteered for induction or for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest and then such registrants who are nonvolunteers in the order of their liability for service.

(c) The local board may also mail an Order to Report for Armed Forces Physical Examination (SSS Form No. 223) to any registrant who is classified in a class other than Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class I-O if it determines that his in-

duction may shortly occur. The local board shall mail an Order to Report for Armed Forces Physical Examination (SSS Form No. 223) to a registrant whenever directed to do so by the Director of Selective Service or the State Director of Selective Service.

e. Paragraph (b) of § 1628.15 of Part 1628 is amended to read as follows:

(b) A registrant selected for armed forces physical examination shall be transferred for such examination to the local board having jurisdiction of the area in which he is at that time located whenever, from information in his file, it appears that the registrant is located in one and the registrant's own local board is located in another of the following: The continental United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or the Canal Zone.

12. a. Section 1630.1 of Part 1630, *Volunteers*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1630.1 *Who may volunteer.* (a) Any registrant who has reached the eighteenth anniversary of the day of his birth and who has not reached the twenty-sixth anniversary of the day of his birth may volunteer at his local board for induction into the armed forces by filing an Application for Voluntary Induction (SSS Form No. 254).

(b) Any person after attaining the age of seventeen may, with the written consent of his parents or guardian, volunteer at his local board for induction into the armed forces by filing an Application for Voluntary Induction (SSS Form No. 254) together with such written consent.

b. Paragraph (b) of § 1630.2 of Part 1630 is amended to read as follows:

(b) A registrant who is so far from his local board that it would be a hardship for him to appear in person at such local board in order to volunteer may present himself at the local board having jurisdiction of the area in which he is at the time located, and such local board shall assist him by correspondence or other means to volunteer through his own local board to the end that all uncompleted procedure with reference to such man's registration, classification, selection, and induction may be completed as soon as possible, including when necessary, transfer for classification, transfer for physical examination, transfer for delivery, or any of such steps which may be considered proper for the purpose.

c. Paragraph (b) of § 1630.3 of Part 1630 is amended to read as follows:

(b) If a person not required to be registered volunteers for induction, including a person who volunteers under the provisions of paragraph (b) of § 1630.1, he shall be registered and shall be given a selective service number in exactly the same manner as any other registrant. A "V" shall be placed at the top of the Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) to indicate that such person is a volunteer.

d. Paragraph (c) of § 1630.4 of Part 1630 is amended to read as follows:

(c) Under the provisions of § 1622.44 of this chapter he is found to be physically, mentally, or morally unfit.

13. a. Section 1631.1 of Part 1631, *Quotas and calls*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1631.1 *Quotas and credits.* Quotas of men to be inducted for training and service in the armed forces shall be determined for each State, Territory, possession, and the District of Columbia, and for the subdivisions thereof, on the basis of the number of registrants therein who have been found to be available for service in the armed forces. In fixing such quotas, credits shall be given for residents of such subdivisions who are found to be serving on active duty in the armed forces on the date fixed for determining such quotas. Until the actual numbers necessary for determining the quotas are known, the quotas may be based on estimates, and subsequent adjustments thereof shall be made when such actual numbers are known.

b. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of § 1631.2 of Part 1631 are amended to read as follows:

(a) The Director of Selective Service shall determine the quotas, credits, and debits for the nation and for each State. Each State Director of Selective Service shall be required periodically to report the total number of registrants in the State and the total number of registrants therein by classifications on Report of Availability and Summary of Classification (SSS Form No. 116). Each State Director of Selective Service shall also periodically report the number of registrants inducted from his State on State Monthly Report of Deliveries, Inductions and Examinations (SSS Form No. 262).

(c) When a person on active duty in the armed forces is separated from active duty status, the appropriate State Director of Selective Service will receive a report of separation from the armed forces for each such person.

c. Section 1631.3 of Part 1631 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1631.3 *Determination of local board quotas, credits, and debits.* The State Director of Selective Service for each State shall determine the quotas, credits, and debits for each local board in his State. He shall from time to time call upon each local board to report the number of registrants in the local board, the number by classifications, and the number who have been found acceptable for service in the armed forces.

d. Section 1631.5 of Part 1631 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1631.5 *Calls by the Director of Selective Service.* The Director of Selective Service shall, upon receipt of a call or requisition from the Secretary of Defense, allocate such call or requisition among the several States. The Director of Selective Service in allocating such call may provide for the selection of persons by age group or groups whenever he

deems such action is necessary in order that persons in older age groups shall, on a Nation-wide basis, be selected and delivered for induction before persons in younger age groups. The Director of Selective Service shall issue to the State Director of Selective Service of each State concerned a Notice of Call on State (SSS Form No. 200) for the number of men found acceptable for service in the armed forces allocated to each State. The Director of Selective Service shall send two copies of each such Notice of Call on State (SSS Form No. 200) to the Secretary of Defense.

e. Section 1631.6 of Part 1631 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1631.6 *Calls by State Director of Selective Service.* The State Director of Selective Service, upon receiving a Notice of Call on State (SSS Form No. 200) from the Director of Selective Service shall (a) allocate to the local boards concerned within his State the number of men which his State is called upon to furnish for service in the armed forces and (b) issue to each local board concerned a Notice of Call on Local Board (SSS Form No. 201) directing the local board to select and deliver for induction the number of men who have been found to be acceptable for service in the armed forces fixed in such Notice of Call on Local Board (SSS Form No. 201). The State Director of Selective Service shall send a copy of each Notice of Call on Local Board (SSS Form No. 201) to the commanding officer of the joint examining and induction station to which the selected men are directed to report for induction.

f. Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of § 1631.7 of Part 1631 is amended to read as follows:

(2) Nonvolunteers who have attained the age of 18 years and 6 months in the order of their dates of birth with the oldest being selected first except that a delinquent registrant who has attained the age of 19 years shall be selected and ordered to report for induction before any other nonvolunteer. When two or more such registrants have the same date of birth they shall, as among themselves, be selected in alphabetical order. No local board shall order for induction for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States any person who has not attained the age of 19 unless there is not within the jurisdiction of such local board a sufficient number of persons who are deemed by such local board to be available for induction and who have attained the age of 19 to enable such local board to meet a call for men which it has been ordered to furnish for induction. Should it be necessary for a local board to order for induction persons who have not attained the age of 19, it shall order them in the order of their dates of birth, the oldest being selected first, but it shall not order any such person for induction if there is within the jurisdiction of the local board any person who has not attained the age of 19, who is as much as ninety days older, and who is deemed by the local board to be available for induction.

14. a. Sections 1632.3 and 1632.4 of Part 1632, *Delivery and induction*, are revoked.

b. Paragraph (b) of § 1632.10 of Part 1632 is amended to read as follows:

(b) A registrant selected for induction shall be transferred for induction to the local board having jurisdiction of the area in which he is at that time located whenever, from information in his file, it appears that the registrant is located in one and the registrant's own local board is located in another of the following: The continental United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or the Canal Zone.

15. a. Section 1641.1 of Part 1641, *Notice*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1641.1 *Notice of requirements of Universal Military Training and Service Act*. Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration. This provision shall apply not only to registrants but to all other persons.

b. Paragraph (a) of § 1641.2 of Part 1641 is amended to read as follows:

(a) If a registrant or a person required to present himself for and submit to registration fails to perform any duty prescribed by the selective service law, or directions given pursuant thereto, within the required time, he shall be liable to fine and imprisonment under section 12 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended.

16. a. Section 1642.3 of Part 1642, *Delinquents*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1642.3 *Compliance with procedures of this part not condition precedent to prosecution*. Compliance by a local board or any other agency of the Selective Service System with any or all of the procedures prescribed by the regulations in this part is not a condition precedent to the prosecution of any person under the provisions of section 12 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended.

b. Section 1642.12 of Part 1642 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1642.12 *Classification of registrant delinquent*. Any delinquent registrant between the ages of 18 years and 6 months and 26 years and any delinquent registrant between the ages of 26 and 35 who on June 19, 1951, or at any time thereafter, was deferred under the provisions of section 6 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, may be classified in or reclassified into Class I-A or Class I-A-O, whichever is applicable, regardless of other circumstances: *Provided*, That the following may not be classified in or reclassified into Class I-A or Class I-A-O under this section unless such action is specifically authorized by the Director of Selective Service:

(a) A delinquent registrant in Class I-C who, after completion of any period

of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States under the provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, has been separated from the armed forces or transferred to a reserve component thereof; or

(b) A delinquent registrant who by reason of his service in the armed forces is eligible for classification into Class IV-A.

c. Section 1642.13 of Part 1642 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1642.13 *Certain delinquents to be ordered to report for induction*. The local board shall order each delinquent registrant between the ages of 18 years and 6 months and 26 years and each delinquent registrant between the ages of 26 and 35 who on June 19, 1951, or at any time thereafter, was deferred under the provisions of section 6 of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, who is classified in or reclassified into Class I-A or Class I-A-O to report for induction in the manner provided in § 1631.7 of this chapter unless (a) it has already done so, or (b) pursuant to a written request of the United States Attorney, the local board determines not to order such registrant to report for induction.

d. Paragraph (a) of § 1642.31 of Part 1642 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Provided they are required and have not already been accomplished, the following steps shall be taken in connection with every man who has registered or who is required to register under the provisions of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, immediately upon his reporting to or being brought before a local board or immediately upon his being taken into custody or his being placed in confinement:

(1) He shall be registered; provided, that any law enforcement official or any other authorized person may act as registrar.

(2) He shall complete his Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100).

(3) He shall complete his Special Form for Conscientious Objector (SSS Form No. 150), when applicable.

(4) He shall complete all other necessary forms.

(5) He may be physically examined.

17. a. Section 1650.1 of Part 1650, *Registration, classification, physical examination, selection, and induction of persons in medical, dental, and allied specialist categories*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1650.1 *Applicability of regulations in this part*. (a) The registration, classification, physical examination, selection, and induction of male persons in medical, dental, and allied specialist categories under section 4 (i) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, shall be governed by the provisions of the regulations in this part except as otherwise provided for in this part. The provisions and definitions in Part 1602 of this chapter shall govern in the interpretation of the regulations in this part.

(b) The duties and liabilities imposed upon any person by section 4 (i) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, any proclamation issued by the President pursuant thereto, any order issued by the Director of Selective Service pursuant thereto, and the regulations in this part, shall be in addition to and shall in no wise affect or be affected by the duties and liabilities imposed upon such person by other provisions of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, or by any other proclamation or regulations issued pursuant to such other provisions.

b. Section 1650.2 of Part 1650 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1650.2 *Overprinting of forms*. All forms which are used by the Selective Service System in the registration, classification, physical examination, selection, and induction, and other processing of persons in medical, dental, and allied specialist categories under section 4 (i) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, shall contain an overprint reading "Special Registration No. _____" with the number of the particular special registration entered in the space provided therefor.

c. Section 1650.3 of Part 1650 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1650.3 *Duty to be registered*. (a) On the day or days and between the hours fixed by proclamation of the President or order of the Director of Selective Service for the special registration of any male persons under the provisions of section 4 (i) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, every person required to do so by such proclamation or order shall present himself for and submit to registration before a duly designated registration official or the local board having jurisdiction in the area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be on that day or any of those days.

(b) Any person who has registered in accordance with any Presidential proclamation issued under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and the regulations prescribed thereunder, and who thereafter is required to register pursuant to any proclamation of the President or order of the Director of Selective Service fixing the day or days for any special registration under section 4 (i) of such act, shall, notwithstanding such previous registration, present himself for and submit to registration under such latter proclamation or order.

d. Section 1650.7 of Part 1650 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1650.7 *Responsibility for performance of duty*. Every person subject to registration in any special registration of persons in medical, dental, or allied specialist categories shall have the same responsibility for performance of duty as is provided in § 1611.7 of this chapter.

e. Section 1650.8 of Part 1650 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1650.8 *Registration, duties and procedures—accomplishment of registra-*

tion. (a) The provisions of Parts 1612, 1613, 1617, and 1619 of this chapter shall be applicable to the special registration of persons in medical, dental, and allied specialist categories, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(b) Whenever a special registrant has been previously registered under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, the local board having jurisdiction over the registrant in such prior registration shall have jurisdiction over such special registrant.

(c) In registering persons who are in priority one or priority two, as defined by section 4 (i) (2) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, the registrar shall not issue the Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) after the Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) has been signed by a special registrant but shall give the special registrant a Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100), three copies of Initial Data for Classification and Commissioning in Medical Services for Medical, Dental and Veterinary Corps (DD Form No. 390), and a return envelope addressed to the local board of the registrar, which forms shall be completed by the special registrant and mailed to the local board in the return envelope within five days after his registration.

(d) When the completed Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) and the three completed copies of Initial Data for Classification and Commissioning in Medical Services for Medical, Dental and Veterinary Corps (DD Form No. 390) of a special registrant who is in priority one or priority two are received by the local board, and the special registrant has been previously registered under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, the local board shall forward the Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1), together with the questionnaire and the three copies of the initial data form, to the local board having jurisdiction over such registrant in the prior registration, which local board upon receiving such documents shall prepare the Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) and mail it to the special registrant. If the special registrant has not been previously registered, the local board shall carefully check the place of residence of such special registrant as indicated on line 2 of his Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) and if the local board finds that the place of residence shown is within its area, it shall prepare the Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) and mail it to the special registrant. If the local board finds that the place of residence of the special registrant is not within its area, it shall dispose of the registration card, together with the questionnaire and the three copies of the initial data form, in the manner provided in § 1613.43 of this chapter, and the local board having jurisdiction over the place of residence upon receiving such documents shall prepare the Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) and mail it to the special registrant.

(e) In registering persons who are in priority three or priority four, as defined by section 4 (i) (2) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act,

as amended, the registrar shall not issue the Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) after the Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) has been signed by a special registrant but shall deliver the registration card to the local board of the registrar. The Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) of such a special registrant shall then be processed, and the Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) shall be prepared and mailed to the special registrant, in the manner provided in paragraph (d) of this section. The Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) and the Initial Data for Classification and Commissioning in Medical Services for Medical, Dental and Veterinary Corps (DD Form No. 390) shall not be delivered to registrants who are in priority three or four until such time as is fixed by the Director of Selective Service.

(f) Separate Tally Sheets (SSS Form No. 4) shall be used for each special registration of persons in medical, dental, and allied specialist categories.

f. Paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of § 1650.10 of Part 1650 are amended to read as follows:

(c) If a special registrant has been previously registered under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, the local board shall assign the same selective service number to the new Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) as has been previously assigned to such registrant.

(d) The Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) shall be given or delivered to a special registrant in accordance with the provisions of § 1650.8.

(e) The local board shall prepare a Cover Sheet (SSS Form No. 101) for each special registrant. If a special registrant has been previously registered under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, the contents of his Cover Sheet (SSS Form No. 101) prepared in connection with the previous registration shall be removed therefrom and placed in the new cover sheet. A notation of such removal shall be placed on the empty cover sheet which shall then continue to be filed with the other cover sheets of the previous registration.

(f) If a special registrant has been previously registered under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, a notation that he has registered in a subsequent special registration shall be placed on his Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) and on the Classification Record (SSS Form No. 102) which were prepared in connection with such previous registration.

g. Section 1650.11 of Part 1650 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1650.11 Classification. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Parts 1622 and 1623 of this chapter shall be applicable to the classification of special registrants including such provisions as relate to the transfer of a registrant for classification.

(b) Each special registrant who has not attained the fifty-first anniversary of the day of his birth shall be considered by the local board as available for military service until his eligibility for de-

ferment or exemption from military service is clearly established to the satisfaction of the local board. The delivery to a special registrant of a Classification Questionnaire (SSS Form No. 100) and an Initial Data for Classification and Commissioning in Medical Services for Medical, Dental and Veterinary Corps (DD Form No. 390) shall be notice to the registrant that unless information is presented to the local board, within the time specified for the return of the questionnaire and initial data form, which will justify his deferment or exemption from military service, the registrant will be classified in Class I-A.

(c) Every special registrant shall be placed in Class I-A under the provisions of § 1622.10 of this chapter except that when grounds are established to place such registrant in one or more of the classes listed in the following table, the special registrant shall be classified in the lowest class for which he is determined to be eligible, with Class I-A-O considered the highest class and Class I-C considered the lowest class according to the following table:

Class:	
I-A-O	IV-D
I-O	IV-F
I-D	V-A
II-A	I-W
III-A	I-C
IV-A	

(d) A special registrant shall be placed in Class I-A-O under the provisions of § 1622.11 of this chapter.

(e) (1) A special registrant shall be placed in Class I-C if he is on, or enters upon, active duty in the armed forces or the Public Health Service.

(2) A special registrant shall be placed in Class I-C if he has entered upon active duty in the armed forces after the date fixed for his registration in any special registration and has been separated therefrom by honorable discharge or discharge under honorable conditions or by an equivalent type of release from service, or has been so separated and transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces. Each such special registrant who has been transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces shall be identified on all records by following his classification with the abbreviation "Res.", and every other such special registrant shall be similarly identified with the abbreviation "Disc.". Upon attaining the fifty-first anniversary of the day of his birth, each such special registrant shall be reclassified in Class V-A.

(f) A special registrant shall be placed in Class I-D if he is or becomes a member of a reserve component of the armed forces or the Public Health Service.

(g) A special registrant shall be placed in Class I-O under the provisions of § 1622.14 of this chapter.

(h) A special registrant shall be placed in Class I-W under the provisions of § 1622.16 of this chapter.

(i) A special registrant shall be placed in Class II-A only if it is determined that (1) the medical, dental, or allied specialist service being performed by such registrant in his community is necessary to the maintenance of the na-

tional health, safety, or interest, (2) the service performed by him cannot be performed by other medical, dental, or allied specialists who are in the community, and (3) the registrant cannot be replaced in the community by another person who can perform such medical, dental, or allied specialist service. It is the intent of these criteria that a special registrant shall be placed in Class II-A when his induction would cause the availability of essential health services to fall below reasonable minimum standards. In making such determination, the local board shall give consideration to but shall not be bound by any advice offered by any committee established pursuant to section 4 (j) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended.

(j) A special registrant shall be placed in Class III-A only if (1) it is determined that his induction into the armed forces would result in extreme hardship and privation to a wife, child, or parent, with whom he maintains a bona fide family relationship in their home, regardless of the date on which such bona fide family relationship was established, and (2) by reason of such determination it is considered advisable that he be deferred. The term "child" as used in this paragraph means a legitimate or an illegitimate child from the date of its conception, a child legally adopted, a stepchild, a foster child, and a person who is supported in good faith by the registrant in a relationship similar to that of parent and child, but shall not include any person 18 years of age or over unless he is physically or mentally handicapped.

(k) A special registrant shall be placed in Class IV-A only if he is the sole surviving son of a family of which one or more sons or daughters were killed in action or died in line of duty while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, or subsequently died as a result of injuries received or disease incurred during such service.

(l) A special registrant shall be placed in Class IV-D under the provisions of § 1622.43 of this chapter.

(m) A special registrant shall be placed in Class IV-F either under the provisions of § 1622.44 of this chapter or if he is otherwise not acceptable to the armed forces for service.

(n) A special registrant shall be placed in Class V-A if he has attained the fifty-first anniversary of the day of his birth unless (1) he is on active military service in the armed forces and is in Class I-C, or (2) he is performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest in accordance with the order of the local board and is in Class I-W. Except as is otherwise provided in this paragraph, every special registrant who prior to attaining the fifty-first anniversary of the day of his birth has been classified in some other class shall, as soon as practicable after attaining the fifty-first anniversary of the day of his birth, be reclassified into Class V-A.

h. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of section 1650.30 of Part 1650 are amended to read as follows:

(e) The State Director of Selective Service shall maintain a record at State Headquarters of the name, local board, date of birth, specialist category, and number of order of priority under section 4 (i) (2) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, of each special registrant who has been found acceptable for service in the armed forces. After the State Director of Selective Service has entered this information on such record, he shall forward the records received from the final examining agency of the armed forces for each special registrant to the registrant's local board.

(f) The Certificate of Acceptability (DD Form No. 62) for each special registrant who is found acceptable for service in the armed forces will show the specialist category in which the armed forces will accept him for service.

1. Paragraph (b) of § 1650.40 of Part 1650 is amended to read as follows:

(b) Special calls for specified numbers of male persons in any medical, dental, or allied specialist category shall, on the basis of the best information then available, be allocated, by the Director of Selective Service among the several States and by each State Director of Selective Service among the local boards in his State, in such manner that special registrants in each specialist category who are in Class I-A and Class I-A-O and have been found acceptable for service in the armed forces shall, on a Nation-wide basis within the Nation and a State-wide basis within each State, be ordered for induction in the following manner:

(1) Within each specialist category, those special registrants who are in a lower numbered order of priority as defined in section 4 (i) (2) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, shall be ordered to report for induction before special registrants who are in a higher numbered order of priority.

(2) Those special registrants who are in priority one or priority three, as defined in section 4 (i) (2) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, shall be ordered to report for induction in the order of their dates of birth with the youngest being selected first.

(3) Those special registrants who are in priority two, as defined by section 4 (i) (2) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, shall be ordered to report for induction according to their length of active duty in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and the Public Health Service (exclusive of time spent in postgraduate training) subsequent to the completion of or release from a program or course of instruction referred to in priority two, as above defined, with those having the least number of full months of such service being selected first.

(4) Those special registrants who are in priority four, as defined by section 4 (i) (2) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, shall be ordered to report for induction according to their length of active service in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and the Public Health Service subsequent to September 16, 1940, with those having the least number of full months of such service being selected first.

j. Section 1650.44 of Part 1650 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1650.44 *Action by local board upon receipt of notice of a special call.* Each local board, upon receiving a Notice of Call on Local Board (SSS Form No. 201) from the State Director of Selective Service for a specified number of men in a specialist category shall select and order to report for induction the number of such men required to fill the call from among its special registrants in that specialist category who have been classified in Class I-A and Class I-A-O and who have been found acceptable for service in the armed forces, except that a special registrant classified in Class I-A or Class I-A-O who is a delinquent may be selected and ordered to report for induction notwithstanding the fact that he has not been found acceptable for service in the armed forces. Such special registrants shall be selected and ordered to report for induction in the order prescribed in paragraph (b) of § 1650.40; provided, that any such special registrant who is a delinquent shall, regardless of his age or length of prior active duty or service, be selected and ordered to report for induction before any other special registrant in the same specialist category and priority. When two or more such special registrants have the same date of birth or the same number of full months of prior active duty or service, they shall, as among themselves, be selected in alphabetical order. The men so selected and ordered to report for induction shall be men to whom the local board has mailed a Certificate of Acceptability (DD Form No. 62) at least 21 days before the date fixed for induction; provided, that a special registrant classified in Class I-A or Class I-A-O who is a delinquent may be selected and ordered to report for induction to fill an induction call for his specialist category notwithstanding the fact that he has not been mailed a Certificate of Acceptability (DD Form No. 62).

k. Section 1650.45 of Part 1650 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1650.45 *Delivery and induction.* The delivery and induction of special registrants, pursuant to calls for such registrants, shall be accomplished in the manner provided in Part 1632 of this chapter.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 25, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11781; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
10:42 a. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture

[B. E. P. Q. 594]

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—PUERTO RICAN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE FUMIGATION APPROVED AS A CONDITION FOR CERTIFICATION OF MANGOES UNDER PUERTO RICAN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE QUARANTINE NO. 58

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by §§ 301.58-2 and 301.58-3 of the regulations supplemental to Puerto Rican Fruit and Vegetable Quarantine No. 58 (7 CFR 301.58, 301.58-2, and 301.58-3), issued under section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 161), and being satisfied from the evidence submitted that the movement from Puerto Rico of mangoes which have been fumigated in accordance with the procedure outlined below will not result in the dissemination of injurious insects likely to affect such fruit, the following administrative instructions are hereby issued, to appear as § 301.58-3d in Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations:

§ 301.58-3d *Administrative instructions authorizing the movement of mangoes from Puerto Rico after approved fumigation*—(a) *Removal from prohibited status*. Mangoes that have been subjected to the approved treatment provided for in paragraph (b) of this section are hereby removed from the prohibited status established by § 301.58-2, and are included in the list for which movement from Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District is authorized by § 301.58-3.

(b) *Approved treatment*. (1) The approved treatment shall consist of fumigation with ethylene dibromide in an atmospheric fumigation vault, which vault and its equipment have been approved for that purpose by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The dosage shall be applied at the rate of 6 ounces of ethylene dibromide per 1,000 cubic feet of space, including the load. The exposure shall be of 2 hours duration, calculated from the time that all of the fumigant has been introduced into the chamber. The air and fruit temperature shall be 50° F. or above. The ethylene dibromide must be applied in the liquid state and volatilized within the sealed fumigation chamber by direct contact with a highly heated metal surface over an electric hot plate or other suitable heating medium. The gas shall be circulated within the chamber continuously for the 2-hour period by an electric fan or blower.

No. 189—3

(2) Mangoes to be fumigated may be packed as for shipping in crates with shredded packing material. When fruits are individually wrapped in paper the wrappings must be removed before fumigation. When loaded in the fumigation chamber the crates or other containers shall be separated at least 2 inches on all sides by wooden strips or other means. The chamber shall not be loaded to more than 50 percent of capacity.

(3) Both the fumigation and the subsequent handling of the mangoes preparatory to shipment must be under supervision of a plant quarantine inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Fumigated mangoes must be safeguarded against reinfestation during the period prior to shipment in a manner satisfactory to the inspector. Certification of mangoes for shipment will be based on both the treatment and compliance with the prescribed posttreatment safeguards.

(4) All costs of treatment and prescribed post-treatment safeguards, other than the services of the supervising inspector, shall be borne by the owner of the mangoes, or his representative.

(5) While the prescribed treatment is judged from experimental tests to be safe for use with mangoes, the Department assumes no responsibility for any damage sustained through or in the course of treatment.

This section shall be effective October 1, 1951.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 161)

The purpose of these instructions is to authorize the interstate movement from Puerto Rico under certification of mangoes that have been given an approved fumigation treatment. Heretofore such movement has been prohibited. This newly authorized treatment therefore removes a restriction previously imposed. In order to be of maximum benefit to mango shippers, the newly authorized procedure should be made available as soon as possible. Therefore, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that notice and public procedure on the foregoing administrative instructions are unnecessary, impracticable, and contrary to the public interest, and since these instructions relieve restrictions they may properly be made effective under said section 4 less than thirty days after their publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of September 1951.

[SEAL] AVERY S. HOYT,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology
and Plant Quarantine.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11718; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:56 a. m.]

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

[1061 (52)—1, Supp. 1]

PART 701—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

SUBPART—1952

STATE FUNDS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7-17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the 1952 National Agricultural Conservation Program, issued August 31, 1951 (16 F. R. 9006), is amended as follows:

Section 701.301 is amended to read as follows:

§ 701.301 *State funds*. Funds available for conservation practices will be distributed among States on the basis of their conservation needs, but the proportion allocated to any State shall not be reduced more than 15 percent from its proportionate 1951 distribution. The allocation of funds among the States is as follows:

Alabama	\$5,864,000
Alaska	27,000
Arizona	1,414,000
Arkansas	4,502,000
California	4,733,000
Colorado	3,204,000
Connecticut	481,000
Delaware	323,000
Florida	2,045,000
Georgia	6,803,000
Hawaii	179,000
Idaho	1,598,000
Illinois	7,715,000
Indiana	4,915,000
Iowa	8,332,000
Kansas	6,293,000
Kentucky	5,468,000
Louisiana	3,978,000
Maine	905,000
Maryland	1,260,000
Massachusetts	520,000
Michigan	4,394,000
Minnesota	5,303,000
Mississippi	6,168,000
Missouri	8,618,000
Montana	3,347,000
Nebraska	5,874,000
Nevada	246,000
New Hampshire	462,000
New Jersey	701,000
New Mexico	1,738,000
New York	4,571,000
North Carolina	5,925,000
North Dakota	4,399,000
Ohio	5,061,000
Oklahoma	7,110,000
Oregon	2,060,000
Pennsylvania	4,856,000
Puerto Rico	809,000
Rhode Island	81,000
South Carolina	3,062,000
South Dakota	4,582,000
Tennessee	5,096,000
Texas	18,056,000
Utah	1,233,000
Vermont	1,001,000
Virgin Islands	12,000
Virginia	3,974,000
Washington	2,289,000
West Virginia	1,528,000
Wisconsin	5,080,000
Wyoming	1,905,000

The apportionment shown above does not include the amount set aside for administrative expenses, the amount required for size-of-payment adjustments in § 701.375, and the amount set aside for the Naval Stores Conservation Program.

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interpret or apply secs. 7-17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended, Pub. Law 135, 82d Cong.; 16 U. S. C. 590g-590q)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 25th day of September 1951.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture,

[F. R. Doc. 51-11716; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:58 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 General Rev. of Export Regs.,
Amdt. 75¹]

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART 374—PROJECT LICENSES

PART 398—PRIORITY RATINGS AND SUPPLY ASSISTANCE ASSIGNED BY OIT

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Part 373 *Licensing policies and related special provisions* is amended by adding thereto a new § 373.27 to read as follows:

§ 373.27 *Special provisions for cotton duck*—(a) *Commodity description*. All applications for licenses to export ounce duck, Schedule B No. 302500, must indicate whether the duck proposed for export is Army type or flat duck.

(b) *Definitions*. As used in this section, the terms "Army-type duck" and "flat duck" are defined as follows:

(1) Army type: Having a plied yarn in both the warp and filling.

(2) Flat type: Having a single or double filling.

(c) *Licensing policy*. Licenses to export Army-type ounce duck will be granted only when the end-use shown in item 10 on the license application, Form IT-419 (and the accompanying ultimate consignee statement as provided in § 372.3 (d), when the ultimate destination is in Country Group R) definitely establishes the fact that the material will be used to meet the essential needs of the importing country.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 20, 1951.

2. Section 374.51 *Supplement 1: list of restricted commodities* is amended by adding thereto the following commodity:

Resorcinol (resorcin; metal-dihydroxybenzene): Schedule B No. 802590.

¹ This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 640, dated September 20, 1951. The amendment to paragraph (c) of § 398.3 was published in the reprint pages of the Comprehensive Export Schedule, dated September 20, 1951.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of October 1, 1951.

3. Section 398.3 *DO-MRO priority ratings for maintenance, repair, and operating supplies for export* is amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (c) *Exporters other than manufacturers* is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "All the terms, conditions, provisions, and instructions, including the certification, contained in or issued in connection with such Form IT-834 are hereby incorporated as a part of this regulation with the same force and effect as if set forth in full in this section."

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 20, 1951.

(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.)

LORING K. MACY,
Acting Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11667; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 4459]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

AMASIA, IMPORTING CORP., ET AL.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly*: § 3.30 *Composition of goods*.

Subpart—*Misbranding or mislabeling*: § 3.1185 *Composition*. Subpart—*Using*

misleading name; goods: § 3.2280 *Com-*

position; Vendor: § 3.2450 *Products*.

In connection with the offering for sale,

sale or distribution in commerce, of wear-

ing apparel not composed of silk, using

the product name "Silk Skin" or the cor-

porate name "Silk Skin, Inc." or the word

"Silk" or any simulation thereof either

alone or with other words or as part of

any product or corporate name; pro-

hibited, subject to the provision, however,

that nothing contained in the order

shall be construed to prohibit use of

such product name or corporate name or

other word or words indicative of silk

content in connection with the offering

for sale, sale or distribution, as afore-

said, of garments composed in substan-

tial part of silk and in part of another

fiber of fibers if, whenever such terms or

words appear, there are used in immedi-

ate conjunction therewith, in letters of

equal conspicuousness, words truth-

fully describing such other fiber or fibers.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Inter-

prets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as

amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist

order, Amasia Importing Corporation et al.,

Docket 4459, July 13, 1951]

In the Matter of Amasia Importing Corporation, a Corporation, Silk Skin, Inc., a Corporation, George Lacks and Harold G. Lacks, Individually and as Officers of Amasia Importing Corporation and Silk Skin, Inc.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the

record including the amended complaint, the answers of respondents, testimony and other evidence introduced before a trial examiner of the Commission therefore duly designated by it, recommended decision of the trial examiner and the exceptions thereto, briefs filed in support of and in opposition to the amended complaint, and oral argument; 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 Amasia Importing Corporation, a corporation, and respondent Silk Skin, Inc., a corporation, and said respondents' officers, agents, representatives and employees, and respondents George Lacks and Harold G. Lacks, individually and as officers of Amasia Importing Corporation and Silk Skin, Inc., and their agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution in commerce, as commerce is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of wearing apparel not composed of silk, do forthwith cease and desist from:

Using the product name "Silk Skin" or the corporate name "Silk Skin, Inc." or the word "silk" or any simulation thereof either alone or with other words or as part of any product or corporate name: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit use of such product name or corporate name or other word or words indicative of silk content in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution, as aforesaid, of garments composed in substantial part of silk and in part of another fiber or fibers if, whenever such terms or words appear, there are used in immediate conjunction therewith, in letters of equal conspicuousness, words truthfully describing such other fiber or fibers.

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.

Issued: July 13, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] WM. P. GLENDENING, JR.,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11693; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Docket 4659]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

PREMIER KNITTING CO., ET AL.

Subpart—*Misbranding or mislabeling*: § 3.1185 *Composition*; § 3.1325 *Source or origin; foreign, in general*. Subpart—*Using misleading name; Goods*: § 3.2280 *Composition*; § 3.2345 *Source or origin; foreign, in general*. In connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of sweaters or other knitwear in commerce, (1) using the

word "Shetland," or any simulation thereof, either alone or in connection with other words, to designate, describe or refer to any product which is not composed entirely of wool of Shetland sheep raised on the Shetland Islands or the contiguous mainland of Scotland; or (2) using the term "Kittn-Gora" or the word "Angora," or any simulation thereof, either alone or in connection with other words, to designate, describe or refer to any product which is not composed entirely of hair of the Angora goat; prohibited, subject to the provision, however, as respects said first prohibition, that in the case of a product composed in part of wool of Shetland sheep and in part of other fibers or materials, such word may be used as descriptive of the Shetland wool content if there are used in immediate connection therewith, in letters of at least equal conspicuousness, words truthfully describing such other constituent fibers or materials; and to the provision, as respects said second prohibition, that in the case of a product composed in part of hair of the Angora goat and in part of other fibers or materials, such term or word may be used as descriptive of the Angora fiber content if there are used in immediate connection or conjunction therewith, in letters of at least equal size and conspicuousness, words truthfully describing such other constituent fibers or materials.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Arnold A. Saltzman et al. t/a Premier Knitting Company, Docket 4659, July 20, 1951]

In the Matter of Arnold A. Saltzman and Irving Saltzman, Individually and Trading as Premier Knitting Company

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission, upon the complaint of the Commission, the respondents' answer thereto, testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint introduced before a trial examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, the trial examiner's recommended decision and exceptions thereto by counsel for respondents, and briefs and oral argument of counsel, and the Commission having ruled on the exceptions to the trial examiner's recommended decision and 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 the respondents, Arnold A. Saltzman and Irving Saltzman, individually and trading under the name of Premier Knitting Company, or trading under any other name, and their agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of sweaters or other knitwear in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the word "Shetland", or any simulation thereof, either alone or in connection with other words, to designate, describe or refer to any product

which is not composed entirely of wool of Shetland sheep raised on the Shetland Islands or the contiguous mainland of Scotland: *Provided, however*, That in the case of a product composed in part of wool of Shetland sheep and in part of other fibers or materials, such word may be used as descriptive of the Shetland wool content if there are used in immediate connection therewith, in letters of at least equal conspicuousness, words truthfully describing such other constituent fibers or materials.

2. Using the term "Kittn-Gora" or the word "Angora," or any simulation thereof, either alone or in connection with other words, to designate, describe or refer to any product which is not composed entirely of hair of the Angora goat: *Provided, however*, That in the case of a product composed in part of hair of the Angora goat and in part of other fibers or materials, such term or word may be used as descriptive of the Angora fiber content if there are used in immediate connection or conjunction therewith, in letters of at least equal size and conspicuousness, words truthfully describing such other constituent fibers or materials.

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 it.

Issued: July 20, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11692; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments, Rent Reg., Amdt. 395]

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

REGISTRATION AND RECORDS

Amendment 395 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92). Said regulation is amended in the following respect:

The first unnumbered paragraph of § 825.87 (b) is amended by deleting the words "and number of occupants" from the first sentence of the quoted statement.

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

This amendment shall be effective September 28, 1951.

Issued this 25th day of September 1951.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11714; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter II—Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter A—Bureau of Accounts

PART 223—SURETY COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS WITH THE UNITED STATES

BUSINESS; FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO BE PUBLISHED

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

Sections 223.5 and 223.16 of Part 223, Subchapter A, Chapter II, Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States of America (appearing also as sections 5 and 16 of Treasury Department Circular No. 297, July 5, 1922, as amended) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 223.5 *Business*. The company must engage in the business of fidelity insurance and suretyship, whether or not also making contracts of insurance in other classes of insurance, but shall not be engaged in any type or class of business not authorized by its charter or by the laws of the state in which the company is incorporated. It must be the intention of the company to engage actively in the execution of fidelity and surety bonds in favor of the United States.

§ 223.16 *Financial statement to be published*. A statement (Treasury Form 356) showing the underwriting limitation established for each company holding a Certificate of Authority under these regulations will be published annually as soon as practicable following the examination and audit of the annual financial statements of the companies submitted to the Treasury. If the Secretary of the Treasury shall take any exceptions to the annual financial statement submitted by a company, he shall, before issuing Treasury Form 356, give the company due notice of such exceptions.

(R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22)

[SEAL]

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11715; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

Subchapter G—Personnel

PART 878—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

PART 883—ENLISTMENT IN GRADES APPROPRIATE TO TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

SERVICES AWARDS, MEDALS, RIBBONS, AND DEVICES, KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL AND ENLISTMENT OF RESERVISTS AND AIR NATIONAL GUARDSMEN

1. Paragraph (f) of § 878.54 is changed as follows:

§ 878.54 *Korean Service Medal*. * * *

(f) Bronze service stars may be awarded for each of the following five periods:

(1) June 27, 1950 to September 15, 1950.

(2) September 16, 1950 to November 2, 1950.

(3) November 3, 1950 to January 24, 1951.

(4) January 25, 1951 to April 21, 1951.

(5) April 22, 1951 to a terminal date to be announced later.

[AFR 35-50B] (R. S. 161, sec. 202, 61 Stat. 500 as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 171a. Interprets or applies E. O. 10179, Nov. 8, 1950, 15 F. R. 7665; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.)

2. Section 883.7 is changed to read as follows:

§ 883.7 Enlistment of Reservists and Air National Guardsmen—(a) Air Force.

(1) Air Force Reservists and Air National Guardsmen who have been ordered into active military service and who desire to enlist in the Regular establishment may be enlisted under the provisions of §§ 883.1 to 883.11 as prescribed in this section for continued service in their present assignment.

(2) Applicants for enlistment under the provisions of this section must:

(i) Have served at least 90 days on a duty status during present tour of extended active duty.

(ii) Be fully qualified under the provisions of §§ 571.1 to 571.5 (15 F. R. 7260; 32 CFR, 1950 Supp., 571.1-5; 16 F. R. 3032).

(3) Actual enlistment will be effected by base recruiting officers. Airmen desiring enlistment may be enlisted, without regard to vacancy, upon recommendation of the unit commander.

(4) Grades authorized for enlistment will be in accordance with the following:

(i) Airmen will not be enlisted in a grade higher than the grade in which serving on January 31, 1951.

(ii) Airmen ordered to active duty after January 31, 1951, will not be enlisted in a grade higher than the Reserve or National Guard grade held on January 31, 1951.

(iii) Airmen who originally enlisted in the Air Force Reserve or Air National Guard after January 31, 1951, and are ordered into active military service may be enlisted in the grade in which originally enlisted in the Air Force Reserve or Air National Guard.

(iv) Airmen may be enlisted in any lower grade in which determined to be fully qualified.

(b) *Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.* Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard Reservists who are serving on extended active duty are not eligible for grade determination under the provisions of §§ 883.1 to 883.11 until they have been relieved from active duty. After relief or discharge from active duty, grades will be determined as prescribed in § 883.8.

[AFR 39-25A] (R. S. 161; sec. 202, 61 Stat. 500 as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 171a. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 59 Stat. 539, sec. 305, 62 Stat. 372; 5 U. S. C. 627d, 10 U. S. C. 636)

[SEAL] K. E. THIEBAUD,
Colonel, U. S. Air Force,
Air Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11654; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

Chapter XVI—Selective Service System

PART 1602—DEFINITIONS

PART 1604—SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS

PART 1611—DUTY AND RESPONSIBILITY TO REGISTER

PART 1621—PREPARATION FOR CLASSIFICATION

PART 1622—CLASSIFICATION RULES AND PRINCIPLES

PART 1623—CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURE

PART 1624—APPEARANCE BEFORE LOCAL BOARD

PART 1625—REOPENING AND CONSIDERING ANEW REGISTRANT'S CLASSIFICATION

PART 1626—APPEAL TO APPEAL BOARD

PART 1627—APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

PART 1628—PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

PART 1630—VOLUNTEERS

PART 1631—QUOTAS AND CALLS

PART 1632—DELIVERY AND INDUCTION

PART 1641—NOTICE

PART 1642—DELINQUENTS

PART 1650—REGISTRATION, CLASSIFICATION, PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, SELECTION, AND INDUCTION OF PERSONS IN MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND ALLIED SPECIALIST CATEGORIES

CROSS REFERENCE: For revocation of §§ 1624.1, 1632.3, and 1632.4, and amendment of §§ 1602.1, 1602.5, 1602.10, 1602.13, 1604.6, 1604.13, 1604.21, 1604.51, 1611.1-1611.7, 1621.1, 1621.9, 1621.16, 1622.1-1622.65, 1623.2-1623.4, 1623.8, 1624.2, 1625.1, 1625.3, 1626.1, 1626.14, 1626.22, 1626.24, 1626.25, 1627.3, 1628.2, 1628.4, 1628.10, 1628.11, 1628.15, 1630.1-1630.4, 1631.1-1631.3, 1631.5, 1631.6, 1631.7, 1632.10, 1641.1, 1642.3, 1642.12, 1642.13, 1642.31, 1650.1-1650.3, 1650.7, 1650.8, 1650.11, 1650.30, 1650.40, 1650.44, and 1650.45, see Executive Order 10292, *supra*.

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 66]

GCPR, SR 66—CEMENT; ADJUSTMENTS FOR OUT-OF-AREA PURCHASES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Supplementary Regulation 66 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Under normal conditions, cement dealers and manufacturers of ready-mixed concrete buy their cement locally. The expansion of defense construction and related projects in certain areas of the country has resulted in an abnormal

demand for cement in these areas and has seriously disrupted normal buying practices of this commodity. Many cement dealers and ready mixed concrete manufacturers are now forced to go considerable distances for new sources of supply. Areas in which the supply of cement is particularly tight include the San Francisco Bay area, Jackson, Mississippi, and Norfolk, Virginia. In the last named, the supply of cement available from local sources is inadequate even to fill the construction requirements of the Navy alone.

Transportation charges represent a substantial part of the cost of cement because of its low value in relation to weight and bulk. The increase in costs due to transportation from the new and distance sources of supply has drastically cut the normal margin of profit of cement of those dealers and concrete manufacturers who have been required to obtain cement from distant sources because of local shortages. The use of new, distant sources also may present changes in mill-base prices.

In the San Francisco Bay area, dealers in cement and ready-mixed concrete manufacturers have been required to go as far as Utah, 400 miles away to obtain sufficient amounts of cement. This represents an additional cost in transportation alone of approximately \$2.00 per barrel over the price of cement normally obtained locally. A study made by the Office of Price Stabilization reveals that the margin of profit of ready-mixed concrete manufacturers in this area has as a consequence been reduced by between 60 and 86 percent. Dealers in cement who are required to obtain this commodity from out-of-area sources, have in some instances been required to operate at a loss in selling at their General Ceiling Price Regulation prices.

This supplementary regulation alleviates the abnormal cost-price relationship by permitting dealers in cement and producers of ready-mixed concrete who incur increased costs because of out-of-area purchases, to add to their ceiling prices the dollar-and-cents increase in their costs.

In the opinion of the Director of Price Stabilization, the price relief granted by this supplementary regulation is necessary to remove an impediment to the free flow of cement to urgently needed construction. The increase being limited to the actual additional costs incurred by the dealers and concrete manufacturers, eliminates any possible financial incentive to purchase cement from remote distances.

No permanent change in the normal price structure of cement dealers or ready-mixed concrete manufacturers is created by this supplementary regulation and it does not operate, in general, to compel changes in business practices or means of distribution established in these industries. To the extent that such changes are involved, the action is found to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this regulation. The record-keeping requirements for manufacturers of ready mixed con-

crete were developed in informal consultation with members of the industry who were of the opinion that it was both practicable and consistent with practices generally prevailing in the industry.

A formal meeting was held with the Ready-Mixed Concrete Industry Advisory Committee, many members of which are also cement dealers. Full consideration was given to their expressed views on the subject matter covered by this supplementary regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Meaning of terms used in this supplementary regulation.
3. Dealers.
4. Manufacturers of ready-mixed concrete.
5. Notification to buyers.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 5 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. What this supplementary regulation does. This supplementary regulation permits resellers of cement and manufacturers of ready-mixed concrete to adjust their ceiling prices, as otherwise established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation and Supplementary Regulation 29 thereunder, to reflect the dollar-cents amount of increases in costs of cement purchased from "out-of-area" sources of supply, as the term "out-of-area" is defined in section 2 of this supplementary regulation.

SEC. 2. Meaning of terms used in this supplementary regulation. "Cement" includes standard Portland Cement, special Portland Cement such as high early strength masonry or mortar, low and moderate heat, oil-well, sulphate-resisting, white Portland; or any other cement generally classified as special Portland Cement, Alumina cement, natural cement, puzzolan (slaglime) cement; and masonry cement of the natural cement class; but excluding hydraulic lime.

"Out-of-area" means the location of a source of supply of cement which is more distant, freightwise, than the most distant, freightwise, sources from which you bought cement during the calendar year 1950. If you made isolated purchases of cement from a source more distant, freightwise, than your normal sources of supply, and did not weigh such cost into your base (normal) prices in 1950, but charged the additional cost to the specific customer or customers purchasing such cement, or the concrete-mix in which such cement was used, you may treat that source as an "out-of-area" supplier for the purposes of this supplementary regulation: *Provided, however,* That you also eliminate these purchases, and the costs thereof, from your calculations, under section 3 or 4 of this supplementary regulation, of the weighted average delivered cost of "in-area" cement.

"In-area" means any location which is not "out-of-area."

"Delivered cost" means the mill price plus actual inbound freight charges paid by you, or charged to you.

"Accounting period" means the regular period, not longer than a calendar month, at which you bill or invoice your customers for deliveries made to them; it may be monthly, semi-monthly or shorter, depending upon your practice.

"Base accounting period" means an "accounting period" in which out-of-area cement is delivered to your plant.

"Current accounting period" is the accounting period immediately following the "base accounting period."

"GCPR" means the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

"Recent representative quarter" means any of the following 3-month periods:

May, June, and July, 1951,
June, July, and August, 1951, or
July, August, and September, 1951.

"Current weighted average delivered cost" of cement is the weighted average cost of cement purchased during a "recent representative quarter."

SEC. 3. Dealers—(a) Applicability. This section applies to you if you are a dealer in cement, and applies only to your resales of cement which you are required to obtain from out-of-area sources of supply.

(b) *Permissive increase.* In order to apply the permissive increase to your ceiling price authorized by this section, you must make the following calculations for each shipment received of out-of-area cement:

(1) Divide the total delivered cost of your in-area cement purchases made during a "recent representative quarter" by the total number of bags or barrels of cement received by you in that period. This will give you your "current weighted average delivered cost" of cement per bag or barrel. In computing your weighted average cost, you must eliminate isolated purchases in accordance with the definition of "out-of-area" appearing in section 2 of this supplementary regulation.

(2) Find the cost of the out-of-area cement being priced per bag or barrel by dividing the delivered cost of the out-of-area shipment by the number of bags or barrels of cement in that shipment.

(3) Subtract the cost per bag or barrel of your "current weighted average delivered cost" per bag or barrel (subparagraph (1) of this paragraph) from the cost of your out-of-area cement (subparagraph (2) of this paragraph).

(4) You may then add the dollar-and-cents amount of such difference found in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph in cost per bag or barrel to your ceiling price as otherwise established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, and Supplementary Regulation 29 thereunder, for your resale of the same bag or barrel of out-of-area cement; *Provided, however,* That you shall identify your out-of-area supplier's brand name in any invoice covering such a sale at a higher ceiling price and where you

have received the cement from a more distant plant operated by the same supplier, you must identify the point of origin of that cement. In the latter situation you must segregate shipments received from an out-of-area mill or mills maintained by a supplier from whom you also made or make in-area purchases.

(c) *Carload resales.* If in computing your selling price, during the year 1950, on your resales of cement in carload lots, you added to the cost of the carlot a fixed dollar-and-cents charge per bag or per barrel, you may continue to add the same dollar-and-cents charge to the delivered cost of your out-of-area cement. The dollar-and-cents charge per bag or per barrel shall be no higher than the highest amount which you added to a bag or a barrel in a carload lot during the year 1950.

SEC. 4. Manufacturers of ready-mixed concrete—(a) Applicability. This section applies to you if you are a manufacturer of ready-mixed concrete and are required to procure cement from out-of-area sources. You may increase your ceiling price for ready-mixed concrete as otherwise established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation by reflecting the increase in your cost for out-of-area purchases in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Permissive increase.* In order to apply the permissive increase in your ceiling price authorized by this section, you proceed as follows:

(1) Divide the total delivered cost of your in-area cement purchases made during a "recent representative quarter" by the total number of bags or barrels of cement received by you in that quarter. This will give you your "current weighted average delivered cost" of cement per bag or per barrel. In computing this weighted average cost, you must eliminate isolated purchases in accordance with the definition of "out-of-area" appearing in section 2 of this supplementary regulation.

(2) Find the weighted average delivered cost of out-of-area cement per bag or per barrel received by you during the base accounting period. You do this by dividing the total delivered cost of the out-of-area cement you received by the number of bags or barrels you received during that accounting period.

(3) You subtract the "current weighted average delivered cost" of in-area cement per bag or per barrel (subparagraph (1) of this paragraph) from the weighted average delivered cost per bag or per barrel of out-of-area cement (subparagraph (2) of this paragraph) and multiply the remainder by the number of bags or barrels of out-of-area cement which you used in your computations in subparagraph (2). This will give you your total increased cost of cement due to your out-of-area purchases.

(4) You now estimate the total number of bags or barrels of cement which you will use during the current accounting period in which you are making your computations.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(5) Divide the total increased cost of your cement due to out-of-area purchases (subparagraph (3) of this paragraph) by the number of bags or barrels of cement that you estimated you will use (subparagraph (4) of this paragraph). This will give you in dollars and cents per bag or per barrel the estimated increased cost due to out-of-area purchases for cement you will use in your ready-mixed concrete.

(6) For each cubic yard of ready-mixed concrete which you sell during the current accounting period you determine the number of bags or barrels of cement which you use in the mix of that concrete and multiply this number of bags or barrels by the dollars-and-cents figure per bag or barrel which you found in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph. The resulting dollars and cents amount you may add to the ceiling price for that cubic yard of concrete determined under the GCPR. You may not make this permissive addition to the ceiling price established by the GCPR for any sales of ready-mixed concrete following the last day of the current accounting period.

(7) At the end of the current accounting period during which you used the permissive increase in your GCPR ceiling price under the provisions of subparagraph (6) of this paragraph you must add together all amounts which you have charged for your sales of ready-mixed concrete during that current accounting period and which are in excess of your ceiling price established by the GCPR. You compare this amount with your total increased cost of cement due to out-of-area purchases in the base accounting period which you found in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph. If your total charges for the permissive increase are in excess of the total increased cost of cement due to out-of-area purchases, you must treat this difference as an over-charge; if they are less, you may treat the difference as an under-charge.

(8) If at the end of the current accounting period your total charges for the permissive increase in the cost of out-of-area cement are found under subparagraph (7) of this paragraph to be in excess of the total increased cost of cement due to out-of-area purchases you shall then or at the end of the calendar month, whichever is later, rebate to each customer a share of the total over-charge in the ratio that the amount of cement used in the ready-mixed concrete sold to that customer bears to the total amount of cement used in ready-mixed concrete sold during that current accounting period.

(9) Any under-charge which you determine under subparagraph (7) of this paragraph may be added to the total increased cost of cement due to out-of-area purchases (subparagraph (3) of this paragraph) in computing the permissive increase in your ceiling price for ready-mixed concrete under this section for sales in the next succeeding current accounting period.

(c) *Account record.* You must maintain and preserve for the life of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and for two years thereafter, in the form set forth in Appendix A of this supplementary regulation, or in a form substantially the same, a record which will supply all the information required by paragraph (b) of this section for each "accounting period" in which you add increased costs for out-of-area cement to your ceiling price.

SEC. 5. Notification to buyers. During any period in which you, as a dealer in cement or as a manufacturer of ready-mixed concrete, apply this supplementary regulation you are required to state on each invoice to any of your customers the following information, or any information substantially to the same effect: "The extra charge stated in this invoice represents additional cost of purchases of 'out-of-area' cement, and does not exceed the amount permitted to be added by the seller to the ceiling price by Supplementary Regulation 66 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation."

Effective date. The effective date of this supplementary regulation is October 2, 1951.

NOTE: The record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1951.

APPENDIX A

Name of company: Acme Ready Mix Co.
Street address: 36 Euclid Avenue.
City and State: Cleveland, Ohio.
Location of plant: 1900 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio.

1. Current accounting period: From October 1, 1951 to October 31, 1951.
2. Weighted average delivered cost of in-area cement per bag or barrel for the current representative quarter ending July 31, 1951 (computed in accordance with Sec. 4(b))—\$3 per barrel.
3. Total delivered cost of out-of-area cement received during the accounting period immediately preceding the period reported in 1 above (add under-collection from prior accounting periods, if any)—\$4,000.
4. Number of bags or barrels of out-of-area cement received during the accounting period immediately preceding the period reported in 1 above—1,000 barrels.
5. Cost per bag or barrel of out-of-area cement (divide line 3 by line 4)—\$4 per barrel.
6. Extra cost per bag or barrel of out-of-area cement (line 5 minus line 2)—\$1 per barrel.
7. Total extra cost for out-of-area cement (line 4 times line 6)—\$1,000.
8. Estimated number of bags or barrels of cement you expect to use during the current accounting period—2,000 barrels.
9. Adjustment per bag or barrel of cement (line 7 divided by line 8)—\$0.50 per barrel.
10. Total amount of permissive increases actually collected during the current accounting period (line 1 above)—\$1,250.

11. Under-collection or over-collection (line 10 minus line 7)—\$250 over-collection.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11790; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 12:12 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 22, Amdt. 28]

CPR 22—MANUFACTURERS' GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

CONVERSION STEEL

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this amendment 28 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment, like Amendment 15 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30, permits manufacturers to reflect in their ceiling price increases in cost due to the use of more conversion steel than they used during their base period under the regulation. This is accomplished by the same pricing technique which is used in Amendment 15 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30. Accordingly, the Statement of Considerations involved in the issuance of Amendment 15 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 is equally applicable to this amendment.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 22 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 44 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 44. Use of "conversion steel" in calculating the "materials cost adjustment". This section permits you to reflect in your "materials cost adjustment" increases in cost occasioned by your use of more "conversion steel" (see definition in section 47) than you used in your base period. If you elect to use this section, you must compute this increase in cost in the manner set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. You must recompute this increase every three months as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. Also, you must file the report required by paragraph (b) of this section before you make the adjustment permitted by this section. As soon as you have filed this report you may reflect the increase determined under this section in your ceiling prices. However, the Director of Price Stabilization may disapprove, at any time, by order, your materials cost adjustment to the extent that it reflects an increase in your cost due to your increased use of conversion steel; if he determines that this increase is not based on lawful costs, is caused by your sale of steel, or has not been calculated properly under this section.

This disapproval will not be retroactive as to any deliveries made before the date of issuance of the order of disapproval.

(a) *Computation of increased costs due to use of conversion steel.* You shall compute your increased costs due to the use of conversion steel as follows:

(1) Determine the tonnage of all steel (whether conversion steel or not) which

you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950.

(2) Determine the tonnage of conversion steel which you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950 and for which you did not make an additional charge during this period.

(3) Divide the tonnage found under subparagraph (2) by the tonnage found under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(4) Determine the dollar amount you paid for all "conversion steel" delivered to you during the period April 1 through June 30, 1950. You shall determine this amount by totalling the amount you paid for steel mill products which you have purchased for conversion to other steel mill products; the amount you paid for converting these steel mill products to other steel mill products; and the amount paid by you for transportation of these steel mill products to the place of conversion and to your plant after conversion.

(5) Divide the dollar amount you found under subparagraph (4) of this paragraph by the total tonnage of conversion steel delivered to you during the period April 1 through June 30, 1950.

(6) Multiply the dollar amount per ton found under subparagraph (5) of this paragraph by the ratio found under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(7) Determine the tonnage of all steel, other than conversion steel, which you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950.

(8) Determine the tonnage of all conversion steel which you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950 and for which you made an additional charge during that period.

(9) Add the tonnages found under subparagraphs (7) and (8) of this paragraph.

(10) Divide the tonnage found under subparagraph (9) by the tonnage found under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(11) Determine your delivered cost per ton of steel, other than conversion steel, as of the end of your base period (see section 18).

(12) Multiply your cost per ton found under subparagraph (11) by the ratio found under subparagraph (10) of this paragraph.

(13) Add your costs per ton found under subparagraphs (6) and (12) of this paragraph. The result is your average cost per ton of all steel (whether conversion steel or not) as of the end of your base period.

(14) Determine the tonnage of all steel (whether conversion steel or not) which you used during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

(15) Determine the tonnage of conversion steel which you used during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

(16) Divide the tonnage found under subparagraph (15) by the tonnage found under subparagraph (14) of this paragraph.

(17) Determine the dollar amount you paid for all "conversion steel" delivered to you during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

You shall determine this amount by totalling the amount you paid for steel mill products which you have purchased for conversion to other steel mill products (not in excess of the applicable ceiling price); the amount you paid for converting these steel mill products to other steel mill products (not in excess of the applicable ceiling price); and the amount paid by you for transportation of these steel mill products to the place of conversion and to your plant after conversion. However, you may not use as your total cost of any conversion steel an amount in excess of 200 percent of the current mill price for the same steel. The term "current mill price" means the delivered price, in carload lots, which the steel mill producer, from whom you purchased the greatest tonnage of steel during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950, has in effect. If you did not purchase any steel mill products from any steel mill producer during this period, you shall use the delivered price, in carload lots, which the steel mill producer nearest to you has in effect.

(18) Divide the dollar amount you find under subparagraph (17) of this paragraph by the total tonnage of "conversion steel" delivered to you during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

(19) Multiply your cost per ton found under subparagraph (18) by the ratio found under subparagraph (16) of this paragraph.

(20) Determine the tonnage of all steel, other than conversion steel, which you used during the period April 1, through June 30, 1951.

(21) Divide the tonnage found under subparagraph (20) by the tonnage found under subparagraph (14) of this paragraph.

(22) Determine your delivered cost per ton of steel, other than conversion steel, as of March 15, 1951 (see section 18).

(23) Multiply your cost per ton found under subparagraph (22) by the ratio found under subparagraph (21) of this paragraph.

(24) Add your costs per ton found under subparagraphs (19) and (23) of this paragraph.

(25) Subtract your average cost per ton of steel as of the end of your base period, found under subparagraph (13), from your average cost per ton of steel found under subparagraph (24) of this paragraph. The result is the dollars and cents change in net cost per ton of all steel which you may use in calculating your materials cost adjustment under the applicable provisions of this regulation.

(b) *Report.* Before you reflect the adjustment permitted by paragraph (a) of this section in your ceiling prices you must file a report, by registered mail, with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall contain the following information (The report may be filed on a copy of Form OPS 92):

(1) A statement describing the nature of your manufacturing operations and, particularly the commodities in which conversion steel is used.

(2) A detailed statement establishing separately the amount of all steel, other than conversion steel, all conversion steel for which you made an additional charge, and all conversion steel for which you did not make an additional charge, which you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950 and during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

(3) A statement showing the total tonnage received and total dollar amount you paid for each specification of steel (whether conversion steel or not) delivered to you during the periods April 1 through June 30, 1950, and April 1 through June 30, 1951. Also state the total tonnage and the total dollar amount you received for each specification of steel (whether conversion steel or not) which you sold during each of these periods.

(4) Your increase in cost of steel calculated in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(c) *Recomputation.* If you elect to use this section, you must recompute your increased costs, due to the use of conversion steel, on October 1, 1951, and every three months thereafter. You shall make this recomputation in accordance with the method set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, except that you shall use your experience during the three months immediately preceding the date as of which the recomputation is required, instead of using your experience during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951. If this recomputation results in a greater increase in your ceiling prices than that previously determined by you under this section, you may use this greater increase. If this recomputation results in a lesser increase in your ceiling prices than that previously determined by you under this section, you must use this lesser increase.

Within thirty days after each required recomputation you must file a report of the recomputation, by registered mail, with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall contain the information required by paragraph (b) of this section, except that it shall contain the required information for the three months period for which you made the required recomputation.

(d) *Adjustable pricing.* Where you have not computed the increase in your ceiling price permitted by this section, you may sell or deliver a commodity at a price which may be adjusted upwards in accordance with the provisions of this section. If you do so the price at which the commodity is sold or delivered must be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this regulation, except this section. Final settlement shall be made at a price not in excess of the ceiling price determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this regulation, including this section. Also, your computation of the increase in price of the commodity permitted by this section must be made for the calendar quarter immediately preceding the calendar quarter in which you deliver the commodity.

2. Section 47 is amended by adding a definition of "conversion steel" to read as follows:

"Conversion steel". This term means steel mill products which have been obtained by the consumer in consequence of the consumer or some other person having furnished, directly or indirectly, to one or more steel producers or converters, steel mill products in a less finished form such as, but not limited to, ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, rods, skelp, and hot rolled sheets in coils, for the express purpose of procuring such steel mill products.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective October 2, 1951.

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

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11792; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
4.00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 25]

CPR 25—REVISED CEILING PRICES OF BEEF ITEMS SOLD AT RETAIL

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 2 (16 F. R. 738), Delegation of Authority by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Economic Stabilization Agency with respect to the Allocation of Meat (16 F. R. 1272) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 5 (16 F. R. 1273), this Revised Ceiling Price Regulation 25 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation makes substantial revisions in Ceiling Price Regulation 25. Only the revisions and clarifications of that regulation will be discussed herein. The statements of consideration accompanying that regulation and its amendments discuss those portions of Ceiling Price Regulation 25 which have been included in this revision without substantial change, and, accordingly, those statements are hereby incorporated herein.

(1) The major changes in this regulation are concerned with the price levels and with the price relationships among the several cuts. For the reasons specified in the statement of considerations accompanying Amendment 6 to Ceiling Price Regulation 24, the level of wholesale dressed beef ceiling prices was raised for all grades and the price relationships among the several wholesale beef cuts were revised. These changes in the wholesale beef ceilings and the recent freight rate increases are reflected in the revised ceiling prices established by this regulation. In addition, this regulation revises the price relationships among several cuts derived from the same

primal cut. These revisions were made after extensive study of the price differentials between the cuts and consultation with industry representatives and, as a result, the revised differentials reflect more accurately the relative value of each cut. For example, the price of boneless brisket has been reduced substantially in relationship to the price of bone-in brisket, thus avoiding any undue encouragement of boning while providing an adequate margin to permit boning. Similarly, an increase in the lean ground beef price is provided so that the spread between the two types of ground beef is increased from 10 to 13 cents a pound. The 10-cent spread was so narrow that most retailers had no incentive to make lean ground beef, with the result that consumers had to buy the more expensive round steak and have it ground to order if they desired a lean ground beef. It is believed that the 13-cent spread will encourage more retailers to sell lean ground beef, and thus make available a better ground beef at a lower price. In the same way, to make more pre-cubed steaks available at a reasonable price, this regulation permits pre-cubed steaks to be made from several additional cuts and provides a uniform ceiling price for these cubed steaks.

(2) The mark-ups provided by CPR 25 were calculated by determining the dollars and cents mark-up prevailing in the pre-Korea period and increasing this amount to reflect cost increases since Korea. This figure was then reconverted to a percentage mark-up and applied to then current wholesale costs. This revised regulation applies the percentage mark-up generally prevailing in the retail beef industry during the period May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950 to current wholesale beef ceiling prices.

(3) At the time of issuance of Ceiling Price Regulation 25, it appeared probable, in view of historic distribution patterns, that relatively little prime beef would be sold to consumers. Therefore, that regulation contained no separate prices of prime beef but, instead, required that prime beef be sold at or below choice beef ceiling prices.

The change in the Department of Agriculture grading definitions, which reclassified a good portion of choice beef into prime beef, early in 1951 had the effect of increasing the supply of prime beef sold to consumers. Ceiling Price Regulation 24 provides higher ceiling prices for ribs and loins of prime grade than are established for choice ribs and loins. In view of the increased quantity of prime beef sold by retail stores, it is necessary to provide separate ceiling prices for retail cuts derived from the more expensive prime ribs and loins and, because of the additional expense of trimming extra fat from prime rounds, it is also necessary to provide a separate price for retail cuts derived from prime rounds, in order to maintain the normal percentage mark-up over cost customarily received by meat retailers between May 24 and June 24, 1950. This revised regulation therefore establishes separate ceiling prices for these prime cuts. Other prime cuts are no more costly to the retailer than similar choice

cuts, and the ceiling prices for these other cuts of prime grade are therefore the same as the ceiling prices for the same cuts of choice grade.

(4) Other major changes provided in this regulation include a redefinition of many of the major retail beef cuts, to define them with more precision as an aid to enforcement, and the definition of several new retail beef cuts. The newly defined cuts are permitted to be sold in response to widespread demand by consumers and retailers for additional legal retail beef cuts.

(5) Predicted stew meat was not permitted to be sold under CPR 25 because of the difficulty of identifying the grade and cut from which this meat was derived. Because of this restriction, consumers desiring this economical cut were forced to buy higher priced cuts of beef and have them diced to order. This regulation remedies this situation by permitting two types of predicted stew meat made from a variety of cuts and grades of beef. The two predicted stew meats are so defined as to minimize the possibilities of evasion.

(6) This regulation permits the sale of pre-boned, rolled and tied 10-inch ribs, but continues the prohibition against the sale of pre-boned, rolled and tied 7-inch ribs. This distinction is maintained to enable consumers to differentiate between the two; a 7-inch rib is more expensive than a 10-inch rib but it cannot be distinguished from a 10-inch rib after it has been rolled and tied.

(7) CPR 25 provided one ceiling price for boneless sirloin of each grade. There is, however, a significant difference in quality of the meat derived from the three muscles of the sirloin. Moreover, many consumers did not desire so large a piece of beef as a complete cut of boneless sirloin. Finally, under the former definition of boneless sirloin, some retailers were able to realize excessive margins on the sales of part of the loin boneless and part bone-in. To remedy these three problems, this regulation redefines the boneless sirloin, and provides ceiling prices for the three new boneless sirloin cuts: boneless top sirloin; bottom sirloin; and tenderloin.

(8) This regulation also permits the sale of skirt steaks and hanging tenders. Under CPR 25, these cuts could not be sold as such and had to be sold in ground beef or stew meat.

(9) This regulation requires partial trimming of the chine bone from the rib, thus satisfying consumer's demands for closer trimming.

(10) Certain retailers have interpreted CPR 25 to require each cut to have the specified amount of fat. It was the intention of CPR 25 to prohibit a greater amount of fat than was specified, but to permit a lesser degree of fat than specified. To remove any possible doubts, the cuts have been redefined to make it clear that any specified fat content is a maximum, rather than a prescribed, amount.

(11) This regulation prohibits predicting, pre-grinding, pre-boning, pre-rolling and pre-cubing, except for certain cuts and grades of beef. Special provisions are made for the sale of special

orders of diced, ground, boned, rolled and cubed beef not covered by the standard cuts. These special operations must be done in the presence of the customer, except in the case of telephone orders, and at no extra charge.

(12) The requirement that retailers post beef ceiling price lists is not reinstated by this regulation but is delayed to permit printing of these lists. As soon as these lists are printed and ready for distribution the regulation will be amended to require posting of ceiling price lists.

(13) This regulation amends the posting requirement, no longer requiring the posting of ceiling prices on displays, since posted ceiling price lists will make this requirement unnecessary. Instead of requiring the posting of ceiling prices on meat counter trays, this regulation requires that retailers post the selling prices and the grades of beef they display. These requirements are essential to effective consumer policing of beef price ceilings.

(14) Certain retailers have encountered difficulty in displaying at least as much regular ground beef as lean ground beef, since they have had to prepare large quantities of regular ground beef, some of which spoiled. This regulation therefore revises the display requirement, but, to assure adequate supplies of ground beef at the regular ground beef price, requires retailers to sell lean ground beef at their regular ground beef prices whenever their supply of regular ground beef is exhausted.

(15) For the reasons contained in the Statement of Considerations accompanying Amendment 6 to Ceiling Price Regulation 24, this amendment prohibits the sale of all fresh ground meat containing beef except those ground meat items which are produced in accordance with the specifications of this revised regulation.

(16) CPR 25 did not provide, and this revised regulation does not provide, a separate price for canner and cutter grades, since only a very small amount of these grades are sold at retail in the form of fresh beef. Under both CPR 25 and this revised regulation, these grades may not be sold at retail at prices in excess of the ceiling prices for utility grade beef cuts.

(17) This regulation excepts from the prohibition in section 13 (b) (7) of Ceiling Price Regulation 25 the keeping of ungraded and ungraded marked beef in the store, refrigerator, cooler or warehouse of a non-kosher retail meat dealer where that beef is not required to be graded or graded marked by Distribution Regulation 2. Such beef must, however, be wrapped and the name and address of the owner of the beef conspicuously placed on the wrapper.

The regulation thus conforms the prohibitions of Ceiling Price Regulation 25, revised with the exceptions to the grading requirements of Distribution Regulation 2 set forth in Amendment 4 to that regulation, issued concurrently with this regulation.

The reasons for the exception, set forth in the preamble to that amend-

ment, apply equally to this regulation and are therefore incorporated herein.

(18) Finally, this amendment redefines the retail meat zones. The new definitions contain a greater number of zones than were established in CPR 25. The redefined zones are established to cover the myriad zone problems of beef as well as the other dollars and cents retail meat regulations to be issued in the future.

CONCLUSION

The price level established by this amendment is not below the lower of the price level prevailing just before the issuance date of this regulation or the price level prevailing during the period January 25, 1951 to February 24, 1951, inclusive.

In formulating this amendment the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted extensively with industry representatives and has given full consideration to their recommendations. In his judgment the provisions of this regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

All standards prescribed in this amendment were, prior to the issuance of Ceiling Price Regulation 25, in general use in the meat industry. Such standards as are prescribed herein are indispensable to price control of beef since no practicable alternative to such standardization exists for securing effective price control of beef. It is not believed that this amendment will cause any substantial changes in business practices; however, to the extent that such changes may be compelled, they are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of Ceiling Price Regulation 25.

So far as practicable the Director of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objective of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to relevant factors of general applicability.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this regulation does.
2. Where this regulation applies.
3. Ceiling prices for specifically enumerated beef products.
4. Ceiling prices for certain beef items which are not specifically listed in section 3.
5. Limitations on the sale of beef cuts, ground, cubed, diced, boned and rolled beef.
6. Display.
7. Posting ceiling prices.
8. Customary sales receipts.
9. Taxes.
10. Transfer of business and stock in trade.
11. Records.
12. Reports.
13. Evasion.
14. Prohibitions.
15. Enforcement.
16. Petitions for amendment.
17. Less than ceiling prices.
18. Ceiling prices for non-graded and improperly cut cuts.

ARTICLE II—SALES TO EATING PLACES AND OTHER RETAILERS

Sec.

20. Stores selling less than 25 percent to eating places.
21. Stores customarily selling more than 25 percent to eating places.
22. Adjustment for local shortages.
23. Sales to other retailers.
24. Records of sales to eating places and other retailers.

ARTICLE III—SPECIAL PROVISIONS

30. How you determine your group.
31. How you find the "annual gross sales" of your store.
32. How you determine your group in certain special cases.
33. How you may, under certain conditions, apply to use Group 1 or 2 ceiling prices.
34. Applications for adjustment.

ARTICLE IV—CEILING PRICE LISTS

40. OPS list of retail ceiling prices for beef cuts.
41. OPS list of retail ceiling prices for certain variety beef meats and beef by-products.
42. OPS list of retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers.

ARTICLE V—DEFINITIONS, MAPS AND CHARTS

50. General definitions.

APPENDIXES

1. Zone definitions.
2. Retail pricing zone map for meat cuts.
3. Wholesale beef cut definitions.
4. Beef skeletal chart of OPS wholesale beef cuts.
5. Retail beef cut definitions.
6. Skeletal chart for making standard retail beef cuts.
7. Chart of standard retail beef cuts and the wholesale cuts from which they are obtained.
8. Certain beef variety meats and beef by-products definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 50 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title I and Title IV, 64 Stat. 799, 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071-2073, 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. What this regulation does. This regulation fixes specific ceiling prices for most retail sales of beef cuts and of certain beef variety meats and beef by-products. It also fixes ceiling prices for sales of these products by stores to eating places and to other retailers for resale purposes and sets forth the conditions under which such sales may be made. The ceiling prices established by this regulation supersede those established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation. This regulation does not establish ceiling prices for retail sales of other types of beef products such as sterile canned beef or sausage, which remain under the General Ceiling Price Regulation or Supplementary Regulation 34 thereto or Ceiling Price Regulation 22. In addition, this regulation defines and standardizes retail beef cuts and prohibits the sale of non-standardized cuts.

SEC. 2. Where this regulation applies. This regulation shall be applicable in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. Ceiling prices for specifically enumerated beef products.—(a) *Beef cuts and certain beef variety meats and beef by-products.* The ceiling price for all retail sales to consumers is the price specified in section 40 for beef cuts, or in section 41 for certain beef variety meats and beef by-products, for your zone and your store group. Your zone is determined by Appendix 1 and your store group by section 30. Your ceiling price for sales of these items to eating places and to other retailers is determined under Article II. You may obtain a copy of the price lists containing your ceiling prices from your Office of Price Stabilization District or Regional Office.

(b) *Prefabricated packaged retail beef cuts.* Your ceiling price for all retail sales of prefabricated packaged retail beef cuts shall be the same as for the corresponding grade and type of fresh beef cut to the same type of customer.

SEC. 4. Ceiling prices for certain beef items which are not specifically listed in section 3.—(a) *Variety meats and beef by-products.* If you sell a beef variety meat or beef by-product which is not listed in Appendix 8, your ceiling price is established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(b) *Cured beef items.* Your ceiling prices for cured, corned, cooked, smoked, barbecued, and dried beef items which you sold during the calendar year 1950 or which you purchase for resale, shall be your ceiling prices established therefor by Supplementary Regulation 61 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, if this regulation does not establish a ceiling price for such items. You must, however, file the report and keep the records required for those items by that regulation. If you did not sell these items in 1950 or do not purchase them for resale, see section 4 (d).

(c) *Specialty steak products.* Your ceiling price for specialty steak products shall be your ceiling price therefor established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, but in no event more than \$2.50 per pound. You must, however, file the reports and keep the records required for such items by that regulation.

(d) *New cured beef items.* If you desire to sell a beef item listed in section 4 (b) which you did not sell during 1950 and which you do not purchase for resale, you may apply in writing to the appropriate district office of the Office of Price Stabilization for a ceiling price, if this regulation does not establish a ceiling price for such item. In your application you shall state the information required in section 12 (b). The district Director of the Office of Price Stabilization may authorize a ceiling price for such item if your application includes sufficient facts to enable him to find that:

(1) You have made a substantial financial investment which cannot be utilized except in the sale of such beef item;

(2) The sale of this product is to constitute at least 10 percent of your dollar volume of business;

(3) Production of this item will not divert an abnormal amount of beef from low cost to high cost items; and

(4) Approval of your application will be generally fair and equitable, will not adversely affect the price structure established by this regulation, and will not otherwise have an inflationary effect.

SEC. 5. Limitations on the sale of beef cuts, ground, cubed, diced, boned and rolled beef.—(a) *Limitations on the sale of retail cuts.* Appendix 5 of this regulation describes the retail cuts of beef which you may sell and how they are to be cut. Except as provided in this section 5, you may not sell retail cuts other than those specified in Appendix 5.

(b) *Special limitations on the sale of cubed beef.* You are permitted in Appendix 5 to pre-cube steaks from sirloin tips, boneless sirloin, and boneless top and bottom beef rounds only. A single price has been established for these steaks and no pre-cubed steak of any grade may be sold at a price higher than the uniform price fixed for cube steaks.

(c) *Special orders of ground, cubed, diced, boned and rolled beef.*—(1) *General limitations.* You may not grind, cube, dice, bone, or roll any cut or grade of beef not authorized to be pre-ground, pre-cubed, pre-diced, pre-rolled or pre-boned, in Appendix 5, except in accordance with the provisions of this section. You may on special order from the customer grind, cube, dice, roll or bone beef in a way not authorized by Appendix 5, if it is done in the customer's presence so he can observe it or in accordance with section 5 (c) (3); if you make no charge for the grinding, cubing, dicing, rolling and boning; and if you comply with the applicable provisions of section 5 (c) (2).

(2) *Special limitations on the sale of ground, cubed, diced, boned and rolled beef.*—(i) *Limitations on ground, cubed, diced, boned and rolled beef inventory.* You may not sell any ground, cubed, diced, boned or rolled beef unless it is ground, cubed, diced, boned or rolled beef as defined in Appendix 5, except as permitted by section 5. Moreover, you shall not have in your store, refrigerator, cooler or warehouse any ground, cubed, diced, boned or rolled beef except ground, cubed, diced, boned or rolled beef as defined in Appendix 5 or beef which has been bought by a customer and ground, cubed, diced, boned or rolled at his request and which is wrapped and marked with his name, or, if you are authorized by section 5 (c) (3) to fill telephone orders, beef which has been prepared, wrapped and marked with a customer's name as a result of an order telephoned by him.

(ii) *Observation by customer of grinding, cubing, dicing, boning and rolling operation.* The customer will be permitted to observe the grinding, cubing, dicing, boning and rolling of beef by either of the following methods:

(a) The grinding, cubing, dicing, boning or rolling operation may be performed at the meat counter; or

(b) The operation may be performed in the cooler if the meat is shown to the

customer immediately before and after grinding, cubing, dicing, boning or rolling, if the right to observe the grinding, cubing, dicing, boning or rolling operation is granted to every customer requesting such operation, and if printed notice of such right is posted in two or more conspicuous places at or near where your meat sales are made and where your customers can easily see and read it. Such notices shall consist of letters one inch high and shall be in the following form:

Meat grinding, cubing, dicing, boning and rolling equipment kept under refrigeration. We invite you to watch the grinding, cubing, dicing, boning or rolling of your meat. OPS grants you this right. Ask the clerk.

(3) *Special telephone orders.* You may fill bona-fide telephone orders for special ground, diced, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of beef even though the customer is not present to observe the preparation. The authorization granted under the provisions of this section 5 (c) (3) will end on notice to you by your OPS District Office to that effect. Every seller authorized to fill telephone orders for ground, diced, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of beef in accordance with the preceding provisions of this section 5 (c) (3) must comply with the following rules:

Rule 1. The special ground, diced, boned, rolled or cubed beef must not be placed on display to the public;

Rule 2. The special ground, diced, boned, rolled or cubed beef must be wrapped immediately after preparation;

Rule 3. The wrapper containing the special ground, diced, boned, rolled or cubed beef must be marked with the customer's name, the cut, grade and weight of the beef before preparation, the price per pound, and the total charge;

Rule 4. The special ground, diced, boned, rolled or cubed beef must not be sold, offered, delivered, or diverted in any manner to any customer other than the one making the telephone order;

Rule 5. You must not pre-grind, pre-dice, pre-bone, pre-roll, or pre-cube any cut or grade of beef in anticipation of telephone orders except as generally authorized in Appendix 5 of this regulation;

Rule 6. No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding, dicing, boning, rolling, cubing or any other special preparation; and

Rule 7. No addition may be charged the customer for delivery service.

SEC. 6. Display.—(a) *Beef cuts.* Except for a beef cut which has the same ceiling price for all grades, you may not display together beef cuts having different grades, but must put them in separate trays, compartments, sections of your showcase, or packages, according to the difference in grade, even though the beef cuts are of the same kind. You must place the appropriate grade on each separate display or package so that your customers can see and read it. If you fail to make this separation, or if you fail to place the appropriate grade on each separate display or package so that your customers can see and read it, the price you charge or offer to charge for any such beef cuts must not be more than the maximum price fixed in this regulation for the

same retail or wholesale cut of the lowest grade of beef.

(b) *Beef variety meats and beef by-products.* You must not put different types of beef variety meats or beef by-products, or variety meats or edible by-products coming from different kinds of animals, together in your showcase.

(c) You must display regular ground beef in your showcase next to lean ground beef if you sell lean ground beef. There shall be placed on the display of regular ground beef a sign stating: "Regular ground beef". A similar sign, stating: "Lean ground beef" shall be placed on the display of lean ground beef.

If, at any time, you are unable to fill a consumer's order for regular ground beef, you may not, at that time, sell any ground beef at a price in excess of the regular ground beef ceiling price, although this provision shall not affect your right to sell other beef cuts and grind them pursuant to the provisions of section 5 (c). In addition, there shall be placed on the display of lean ground beef a sign stating:

OPS Requirement

Lean ground beef may be purchased at the regular ground beef ceiling price, whenever we are unable to fill your order for regular ground beef.

(d) When you display a beef cut or certain beef variety meat or beef by-product the ceiling price of which is specified in this regulation, you must put your selling price for that product on the display.

SEC. 7. Posting ceiling prices. [This section will be added by amendment.]

SEC. 8. Customary sales receipts. You shall give customers the sales slip, receipt or other record of purchase you have customarily given. In addition, you shall, upon request by any customer, give him a receipt showing the date of sale, your name and address, the name, weight and the price you receive for each beef cut or certain beef variety meat or beef by-product sold and the grade of each beef cut sold.

SEC. 9. Taxes. You may collect, in addition to your ceiling price, any tax upon or incident to a retail sale of food covered by this regulation if you state the tax separately, and if the statute or ordinance does not prohibit sellers from stating and collecting the tax separately from the price.

SEC. 10. Transfer of business and stock in trade. If, at any time after December 31, 1950, you acquired in any way the business, assets, and stock in trade of any retail store covered by this regulation and you carried on the business or continued to deal in the same type of food products in that same store, you shall be in the same group and your ceiling prices shall be the same as those of the former owner as if no transfer had taken place. You must keep all the records needed to verify your ceiling prices. The former owner must either preserve and make available to you, or give you, all the records of his transactions before you acquired the store which you need to comply with the rec-

ord provisions of this regulation. If the transfer changes the business from one group of retail stores to another, your ceiling prices shall be those for the group of retailers to which you, rather than the transferor, belong under this regulation.

SEC. 11. Records—(a) General records. You shall make and preserve, for a period of two years after the effective date of this regulation, the same records you have customarily kept. In addition you must preserve the invoices, freight bills or other written records provided by your meat supplier or suppliers which pertain to purchases of meat made by you and the records you used in determining which group your store is in under section 30. You shall also continue to preserve all records required to be preserved by section 16 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation. Section 16 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation requires you to preserve the following records:

(1) Those records in your possession showing the prices charged by you for the commodities or services which you delivered or offered to deliver during the period from December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, inclusive (hereinafter referred to as the "base period"), and also sufficient records to establish the latest net cost incurred by you prior to the end of that period in purchasing the commodities; and

(2) As to all of your deliveries and offers for delivery of commodities, a statement showing the categories of commodities in which you made deliveries and offers for delivery during the base period; or if you sold services, a statement listing the services which you delivered or offered to deliver during the base period; and

(3) As to all of your deliveries and offers for delivery of commodities, a ceiling price list showing the commodities in each category (listing each type, style and kind), or the services, delivered or offered for delivery by you during the base period together with a description or identification of each such commodity or service and a statement of the ceiling price. (Your ceiling price list may refer to an attached price list or catalogue. You may satisfy the requirements of this subparagraph (3) by recording on your purchase invoice covering the commodities (including every type, style and kind) delivered or offered for delivery by you during the base period, the price at which you sold, or offered the commodities for delivery, during the base period); and

(4) A statement of your customary price differentials for terms and conditions of sale and classes of purchasers, which you had in effect during the base period.

(b) *Microfilming records.* All records required to be preserved under this section may, after the expiration of 90 days after the date of the transaction to which they relate, be transferred to and preserved thereafter on microfilm.

(c) *Inspection by OPS representatives.* You shall show the records required by this section to be preserved to any OPS representative upon request.

SEC. 12. Reports—(a) Report of store classification. On or before May 30, 1951 you must notify the OPS District Office for your area of the group of your store (see Article III) using OPS Public Form No. 5, which you may obtain from your OPS District Office. If you open a new retail store after May 15, 1951, you must notify, within 15 days, your OPS District Office of the group of your store, using OPS Public Form No. 5. Any statement filed in accordance with the similar provisions of Ceiling Price Regulations 15 or 16 shall also satisfy the requirements of filing under this section 12 (a). If your store is in Group 3B and 4B, you must file with your OPS District Office a signed statement including:

(1) The name and address of your store.

(2) The name of the owner.

(3) The realized total gross margin of your store's meat department sales in calendar year 1950.

(b) *Reports on cured beef.* If you apply for a ceiling price on an item described in section 4 (d), your application shall include the following data:

(1) A description of the item, including the name of the item.

(2) The cut and grade of beef used in the item.

(3) A complete description of its preparation.

(4) The type of wrapping or packaging used.

(5) The manner in which the product differs from the most similar type of product of the same type for which a ceiling price is established in section 3.

(6) The cost of any operations which are added to or eliminated from the manufacture of the most similar product of the same type for which a ceiling price is established in section 3.

SEC. 13. Evasion. (a) You shall not evade the provisions of this regulation, by direct or indirect methods in connection with an offer, solicitation or agreement relating to the sale, delivery, purchase, transfer or receipt of beef, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or service, or by way of any commission, service, transportation, wrapping, packaging, or other charge or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tie-in agreement or other trade understanding, or by changing the selection, grading or the style of dressing, cutting, trimming, cooking or otherwise processing, or the wrapping or packaging of beef or otherwise.

(b) Among others, the following practices are considered evasions and are prohibited:

(1) Pre-cubing steaks from any beef cut other than sirloin tip, boneless sirloin, or boneless top or bottom rounds.

(2) Adding any charge for delivery service.

(3) Selling to consumers wholesale beef cuts for which retail prices have not been established in section 40 of this regulation, except as provided in section 13 (c).

(4) Keeping in your store, refrigerator, cooler or warehouse any beef which does not have the grade name or grade-mark on each wholesale cut or on each package containing prefabricated pack-

aged retail beef cuts, except beef not required to be graded or grademarked by Distribution Regulation 2: *Provided*, That such ungraded or ungrademarked beef must be wrapped and the name and address of the owner of that beef must be conspicuously placed on the wrapper.

(5) Falsely or incorrectly invoicing or grading beef.

(6) Offering, selling or delivering a beef cut, beef variety meat or beef by-product on condition that the buyer purchase another commodity or service.

(7) Removing the grademark from any carcass or beef cut, except when the removal cannot be avoided in preparing a retail beef cut in accordance with the specifications listed in Appendix 5, or from any package containing prefabricated quick frozen and packaged retail beef cuts.

(8) Buying, receiving, selling or offering for sale any retail beef cut obtained from a carcass or wholesale beef cut which has not been graded or grademarked in accordance with Office of Price Stabilization Distribution Regulation 2.

(9) Buying, receiving, selling or offering for sale any wholesale beef cut which has not been graded or grademarked in accordance with Office of Price Stabilization Distribution Regulation 2.

(10) Charging, paying, billing or receiving any consideration for, or in connection with, any service for which a ceiling price has not been provided in this regulation except as provided in section 13 (c).

(11) Selling any fresh ground meat which contains beef and does not consist entirely of ground beef as defined in paragraph (o), subparagraphs 1 or 2 of Appendix 5.

(c) *Locker plants.* It shall not be considered an evasion for a retailer operating in conjunction with a locker plant, who for 6 months prior to April 30, 1951, customarily sold to consumers wholesale beef cuts for which retail prices have not been established in section 40 of this regulation, to sell such a wholesale cut to consumers at a price not exceeding \$2.25 per cwt. more than the maximum prices established in Ceiling Price Regulation 24 for the same grade and wholesale cut if sold to a retailer by a wholesaler at the location of the retailer's store, if such wholesale cut is a beef carcass, side of beef or beef wholesale cut as defined in Ceiling Price Regulation No. 24. However, the additions provided for in sections 41, 43, 44, 45 and 46 of Ceiling Price Regulation No. 24 may not be added to your ceiling price. Such retailers may charge, in addition to those ceiling prices, the prices determined under Ceiling Price Regulation 34, for such of their customary services—for example, freezing, cutting the wholesale cuts into smaller cuts, packaging, processing, or other similar services—as they provide to their customers.

SEC. 14. Prohibitions—(a) *Selling at prices above ceiling.* Regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, (1) you shall not sell or deliver any beef item at a price higher than the ceiling

price established for such item by this regulation; (2) you shall not buy or receive, in the regular course of trade or business, any beef item at a price higher than the ceiling price established for such item by this regulation; and (3) you shall not agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

(b) *Selling other than defined items.* Regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, you shall not sell or deliver or offer to sell or deliver a beef item, unless such item is listed in Appendixes 3, 5 or 8. However, this shall not prevent you from selling (1) cured beef items described in section 4 (b) of this regulation if you sold them during the calendar year 1950 or purchase them for resale, or (2) specialty steak products, or (3) other beef variety meats, beef by-products, sausage or sterile canned beef items. Moreover, this shall not prevent you from selling wholesale cuts, beef carcasses or sides of beef as defined in Ceiling Price Regulation 24, if you sell them in accordance with section 13 (c) of this regulation.

SEC. 15. Enforcement. On and after the effective date of this regulation, if you violate any provision of this regulation, or any order issued pursuant to it, you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions and suits for treble damages provided for by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. Also, any person who in the course of trade or business buys from you at a price higher than your ceiling price is subject to the criminal penalties and civil enforcement actions provided for by that Act.

SEC. 16. Petitions for amendment. If you seek an amendment of any provision of this regulation, you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1, Revised, issued by OPS.

SEC. 17. Less than ceiling prices. You may charge, demand, pay or offer lower prices for beef items than are established by this regulation.

SEC. 18. Ceiling prices for non-graded and improperly cut cuts. (a) If, in violation of the requirements of a regulation issued by OPS, a beef cut has either not been graded and grade-marked or the grade mark has been removed (except when such removal cannot be avoided in preparing a retail beef cut in accordance with the specifications listed in Appendix 5), your ceiling price for that cut shall be the price for that same cut of utility grade.

(b) If a beef cut does not satisfy the standard cut specifications provided in Appendixes 3 or 5, your ceiling price for that cut shall be, in the case of a wholesale cut, the ceiling price specified for flank beef (whole) of utility grade, and in the case of a retail cut, the ceiling price specified for plate (bone-in) of utility grade.

(c) Nothing in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall in any way excuse the violation of the grading, grade marking or cutting requirements of Distribution Regulation 2 or of this regulation.

ARTICLE II—SALES TO EATING PLACES AND OTHER RETAILERS

SEC. 20. Stores selling less than 25 percent to eating places—(a) *Limitation on sales.* You may not during any calendar month sell more than 25 percent of your total dollar volume of meat sales during that month to eating places unless you comply with the provisions of section 21.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* If you do not exceed the 25 percent limit in any calendar month your ceiling prices for sales of beef cuts and certain beef variety meats and beef by-products to eating places shall be the same as the ceiling prices for sales to consumers as set forth in section 3. If, however, during any calendar month you sell more than the 25 percent limit, you shall not only be in violation of section 20 (a) but your ceiling prices for sales to eating places of beef cuts and certain beef variety meats and beef by-products shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 42.

SEC. 21. Stores customarily selling more than 25 percent to eating places—(a) *Limitations on sales.* If your store during any calendar quarter in 1950 sold more than 25 percent of its dollar volume of meat sales to eating places, you may sell to eating places the same percentage of dollar sales of meat as you sold in the corresponding quarter in 1950 provided you file the report provided for in section 21 (c) and keep the appropriate records required by section 24. If your total dollar volume of meat sales to eating places during any current 3-month period is in excess of the dollar volume permitted by this section or if you otherwise violate or fail to comply with its requirements, you shall thereafter be subject to the limitations provided in section 20 (a).

(b) *Ceiling prices.* If, in accordance with section 21 (a) you are permitted to sell and you do sell more than 25 percent of your dollar volume of meat sales to eating establishments for any quarter, your ceiling prices for sales of beef cuts and certain beef variety meats and beef by-products to eating places for that quarter and for all subsequent periods, shall be those set forth in section 42 of this regulation.

(c) *Reporting requirements.* If you desire to sell more than 25 percent of your total dollar volume of meat sales to eating places you shall file with your OPS District Office a signed statement containing:

- (1) The name and address of your store;
- (2) The total dollar volume of your meat sales to eating places during each calendar quarter of 1950; and
- (3) The total dollar volume of meat you sold during each calendar quarter.

You shall mail this report to your OPS District Office by registered mail, return receipt requested. You shall retain the receipt for a period of two years. Any statement filed in accordance with this section shall also satisfy the similar filing requirement of Ceiling Price Regulation 26.

SEC. 22. Adjustment for local shortages. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 20 or 21, upon a finding by the Director of Price Stabilization that there is not within an area or areas meat sufficient to supply the requirements of eating places, and that this condition has occurred because of an increase in population in such area or areas by the establishment and maintenance of a project or projects connected directly with the defense effort, the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington, D. C., may, by order, designate such area as a deficiency area for such period as he may prescribe. Upon the Director's designation of any specific area as a deficiency area, the OPS District Director for the District in which that deficiency area is located may authorize any store customarily serving such area to sell beef cuts and certain beef variety meats and beef by-products, at or below the ceiling prices specified in section 42, to eating places located in such area in such volume and subject to such terms and conditions as he deems necessary.

SEC. 23. Sales to other retailers. You may sell from your store to other retailers for resale, or buy from the stores of other retailers for resale, beef cuts and certain beef variety meats and edible beef by-products if you comply with the rules set forth in section 23 (a) and (b).

(a) **Rules for selling to other retailers.**

Rule 1. You (the retailer who is selling) must sell to consumers more than 50 percent of the total dollar volume of meat sales from your store during each current month;

Rule 2. During any month you must not sell to other retailers more than 40 percent of the total dollar volume of meat sales from your store;

Rule 3. You must keep records, either weekly or monthly, showing the total dollar volume of meat sales from your store;

Rule 4. You must keep records in the same form as those you keep under Rule 3, showing the total dollar volume of meat sales to other retailers and eating places, if any, from your store;

Rule 5. You must not sell the buying retailer wholesale cuts of beef; and

Rule 6. You must not charge the buying retailer for beef cuts or certain beef variety meats or beef by-products more than the ceiling prices provided in section 42.

(b) **Rules for buying from other retailers.**

Rule 1. You (the retailer who is buying) must not buy wholesale cuts of beef from the selling retailer;

Rule 2. You must keep records, either weekly or monthly, showing the total dollar volume of meat bought from the selling retailer;

Rule 3. You must not pay the selling retailer for beef cuts or certain beef variety meats or beef by-products more than the ceiling prices provided in section 42; and

Rule 4. You must not charge your customers for beef cuts or certain beef variety meats or beef by-products more than the respective ceiling prices provided in sections 40 and 41.

(c) **Violation of rules.** If you violate any one of the foregoing rules provided for you in this section, you may not thereafter sell to, or buy from, other retailers beef cuts and certain beef variety meats and beef by-products.

SEC. 24. Records of sales to eating places and other retailers. On all sales of meat to eating places you shall keep records, and give receipts to each buyer, showing the name and address of the buyer, the date of the sale, your name and address, and the details of each order, including the name, weight, grade and price charged for each beef cut, and certain beef variety meats and beef by-products. If you are permitted to sell beef cuts and certain beef variety meats and beef by-products to other retailers for resale purposes, you must keep records of each transaction and give receipts showing the same facts you are required to show on your sales to eating places. Moreover, if you sell meat to eating places or other retailers, you shall keep records, either weekly or monthly, showing the total dollar volume of meat sales to all buyers and the total dollar volume of meat sales to eating places and the total dollar volume of meat sales to other retailers during the same period. You shall also keep the records or data upon which you base the report you submit pursuant to section 21 (c).

ARTICLE III—SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 30. How to determine your group—(a) Group 1. Your store is in Group 1 if it is an "independent store" with "annual gross sales" of less than \$75,000, except as provided in section 30 (e). (Your store is an "independent store" if it is not one of four or more stores under one ownership whose combined "annual gross sales" are \$750,000 or more.)

(b) **Group 2.** Your store is in Group 2 if it is an "independent store" with "annual gross sales" of \$75,000 or more, but less than \$375,000, except as provided in section 30 (e).

(c) **Group 3.** Your store is in Group 3 if its "annual gross sales" are less than \$375,000 and it is not an "independent store," except as provided in section 30 (e).

(d) **Group 4.** Your store is in Group 4 if its "annual gross sales" are \$375,000 or more, except as provided in section 30 (e).

(e) **Group 3B and 4B.** Your store is in Group 3B and 4B, notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Section, if the realized total gross margin of its meat department sales in 1950 was less than 17 percent. (To compute the realized total gross margin of your store's meat department sales in 1950, subtract your total dollar cost of beef, veal, lamb, mutton, pork, poultry, sausage, variety meats and edible by-products in 1950 from your total dollar sales of these items in 1950 and divide the difference by your total dollar sales of these items in 1950.)

(f) **When you may choose to treat your store as a Group 3 or 4 store.** If you are a Group 1 or 2 store you may choose to treat your store as a Group 3 or 4 store if you figure your ceiling prices for all the items listed in sections 40 and 41 as a member of the group you choose and notify your OPS District Office.

(g) **When you may choose to treat your store as a Group 3B and 4B store.** If you are a Group 1, 2, 3, or 4 store you

may choose to treat your store as a Group 3B and 4B store if you figure your ceiling prices for all items listed in sections 40 and 41 of this regulation as a member of Group 3B and 4B and notify your OPS District Office.

(h) **Armed Services Commissary Stores.** Armed Services Commissary Stores shall be in Group 3B and 4B. Section 12 (a) shall not apply to these stores.

SEC. 31. How you find the "annual gross sales" of your store. (a) To find your "annual gross sales," take your total sales for the calendar year 1950. Include all sales as shown on your books, except sales made by a restaurant operated in conjunction with your store. You can use your Federal Income Tax Return to get your gross sales for all or part of the calendar year 1950 which is covered by such return. If you own more than one store, figure the sales for each store separately, treating each as a separate retailer.

(b) If you were not in business during the entire year 1950 you must divide your total sales from the time you began operation up to April 30, 1951, by the number of weeks you were in business. This will give you your weekly average sales. Multiply this figure by 52, and the result is your "annual gross sales."

SEC. 32. How you determine your group in certain special cases—(a) Department stores. If you operate a department store, that is, a store in which the greater volume of sales is general merchandise and not foods, and you sell foods in a separate department or departments, you must determine your group by using only the "annual gross sales" of your food department or departments.

(b) **Stores in which more than one retailer operates.** (1) If you sell food in a retail store in which there are other food retailers, none of whom sells a complete line of the same general class of food, you must find your group by taking the combined "annual gross sales" of all the food retailers in that store. If the total "annual gross sales" of all the food retailers in that store is not readily available, you shall apply, in writing, on or before May 30, 1951 to the OPS district office in your area for a determination of your group, stating your own "annual gross sales" figure for the applicable year. Each District Director is authorized to act on requests covering stores located within his district, and action taken shall be by order. If you have applied in writing for the determination of your group under the similar provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 15 or 16 and if the realized total gross margin of your meat department in 1950 was 17 percent or more, you need not apply under this section and any order issued under those regulations determining your group shall be applicable to you under this section. If, however, the realized total gross margin of your meat department in 1950 was less than 17 percent, then your store is in Group 3B and 4B.

(2) If you sell foods in a retail store in which more than one retailer sells a complete line of the same general class of food, you will be considered as oper-

ating a separate retail store of your own, and you must determine your group by using only your own sales.

(c) *New stores.* If you open a retail store after April 30, 1951, you may consider yourself a Group 1 or 2 or Group 3 or 4 retailer, depending upon whether or not at that date your store is an "independent" store, and you must figure your ceiling prices accordingly. However, after you have been in business for 3 months, you must determine again what group your store is in. To do this, take your total sales for the 3-month period and multiply it by 4. If you own 4 or more stores which have been in operation for this 3-month period, you must take your total sales for each of these stores for the 3-month period and multiply by 4. Use the result as your "annual gross sales" in determining the group in which your store belongs.

(d) *Discontinuance of stores.* (1) If you are not an "independent" store and you close one or more of your stores so that you now have less than 4 stores under one ownership, you may find your group for each of the remaining stores by determining the "annual gross sales" under section 31 (a), treating each store as an "independent" store.

(2) If you are not an "independent" store and you close one or more of your stores, but 4 or more stores continue under one ownership, you may refigure the combined "annual gross sales" under section 31 (a) for those remaining in operation. If the combined "annual gross sales" are not \$750,000 or more, you may then determine your group for each

store, treating each as an "independent" store.

SEC. 33. How you may, under certain conditions, apply to use Group 1 or 2 ceiling prices. (a) If your store is in Group 3 or 4, meets the gross margin requirements specified in this section and does business in the manner outlined below, you may apply under paragraph (b) of this section to use the ceiling prices provided in this regulation for Group 1 or 2 stores:

(1) Most of your sales in your meat department are made by employees who assist customers in selecting, collecting, and wrapping merchandise;

(2) Your store generally offers to all its customers the services of taking orders by telephone, carrying monthly charge accounts, and providing delivery service;

(3) The total gross margin in your fiscal year 1950 was at least 23 percent on all sales in your meat department and also, if you are not an "independent" store, at least 23 percent on the combined sales of the meat departments in all the stores for which you seek adjustment in your organization. Do not count a restaurant as a meat department. If your store was not in business during all of 1950, use your most recent fiscal period.

(b) Your application must be filed in duplicate with the OPS District Office for your area. You may combine on one form the application of more than one of your stores. If your application is finally approved, OPS will tell you when to begin using the Group 1 or 2 ceiling prices. If

you filed an application under the similar provision of Ceiling Price Regulation No. 15 you need not apply under this section. Any order issued under that regulation permitting you to use Group 1 or 2 ceiling prices shall permit you to use Group 1 or 2 ceiling prices under this regulation.

(c) If, however, under Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 or 422 issued in 1943 by the Office of Price Administration (1) you were a Group 3 or 4 store on the basis of sales volume, and (2) you can establish that you were authorized by the Office of Price Administration to use Group 1 or 2 ceiling prices and (3) such authority was never revoked, and (4) you meet the gross margin requirements specified above, and (5) you certify that your method of doing business has not changed in any material respect since the time you were authorized to use Group 1 or 2 ceiling prices, you may consider yourself a Group 1 or 2 store under this regulation as soon as you have filed your application in accordance with this section or the similar provision of Ceiling Price Regulation No. 15. This authority may be withdrawn if it is determined that your store does not qualify for adjustment under this section.

SEC. 34. Applications for adjustment. Any Regional Office of the OPS, or such offices as may be authorized by order issued by the appropriate Regional Office, may act on all applications for adjustment under the provisions of section 33. Applications for adjustment are governed by Price Procedural Regulation 1, Revised.

ARTICLE IV—CEILING PRICE LISTS

SEC. 40. Office of Price Stabilization list of retail ceiling prices for beef cuts—(a) Groups 1 and 2 stores—(1) Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Commercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.42	\$1.28	\$1.20	\$1.00	\$0.94
2. T-bone.....	1.42	1.28	1.20	1.00	.94
3. Club.....	1.42	1.28	1.20	1.00	.94
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.93	.85	.79	.73	.68
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	1.04	.96	.90	.84	.79
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.37	1.27	1.19	.97	.88
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.20	1.16	1.12	.88	.92
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.20	1.16	1.12	.88	.92
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.59	1.49	1.40	1.15	1.04
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.26	1.22	1.18	1.00	.94
11. Tenderloin.....	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.42	1.35	1.30	1.09	.99
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.20	1.16	1.12	.98	.92
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.26	1.22	1.18	1.00	.94
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.26	1.22	1.18	1.00	.94
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.26	1.22	1.18	1.00	.94
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.81	.81	.79	.74	.69
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.85	.85	.82	.77	.72
19. Flank.....	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92
20. Cube.....	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
21. Skirt steak.....	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing (10-inch cut).....	.93	.85	.79	.73	.68
2. Rib standing (7-inch cut).....	1.04	.96	.90	.84	.79
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.26	1.22	1.18	1.00	.94
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.88	.88	.85	.81	.76
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.17	1.17	1.13	.98	.92
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.81	.81	.79	.74	.69
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.85	.85	.82	.77	.72
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.96	.96	.93	.88	.81
9. English cut.....	.85	.85	.82	.77	.72
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.26	1.22	1.18	1.00	.94

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Commercial	Utility
II. Roasts—Continued					
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	\$1.24	\$1.13	\$1.07	\$0.96	\$0.85
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.37	1.27	1.19	.97	.88
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.26	1.22	1.18	1.00	.94
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.54	.54	.54	.54	.54
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.72	.72	.72	.60	.60
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.83	.83	.83	.68	.68
7. Flank meat.....	.71	.71	.71	.71	.71
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.68	.68	.65	.62	.57
9. Neck (boneless).....	.92	.92	.89	.83	.77
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.92	.92	.89	.83	.77
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.77	.77	.77	.77	.77
13. Regular predicted stew beef.....	.71	.71	.71	.71	.71
14. Lean predicted stew beef.....	.88	.88	.88	.88	.88
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground Beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.71	.71	.71	.71	.71
2. Lean ground beef.....	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.76	.76	.76	.72	.68
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	1.00	.95	.87	.75	.74
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.19	1.05	.95	.77	.76
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.10	1.00	.91	.76	.75
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.84	.76	.70	.64	.61
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.69	.69	.69	.64	.63
8. Short plate, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole.....	.53	.53	.53	.45	.44
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42

(2) Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.37	\$1.24	\$1.16	\$0.96	\$0.90
2. T-bone.....	1.37	1.24	1.16	.96	.90
3. Club.....	1.37	1.24	1.16	.96	.90
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.90	.82	.76	.70	.65
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	1.01	.93	.87	.81	.76
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.32	1.23	1.15	.93	.84
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.15	1.12	1.08	.94	.88
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.15	1.12	1.08	.94	.88
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.53	1.43	1.35	1.11	1.00
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.21	1.18	1.14	.96	.90
11. Tenderloin.....	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.37	1.30	1.25	1.05	.95
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.15	1.12	1.08	.94	.88
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.21	1.18	1.14	.96	.90
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.21	1.18	1.14	.96	.90
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.21	1.18	1.14	.96	.90
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.78	.78	.76	.71	.67
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.82	.82	.79	.74	.70
19. Flank.....	.89	.89	.89	.89	.89
20. Cube.....	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
21. Skirt steak.....	.89	.89	.89	.89	.89
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	.90	.82	.76	.70	.65
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	1.01	.93	.87	.81	.76
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.21	1.18	1.14	.96	.90
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.85	.85	.82	.77	.73
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.13	1.13	1.09	.94	.88
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.78	.78	.76	.71	.67
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.82	.82	.79	.74	.70
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.93	.93	.90	.84	.77
9. English cut.....	.82	.82	.79	.74	.70
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.21	1.18	1.14	.96	.90
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.19	1.09	1.03	.87	.81
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.32	1.23	1.15	.93	.84
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.21	1.18	1.14	.96	.90
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.58	.58	.58	.51	.51
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.69	.69	.69	.58	.58
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.80	.80	.80	.66	.66
7. Flank meat.....	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.65	.65	.63	.60	.54
9. Neck (boneless).....	.89	.89	.86	.80	.74
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.89	.89	.86	.80	.74
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
13. Regular predicted stew beef.....	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
14. Lean predicted stew beef.....	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
2. Lean ground beef.....	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.73	.73	.73	.70	.65
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.98	.98	.98	.73	.72
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.17	1.03	.93	.75	.75
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.07	.98	.89	.74	.73
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.82	.74	.68	.62	.58
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.66	.66	.66	.62	.61
8. Short plate, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole.....	.53	.53	.53	.45	.41
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40

(3) Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.38	\$1.24	\$1.17	\$0.96	\$0.91
2. T-bone.....	1.38	1.24	1.17	.96	.91
3. Club.....	1.38	1.24	1.17	.96	.91
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.90	.83	.76	.70	.65
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	1.01	.94	.87	.81	.76
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.33	1.23	1.16	.93	.85
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.16	1.13	1.09	.94	.89
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.16	1.13	1.09	.94	.89
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.54	1.44	1.36	1.11	1.00
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.22	1.19	1.15	.96	.91
11. Tenderloin.....	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.38	1.31	1.26	1.05	.96
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.16	1.13	1.09	.94	.89
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.22	1.19	1.15	.96	.91
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.22	1.19	1.15	.96	.91
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.22	1.19	1.15	.96	.91
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.78	.78	.76	.71	.66
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.83	.83	.80	.75	.70
19. Flank.....	.89	.89	.89	.89	.89
20. Cube.....	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
21. Skirt steak.....	.89	.89	.89	.89	.89

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	\$0.90	\$0.83	\$0.76	\$0.70	\$0.65
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	1.01	.94	.87	.81	.76
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.22	1.19	1.15	.96	.91
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.86	.86	.83	.78	.75
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.14	1.14	1.10	.94	.88
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.78	.78	.76	.71	.66
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.83	.83	.80	.75	.70
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.93	.93	.90	.85	.78
9. English cut.....	.83	.83	.80	.75	.70
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.22	1.19	1.15	.96	.91
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.20	1.10	1.04	.87	.82
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.33	1.23	1.16	.93	.85
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.22	1.19	1.15	.96	.91
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.41	.41	.41	.41	.41
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.58	.58	.58	.51	.51
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.70	.70	.70	.58	.58
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.80	.80	.80	.66	.66
7. Flank meat.....	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.65	.65	.63	.60	.55
9. Neck (boneless).....	.89	.89	.86	.80	.74
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.89	.89	.86	.80	.74
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
13. Regular predicted stew beef.....	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69
14. Lean predicted stew beef.....	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69
2. Lean ground beef.....	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.74	.74	.74	.70	.66
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.99	.99	.99	.73	.72
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.18	1.03	.93	.75	.74
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.08	.98	.89	.74	.73
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.82	.74	.67	.62	.58
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.67	.67	.67	.62	.61
8. Short plate, whole.....	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
9. Brisket, whole.....	.52	.52	.52	.45	.41
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40

(4) Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.34	\$1.21	\$1.11	\$0.91	\$0.85
2. T-bone.....	1.34	1.21	1.11	.91	.85
3. Club.....	1.34	1.21	1.11	.91	.85
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.88	.80	.72	.66	.61
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.99	.91	.83	.77	.72
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.30	1.20	1.10	.88	.80
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.89	.83
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.89	.83
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.50	1.40	1.29	1.05	.94
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.19	1.15	1.09	.91	.85
11. Tenderloin.....	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.34	1.27	1.19	.99	.90
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.89	.83
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.19	1.15	1.09	.91	.85
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.19	1.15	1.09	.91	.85
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.19	1.15	1.09	.91	.85
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.76	.76	.72	.67	.62
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.80	.80	.76	.71	.66
19. Flank.....	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87
20. Cube.....	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
21. Skirt steak.....	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	.88	.80	.72	.66	.61
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.99	.91	.83	.77	.72
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.19	1.15	1.09	.91	.85
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.83	.83	.78	.73	.69
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.11	1.11	1.04	.89	.83
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.76	.76	.72	.67	.62
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.80	.80	.76	.71	.66
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.91	.91	.86	.80	.73
9. English cut.....	.80	.80	.76	.71	.66
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.19	1.15	1.09	.91	.85
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.17	1.07	.98	.82	.77
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.30	1.20	1.10	.88	.80
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.19	1.15	1.09	.91	.85
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.56	.56	.56	.48	.48
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.68	.68	.68	.55	.55
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.78	.78	.78	.62	.62

RULES AND REGULATIONS

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
III. Stews and other cuts—Continued					
7. Flank meat	\$0.67	\$0.67	\$0.67	\$0.67	\$0.67
8. Neck (bone-in)	.64	.64	.69	.56	.61
9. Neck (boneless)	.87	.87	.81	.75	.70
10. Heel of round (boneless)	.87	.87	.81	.75	.70
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore)	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore)	.73	.73	.73	.73	.73
13. Regular prediced stew beef	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67
14. Lean prediced stew beef	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
15. Soup bone	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67
2. Lean ground beef	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole	.72	.72	.70	.67	.62
2. Sirloin beef, whole	.97	.93	.81	.70	.69
3. Short loin beef, whole	1.16	1.02	.90	.72	.71
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole	1.06	.97	.86	.71	.70
5. Flank beef, whole	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
6. Rib beef, whole	.81	.73	.66	.61	.55
7. Regular chuck, whole	.65	.65	.63	.59	.58
8. Short plate, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole	.51	.51	.49	.41	.38
10. Fore shank, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37

(5) Zones 15, 18, and 21.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 15, 18, and 21]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.37	\$1.22	\$1.15	\$0.95	\$0.89
2. T-bone	1.37	1.22	1.15	.95	.89
3. Club	1.37	1.22	1.15	.95	.89
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.89	.81	.75	.69	.64
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	1.00	.92	.86	.80	.75
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.31	1.21	1.14	.92	.83
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.16	1.11	1.07	.93	.86
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.16	1.11	1.07	.93	.86
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.53	1.42	1.34	1.10	.98
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.22	1.17	1.13	.95	.88
11. Tenderloin	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.37	1.29	1.24	1.04	.94
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.16	1.11	1.07	.93	.86
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.22	1.17	1.13	.95	.88
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.22	1.17	1.13	.95	.88
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.22	1.17	1.13	.95	.88
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.77	.77	.75	.70	.65
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.81	.81	.79	.74	.69
19. Flank	.88	.88	.88	.88	.88
20. Cube	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
21. Skirt steak	.88	.88	.88	.88	.88
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing (10-inch cut)	.89	.81	.75	.69	.64
2. Rib standing (7-inch cut)	1.00	.92	.86	.80	.75
3. Round tip (boneless)	1.22	1.17	1.13	.95	.88
4. Rump standing (bone-in)	.84	.84	.81	.77	.72
5. Rump (boneless)	1.12	1.12	1.08	.93	.86
6. Chuck blade pot roast	.77	.77	.75	.70	.65
7. Chuck arm pot roast	.81	.81	.79	.74	.69
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	.92	.92	.89	.83	.76
9. English cut	.81	.81	.79	.74	.69
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless)	1.22	1.17	1.13	.95	.88
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied)	1.18	1.08	1.02	.86	.80
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.31	1.21	1.14	.92	.83
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.22	1.17	1.13	.95	.88
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured)	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.57	.57	.57	.50	.50
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on)	.69	.69	.69	.57	.57
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off)	.79	.79	.79	.65	.65
7. Flank meat	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
8. Neck (bone-in)	.65	.65	.62	.59	.54
9. Neck (boneless)	.88	.88	.85	.79	.73
10. Heel of round (boneless)	.88	.88	.85	.79	.73
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore)	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore)	.74	.74	.74	.74	.74
13. Regular prediced stew meat	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
14. Lean prediced stew meat	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85
15. Soup bone	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
2. Lean ground beef	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole	.70	.70	.70	.69	.63
2. Sirloin beef, whole	.98	.93	.85	.72	.71
3. Short loin beef, whole	1.17	1.02	.92	.74	.73
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole	1.07	.97	.88	.73	.72
5. Flank beef, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole	.81	.73	.67	.65	.58
7. Regular chuck, whole	.66	.66	.66	.61	.58
8. Short plate, whole	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
9. Brisket, whole	.52	.52	.52	.44	.40
10. Fore shank, whole	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39

(6) Zones 9 and 12.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 9 and 12]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.32	\$1.19	\$1.12	\$0.92	\$0.86
2. T-bone	1.32	1.19	1.12	.92	.86
3. Club	1.32	1.19	1.12	.92	.86
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.87	.79	.73	.67	.62
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.97	.89	.83	.78	.73
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.28	1.18	1.11	.90	.81
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.11	1.08	1.04	.90	.84
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.11	1.08	1.04	.90	.84
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.48	1.38	1.30	1.06	.95
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.86
11. Tenderloin	1.32	1.25	1.20	1.00	.91
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.11	1.08	1.04	.90	.84
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.86
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.86
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.86
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.86
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.75	.75	.73	.68	.63
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.79	.79	.76	.71	.66
19. Flank	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85
20. Cube	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
21. Skirt steak	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing (10-inch cut)	.87	.79	.73	.67	.62
2. Rib standing (7-inch cut)	.97	.89	.83	.78	.73
3. Round tip (boneless)	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.86
4. Rump standing (bone-in)	.82	.82	.79	.74	.70
5. Rump (boneless)	1.09	1.09	1.05	.90	.84
6. Chuck blade pot roast	.75	.75	.73	.68	.63
7. Chuck arm pot roast	.79	.79	.76	.71	.66
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	.89	.89	.87	.81	.74
9. English cut	.79	.79	.76	.71	.66
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless)	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.86
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied)	1.15	1.05	.99	.83	.78
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.28	1.18	1.11	.90	.81
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.86
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured)	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.56	.56	.56	.49	.49
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on)	.67	.67	.67	.55	.55
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off)	.77	.77	.77	.63	.63
7. Flank meat	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
8. Neck (bone-in)	.63	.63	.61	.57	.52
9. Neck (boneless)	.85	.85	.82	.76	.71
10. Heel of round (boneless)	.85	.85	.82	.76	.71
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore)	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore)	.72	.72	.72	.72	.72
13. Regular prediced stew meat	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
14. Lean prediced stew meat	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83
15. Soup bone	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
2. Lean ground beef	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole	.71	.71	.71	.67	.63
2. Sirloin beef, whole	.96	.91	.83	.70	.69
3. Short loin beef, whole	1.15	1.00	.90	.72	.71
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole	1.05	.95	.86	.71	.70
5. Flank beef, whole	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
6. Rib beef, whole	.79	.71	.66	.62	.56
7. Regular chuck, whole	.64	.64	.64	.59	.58
8. Short plate, whole	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
9. Brisket, whole	.50	.50	.50	.42	.39
10. Fore shank, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37

(b) Groups 3 and 4 Stores—(1) Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25.

The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.37	\$1.23	\$1.15	\$0.95	\$0.90
2. T-bone	1.37	1.23	1.15	.95	.90
3. Club	1.37	1.23	1.15	.95	.90
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.89	.81	.75	.69	.64
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.99	.92	.86	.80	.75
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.32	1.22	1.14	.93	.84
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.15	1.11	1.07	.94	.88
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.15	1.11	1.07	.94	.88
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.54	1.44	1.35	1.10	.99
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.21	1.17	1.13	.95	.90
11. Tenderloin	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.37	1.30	1.25	1.04	.95
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.15	1.11	1.07	.94	.88
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.21	1.17	1.13	.95	.90
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.21	1.17	1.13	.95	.90
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.21	1.17	1.13	.95	.90
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.77	.77	.75	.70	.65
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.81	.81	.78	.73	.68
19. Flank	.88	.88	.88	.88	.88
20. Cube	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
21. Skirt steak	.88	.88	.88	.88	.88

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	\$0.89	\$0.81	\$0.75	\$0.69	\$0.64
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.90	.92	.86	.80	.75
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.21	1.17	1.13	.95	.90
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.84	.84	.81	.77	.72
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.12	1.12	1.08	.94	.88
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.77	.77	.75	.70	.65
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.81	.81	.78	.73	.68
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.92	.92	.89	.84	.77
9. English cut.....	.81	.81	.78	.73	.68
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.21	1.17	1.13	.95	.90
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.19	1.08	1.02	.86	.81
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.32	1.22	1.14	.93	.84
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.21	1.17	1.13	.95	.90
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.51	.51	.51	.51	.51
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.60	.50	.50	.50	.50
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.57	.57	.57	.50	.50
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.69	.69	.69	.57	.57
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.79	.79	.79	.64	.64
7. Flank meat.....	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.64	.64	.61	.59	.54
9. Neck (boneless).....	.88	.88	.85	.79	.73
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.88	.88	.85	.79	.73
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.73	.73	.73	.73	.73
13. Regular predicted stew beef.....	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67
14. Lean predicted stew beef.....	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67
2. Lean ground beef.....	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.76	.76	.76	.72	.68
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	1.00	.95	.87	.75	.74
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.19	1.05	.95	.77	.76
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.10	1.00	.91	.76	.75
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.84	.76	.61	.61	.61
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.69	.69	.69	.64	.63
8. Short plate, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole.....	.53	.53	.53	.45	.44
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42

(2) Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.33	\$1.20	\$1.12	\$0.93	\$0.87
2. T-bone.....	1.33	1.20	1.12	.93	.87
3. Club.....	1.33	1.20	1.12	.93	.87
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.87	.79	.73	.67	.62
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.97	.90	.84	.78	.73
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.28	1.19	1.11	.90	.81
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.91	.85
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.91	.85
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.49	1.39	1.31	1.07	.96
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.93	.87
11. Tenderloin.....	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.33	1.25	1.21	1.01	.92
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.91	.85
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.93	.87
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.93	.87
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.93	.87
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.75	.75	.73	.68	.64
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.79	.79	.76	.71	.67
19. Flank.....	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86
20. Cube.....	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
21. Skirt steak.....	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	.87	.79	.73	.67	.62
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.97	.90	.84	.78	.73
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.93	.87
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.82	.82	.79	.74	.71
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.09	1.09	1.05	.91	.85
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.75	.75	.73	.68	.64
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.79	.79	.76	.71	.67
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.90	.90	.87	.81	.74
9. English cut.....	.79	.79	.76	.71	.67
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.93	.87
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.15	1.05	.99	.84	.78
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.28	1.19	1.11	.90	.81
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.93	.87
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.56	.56	.56	.49	.49
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.66	.66	.66	.56	.56
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.77	.77	.77	.63	.63
7. Flank meat.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
III. Stews and other cuts—Continued					
8. Neck (bone-in).....	\$0.62	\$0.62	\$0.61	\$0.58	\$0.52
9. Neck (boneless).....	.86	.86	.83	.77	.71
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.86	.86	.83	.77	.71
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.72	.72	.72	.72	.72
13. Regular predicted stew beef.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
14. Lean predicted stew beef.....	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
2. Lean ground beef.....	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.73	.73	.73	.70	.65
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.98	.93	.86	.73	.72
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.17	1.03	.93	.75	.75
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.07	.98	.89	.74	.73
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.82	.74	.68	.62	.58
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.66	.66	.66	.62	.61
8. Short plate, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole.....	.53	.53	.53	.45	.41
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40

(3) Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.33	\$1.19	\$1.12	\$0.92	\$0.87
2. T-bone.....	1.33	1.19	1.12	.92	.87
3. Club.....	1.33	1.19	1.12	.92	.87
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.86	.79	.72	.66	.61
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.96	.90	.83	.77	.72
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.28	1.18	1.11	.89	.81
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.90	.85
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.90	.85
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.49	1.39	1.31	1.06	.95
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.87
11. Tenderloin.....	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.33	1.26	1.21	1.00	.92
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.90	.85
14. Round (boneless, top & bottom).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.87
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.87
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.87
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.74	.74	.72	.67	.62
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.79	.79	.76	.71	.66
19. Flank.....	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85
20. Cube.....	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
21. Skirt steak.....	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	.86	.79	.72	.66	.61
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.96	.90	.83	.77	.72
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.87
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.82	.82	.79	.74	.71
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.09	1.09	1.05	.90	.84
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.74	.74	.72	.67	.62
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.79	.79	.76	.71	.66
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.89	.89	.86	.81	.74
9. English cut.....	.79	.79	.76	.71	.66
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.87
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.15	1.05	.99	.83	.78
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.28	1.18	1.11	.89	.81
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.17	1.14	1.10	.92	.87
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.55	.55	.55	.48	.43
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.66	.66	.66	.55	.55
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.76	.76	.76	.62	.62
7. Flank meat.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.62	.62	.60	.57	.52
9. Neck (boneless).....	.85	.85	.82	.76	.70
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.85	.85	.82	.76	.70
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.71	.71	.71	.71	.71
13. Regular predicted stew beef.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
14. Lean predicted stew beef.....	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
2. Lean ground beef.....	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.74	.74	.74	.70	.66
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.99	.93	.86	.73	.72
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.18	1.03	.93	.75	.74
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.08	.98	.89	.74	.73
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.82	.74	.67	.62	.58
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.67	.67	.67	.62	.61
8. Short plate, whole.....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
9. Brisket, whole.....	.52	.52	.52	.45	.41
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40

(4) Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.32	\$1.19	\$1.09	\$0.89	\$0.83
2. T-bone	1.32	1.19	1.09	.89	.83
3. Club	1.32	1.19	1.09	.89	.83
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.86	.78	.70	.65	.60
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.97	.89	.81	.75	.70
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.28	1.18	1.08	.86	.78
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.11	1.07	1.01	.87	.81
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.11	1.07	1.01	.87	.81
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.48	1.38	1.27	1.03	.92
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.17	1.13	1.07	.89	.83
11. Tenderloin	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.32	1.25	1.17	.97	.88
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.11	1.07	1.01	.87	.81
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.17	1.13	1.07	.89	.83
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.17	1.13	1.07	.89	.83
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.17	1.13	1.07	.89	.83
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.74	.74	.70	.66	.61
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.78	.78	.74	.69	.65
19. Flank	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85
20. Cube	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
21. Skirt steak	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut	.86	.78	.70	.65	.60
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut	.97	.89	.81	.75	.70
3. Round tip (boneless)	1.17	1.13	1.07	.89	.83
4. Rump standing (bone-in)	.81	.81	.76	.71	.68
5. Rump (boneless)	1.09	1.09	1.02	.87	.81
6. Chuck blade pot roast	.74	.74	.70	.66	.61
7. Chuck arm pot roast	.78	.78	.74	.69	.65
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	.89	.89	.84	.78	.71
9. English cut	.78	.78	.74	.69	.65
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless)	1.17	1.13	1.07	.89	.83
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied)	1.15	1.05	.96	.80	.75
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.28	1.18	1.08	.86	.78
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.17	1.13	1.07	.89	.83
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured)	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.55	.55	.55	.47	.47
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on)	.67	.67	.67	.54	.54
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off)	.76	.76	.76	.61	.61
7. Flank meat	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
8. Neck (bone-in)	.63	.63	.59	.55	.50
9. Neck (boneless)	.85	.85	.79	.73	.68
10. Heel of round (boneless)	.85	.85	.79	.73	.68
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore)	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore)	.71	.71	.71	.71	.71
13. Regular prediced stew meat	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
14. Lean prediced stew meat	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83
15. Soup bone	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
2. Lean ground beef	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole	.72	.72	.70	.67	.62
2. Sirloin beef, whole	.97	.93	.81	.70	.69
3. Short loin beef, whole	1.16	1.02	.90	.72	.71
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole	1.06	.97	.86	.71	.70
5. Flank beef, whole	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
6. Rib beef, whole	.81	.73	.66	.61	.55
7. Regular chuck, whole	.65	.65	.63	.59	.58
8. Short plate, whole	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57
9. Brisket, whole	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
10. Fore shank, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37

(5) Zones 15, 18, and 21.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 15, 18, and 21]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.33	\$1.20	\$1.12	\$0.92	\$0.86
2. T-bone	1.33	1.20	1.12	.92	.86
3. Club	1.33	1.20	1.12	.92	.86
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.86	.78	.72	.68	.62
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.98	.90	.84	.78	.72
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.29	1.19	1.11	.90	.80
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.13	1.08	1.04	.90	.84
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.13	1.08	1.04	.90	.84
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.49	1.40	1.32	1.08	.96
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.92	.85
11. Tenderloin	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.33	1.26	1.22	1.02	.92
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.13	1.08	1.04	.90	.84
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.92	.85
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.92	.85
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.92	.85
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.74	.74	.72	.68	.64
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.78	.78	.76	.72	.67
19. Flank	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86
20. Cube	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
21. Skirt steak	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 15, 18, and 21]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut	\$0.86	\$0.78	\$0.72	\$0.68	/\$0.62
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut	.98	.90	.84	.78	.72
3. Round tip (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.92	.85
4. Rump standing (bone-in)	.82	.82	.78	.74	.70
5. Rump (boneless)	1.10	1.10	1.05	.90	.84
6. Chuck blade pot roast	.74	.74	.72	.68	.64
7. Chuck arm pot roast	.78	.78	.76	.72	.67
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	.90	.90	.86	.80	.74
9. English cut	.78	.78	.76	.72	.67
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.92	.85
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied)	1.16	1.06	1.00	.84	.78
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.29	1.19	1.11	.90	.80
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.92	.85
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured)	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.56	.56	.56	.48	.48
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on)	.68	.68	.68	.56	.56
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off)	.76	.76	.76	.64	.64
7. Flank meat	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
8. Neck (bone-in)	.64	.64	.60	.58	.52
9. Neck (boneless)	.85	.85	.82	.76	.70
10. Heel of round (boneless)	.85	.85	.82	.76	.70
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore)	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore)	.72	.72	.72	.72	.72
13. Regular prediced stew beef	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
14. Lean prediced stew beef	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83
15. Soup bone	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
2. Lean ground beef	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole	.70	.70	.70	.69	.63
2. Sirloin beef, whole	.98	.93	.85	.72	.71
3. Short loin beef, whole	1.17	1.02	.92	.74	.73
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole	1.07	.97	.87	.73	.72
5. Flank beef, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole	.81	.73	.66	.61	.55
7. Regular chuck, whole	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
8. Short plate, whole	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
9. Brisket, whole	.52	.52	.52	.44	.40
10. Fore shank, whole	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39

(6) Zones 9 and 12.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 9 and 12]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.29	\$1.16	\$1.10	\$0.90	\$0.84
2. T-bone	1.29	1.16	1.10	.90	.84
3. Club	1.29	1.16	1.10	.90	.84
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.84	.76	.70	.66	.60
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.94	.86	.80	.76	.70
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.25	1.15	1.09	.88	.78
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.08	1.06	1.02	.88	.82
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.08	1.06	1.02	.88	.82
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.45	1.36	1.28	1.04	.92
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.15	1.12	1.08	.90	.84
11. Tenderloin	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.29	1.22	1.18	.98	.88
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.08	1.06	1.02	.88	.82
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.15	1.12	1.08	.90	.84
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.15	1.12	1.08	.90	.84
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.15	1.12	1.08	.90	.84
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.72	.72	.70	.66	.62
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.76	.76	.74	.68	.64
19. Flank	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
20. Cube	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
21. Skirt steak	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut	.84	.76	.70	.66	.60
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut	.94	.86	.80	.76	.70
3. Round tip (boneless)	1.15	1.12	1.08	.90	.84
4. Rump standing (bone-in)	.80	.80	.76	.72	.68
5. Rump (boneless)	1.05	1.05	1.02	.88	.82
6. Chuck blade pot roast	.72	.72	.70	.66	.62
7. Chuck arm pot roast	.76	.76	.74	.68	.64
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	.86	.86	.84	.78	.72
9. English cut	.76	.76	.74	.68	.64
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless)	1.15	1.12	1.08	.90	.84
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied)	1.12	1.02	.96	.80	.76
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.25	1.15	1.09	.86	.78
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.15	1.12	1.08	.90	.84
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured)	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.54	.54	.54	.48	.48
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on)	.66	.66	.66	.54	.54
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off)	.74	.74	.74	.62	.62
7. Flank meat	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61
8. Neck (bone-in)	.62	.62	.60	.56	.50

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 9 and 12]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
III. Steaks and other cuts—Continued					
9. Neck (boneless)	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.80	\$0.74	\$0.68
10. Heel of round (boneless)	.82	.82	.80	.74	.68
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore)	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore)	.70	.70	.70	.70	.70
13. Regular predicted stew beef	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64
14. Lean predicted stew beef	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
15. Soup bone	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64
2. Lean ground beef	.77	.77	.77	.77	.77
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole	.71	.71	.71	.67	.63
2. Sirloin beef, whole	.96	.91	.83	.70	.69
3. Short loin beef, whole	1.15	1.00	.90	.72	.71
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole	1.05	.95	.86	.71	.70
5. Flank beef, whole	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
6. Rib beef, whole	.79	.71	.66	.62	.56
7. Regular chuck, whole	.64	.64	.64	.59	.58
8. Short plate, whole	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
9. Brisket, whole	.50	.50	.50	.42	.39
10. Fore shank, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37

(c) Groups 3B and 4B Stores—(1) Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3B and 4B stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.34	\$1.20	\$1.12	\$0.93	\$0.88
2. T-bone	1.34	1.20	1.12	.93	.88
3. Club	1.34	1.20	1.12	.93	.88
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.87	.79	.73	.67	.63
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.97	.90	.84	.78	.73
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.29	1.19	1.11	.91	.82
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.12	1.08	1.04	.92	.86
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.12	1.08	1.04	.92	.86
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.51	1.41	1.32	1.07	.97
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.93	.88
11. Tenderloin	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.34	1.27	1.22	1.01	.93
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.12	1.08	1.04	.92	.86
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.93	.88
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.93	.88
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.93	.88
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.75	.75	.73	.68	.64
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.79	.79	.76	.71	.66
19. Flank	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86
20. Cube	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
21. Skirt steak	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut	.87	.79	.73	.67	.63
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut	.97	.90	.84	.78	.73
3. Round tip (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.93	.88
4. Rump standing (bone-in)	.82	.82	.79	.75	.70
5. Rump (boneless)	1.09	1.09	1.05	.92	.86
6. Chuck blade pot roast	.75	.75	.73	.68	.64
7. Chuck arm pot roast	.79	.79	.76	.71	.66
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	.90	.90	.87	.82	.75
9. English cut	.79	.79	.76	.71	.66
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.93	.88
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied)	1.16	1.05	.99	.84	.79
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.29	1.19	1.11	.91	.82
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.18	1.14	1.10	.93	.88
III. Steaks and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured)	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.55	.55	.55	.49	.49
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on)	.66	.66	.66	.56	.56
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off)	.77	.77	.77	.63	.63
7. Flank meat	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
8. Neck (bone-in)	.63	.63	.60	.58	.53
9. Neck (boneless)	.86	.86	.83	.77	.71
10. Heel of round (boneless)	.86	.86	.83	.77	.71
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore)	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore)	.71	.71	.71	.71	.71
13. Regular predicted stew meat	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
14. Lean predicted stew meat	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
15. Soup bone	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
2. Lean ground beef	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole	.76	.76	.76	.72	.68
2. Sirloin beef, whole	1.00	.95	.87	.75	.74
3. Short loin beef, whole	1.19	1.05	.95	.77	.76
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole	1.10	1.00	.91	.76	.75
5. Flank beef, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole	.84	.76	.70	.64	.61
7. Regular chuck, whole	.69	.69	.69	.64	.63
8. Short plate, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole	.53	.53	.53	.45	.44
10. Fore shank, whole	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42

(2) Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3B and 4B stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.30	\$1.17	\$1.09	\$0.91	\$0.85
2. T-bone	1.30	1.17	1.09	.91	.85
3. Club	1.30	1.17	1.09	.91	.85
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.85	.77	.71	.65	.61
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.95	.88	.82	.76	.71
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.25	1.16	1.08	.88	.79
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.08	1.05	1.01	.89	.83
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.08	1.05	1.01	.89	.83
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.46	1.36	1.28	1.04	.94
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.91	.85
11. Tenderloin	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.30	1.23	1.18	.98	.90
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.08	1.05	1.01	.89	.83
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.91	.85
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.91	.85
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.91	.85
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.73	.73	.71	.66	.63
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.77	.77	.74	.69	.65
19. Flank	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
20. Cube	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
21. Skirt steak	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut	.85	.77	.71	.65	.61
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut	.95	.88	.82	.76	.71
3. Round tip (boneless)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.91	.85
4. Rump standing (bone-in)	.80	.80	.77	.72	.68
5. Rump (boneless)	1.06	1.06	1.02	.89	.83
6. Chuck blade pot roast	.73	.73	.71	.66	.63
7. Chuck arm pot roast	.77	.77	.74	.69	.65
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	.88	.88	.85	.79	.72
9. English cut	.77	.77	.74	.69	.65
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.91	.85
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied)	1.12	1.02	.97	.82	.76
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.25	1.16	1.08	.88	.79
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.91	.85
III. Steaks and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured)	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.55	.55	.55	.48	.48
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on)	.64	.64	.64	.55	.55
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off)	.75	.75	.75	.62	.62
7. Flank meat	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
8. Neck (bone-in)	.61	.61	.60	.57	.51
9. Neck (boneless)	.84	.84	.81	.75	.69
10. Heel of round (boneless)	.84	.84	.81	.75	.69
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore)	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore)	.70	.70	.70	.70	.70
13. Regular predicted stew beef	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
14. Lean predicted stew beef	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
15. Soup bone	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
2. Lean ground beef	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole	.73	.73	.73	.70	.65
2. Sirloin beef, whole	.98	.93	.86	.73	.72
3. Short loin beef, whole	1.17	1.03	.99	.75	.75
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole	1.07	.98	.89	.74	.73
5. Flank beef, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole	.82	.74	.68	.62	.56
7. Regular chuck, whole	.66	.66	.66	.62	.61
8. Short plate, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole	.53	.53	.53	.45	.41
10. Fore shank, whole	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40

(3) Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3B and 4B stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.30	\$1.16	\$1.09	\$0.90	\$0.85
2. T-bone	1.30	1.16	1.09	.90	.85
3. Club	1.30	1.16	1.09	.90	.85
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.84	.77	.70	.64	.60
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.94	.83	.81	.75	.70
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.25	1.15	1.08	.87	.79
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.08	1.05	1.01	.88	.83
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.08	1.05	1.01	.88	.83
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.46	1.36	1.28	1.03	.93
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.90	.82
11. Tenderloin	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.30	1.23	1.18	.97	.90
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.08	1.05	1.01	.89	.83
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.90	.85
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.90	.85
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.14	1.11	1.07	.90	.85
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.72	.72	.70	.65	.61
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.77	.77	.74	.69	.64
19. Flank	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83
20. Cube	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
21. Skirt steak	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3B and 4B stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Commercial	Utility
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	\$0.84	\$0.77	\$0.70	\$0.64	\$0.60
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.94	.88	.81	.75	.70
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.14	1.11	1.07	.90	.85
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.90	.80	.77	.72	.69
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.06	1.06	1.02	.88	.82
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.72	.72	.70	.65	.61
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.77	.77	.74	.69	.64
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.87	.87	.85	.79	.72
9. English cut.....	.77	.77	.74	.69	.64
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.14	1.11	1.07	.90	.85
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.12	1.02	.97	.81	.76
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.25	1.15	1.08	.87	.79
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.14	1.11	1.07	.90	.85
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.54	.54	.54	.47	.47
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.64	.64	.64	.54	.54
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.74	.74	.74	.61	.61
7. Flank meat.....	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.61	.61	.59	.56	.51
9. Neck (boneless).....	.83	.83	.80	.74	.68
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.83	.83	.80	.74	.68
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69
13. Regular prediced stew beef.....	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
14. Lean prediced stew beef.....	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
2. Lean ground beef.....	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.74	.74	.74	.70	.66
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.99	.93	.86	.73	.72
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.18	1.03	.93	.75	.74
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.08	.98	.89	.74	.73
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.86	.74	.67	.58	.58
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.82	.74	.67	.62	.61
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.67	.67	.66	.36	.36
8. Short plate, whole.....	.36	.36	.36	.45	.41
9. Brisket, whole.....	.52	.52	.52	.45	.41
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40

(4) Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3B and 4B stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Commercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.30	\$1.17	\$1.07	\$0.87	\$0.81
2. T-bone.....	1.30	1.17	1.07	.87	.81
3. Club.....	1.30	1.17	1.07	.87	.81
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.84	.76	.68	.64	.59
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.95	.87	.79	.73	.68
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.26	1.16	1.06	.84	.76
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.09	1.05	.99	.85	.79
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.09	1.05	.99	.85	.79
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.46	1.36	1.25	1.01	.90
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.15	1.11	1.05	.87	.81
11. Tenderloin.....	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.30	1.23	1.15	.95	.86
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.09	1.05	.99	.85	.79
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.15	1.11	1.05	.87	.81
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.15	1.11	1.05	.87	.81
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.15	1.11	1.05	.87	.81
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.72	.72	.68	.65	.60
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.76	.76	.72	.68	.64
19. Flank.....	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83
20. Cube.....	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98
21. Skirt steak.....	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing (10-inch cut).....	.84	.76	.68	.64	.59
2. Rib standing (7-inch cut).....	.95	.87	.79	.73	.68
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.15	1.11	1.05	.87	.81
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.79	.79	.74	.69	.67
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.07	1.07	1.00	.85	.79
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.72	.72	.68	.65	.60
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.76	.76	.72	.68	.64
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.87	.87	.82	.76	.69
9. English cut.....	.76	.76	.72	.68	.64
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.15	1.11	1.05	.87	.81
11. Rib 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.13	1.03	.94	.78	.73
12. Rib 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.26	1.16	1.06	.84	.76
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.15	1.11	1.05	.87	.81
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.54	.54	.54	.46	.46
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.66	.66	.66	.53	.53
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.74	.74	.74	.60	.60
7. Flank meat.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65

The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3B and 4B stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Commercial	Utility
III. Stews and other cuts—Continued					
8. Neck (bone-in).....	\$0.62	\$0.62	\$0.58	\$0.54	\$0.49
9. Neck (boneless).....	.83	.83	.77	.71	.67
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.83	.83	.77	.71	.67
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69
13. Regular prediced stew beef.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
14. Lean prediced stew beef.....	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
2. Lean ground beef.....	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.72	.72	.70	.67	.62
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.97	.93	.81	.70	.69
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.16	1.02	.90	.72	.71
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.06	.97	.86	.71	.70
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.81	.73	.66	.61	.55
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.65	.65	.63	.59	.58
8. Short plate, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole.....	.51	.51	.49	.41	.38
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37

(5) Zones 15, 18, and 21.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3B and 4B stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 15, 18, and 21]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Commercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.31	\$1.18	\$1.10	\$0.90	\$0.84
2. T-bone.....	1.31	1.18	1.10	.90	.84
3. Club.....	1.31	1.18	1.10	.90	.84
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.84	.76	.70	.67	.61
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.96	.88	.82	.78	.70
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.27	1.17	1.09	.88	.78
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.11	1.06	1.02	.88	.82
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.11	1.06	1.02	.88	.82
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.47	1.38	1.30	1.06	.94
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.16	1.12	1.08	.90	.83
11. Tenderloin.....	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.31	1.24	1.20	1.00	.90
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.11	1.06	1.02	.88	.82
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.16	1.12	1.08	.90	.83
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.16	1.12	1.08	.90	.83
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.16	1.12	1.08	.90	.83
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.72	.72	.70	.67	.63
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.76	.76	.74	.70	.66
19. Flank.....	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
20. Cube.....	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
21. Skirt steak.....	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	.84	.76	.70	.67	.61
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.96	.88	.82	.78	.70
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.16	1.12	1.08	.90	.83
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.80	.80	.76	.72	.68
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.08	1.08	1.04	.88	.82
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.72	.72	.70	.67	.63
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.76	.76	.74	.70	.66
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.88	.88	.84	.78	.72
9. English cut.....	.76	.76	.74	.70	.66
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.16	1.12	1.08	.90	.83
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.14	1.04	.98	.82	.76
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.27	1.17	1.09	.88	.78
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.16	1.12	1.08	.90	.83
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.55	.55	.55	.47	.47
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.67	.67	.67	.55	.55
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.74	.74	.74	.63	.63
7. Flank meat.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.63	.63	.59	.57	.51
9. Neck (boneless).....	.84	.84	.80	.74	.68
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.84	.84	.80	.74	.68
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.70	.70	.70	.70	.70
13. Regular prediced stew beef.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
14. Lean prediced stew beef.....	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
2. Lean ground beef.....	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.70	.70	.70	.69	.63
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.98	.93	.85	.72	.71
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.17	1.02	.92	.74	.73
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.07	.97	.88	.73	.72
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.81	.73	.67	.65	.58
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
8. Short plate, whole.....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
9. Brisket, whole.....	.52	.52	.52	.44	.40
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39

(6) Zones 9 and 12.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3B and 4B stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below at retail in Zones 9 and 12]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Commercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.27	\$1.14	\$1.08	\$0.88	\$0.82
2. T-bone	1.27	1.14	1.08	.88	.82
3. Club	1.27	1.14	1.08	.88	.82
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.82	.74	.68	.65	.59
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.92	.84	.78	.74	.68
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.23	1.13	1.07	.84	.76
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.06	1.04	1.00	.86	.80
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.06	1.04	1.00	.86	.80
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.43	1.34	1.26	1.02	.90
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.13	1.10	1.06	.88	.82
11. Tenderloin	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.27	1.20	1.16	.96	.86
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.06	1.04	1.00	.86	.80
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.13	1.10	1.06	.88	.82
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.13	1.10	1.06	.88	.82
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.13	1.10	1.06	.88	.82
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.70	.70	.68	.65	.61
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.74	.74	.72	.67	.63
19. Flank	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
20. Cube	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98
21. Skirt steak	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut	.82	.74	.68	.65	.59
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut	.92	.84	.78	.74	.68
3. Round tip (boneless)	1.13	1.10	1.06	.88	.82
4. Rump standing (bone-in)	.78	.78	.74	.70	.67
5. Rump (boneless)	1.04	1.04	1.00	.86	.80
6. Chuck blade pot roast	.70	.70	.68	.65	.61
7. Chuck arm pot roast	.74	.74	.72	.67	.63
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	.84	.84	.82	.76	.70
9. English cut	.74	.74	.72	.67	.63
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless)	1.13	1.10	1.06	.88	.82
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied)	1.10	1.00	.94	.78	.74
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.23	1.13	1.07	.84	.76
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.13	1.10	1.06	.88	.82
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured)	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured)	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on)	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off)	.72	.72	.72	.61	.61
7. Flank meat	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
8. Neck (bone-in)	.61	.61	.59	.55	.49
9. Neck (boneless)	.80	.80	.78	.72	.67
10. Heel of round (boneless)	.80	.80	.78	.72	.67
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore)	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore)	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
13. Regular predicted stew meat	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
14. Lean predicted stew meat	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
15. Soup bone	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
16. Suet	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
2. Lean ground beef	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole	.71	.71	.71	.67	.63
2. Sirloin beef, whole	.96	.91	.83	.70	.69
3. Short loin beef, whole	1.15	1.00	.90	.72	.71
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole	1.05	.95	.86	.71	.70
5. Flank beef, whole	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
6. Rib beef, whole	.79	.71	.66	.62	.56
7. Regular chuck, whole	.64	.64	.64	.59	.58
8. Short plate, whole	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
9. Brisket, whole	.50	.50	.50	.42	.39
10. Fore shank, whole	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37

SEC. 41. Office of Price Stabilization list of retail ceiling prices for certain variety beef meats and beef by-products—(a) Groups 1 and 2 stores.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 1 and 2 stores selling the variety beef meats and beef by-products listed below at retail]

	Zones					
	1, 17, 20, 23, 25	2, 3, 19, 22, 24	6, 11, 13, 14, 16	4, 5, 7, 8, 10	15, 18, 21	9, 12
Brains	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.23
Cheek meat	.61	.61	.60	.60	.59	.58
Hanging tender	.84	.83	.82	.81	.80	.79
Head meat	.61	.61	.60	.60	.59	.58
Hearts	.54	.54	.53	.53	.52	.51
Kidneys	.25	.24	.23	.23	.22	.21
Lips	.30	.30	.28	.28	.28	.27
Livers	.91	.90	.89	.89	.88	.87
Lungs	.19	.19	.17	.17	.17	.16
Melts	.19	.19	.17	.17	.17	.16
Sweetbreads, neck	.56	.56	.54	.54	.54	.53
Sweetbreads, heart	.28	.27	.26	.25	.25	.24
Tails	.39	.38	.38	.38	.38	.37
Tripe, scalded	.22	.22	.21	.21	.20	.19
Tripe, cooked	.27	.27	.25	.25	.25	.24
Tripe, honeycomb	.39	.38	.37	.37	.36	.35
Udders	.16	.15	.14	.14	.14	.13
Tongues	.56	.55	.55	.55	.55	.54

(b) Groups 3 and 4 stores.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3 and 4 stores selling the variety beef meats and beef by-products listed below at retail]

	Zones					
	1, 17, 20, 23, 25	2, 3, 19, 22, 24	6, 11, 13, 14, 16	4, 5, 7, 8, 10	15, 18, 21	9, 12
Brains	\$0.26	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.23	\$0.23
Cheek meat	.59	.59	.58	.58	.57	.56
Hanging tender	.82	.81	.80	.79	.79	.77
Head meat	.59	.59	.58	.58	.57	.56
Hearts	.52	.52	.51	.51	.50	.49
Kidneys	.24	.23	.22	.22	.21	.20
Lips	.29	.27	.27	.27	.27	.26
Livers	.87	.87	.86	.86	.85	.84
Lungs	.18	.18	.17	.17	.16	.15
Melts	.18	.18	.17	.17	.16	.15
Sweetbreads, neck	.54	.54	.53	.53	.52	.51
Sweetbreads, heart	.27	.26	.25	.25	.24	.24
Tails	.38	.37	.37	.37	.36	.35
Tripe, scalded	.22	.21	.20	.20	.19	.18
Tripe, cooked	.26	.25	.25	.25	.24	.23
Tripe, honeycomb	.37	.37	.36	.36	.35	.34
Udders	.15	.15	.14	.14	.13	.12
Tongues	.54	.53	.53	.53	.53	.52

(c) Group 3B and 4B stores.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all Groups 3B and 4B stores selling the variety beef meats and beef by-products listed below at retail]

	Zones					
	1, 17, 20, 23, 25	2, 3, 19, 22, 24	6, 11, 13, 14, 16	4, 5, 7, 8, 10	15, 18, 21	9, 12
Brains	\$0.26	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.23	\$0.23
Cheek meat	.58	.58	.57	.57	.56	.55
Hanging tender	.80	.79	.78	.77	.77	.75
Head meat	.58	.58	.57	.57	.56	.55
Hearts	.51	.51	.50	.50	.49	.48
Kidneys	.24	.23	.22	.22	.21	.20
Lips	.28	.27	.26	.26	.26	.25
Livers	.85	.85	.84	.84	.83	.82
Lungs	.18	.18	.17	.17	.16	.15
Melts	.18	.18	.17	.17	.16	.15
Sweetbreads (neck)	.53	.53	.52	.52	.51	.50
Sweetbreads (heart)	.26	.25	.25	.25	.24	.24
Tails	.37	.36	.36	.36	.35	.34
Tripe, scalded	.22	.21	.20	.20	.19	.18
Tripe, cooked	.25	.25	.25	.25	.24	.23
Tripe, honeycomb	.36	.35	.35	.35	.34	.33
Udders	.15	.15	.14	.14	.13	.12
Tongues	.52	.51	.51	.51	.51	.50

SEC. 42. Office of Price Stabilization list of retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers—(a) Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Commercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse	\$1.31	\$1.17	\$1.09	\$0.91	\$0.86
2. T-bone	1.31	1.17	1.09	.91	.86
3. Club	1.31	1.17	1.09	.91	.86
4. Rib, 10-inch cut	.85	.77	.71	.65	.62
5. Rib, 7-inch cut	.95	.88	.82	.76	.71
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless)	1.26	1.16	1.08	.89	.80
7. Sirloin (bone-in)	1.09	1.05	1.01	.90	.84
8. Pinbone (bone-in)	1.09	1.05	1.01	.90	.84
9. Top sirloin (boneless)	1.48	1.38	1.29	1.04	.95
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless)	1.15	1.11	1.07	.91	.86
11. Tenderloin	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
12. Sirloin (boneless)	1.31	1.24	1.19	.98	.91
13. Round (bone-in, full cut)	1.09	1.05	1.01	.90	.84
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom)	1.15	1.11	1.07	.91	.86
15. Round tip (boneless)	1.15	1.11	1.07	.91	.86
16. Sirloin tip (boneless)	1.15	1.11	1.07	.91	.86
17. Chuck blade (bone-in)	.73	.73	.71	.66	.62
18. Chuck arm (bone-in)	.77	.77	.74	.69	.64
19. Flank	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
20. Cube	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
21. Skirt steak	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut	.85	.77	.71	.65	.62
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut	.95	.88	.82	.76	.71
3. Round tip (boneless)	1.15	1.11	1.07	.91	.86
4. Rump standing (bone-in)	.80	.80	.77	.73	.68
5. Rump (boneless)	1.06	1.06	1.02	.90	.84
6. Chuck blade pot roast	.73	.73	.71	.66	.62
7. Chuck arm pot roast	.77	.77	.74	.69	.64
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless)	.88	.88	.85	.80	.73
9. English cut	.77	.77	.74	.69	.64
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless)	1.15	1.11	1.07	.91	.86
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied)	1.13	1.02	.97	.82	.77

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 1, 17, 20, 23, and 25]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
II. Roasts—Continued					
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	\$1.26	\$1.16	\$1.08	\$0.89	\$0.80
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.15	1.11	1.07	.91	.86
III. Steaks and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.55	.55	.55	.48	.48
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.64	.64	.64	.55	.55
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.75	.75	.75	.62	.62
7. Flank meat.....	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.62	.62	.59	.57	.52
9. Neck (boneless).....	.84	.84	.81	.75	.69
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.84	.84	.81	.75	.69
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.69	.69	.69	.69	.69
13. Regular pre-diced stew beef.....	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
14. Lean pre-diced stew beef.....	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63
2. Lean ground beef.....	.76	.76	.76	.76	.76
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.76	.76	.76	.72	.68
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	1.00	.95	.87	.75	.74
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.19	1.05	.95	.77	.76
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.10	1.00	.91	.76	.75
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.84	.76	.70	.64	.61
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.69	.69	.69	.64	.63
8. Short plate, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole.....	.53	.53	.53	.45	.44
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42

(b) Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.27	\$1.14	\$1.06	\$0.89	\$0.83
2. T-bone.....	1.27	1.14	1.06	.89	.83
3. Club.....	1.27	1.14	1.06	.89	.83
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.83	.75	.69	.63	.60
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.93	.86	.80	.74	.69
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.22	1.13	1.05	.86	.77
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.05	1.02	.98	.87	.81
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.05	1.02	.98	.87	.81
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.43	1.33	1.25	1.01	.92
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.89	.83
11. Tenderloin.....	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.27	1.20	1.15	.96	.88
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.05	1.02	.98	.87	.81
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.89	.83
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.89	.83
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.89	.83
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.71	.71	.69	.64	.62
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.75	.75	.72	.67	.63
19. Flank.....	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
20. Cube.....	.97	.97	.97	.97	.97
21. Skirt steak.....	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	.83	.75	.69	.63	.60
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.93	.86	.80	.74	.69
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.89	.83
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.78	.78	.75	.70	.66
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.03	1.03	.99	.87	.81
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.71	.71	.69	.64	.62
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.75	.75	.72	.67	.63
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.86	.86	.83	.77	.70
9. English cut.....	.75	.75	.72	.67	.63
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.89	.83
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.09	.99	.95	.80	.74
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.22	1.13	1.05	.86	.77
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.89	.83
III. Steaks and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.54	.54	.54	.47	.47
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.63	.63	.63	.54	.54
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.73	.73	.73	.61	.61
7. Flank meat.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.60	.60	.59	.56	.50
9. Neck (boneless).....	.82	.82	.79	.73	.67
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.82	.82	.79	.73	.67
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
13. Regular pre-diced stew beef.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
14. Lean pre-diced stew beef.....	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 2, 3, 19, 22, and 24]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
III. Steaks and other cuts—Continued					
15. Soup bone.....	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
2. Lean ground beef.....	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.73	.73	.73	.70	.65
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.98	.93	.86	.73	.72
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.17	1.03	.93	.75	.75
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.07	.98	.89	.75	.75
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.82	.74	.68	.62	.58
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.66	.66	.66	.62	.61
8. Short plate, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole.....	.53	.53	.53	.45	.41
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40

(c) Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 6, 11, 13, 14, and 16]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.27	\$1.13	\$1.06	\$0.88	\$0.83
2. T-bone.....	1.27	1.13	1.06	.88	.83
3. Club.....	1.27	1.13	1.06	.88	.83
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.82	.75	.68	.63	.59
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.92	.86	.79	.73	.68
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.22	1.12	1.05	.85	.77
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.05	1.02	.98	.86	.81
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.05	1.02	.98	.86	.81
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.43	1.33	1.25	1.00	.91
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.88	.83
11. Tenderloin.....	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.27	1.20	1.15	.95	.88
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.05	1.02	.98	.87	.81
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.88	.83
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.88	.83
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.88	.83
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.70	.70	.68	.63	.60
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.75	.75	.72	.67	.63
19. Flank.....	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
20. Cube.....	.97	.97	.97	.97	.97
21. Skirt steak.....	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	.82	.75	.68	.63	.59
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.92	.86	.79	.73	.68
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.88	.83
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.78	.78	.75	.70	.67
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.03	1.03	.99	.86	.80
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.70	.70	.68	.63	.60
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.75	.75	.72	.67	.63
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.85	.85	.83	.77	.70
9. English cut.....	.75	.75	.72	.67	.63
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.88	.83
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.10	1.00	.95	.79	.74
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.22	1.12	1.05	.85	.77
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.88	.83
III. Steaks and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.53	.53	.53	.46	.46
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.63	.63	.63	.53	.53
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.72	.72	.72	.60	.60
7. Flank meat.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.60	.60	.58	.55	.50
9. Neck (boneless).....	.81	.81	.78	.72	.66
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.81	.81	.78	.72	.66
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67
13. Regular pre-diced stew beef.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
14. Lean pre-diced stew beef.....	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
2. Lean ground beef.....	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.74	.74	.74	.70	.66
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.99	.93	.86	.73	.72
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.18	1.03	.93	.75	.75
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.08	.98	.89	.75	.75
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.82	.74	.67	.62	.58
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.67	.67	.67	.62	.61
8. Short plate, whole.....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
9. Brisket, whole.....	.52	.52	.52	.45	.41
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40

(d) Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.28	\$1.15	\$1.05	\$0.85	\$0.79
2. T-bone.....	1.28	1.15	1.05	.85	.79
3. Club.....	1.28	1.15	1.05	.85	.79
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.82	.74	.67	.63	.59
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.93	.85	.77	.71	.66
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.24	1.14	1.04	.82	.74
7. Sirloin.....	1.07	1.03	.97	.83	.77
8. Pinbone.....	1.07	1.03	.97	.83	.77
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.44	1.34	1.23	.99	.88
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.85	.79
11. Tenderloin.....	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.28	1.21	1.13	.93	.84
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.07	1.03	.97	.83	.77
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.85	.79
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.85	.79
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.85	.79
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.70	.70	.67	.64	.59
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.74	.74	.70	.67	.63
19. Flank.....	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
20. Cube.....	.96	.96	.96	.96	.96
21. Skirt steak.....	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	.82	.74	.67	.63	.58
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.93	.85	.77	.71	.66
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.85	.79
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.77	.77	.72	.68	.66
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.05	1.05	.98	.83	.77
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.70	.70	.67	.64	.59
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.74	.74	.70	.67	.63
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.85	.85	.80	.74	.68
9. English cut.....	.74	.74	.70	.67	.63
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.85	.79
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.11	1.01	.92	.76	.71
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.24	1.14	1.04	.82	.74
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.13	1.09	1.03	.85	.79
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.72	.72	.72	.72	.72
7. Flank meat.....	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61
9. Neck (boneless).....	.81	.81	.75	.69	.66
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.81	.81	.75	.69	.66
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
13. Regular predicted stew beef.....	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64
14. Lean predicted stew beef.....	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64
2. Lean ground beef.....	.77	.77	.77	.77	.77
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.72	.72	.70	.67	.62
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.97	.93	.81	.70	.69
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.16	1.02	.90	.72	.71
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.06	.97	.86	.71	.70
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.81	.73	.65	.61	.55
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.65	.65	.63	.59	.58
8. Short plate, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
9. Brisket, whole.....	.61	.61	.49	.41	.38
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37

(e) Zones 15, 18, and 21.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 15, 18, and 21]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.29	\$1.16	\$1.08	\$0.88	\$0.82
2. T-bone.....	1.29	1.16	1.08	.88	.82
3. Club.....	1.29	1.16	1.08	.88	.82
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.82	.74	.68	.65	.60
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.94	.86	.80	.74	.68
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.25	1.15	1.07	.85	.80
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.09	1.04	1.00	.86	.80
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.09	1.04	1.00	.86	.80
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.45	1.36	1.28	1.04	.92
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.14	1.10	1.06	.88	.81
11. Tenderloin.....	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.29	1.22	1.15	.98	.88
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.09	1.04	1.00	.86	.80
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.14	1.10	1.06	.88	.81
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.14	1.10	1.06	.88	.81
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.14	1.10	1.06	.88	.81
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.70	.70	.68	.66	.62
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.74	.74	.72	.68	.64
19. Flank.....	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
20. Cube.....	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
21. Skirt steak.....	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 15, 18, and 21]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	\$0.82	\$0.74	\$0.68	\$0.66	\$0.63
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.94	.86	.80	.74	.68
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.14	1.10	1.06	.88	.81
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.78	.78	.74	.70	.67
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.09	1.06	1.02	.86	.80
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.70	.70	.68	.66	.62
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.74	.74	.72	.68	.64
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.86	.86	.82	.76	.70
9. English cut.....	.74	.74	.72	.68	.64
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.14	1.10	1.06	.88	.81
11. Rib 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.12	1.02	.96	.80	.74
12. Rib 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.25	1.15	1.07	.86	.76
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.14	1.10	1.06	.88	.81
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.54	.54	.54	.54	.54
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.72	.72	.72	.72	.72
7. Flank meat.....	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.62	.62	.58	.56	.50
9. Neck (boneless).....	.82	.82	.78	.72	.67
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.82	.82	.78	.72	.67
11. Shank (bone-in, hind and fore).....	.48	.48	.48	.48	.48
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.68	.68	.68	.68	.68
13. Regular predicted stew beef.....	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64
14. Lean predicted stew beef.....	.81	.81	.81	.81	.81
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64
2. Lean ground beef.....	.77	.77	.77	.77	.77
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.70	.70	.70	.69	.63
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.98	.93	.85	.72	.71
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.17	1.02	.92	.74	.73
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.07	.97	.88	.73	.72
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.81	.73	.67	.65	.58
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.66	.66	.66	.61	.60
8. Short plate, whole.....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
9. Brisket, whole.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39

(f) Zones 9 and 12.

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 9 and 12]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Com- mercial	Utility
I. Steaks:					
1. Porterhouse.....	\$1.25	\$1.12	\$1.06	\$0.86	\$0.80
2. T-bone.....	1.25	1.12	1.06	.86	.80
3. Club.....	1.25	1.12	1.06	.86	.80
4. Rib, 10-inch cut.....	.80	.72	.67	.64	.58
5. Rib, 7-inch cut.....	.90	.82	.76	.72	.67
6. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.21	1.11	1.05	.82	.74
7. Sirloin (bone-in).....	1.04	1.02	.98	.84	.78
8. Pinbone (bone-in).....	1.04	1.02	.98	.84	.78
9. Top sirloin (boneless).....	1.41	1.32	1.24	1.00	.88
10. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.86	.80
11. Tenderloin.....	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68
12. Sirloin (boneless).....	1.25	1.18	1.14	.94	.84
13. Round (bone-in, full cut).....	1.04	1.02	.98	.84	.78
14. Round (boneless, top and bottom).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.86	.80
15. Round tip (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.86	.80
16. Sirloin tip (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.86	.80
17. Chuck blade (bone-in).....	.68	.68	.67	.64	.60
18. Chuck arm (bone-in).....	.72	.72	.70	.66	.62
19. Flank.....	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78
20. Cube.....	.96	.96	.96	.96	.96
21. Skirt steak.....	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78
II. Roasts:					
1. Rib standing, 10-inch cut.....	.80	.72	.67	.64	.58
2. Rib standing, 7-inch cut.....	.90	.82	.76	.72	.67
3. Round tip (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.86	.80
4. Rump standing (bone-in).....	.76	.76	.72	.68	.66
5. Rump (boneless).....	1.02	1.02	.98	.84	.78
6. Chuck blade pot roast.....	.68	.68	.67	.64	.60
7. Chuck arm pot roast.....	.72	.72	.70	.66	.62
8. Chuck or shoulder (boneless).....	.82	.82	.80	.74	.68
9. English cut.....	.72	.72	.70	.66	.62
10. Sirloin tip roast (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.86	.80
11. Rib, 10-inch cut (boneless, rolled and tied).....	1.08	.98	.92	.76	.72
12. Rib, 7-inch cut (boneless).....	1.21	1.11	1.05	.82	.74
13. Bottom sirloin (boneless).....	1.11	1.08	1.04	.86	.80
III. Stews and other cuts:					
1. Short ribs.....	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46
2. Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
3. Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).....	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46
4. Brisket (bone-in, fresh or cured).....	.53	.53	.53	.53	.53
5. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle on).....	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64
6. Brisket (boneless, fresh or cured, deckle off).....	.70	.70	.70	.70	.70
7. Flank meat.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
8. Neck (bone-in).....	.60	.60	.58	.54	.48

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the grades of beef cuts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers in Zones 9 and 12]

	Prime	Choice	Good	Commercial	Utility
III. Stews and other cuts—Continued					
9. Neck (boneless).....	\$0.78	\$0.78	\$0.76	\$0.70	\$0.66
10. Heel of round (boneless).....	.78	.78	.76	.70	.66
11. Shank (bone in, hind and fore).....	.46	.46	.45	.45	.45
12. Shank (boneless, hind and fore).....	.67	.67	.67	.67	.67
13. Regular predicted stew beef.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
14. Lean predicted stew beef.....	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79
15. Soup bone.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
16. Suet.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
IV. Ground beef:					
1. Regular ground beef.....	.62	.62	.62	.62	.62
2. Lean ground beef.....	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
V. Wholesale cuts:					
1. Round beef, whole.....	.71	.71	.71	.67	.63
2. Sirloin beef, whole.....	.96	.91	.83	.70	.69
3. Short loin beef, whole.....	1.15	1.00	.90	.72	.71
4. Trimmed loin beef, whole.....	1.05	.95	.86	.71	.70
5. Flank beef, whole.....	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
6. Rib beef, whole.....	.79	.71	.66	.62	.56
7. Regular chuck, whole.....	.64	.64	.64	.59	.58
8. Short plate, whole.....	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36
9. Brisket, whole.....	.50	.50	.50	.42	.39
10. Fore shank, whole.....	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37

(g)

[The following ceiling prices per pound apply in all stores selling the variety beef meats and beef byproducts listed below on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers]

	Zones						
	1, 17, 20, 23, 25	2, 8, 19, 22, 24	6, 11, 13, 14, 16	4, 5, 7, 8, 10	15, 18, 21	9, 12	
Brains.....	\$0.26	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.23	\$0.23	
Cheek meat.....	.50	.49	.48	.48	.48	.47	
Hanging tender.....	.78	.76	.76	.75	.75	.73	
Head meat.....	.60	.49	.48	.48	.48	.47	
Heart.....	.50	.49	.48	.48	.48	.47	
Kidneys.....	.23	.23	.22	.22	.21	.20	
Lips.....	.24	.24	.23	.23	.22	.22	
Livers.....	.85	.85	.84	.84	.83	.82	
Lungs.....	.15	.15	.14	.14	.14	.13	
Melts.....	.15	.15	.14	.14	.14	.13	
Sweetbreads, neck.....	.53	.53	.52	.52	.51	.50	
Sweetbreads, heart.....	.26	.25	.25	.25	.24	.24	
Tails.....	.32	.31	.31	.31	.31	.30	
Tripe, scalded.....	.18	.18	.17	.17	.16	.15	
Tripe, cooked.....	.22	.22	.21	.21	.20	.20	
Tripe, honeycomb.....	.36	.36	.35	.35	.34	.33	
Udders.....	.13	.13	.12	.12	.11	.10	
Tongues.....	.46	.45	.45	.45	.45	.44	

ARTICLE V—DEFINITIONS, MAPS AND CHARTS

SEC. 50. *General definitions.* When used in this regulation, the term:

(a) "Beef" means meat graded as beef pursuant to the provisions of OPS Distribution Regulation 2 and in accordance with the "Official U. S. Standards for Grades of Carcass Beef" of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) "Beef cut" means any wholesale beef cut listed in Appendix 3 of this regulation and any retail beef cut listed in Appendix 5 of this regulation.

(c) "Consumer" means an individual who purchases for off-the-store consumption by himself or his family.

(d) "Eating place" means any restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, hospital, or other establishment which purchases meat and serves meals, food portions, or refreshments.

(e) "Grade" and "grade mark" mean, respectively, the uniform grades and grade marks required by OPS Distribution Regulation 2.

(f) "Meat" means each and every edible product that is derived from cattle, sheep, lambs, and swine, whether or not such product is specified herein, including sausage and kosher meat, but not sterile canned meat.

(g) "OPS" means the Office of Price Stabilization.

(h) "Prefabricated packaged retail beef cuts" means beef steaks, roasts and ground beef derived from beef carcasses or wholesale cuts of prime, choice, good, commercial or utility grade, which are separately wrapped in transparent, moisture-proof paper, whether or not thoroughly frozen at quick freezing temperatures, and having clearly visible a tag or other marking showing the name of the cut, the net weight of the meat contained in the package and, except for ground beef, the grade of beef.

(i) "Retail" means a sale to a consumer.

(j) "Retailer" means a person who sells to consumers.

(k) "Specialty steak product" means a beef item which (1) this regulation does not forbid retailers to sell to consumers; (2) differs substantially from a

beef cut for which a ceiling price is provided by section 40 of this regulation; (3) was sold in 1950 by retailers as a specialty item at a substantially higher price per pound than the most similar beef cut for which a ceiling price is provided by section 40; (4) is bought by a retailer for resale; (5) is contained in a distinctive wrapping or package bearing the weight of the cut, a list of the ingredients, the grade of beef contained therein, and the name of the processor; and (6) requires a substantial investment for the equipment used to process and wrap or package the item.

(l) "Store" means a place where meat is sold at retail.

(m) "You" indicates the person subject to this regulation, including any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or the legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing: *Provided*, That no punishment provided for in this regulation shall apply to the United States or to any such government, political subdivision or agency.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective on October 1, 1951. You may, however, adopt all of the provisions of this regulation at any time before the effective date.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of
Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1951.

APPENDIX 1—ZONE DEFINITIONS

(a) *Zone 1.* Zone 1 means the following area: The entire states of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada and Arizona.

(b) *Zone 2.* Zone 2 means the following area: The entire state of Idaho and that portion of Montana west of the counties of Phillips, Petroleum, Musselshell, Yellowstone and Big Horn.

(c) *Zone 3.* Zone 3 means the following area: The entire state of Utah.

(d) *Zone 4.* Zone 4 means the following area: That portion of Montana east of the counties of Blaine, Fergus, Golden Valley, Stillwater and Carbon.

(e) *Zone 5.* Zone 5 means the following area: The entire state of Wyoming, except the counties of Platte, Coshien and Laramie.

(f) *Zone 6.* Zone 6 means the following area: That portion of Colorado west and south of the counties of Weld, Denver, Adams, Arapahoe, Douglas, El Paso, Pueblo, Otero, Bent and Prowers.

(g) *Zone 7.* Zone 7 means the following area: The entire state of New Mexico and that part of Texas included in the counties of El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Presidio, Brewster and Terrell.

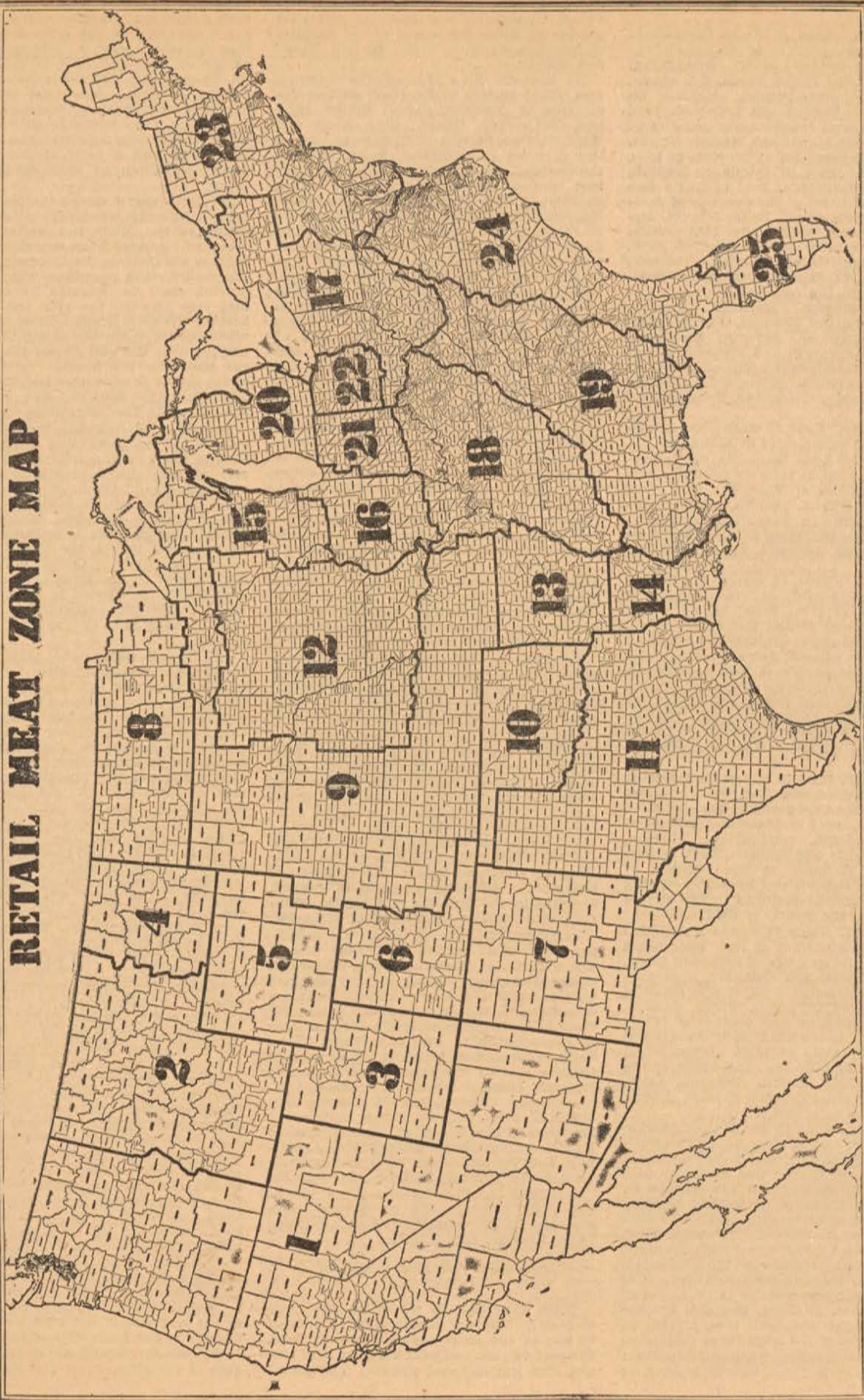
(h) *Zone 8.* Zone 8 means the following area: The entire state of North Dakota and that portion of Minnesota north of the counties of Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Todd, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Kanabec and Pine.

(i) *Zone 9.* Zone 9 means the following area: That portion of Wisconsin included in the counties of Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, Iron, Burnett, Washburn, Sawyer, Price, Polk, Barron and Rusk; that portion of Minnesota included in the counties of Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Todd, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Pine, Big Stone, Stevens, Pope, Stearns, Benton, Sherburne, Isanti, Chisago, Swift, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Wright and Anoka; that portion of South Dakota north and west of the counties of Grant, Codington, Clark, Spink, Beadle, Sanborn, Davison, Hutchinson and Bon Homme; that portion of Nebraska west of the counties of Knox, Antelope, Wheeler, Greeley, Howard, Hall, Adams and Webster; that portion of Wyoming included in the counties of Platte, Goshen and Laramie; that portion of Colorado east and north of the counties of Larimer, Boulder, Jefferson, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, Las Animas and Baca; that portion of Kansas west and south of the counties of Jewell, Mitchell, Cloud, Clay, Riley, Pottawatomie, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth and Wyandotte; and that portion of Missouri south and west of the counties of Jackson, Lafayette, Saline, Howard, Boone, Callaway, Montgomery, Warren, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jefferson, St. Francois, Perry, Bollinger, Stoddard and Dunklin.

(j) *Zone 10.* Zone 10 means the following area: The entire state of Oklahoma.

(k) *Zone 11.* Zone 11 means the following area: The entire state of Texas, except the counties of El Paso, Hudspeth, Culber-

APPENDIX 2
RETAIL MEAT ZONE MAP



son, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Presidio, Brewster and Terrell.

(l) *Zone 12.* Zone 12 means the following area: That portion of Wisconsin included in the counties of St. Croix, Dunn, Chippewa, Taylor, Pierce, Pepin, Eau Claire, Clark, Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Vernon and Crawford; that part of Minnesota south of the counties of Big Stone, Swift, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Wright, Anoka, and Chisago; the entire state of Iowa except the counties of Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton and Scott; that part of South Dakota, south and east of the counties of Roberts, Day, Brown, Faulk, Hand, Jerauld, Aurora, Douglas and Charles Mix; that portion of Nebraska east of the counties of Boyd, Holt, Garfield, Valley, Sherman, Buffalo, Kearney and Franklin; that portion of Kansas included in the counties of Jewell, Republic, Washington, Marshall, Nemaha, Brown, Doniphan, Mitchell, Cloud, Clay, Riley, Pottawatomie, Jackson, Atchinson, Jefferson, Leavenworth and Wyandotte; and that portion of Missouri north of the counties of Cass, Johnson, Pettis, Cooper, Moniteau, Cole, Osage, Gasconade, Franklin and St. Louis.

(m) *Zone 13.* Zone 13 means the following area: The entire state of Arkansas.

(n) *Zone 14.* Zone 14 means the following area: The entire state of Louisiana, except the parishes of West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, St. Tammany, E. Baton Rouge, Livingston, Ascension, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

(o) *Zone 15.* Zone 15 means the following area: That portion of Wisconsin east of the counties of Iron, Price, Taylor, Clark, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon and Crawford; all counties in the upper peninsula of Michigan except the counties of Luce, Mackinac and Chippewa; that portion of Iowa included in the counties of Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton and Scott; and that portion of Illinois included in the counties of Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Carroll, Ogle, Whiteside, Lee, De Kalb and Kane.

(p) *Zone 16.* Zone 16 means the following area: That portion of Illinois south and east of the counties of Whiteside, Lee, De Kalb, Kane and McHenry and north of the counties of Randolph, Washington, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards and Wabash; that portion of Indiana included in the counties of Porter, Lake, Newton and Benton; and that portion of Missouri included in the city of St. Louis and the county of St. Louis.

(q) *Zone 17.* Zone 17 means the following area: That portion of New York south and west of the counties of Jefferson, Lewis, Herkimer, Otsego and Delaware; that portion of Pennsylvania west of the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Franklin; that portion of Maryland included in the counties of Garrett and Allegany; the state of West Virginia; and that portion of Ohio east and south of the counties of Erie, Huron, Richland, Knox, Licking, Fairfield, Pickaway, Fayette, Greene, Montgomery and Preble.

(r) *Zone 18.* Zone 18 means the following area: That portion of Indiana south of the counties of Franklin, Decatur, Bartholomew, Brown, Monroe, Greene and Sullivan; that portion of Illinois south of the counties of Lawrence, Richland, Clay, Marion, Clinton, St. Clair and Monroe; that portion of Missouri included in the counties of Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve, St. Francois, Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Stoddard, Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid, Dunklin and Pemiscot; that portion of Kentucky west of the counties of Boyd, Lawrence, Johnson, Magoffin, Breathitt, Perry, Leslie and Bell; that portion of Tennessee west of the counties of Claiborne, Union, Anderson, Roane, Rhea and Hamilton; that portion of Alabama west and north of

the counties De Kalb, Marshall, Blount, Jefferson, Tuscaloosa and Pickens; and that portion of Mississippi north of the counties of Noxubee, Winston, Leake, Rankin, Hinds and Warren.

(s) *Zone 19.* Zone 19 means the following area: That portion of Kentucky east of the counties of Greenup, Carter, Elliott, Morgan, Wolfe, Lee, Owsley, Clay, Knox and Whitley; that portion of Tennessee east of the counties of Campbell, Scott, Morgan, Cumberland, Bledsoe, Sequatchie and Marion; that portion of Virginia west of the counties of Augusta, Rockbridge, Botetcourt, Roanoke, Franklin and Patrick; that portion of North Carolina west of the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Iredell, Catawba, Lincoln and Gaston; that portion of South Carolina west of the counties of York, Chester, Fairfield, Lexington and Alben; that portion of Georgia west of the counties of Richmond, Jefferson, Emanuel, Treutlen, Wheeler, Telfair, Coffee, Berrien, Cook and Brooks; that part of Florida west of the counties of Leon and Wakulla; that part of Alabama east and south of the counties of Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Cullman, Walker, Fayette and Lamar; that part of Mississippi east and south of the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Choctaw, Attala, Madison, Yazoo and Issaquena; and that part of Louisiana east of the parishes of Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Assumption and Lafourche.

(t) *Zone 20.* Zone 20 means the following area: The entire state of Michigan except those counties in the upper peninsula west of the counties of Luce and Mackinac.

(u) *Zone 21.* Zone 21 means the following area: That portion of Indiana north of the counties of Knox, Daviess, Martin, Lawrence, Jackson, Jennings, Ripley, and Dearborn except the counties of Benton, Newton, Lake and Porter.

(v) *Zone 22.* Zone 22 means the following area: That portion of Ohio west and north of the counties of Lorain, Ashland, Holmes, Coshocton, Muskingum, Perry, Hocking, Ross, Highland, Clinton, Warren and Butler.

(w) *Zone 23.* Zone 23 means the following area: The entire states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Delaware; that portion of New York north and east of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Chenango and Broome; that portion of Pennsylvania east of the counties of Potter, Clinton, Centre, Huntingdon, and Fulton; the entire state of Maryland except the counties of Garrett and Allegany; that part of Virginia included in the counties of Loudoun, Fairfax and Arlington; the District of Columbia.

(x) *Zone 24.* Zone 24 means the following area: That portion of Virginia east of the counties of Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, Montgomery, Floyd and Carroll; that part of North Carolina east of the counties of Alleghany, Wilkes, Alexander, Burke and Cleveland; that part of South Carolina east of the counties of Cherokee, Union, Newberry, Saluda and Edgefield; that part of Georgia east of the counties of Columbia, McDuffie, Glass, Washington, Johnson, Laurens, Dodge, Wilcox, Ben Hill, Irwin, Tift, Colquitt and Thomas; that portion of Florida north and west of the counties of Pinellas, Hillsborough, Polk, Orange, Seminole and Volusia except for those counties west of the counties of Leon and Wakulla.

(y) *Zone 25.* Zone 25 means the following area: That portion of Florida south and east of the counties of Pasco, Sumter, Lake, Putnam and Flagler.

APPENDIX 3—WHOLESALE BEEF CUT DEFINITIONS

When used in this regulation the term *wholesale beef cut* means and is limited to any of the following cuts, derived from the beef carcass, but excluding the offal and any item not included therein. (All meas-

urements prescribed herein shall be made with a rigid straight ruler. All cuts shall be made according to the definite guides and measurements specified. Ribs are designated as 1st to 13th, inclusive, counting as the 1st rib that one which is nearest the neck end of the side.) You must cut the beef carcasses, side, quarter or combination cut of beef into the following cuts before you make the standard retail cuts. (See the chart, Appendix 4, for a simple, non-technical description of most wholesale beef cuts.)

(a) *Hindquarter* means the posterior portion of the side remaining after the severance of the 12-rib forequarter from the side, and comprising the round, full loin including the 13th rib, flank, kidney and hanging tender all in one piece, which posterior portion shall be obtained by cutting the beef side between the 12th and 13th ribs, keeping the knife firmly against the 12th rib while cutting down the length of the rib to the point at the end of the rib where the rib joins the rib (costal) cartilage, from which point passing through the cartilage and meat of the flank and short plate in the same straight line, completing the cut.

(b) *Forequarter* means the anterior portion of the side remaining after the severance of the 1-rib hindquarter from the side and comprises the rib, regular chuck, brisket, short plate and fore-shank, all in one piece, which anterior portion contains the first to the twelfth ribs, inclusive. No heart (mediastinal) fat or neck sweetbreads and not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the fibrous part (centrum tendineum) of the skirt (diaphragm) shall appear in the forequarter and otherwise it shall be dressed in accordance with the specifications applicable to "beef carcass" as set forth in Ceiling Price Regulation 24.

(c) *Round* means the portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the untrimmed full loin, and flank from the hindquarter, which portion shall be obtained as follows: The untrimmed full loin and flank shall be severed from the hindquarter by cutting in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the hindquarter. The cut shall be made on a straight line formed by and starting from that point on the backbone which is the juncture of the last (5th) sacral vertebra and the first (1st) tail (caudal) vertebra, and passing through the point which just misses the end of the protuberance of the femur bone and exposes the ball of the femur bone, continuing in the same straight line beyond the second point to complete the cut. Two tail vertebrae shall be left on the round. Attached to the tail bone of the round shall be the tip or rear corner of the fifth sacral vertebra. All cod, udder and pelvic fat remaining on the round after its severance from the full loin and flank shall remain on the round.

(d) *Trimmed loin* means that portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the round, flank, hanging tender (from the open side); kidney knob and excess loin (lumbar) and pelvic (sacral) fat from the inside of the loin, from the hindquarter, and comprising the short loin and sirloin (loin end) in one piece, the back bone of which portion shall include one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) thoracic vertebrae, six (6) lumbar vertebrae, and five (5) sacral vertebrae (the tip or rear corner of the fifth sacral vertebra shall have been sawed off in severing the round from the full loin and flank), and which portion shall be obtained as follows:

First, part of the kidney knob, all of the kidney and the fat lying closely around the kidney in open (left) and closed (right) sides shall be removed first by a cut starting at the rear end of the kidney and slanting directly to the front edge of the half of the 12th thoracic vertebra at the point of severance of the hindquarter and forequarter.

Second, the hanging tender, which means the cylindrical shaped piece of lean meat attached at one end under the kidney knob in open (left) side hindquarters shall be removed entirely from open side loins by being severed at a point opposite the juncture of the 1st and 2d lumbar vertebrae.

Third, after the severance of the round from the hindquarter, the flank shall be severed from the full loin by a cut starting at the heavy end of the full loin at the ventral point of severance of the round from the hindquarter and continuing in a straight line to a fixed point on the inside of the 13th rib determined by measuring off ten inches in a straight line from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebra, but in making the cut no more than one (1) inch of cod or udder fat shall be left on the flank side of the face of the loin.

NOTE: The 10-inch measurement shall be of the 13th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 13th rib joins the 13th thoracic vertebra.

Fourth, the excess loin (lumbar) and pelvic (sacral) fat shall be trimmed from the inside of the full loin by placing the full loin upon a flat surface, with no other support to change its position, meat side down, and removing all fat which extends above a flat plane parallel with the flat surface supporting the full loin and on a level with the full length of the protruding edge of the lumbar section of the chine bone. Then all fat shall be removed which extends above a flat plane using the following two lines as guides for each edge of the plane: an imaginary line parallel with the full length of the protruding edge of the lumbar section of the chine bone which line extends 1 inch directly above such protruding edge; a line on the inside of the loin two inches from the flank edge and running parallel with such edge for the full length of the loin. All fat obstructing the measurement of the second line shall first be removed. In addition to the foregoing all rough fat in the pelvic cavity of the heavy end of the loin (sirloin) shall be trimmed smooth and trimming by a knife shall be apparent. No fat remaining in the pelvic cavity shall exceed one inch in depth.

(e) *Flank* means the portion of the hindquarter remaining after the severance of the round and untrimmed full loin from the hindquarter, which shall be obtained after the removal of the round by separation from the untrimmed full loin, starting the cut at the point at the lower end of the loin end (sirloin) which was the ventral point of separation of the full loin and round, leaving no more than one inch of cod or udder fat attached to the flank side of the face of the full loin, and continuing in a straight line to a fixed point on the inside of the 13th rib determined by measuring off ten inches in a straight line along the 13th rib from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebra.

NOTE: The 10-in. measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 13th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 13th rib joins the 13th thoracic vertebra.

(f) *Short loin* means that portion of the trimmed full loin remaining after the severance of the sirloin (loin end) from the trimmed full loin, which portion shall be obtained by a cut perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the trimmed full loin begun at a point which is the juncture on the chine bone of the 5th and 6th lumbar vertebrae and continuing in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the

trimmed full loin to and through a point flush against the end of the hip (pin) bone, but leaving no part of the hip (pin) bone in the short loin. The backbone of the short loin shall include five (5) lumbar vertebrae, one and one-half (1½) thoracic vertebrae and part of the 13th rib.

(g) *Sirloin* (loin end) means the thick portion of the trimmed full loin remaining after the severance of the short loin from the trimmed full loin. The backbone of the sirloin shall include one (1) lumbar vertebrae, five (5) sacral vertebrae (the tip or rear corner of the fifth (5th) sacral vertebrae shall have been sawed off in separating the round from the trimmed full loin and flank), and the entire hip bone (ilium).

(h) *Cross cut chuck* (Kosher or traef) means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the rib and short plate from the forequarter, and comprising the regular chuck, brisket and foreshank all in one piece, which portion shall be obtained by cutting through the forequarter in a straight line between the 5th and 6th ribs, keeping the knife firmly against the 5th rib while cutting to the point where the 5th rib joins the rib (costal) cartilage, at which point the cut shall continue in the same straight line through the cartilage, the breast bone (sternum) and the meat of the brisket and short plate to complete the severance. The cross cut chuck shall contain five (5) ribs (1st to 5th, inclusive).

(i) *Regular chuck* means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the foreshank and brisket from the cross cut chuck, and containing most of the blade bone (scapula), part of the (humerus) arm bone, parts of the five ribs (1st to 5th, inclusive), that section of the back bone attached to the ribs, and the neck bone (cervical vertebrae from 1 to 7, inclusive), which portion shall be obtained by a cut through the cross cut chuck made in a straight line perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the cross cut chuck (thereby separating the brisket and foreshank from the cross cut chuck) starting at a fixed point on the inside of the 5th rib determined by measuring off ten (10) inches along the 5th rib in a straight line from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra, continuing in the same straight line to the tip of the forward end of the breast bone (forward end of 1st segment of sternum), and passing through the (humerus) arm bone in the same straight line to complete the cut.

NOTE: The 10-inch measurement shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra and not from the hollow of the chine bone where the 5th rib joins the 5th thoracic vertebra.

(j) *Foreshank* means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and brisket from the cross cut chuck, which portion shall be obtained (after separation of the regular chuck) by separation from the brisket by a cut following the natural seam and leaving the entire lip, or web muscle on the brisket.

(k) *Brisket* means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the regular chuck and foreshank from the cross cut chuck, which portion contains parts of four ribs (2d to 5th, inclusive), part of the breast bone and the rib (costal) cartilages which connect the ends of the rib bones with the breast bone. All heart (mediastinal) fat, but no other fat shall be removed from the brisket.

(l) *Rib* means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and short plate from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), that section of

the backbone attached to the ribs, posterior tip and cartilage of the blade bone (scapula), part of the blade bone (scapula) which portion shall be obtained (by separation from the short plate) by a straight cut across the ribs starting at a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 12th rib along the 12th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra and continuing to and through a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 6th rib along the 6th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 6th thoracic vertebra.

NOTE: The 10-inch measurements shall be made from the centers of the protruding edges of the 6th and 12th thoracic vertebrae, and not from the hollow of the chine bone.

(m) *Short plate* means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the cross cut chuck and the rib from the forequarter, and containing parts of seven ribs (6th to 12th, inclusive), the rib (costal) cartilages attached to them, and part of the breast bone.

(n) *Back* means the portion of the forequarter remaining after severance of the short plate, brisket and foreshank from the forequarter, and containing the rib and regular chuck all in one piece, which portion shall be obtained by one cut made in a straight line starting at a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 12th rib along the 12th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra, and continuing to a point measured off 10 inches on the inside of the fifth rib along the 5th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 5th thoracic vertebra; and a second cut made in a straight line starting from the termination point of the first cut and continuing through a fixed point at the tip of the forward end of the breast bone, including the cartilage in young cattle or the ossified bone in the older cattle (forward end of the 1st segment of sternum), through the (humerus) arm bone in the same straight line to complete the cut.

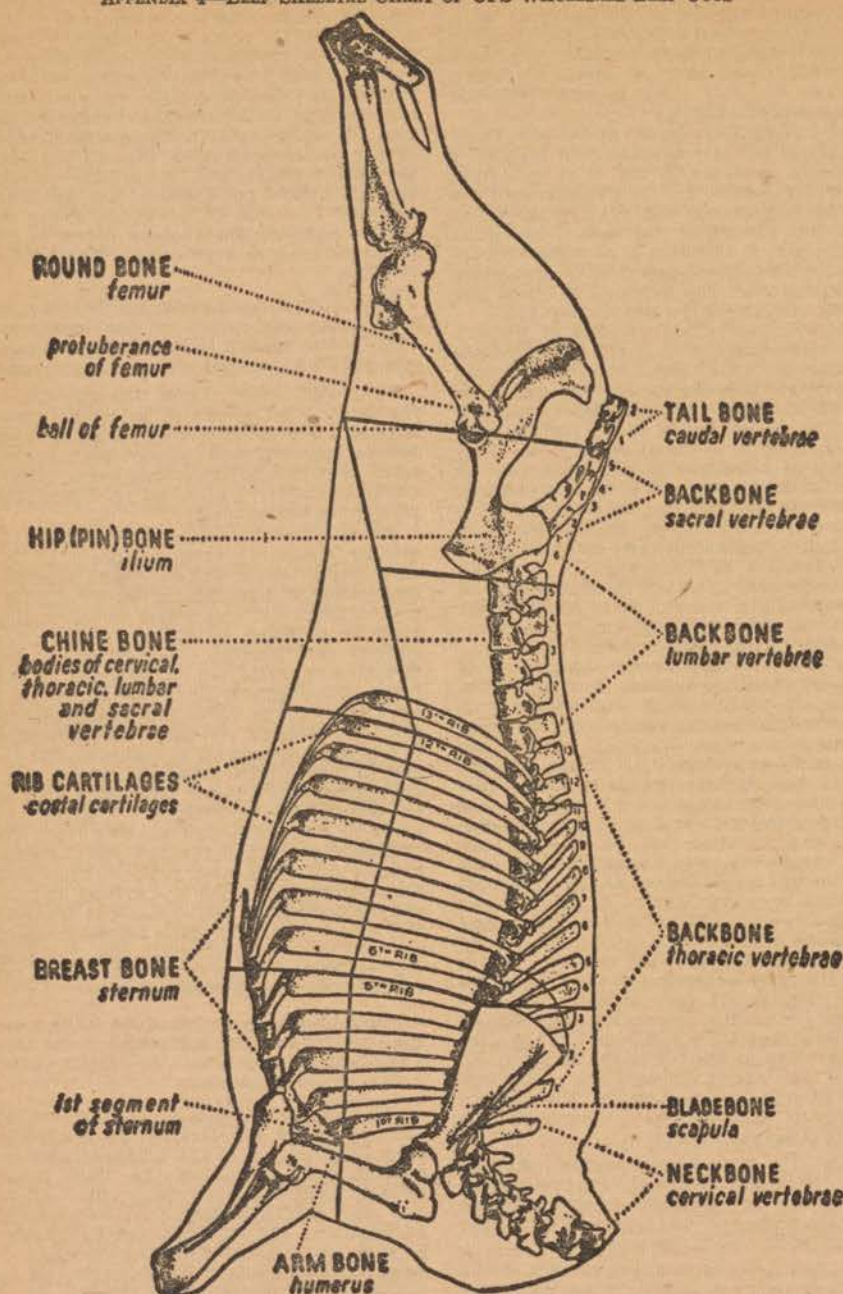
NOTE: Measurements shall be made from the center of the protruding edge of the 12th and 5th thoracic vertebrae, and not from the hollow of the chine bone.

(o) *Triangle* (Kosher or traef) means the portion of the forequarter remaining after the severance of the rib from the forequarter, and containing the short plate, brisket, foreshank and regular chuck all in one piece, which portion shall be obtained by removing the rib from the forequarter by a straight cut across the ribs starting at a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 12th rib along the 12th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 12th thoracic vertebra and continuing to a fixed point determined by measuring off 10 inches on the inside of the 6th rib along the 6th rib from the center of the inside protruding edge of the 6th thoracic vertebra, and severing the rib from the forequarter by a second cut made in a straight line between the 5th and 6th ribs, keeping the knife firmly against the 5th rib to the point where the second cut meets the end of the first cut.

NOTE: Measurements shall be from the center of the protruding edge of the 12th and 6th thoracic vertebra, and not from the hollow of the chine bone.

(p) *Arm chuck* means the portion of the cross cut chuck remaining after the severance of the brisket from the cross cut chuck and containing the regular chuck and foreshank all in one piece.

APPENDIX 4—BEEF SKELETAL CHART OF OPS WHOLESALE BEEF CUTS



APPENDIX 5—RETAIL BEEF CUT DEFINITIONS

When used in this regulation the term *retail beef cut* means and is limited to any of the following cuts, derived from OPS wholesale beef cuts. All retail beef cuts covered in the following specifications shall be trimmed as described before the cuts may be weighed or sold to the customer. No fat shall be added to any of the cuts before they are weighed or sold to the customer. (See the charts, Appendixes 6 and 7, for a simple, non-technical description of most retail beef cuts.)

(a) *From the sirloin tip.* The sirloin tip is that portion of meat on the hindquarter extending from the knee cap and between the top and bottom round muscles of the leg to the ball of femur, and then at right angle to the flank side of the loin. This is not a standard wholesale cut. However, retailers may remove this cut from the hindquarters which they purchase, and may merchandise it in the same manner as the round tip from the standard wholesale round.

(1) *Sirloin tip steak (boneless).* Sirloin tip roast (boneless), and sirloin tip steak (boneless), shall be cut from the sirloin tip. All bone, including the knee cap, must be removed and all fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(b) *From the standard round—*

(1) *Standing rump (bone-in).* The standing rump (bone-in) shall be removed from the standard round by cutting perpendicular to the outside surface of the round one-half inch from and parallel with the aitch bone. The standing rump, bone-in, shall contain part of the aitch bone but none of the tail vertebrae, the rump knuckle and socket. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness from the outside, and from within the pelvic cavity of this cut.

(2) *Boneless rump.* The boneless rump is the meat remaining after all the bones, cartilage and gristle have been removed from the standing rump and all fat has been trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(See paragraph (b) (1).) This cut may be rolled and tied.

(3) *Round steak (bone-in, full cut).* Each round steak (full cut) includes a part of (i) the top (inside) round; (ii) the bottom (outside) round; (iii) the eye of round; (iv) the round tip and (v) the roundbone. All external fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness. Round steaks (full cut) shall contain the round bone, but no part of the aitch bone, knee cap or double bone.

(4) *Round tip roast (boneless).* Round tip roast (boneless) is that portion of the round which extends from the knee cap and between the top and bottom muscle of the leg to the ball of femur. All bone including the knee cap shall be removed and all fat shall be trimmed to one inch or less, in thickness.

(5) *Round tip steak (boneless).* Round tip steak (boneless) is cut from the round tip roast. (See paragraph (b) (4).)

(6) *Top (inside) round, roast or steak (boneless).* The top (inside) round shall be removed from the round by separating at the seam the inside (top) muscle and the outside (bottom) muscle of the leg. The shank end of this cut, however, shall contain no part of the heel of round. (See the bone structure chart, Appendix 6.) All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness. The top (inside) round shall contain no bone.

(7) *Bottom (outside) round, pot roast or steak (boneless).* The bottom (outside) round is the portion of the round remaining after the top (inside) round has been removed. This cut shall contain no part of the heel of round. (See the bone structure chart, Appendix 6.) The bottom round shall contain no bone. It may be sold as pot roast or steak. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(8) *Heel of round (boneless).* The heel of round may be separated from the hind shank; however, it shall not include the front muscle of the shin bone and it must be entirely boneless. (See bone structure chart, Appendix 6.)

(9) *Hind shank (bone-in).* The hind shank (bone-in) is the section of the round remaining after the rump, round steaks (or tip, inside and outside), heel of round, knee joint, and hock have been removed.

(10) *Hind shank (boneless).* The hind shank (boneless) refers to the boneless meat from the hind shank.

(c) *From standard wholesale sirloin (loin end)—*(1) *Sirloin steak (bone-in).*

(2) *Pin bone steak (bone-in).* Sirloin steak (bone-in) and pin bone steak (bone-in) shall be made from the standard primal sirloin (loin end). Part of the bottom sirloin may be removed from this cut and sold as bottom sirloin (boneless). All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(3) *Tenderloin.* The tenderloin is that muscle lying on the underside of the sirloin (loin end) adjacent to the hip bone. It shall be devoid of any head muscle. All fat shall be trimmed to one-half inch, or less, in thickness.

(4) *Sirloin steak (boneless).* Sirloin steak (boneless) means that part of a sirloin remaining after all the bone and the tenderloin have been removed. The boneless sirloin shall contain the top sirloin and a part of the bottom sirloin. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(5) *Top sirloin steak (boneless).* Top sirloin steak (boneless) is that top lean muscle that covers the hip bone (ilium) from the chine bone side of the sirloin to the natural seam (or blue seam) which separates the bottom lean muscle from the top lean muscle. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness. The top sirloin shall be separated from the bottom

sirloin by cutting through the natural muscle seam (or blue tissue) and continuing through the meat with the knife held at a 45 degree angle to the cutting surface of the block.

(6) *Bottom sirloin (boneless) steak or roast.* Bottom sirloin (boneless) steak or roast is that portion of the sirloin (loin end) remaining after the sirloin tenderloin, top sirloin, and bones have been removed. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(d) *From the short loin—*

(1) *Porterhouse steaks.*

(2) *T-bone steaks.*

(3) *Club steaks.* Porterhouse, T-bone, and club steaks are made from that portion of the loin from, and including, the 13th rib to the hip bone. Porterhouse steaks contain a large portion of the tenderloin. T-bone steaks contain a small portion of the tenderloin. Club steaks are the remaining portion after the Porterhouse and T-bone steaks have been removed. All fat shall be trimmed from these cuts to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(e) *Trimmed, full beef tenderloin.* Trimmed, full beef tenderloin means the tenderloin muscle with the attached side strip muscle lying inside of the full loin. The tenderloin shall be removed from the full loin by cutting along the inside of the chine bone following the conformation of this bone from the tip of the loin or at the point where the 13th rib joins the 13th thoracic vertebra at the end of the chine bone or at a point adjacent to the 5th sacral vertebra and by a cut at the butt end of the tenderloin which shall be made along the hip bone following the natural seam (or blue seam) in the sirloin end of the loin. Full beef tenderloin shall be devoid of any head muscle and all the excess fat shall be removed from the back of the tenderloin so as to expose the gland which lies about six inches forward from the butt end of the tenderloin. All the fat lying beyond the exposed gland shall be tapered down to a point that in no case shall extend beyond three-quarters of the length of the entire tenderloin.

Beef tenderloin also means the trimmed sirloin tenderloin which is that portion of the tenderloin muscle removed from the sirloin. It shall be devoid of any head muscle and all excess fat shall be removed from the back of the sirloin tenderloin so as to expose the gland as described herein. Beef tenderloin also includes the trimmed tip tenderloin which is the portion of the tenderloin muscle removed from a short loin. The fat on the back of the tenderloin shall be tapered down as described herein and at no point shall exceed one-half inch. All fat from the lower half shall be removed.

(f) *From standard wholesale flank—(1) Flank steak.* Flank steak means the flat, oval-shaped lean muscle of meat embedded in the cod or udder end of the flank which shall be obtained by loosening the narrow end of the steak piece at the cod or udder end of the flank, cutting through the membrane along both sides of the steak, then pulling and cutting the steak loose and severing it from the thick membrane which lies directly under and to which it is attached. None of the thick membrane shall be left on the steak. All fat shall be trimmed from the steak, and the thin membrane on the top surface of the steak shall be removed. This steak shall not be cut into more than two pieces before selling.

(2) *Flank meat (boneless).* Boneless flank meat is the meat remaining after the flank steak, bone, gristle, membrane, and cod fat have been removed from the rough flank. It may be sold as rolled pot-roast, stew meat or ground beef.

(3) *Skirt steaks* means the elongated diaphragm meat attached to the inside of the

short plate with the outer tissue and membrane removed.

(g) *From the standard wholesale rib—(1) Rib roast, standing, 10-inch ribs.*

(2) *Rib steak, 10-inch ribs.* Rib roast, standing, 10-inch ribs and rib steak, 10-inch rib are made from the standard primal rib. (See illustration, Appendix 6, for the manner in which 10-inch rib roasts and steaks are measured). The chine bone, or bodies of the thoracic vertebrae, shall be entirely removed by cutting through the center of the spinal cord but leaving the feather bones attached to the rib cut. The blade bone or blade cartilage shall also be removed from roasts or steaks. All external fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(3) *Rib roast, standing, 7-inch ribs.*

(4) *Rib steak, 7-inch rib.* Rib roasts, standing, or steaks, 7-inch rib or ribs, are cut from the standard primal rib. The rib bone or bones in these cuts shall measure no larger than 7 inches in a straight line from the protruding edge of the chine bone. The chine, blade bone and blade cartilage shall be removed in the same manner as described for the 10-inch rib roast and steak.

(5) *Short ribs.* Short ribs are the ends of the ribs which are removed when making a 7-inch rib.

(6) *Rib roast (10-inch cut, boneless, rolled and tied).* Rib-roast (10-inch cut, boneless, rolled and tied) refers to the boneless meat of the primal 10-inch rib roast. All bone, gristle and cartilage, must be removed. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness. Fat or loose meat cannot be added before the boneless and rolled rib roast is weighed and sold. The boneless rib must be rolled and tied.

(7) *Rib roast (7-inch cut boneless).*

(8) *Rib steak (7-inch cut boneless).* Rib roast 7-inch cut boneless and rib steak 7-inch cut boneless shall be made from the 7-inch rib roast after all bones, cartilage and intercostal meat have been removed. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness. This cut cannot be rolled before sale.

(h) *From the standard wholesale short plate—(1) Plate (bone-in, fresh or cured).* Plate (bone-in) is made from the standard primal plate without removing the bones. The diaphragm or skirt muscle may or may not be removed, but the membrane on each side of the skirt and on the inside of the plate, and all loose fat shall be removed.

(2) *Plate (boneless, fresh or cured).* Boneless plate refers to the boneless meat of the primal plate after all bones, gristle, cartilage, membrane and excess fat have been removed. The boneless meat may be sold as boneless plate pot-roast, stew meat (boneless) or ground beef.

(i) *From the standard wholesale brisket—*

(1) *Brisket (bone in) fresh or cured.* Brisket (bone in) is made from the standard primal brisket without removing the bones. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(2) *Brisket (boneless) fresh or cured, deckle on.* Boneless brisket, fresh or cured, deckle on, refers to the boneless meat of the primal brisket after all bone, gristle, cartilage, and excess fat have been removed. The fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness. The boneless brisket may be sold as boneless pot-roast, stew meat or ground beef.

(3) *Brisket (boneless), fresh or cured, deckle off.* Boneless brisket, fresh or cured, deckle off, means that part of the brisket remaining after all the bones, intercostal meat and deckle have been removed. The deckle shall be removed at the natural seam leaving the thick layer of fat attached to the deckle and exposing the lean meat surface lying directly below. This lean surface shall be free of all fat except minute flakes of fat that adhere closely to the lean after the deckle has been removed. The hard

fat along the sternum edge (the area on the bone side of the brisket which is adjacent to and directly under the sternum bone) of the boneless brisket shall be trimmed level with the boned surface of the brisket and to one-half inch, or less, of the lean lying between this hard fat and the border of skin surface fat. All ragged pieces of meat from both bone and skin side of the boneless (deckle off) brisket and all fat in excess of one inch, or less, of the outside skin surface, including the breast curve, shall be removed. The web muscle (full lip) shall be left attached with the thin tissue edge, trimmed to expose the narrow portion of lean meat.

(j) *From standard wholesale chuck—(1) Chuck blade pot-roast.*

(2) *Chuck blade steak (bone-in).* Chuck blade pot-roast and chuck blade steaks (bone-in) are made from the blade bone portion of the standard primal chuck. No portion of the arm knuckle shall be included in any blade pot-roast or blade steak. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness.

(3) *Chuck arm pot-roast.*

(4) *Chuck arm steak (bone-in).* Chuck arm pot-roasts and chuck arm steaks (bone-in) are made from the shoulder arm bone portion of the standard primal chuck. The arm knuckle shall not be left in any arm pot-roast or arm steak. This cut may not be made beyond the blade socket. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness. This cut may or may not include the English cut.

(5) *English cut.* English cut is that portion of the arm pot-roast containing the third, fourth and/or fifth ribs but no part of the blade bone.

(6) *Chuck or shoulder (boneless).* The boneless chuck or shoulder pot-roasts are made from the blade bone, English cut, or arm bone portion of the standard primal chuck. All fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness and all bones shall be removed.

(7) *Neck (bone in).* The arm knuckle bone and the Atlas joint shall be removed from the neck. The throat side of the neck shall be trimmed and all fat shall be trimmed to one inch, or less, in thickness. The neck may then be sold in pieces with the bone in.

(8) *Neck (boneless).* The boneless neck is the meat remaining after all the bone, cartilage, fat, tendon, gristle, and throat trimmings have been removed from the neck. (See paragraph (j) (7).) It may be sold as boneless pot-roast, stew or ground beef.

(k) *From Standard wholesale foreshank—(1) Foreshank (bone in).* Remove the hock, or knee joint, from the standard wholesale foreshank. Cut the shank into pieces with the bone in.

(2) *Foreshank (boneless).* The boneless shank meat refers to the boneless meat from the foreshank after all bone, gristle, cartilage and sinews have been removed. The boneless shank meat may be sold as stew meat or as ground beef.

(l) *Regular pre-diced stew beef.* Regular pre-diced stew beef shall be made of beef from which all bones, cartilage and tendons have been removed. The meat shall be cut in cubes no smaller than one inch. Fat content shall not exceed 25 percent.

(m) *Lean pre-diced stew beef.* Lean pre-diced stew beef shall be made of beef from which all bones, cartilage, tendons and all trimmable fat have been removed. Trim-mable fat means all fat except marbling. The meat shall be cut in cubes no smaller than one and one-half inches.

(n) *Cube steaks.* Cube steaks mean the lean muscle meat made from the sirloin tip, the boneless sirloin, the top round, and the bottom round and scored in accordance with normal business practice. This cut must be free of all fat except marbling. Cube steaks can be made either by hand or by machine.

(o) *Ground beef*—(1) *Regular ground beef*. Regular ground beef (hamburger, hamburger steak, chili meat) is ground, chopped or comminuted fresh beef only derived from the skeletal portion of the dressed carcass (but not including head meat) which contains no offal, added blood, cartilage, bone, cereal product, water or ice, or any adulterant or other foreign substance except seasoning, and which does not have a fat content in excess of 25 percent by chemical analysis. "Regular ground

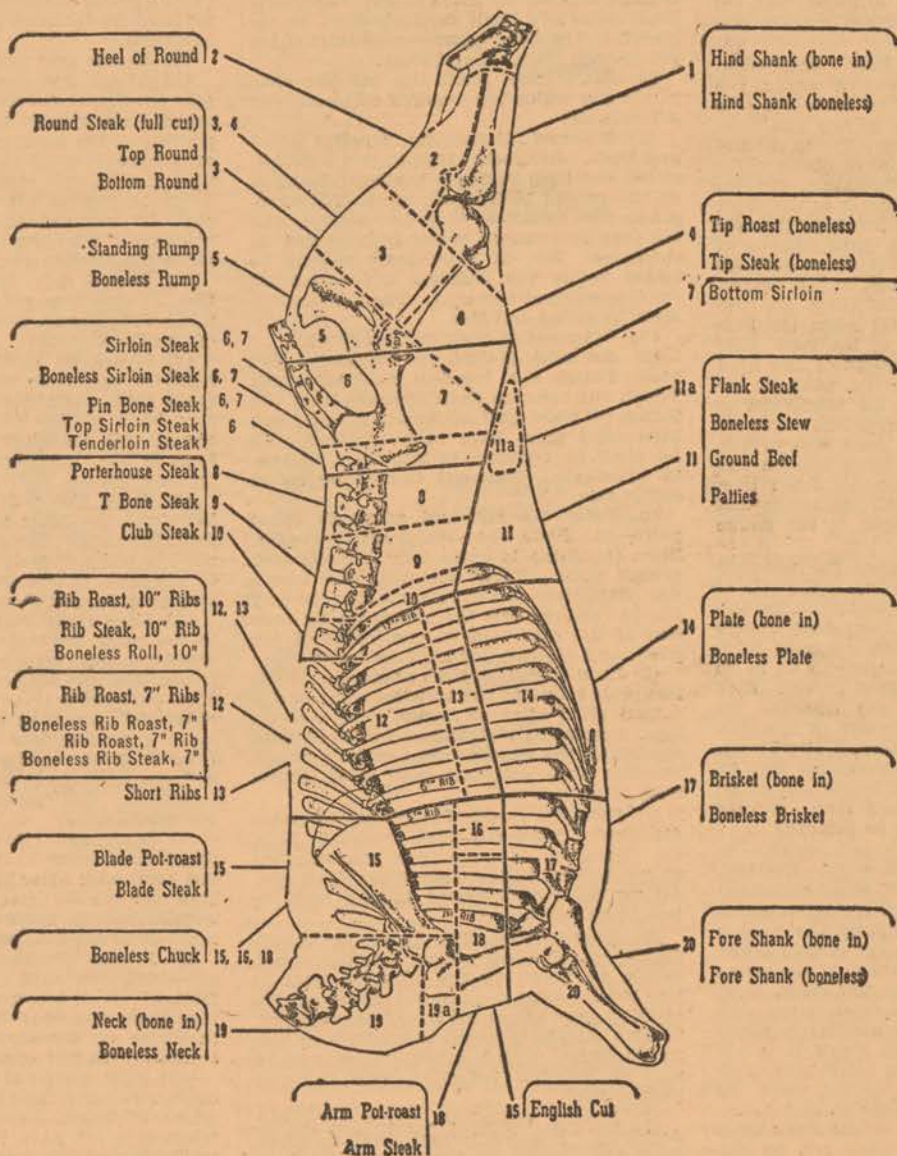
beef" shall be ground twice, the final grinding through a plate with holes not more than three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, or three-eighths of an inch in the case of chili meat, or chopped in a rotary cutter or by other means giving equivalent results.

(2) *Lean ground beef*. Lean ground beef (hamburger, hamburger steak, hamburger steak, chili meat) is ground, chopped or comminuted fresh beef only derived from the skeletal portion of the dressed carcass (but not including head meat) which con-

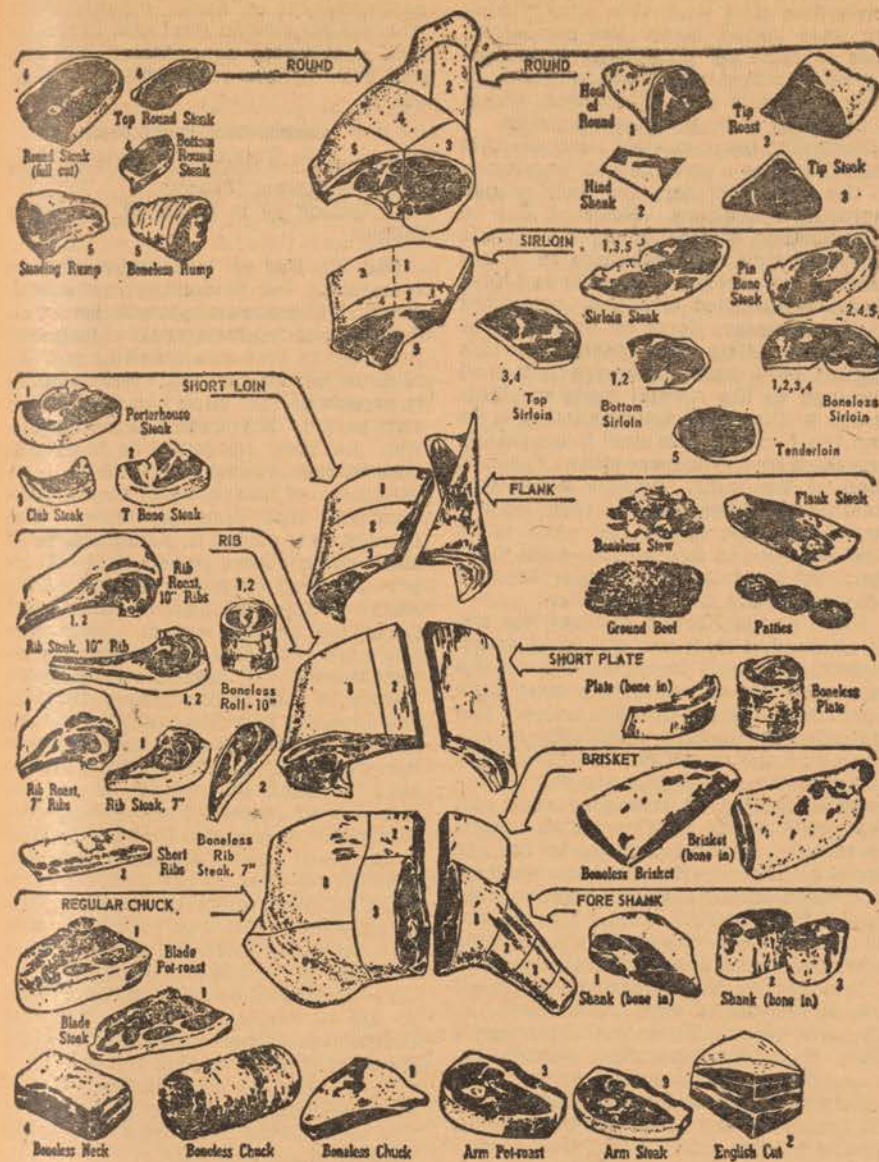
tains no offal, added blood, cartilage, bone, cereal product, water or ice, or any adulterant or other foreign substance except seasoning, and which does not have a fat content in excess of 12 percent by chemical analysis. "Lean ground beef" shall be ground twice, the final grinding through a plate with holes not more than three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, or three-eighths of an inch in the case of chili meat, or chopped in a rotary cutter or by other means giving equivalent results.

APPENDIX 6—SKELETAL CHART FOR MAKING STANDARD RETAIL BEEF CUTS

BONE CHART FOR STANDARD RETAIL BEEF CUTS



APPENDIX 7—CHART OF STANDARD RETAIL BEEF CUTS AND THE WHOLESALE CUTS FROM WHICH THEY ARE OBTAINED



NOTE: THE NUMBERS OF RETAIL CUTS CORRESPOND TO THE NUMBERS OF THE PARTS OF THE WHOLESALE CUTS FROM WHICH EACH IS OBTAINED

APPENDIX 8—CERTAIN BEEF VARIETY MEATS AND BEEF BY-PRODUCTS DEFINITIONS

When used in this regulation, the term *certain beef variety meats and beef by-products* means and is limited to any of the following edible by-products of cattle which is clean, sound, has at all times been handled in a sanitary manner, and is free from foreign materials, mucus, and hair. Referring to variety meats and edible by-products derived from livestock slaughter the term:

(a) *Brains* means both brain lobes, the small knob at the base of the brain and a short piece of spinal cord approximately three quarters of an inch in length.

(b) *Cheek meat* of cattle means the lean muscle on the inside and outside of the lower jaw, trimmed free of the salivary glands, with no more than 20 percent trimmable fat.

(c) *Hanging tender* means the cylindrical shaped piece of lean meat attached at one end under the kidney knob in the open (left) side of the hind quarter. It shall

be removed from the open side of the loin by being severed at a point opposite the junction of the first and second lumbar vertebrae.

(d) *Head meat* means the lean meat, exclusive of cheek meat, trimmed from the head of cattle.

(e) *Hearts* means bright colored beef hearts, free from blood clots, trimmed free from large gristly blood vessels.

(f) *Kidneys* means kidneys free from spots and reasonably free from fat. They shall be removed by first loosening the suet from the outside surface of the kidney and then cutting off the vein, leaving sufficient fat in the vein so that the fat will be flush with the surface of the kidney.

(g) *Lips* means the meat and tissue from the side of the jaw when removed from cattle.

(h) *Livers* means all beef livers of any weight, bright and uniform in color, from light to chocolate brown, moderately short and plump and which are free from all mutilations other than minor cuts or slight

skin breaks caused by the removal of the gall bladder by separating the liver from the carcass by hooks, or caused during the examination of the portal glands by MID inspectors, where such minor cuts or slight skin breaks do not impair the quality of the liver. The large blood vessel lying along the side of the liver should be trimmed even with the surface of the liver.

(i) *Lungs* means the lungs from cattle. The trachea (windpipe) is to be cut off close to the body of the lungs.

(j) *Melts* means the spleens.

(k) *Sweetbreads, heart* means the thymus gland adjacent to the heart (heart sweetbreads). They are to be trimmed reasonably free from fat.

(l) *Sweetbreads, neck* means the thymus gland (neck sweetbreads) removed from the neck only of beef cattle. They are to be trimmed reasonably free from fat.

(m) *Tails* means tails of cattle. Ragged edges of tissue, loose fat and the last two joints of the tip end are to be removed.

(n) *Tongues* means tongues from cattle, cut off at a point that leaves the epiglottis on the tongue. The entire gullet including the soft palate shall be removed and the hinge bone shall not protrude over the end of the tongue. One-half inch of fat may be left on the underside of the tongue, which shall be trimmed smooth in removing the glands. The tip may be cut up to a point where cross section thickness does not exceed one and one-half inches.

(o) *Tripe, cooked* means tripe which has been thoroughly cooked by boiling in water, cooled and washed; any excess fat is to be removed from tripe.

(p) *Tripe, honeycomb* means cooked beef tripe showing the characteristics of honeycomb markings. If the pocket is split, the apron around the open end cannot be more than three inches wide.

(q) *Tripe, scalded* means paunches (stomachs) thoroughly cleaned by washing and scalding according to B. A. I. instructions or similar good commercial methods.

(r) *Udders* means the severed mammary glands from cows, and shall be carefully drained by slicing according to good commercial practice.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11793; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 4:01 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 26, Revised, Amdt. 1]

CPR 26—CEILING PRICES OF KOSHER BEEF ITEMS SOLD AT RETAIL

KEEPING OF UNGRADED BEEF

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82nd Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), Delegation of Authority by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Economic Stabilization Agency with respect to the Allocation of Meat (16 F. R. 1272) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 5 (16 F. R. 1273), this Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 26, Revised, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment excepts from the prohibition in section 13 (b) (6) of Ceiling Price Regulation 26, Revised, the keeping of ungraded and ungraded marked beef in the store, refrigerator, cooler or warehouse of a retail kosher meat dealer.

where that beef is not required to be graded or grademarked by Distribution Regulation 2. Such beef must, however, be wrapped and the name and address of the owner of the beef conspicuously placed upon the wrapper.

The amendment thus conforms the prohibitions of Ceiling Price Regulation 26, Revised, with the exceptions to the grading requirements of Distribution Regulation 2 set forth in Amendment 4 to that regulation, issued concurrently with this amendment. The reasons for the exception, set forth in the preamble to that amendment, apply equally to this amendment and are therefore incorporated herein.

In formulating this amendment, the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted with industry representatives to the extent practicable and has given full consideration to their recommendations. In his judgment the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

As far as practicable, the Director of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; and to relevant factors of general applicability.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 13 (b) (6) of Ceiling Price Regulation 26, Revised, is amended to read as follows:

(6) Keeping in your store, refrigerator, cooler or warehouse any beef which does not have the grade name or grade-mark on each wholesale kosher cut, except beef not required to be graded or grademarked by Distribution Regulation 2: *Provided*, That such ungraded or ungrademarked beef must be wrapped and the name and address of the owner of that beef must be conspicuously placed on the wrapper.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective October 1, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of
Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11795; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 4:01 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 30, Amdt. 15]

CPR 30—MACHINERY AND RELATED MANUFACTURED GOODS

CONVERSION STEEL

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 15 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (16 F. R. 4108) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment permits manufacturers covered by Ceiling Price Regula-

tion 30 to reflect in their ceiling prices increased costs due to the use of more conversion steel than they used during the base period under the regulation. This is done by permitting manufacturers to reflect such cost increases in their materials cost adjustment, which is added to their pre-Korean prices.

Normally, users of steel purchase this material from a steel mill or warehouse in the form necessary for their manufacturing operations. However, due to the shortage of steel many steel users purchase steel mill products in a less finished form from one supplier and have these semifinished products converted to the necessary form by one or more steel mills. The steel obtained in this manner is far more expensive than steel obtained in the normal manner. This is due to increased transportation costs and the fact that the steel is separately processed by two or more mills. Further, each of the mills, through which this steel passes, must realize a profit on the operation it performs. In some cases steel obtained in this manner costs more than 200% of the price paid for steel obtained in the normal manner.

Prior to the Korean incident the use of conversion steel was not widespread. Accordingly, cost increases due to the expanded use of conversion steel were not reflected in pre-Korean prices. The National Production Authority is encouraging the use of conversion steel in order that our steel capacity will be utilized to the fullest extent possible. In fact, NPA Order M-47 requires manufacturers in some industries to use the same percentage of conversion steel as they used during the six months period ended December 31, 1950. The failure to permit manufacturers of products containing steel to reflect in their ceiling prices cost increase due to the increased use of conversion steel would have the opposite result, since the requirement that such manufacturers absorb increased costs due to the use of increased amounts of conversion steel would seriously impair their profit margins. Thus, such a pricing policy would tend to discourage the use of conversion steel. Accordingly, this amendment permits manufacturers to increase their ceiling prices to reflect increased costs due to the use of more conversion steel than they used during their base period.

This amendment provides that in determining this increased cost, due to the use of conversion steel, a manufacturer may not use as his cost of any conversion steel an amount in excess of 200 percent of the current mill price for the same steel. Where conversion steel costs more than this amount this is due to uneconomic transactions or the transportation of steel in an unfinished form over large distances. Such transportation imposes a burden on an already overburdened transportation system. Further, although it is necessary to recognize increased costs due to the use of conversion steel in order to make full use of our steel capacity, the recognition of uneconomic transactions is not necessary for this purpose. Moreover, any such recognition would seriously disrupt the price structure.

In the formulation of this amendment consideration has been given to the recommendation of many manufacturers who use conversion steel and to the extent practicable consultation has been had with various representatives of industry.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 30 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 42 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 42. *Use of "conversion steel" in calculating the "materials cost adjustment"*. This section permits you to reflect in your "materials cost adjustment" increases in cost occasioned by your use of more "conversion steel" (see definition in section 45 (z)) than you used in your base period. If you elect to use this section, you must compute this increase in cost in the manner set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. You must recompute this increase every three months as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. Also, you must file the report required by paragraph (b) of this section before you make the adjustment permitted by this section. As soon as you have filed this report you may reflect the increase determined under this section in your ceiling prices. However, the Director of Price Stabilization may disapprove, at any time, by order, your materials cost adjustment to the extent that it reflects an increase in your cost due to your increased use of conversion steel, if he determines that this increase is not based on lawful costs, is caused by your sale of steel, or has not been calculated properly under this section. This disapproval will not be retroactive as to any deliveries made before the date of issuance of the order of disapproval.

(a) *Computation of increased costs due to use of conversion steel.* You shall compute your increased costs due to the use of conversion steel as follows:

(1) Determine the tonnage of all steel (whether conversion steel or not) which you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950.

(2) Determine the tonnage of conversion steel which you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950 and for which you did not make an additional charge during this period.

(3) Divide the tonnage found under subparagraph (2) by the tonnage found under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(4) Determine the dollar amount you paid for all "conversion steel" delivered to you during the period April 1 through June 30, 1950. You shall determine this amount by totalling the amount you paid for steel mill products which you have purchased for conversion to other steel mill products; the amount you paid for converting these steel mill products to other steel mill products; and the amount paid by you for transportation of these steel mill products to the place of conversion and to your plant after conversion.

(5) Divide the dollar amount you found under subparagraph (4) of this paragraph by the total tonnage of con-

version steel delivered to you during the period April 1 through June 30, 1950.

(6) Multiply the dollar amount per ton found under subparagraph (5) by the ratio found under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(7) Determine the tonnage of all steel, other than conversion steel, which you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950.

(8) Determine the tonnage of all conversion steel which you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950 and for which you made an additional charge during that period.

(9) Add the tonnages found under subparagraph (7) and subparagraph (8) of this paragraph.

(10) Divide the tonnage found under subparagraph (9) by the tonnage found under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(11) Determine your delivered cost per ton of steel, other than conversion steel, as of the end of your base period (see section 22).

(12) Multiply your cost per ton found under subparagraph (11) by the ratio found under subparagraph (10) of this paragraph.

(13) Add your costs per ton found under subparagraph (6) and subparagraph (12) of this paragraph. The result is your average cost per ton of all steel (whether conversion steel or not) as of the end of your base period.

(14) Determine the tonnage of all steel (whether conversion steel or not) which you used during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

(15) Determine the tonnage of conversion steel which you used during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

(16) Divide the tonnage found under subparagraph (15) by the tonnage found under subparagraph (14) of this paragraph.

(17) Determine the dollar amount you paid for all "conversion steel" delivered to you during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951. You shall determine this amount by totaling the amount you paid for steel mill products which you have purchased for conversion to other steel mill products (not in excess of the applicable ceiling price); the amount you paid for converting these steel mill products to other steel mill products (not in excess of the applicable ceiling price); and the amount paid by you for transportation of these steel mill products to the place of conversion and to your plant after conversion. However, you may not use as your total cost of any conversion steel an amount in excess of 200% of the current mill price for the same steel. The term "current mill price" means the delivered price, in carload lots, which the steel mill producer, from whom you purchased the greatest tonnage of steel during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950, has in effect. If you did not purchase any steel mill products from any steel mill producer during this period, you shall use the delivered price, in carload lots, which the steel mill producer nearest to you has in effect.

(18) Divide the dollar amount you find under subparagraph (17) of this

paragraph by the total tonnage of "conversion steel" delivered to you during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

(19) Multiply your cost per ton found under subparagraph (18) by the ratio found under subparagraph (16) of this paragraph.

(20) Determine the tonnage of all steel, other than conversion steel, which you used during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

(21) Divide the tonnage found under subparagraph (20) by the tonnage found under subparagraph (14) of this paragraph.

(22) Determine your delivered cost per ton of steel, other than conversion steel as of March 15, 1951 (see section 22).

(23) Multiply your cost per ton found under subparagraph (22) by the ratio found under subparagraph (21) of this paragraph.

(24) Add your costs per ton found under subparagraph (19) and subparagraph (23) of this paragraph.

(25) Subtract your average cost per ton of steel as of the end of your base period, found under subparagraph (13), from your average cost per ton of steel found under subparagraph (24) of this paragraph. The result is the dollars and cents change in net cost per ton of all steel which you may use in calculating your materials cost adjustment under the applicable provisions of this regulation.

(b) *Report.* Before you reflect the adjustment permitted by paragraph (a) of this section in your ceiling prices you must file a report, by registered mail, with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall contain the following information (This report may be filed on a copy of Form OPS 92):

(1) A statement describing the nature of your manufacturing operations and, particularly, the commodities in which conversion steel is used.

(2) A detailed statement establishing separately the amount of all steel, other than conversion steel, all conversion steel for which you made an additional charge, and all conversion steel for which you did not make an additional charge, which you used during the period July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1950 and during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951.

(3) A statement showing the total tonnage received and total dollar amount you paid for each specification of steel (whether conversion steel or not) delivered to you during the periods April 1 through June 30, 1950 and April 1 through June 30, 1951. Also state the total tonnage and the total dollar amount you received for each specification of steel (whether conversion steel or not) which you sold during each of these periods.

(4) Your increase in cost of steel calculated in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(c) *Recomputation.* If you elect to use this section, you must recompute your increased costs, due to the use of "conversion steel, on October 1, 1951, and every three months thereafter. You shall

make this recomputation in accordance with the method set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, except that you shall use your experience during the three months immediately preceding the date as of which the recomputation is required, instead of using your experience during the period April 1 through June 30, 1951. If this recomputation results in a greater increase in your ceiling prices than that previously determined by you under this section, you may use this greater increase. If this recomputation results in a lesser increase in your ceiling prices than that previously determined by you under this section, you must use this lesser increase.

Within thirty days after each required recomputation you must file a report of the recomputation, by registered mail, with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall contain the information required by paragraph (b) of this section, except that it shall contain the required information for the three months period for which you made the required recomputation.

(d) *Adjustable pricing.* Where you have not computed the increase in your ceiling price permitted by this section, you may sell or deliver a commodity at a price which may be adjusted upwards in accordance with the provisions of this section. If you do so the price at which the commodity is sold or delivered must be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this regulation, except this section. Final settlement shall be made at a price not in excess of the ceiling price determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this regulation, including this section. Also, your computation of the increase in price of the commodity permitted by this section must be made for the calendar quarter immediately preceding the calendar quarter in which you deliver the commodity.

2. Section 45 (z) is added to read as follows:

(z) "Conversion steel". This term means steel mill products which have been obtained by the consumer in consequence of the consumer or some other person having furnished, directly or indirectly, to one or more steel producers or converters, steel mill products in a less finished form such as, but not limited to, ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, rods, skelp, and hot rolled sheets in coils, for the express purpose of procuring such steel mill products.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective October 2, 1951.

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

/s/ MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11791; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 4:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 30, Amdt. 16]

**CPR 30—MACHINERY AND RELATED
MANUFACTURED GOODS**

NEW MANUFACTURERS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 733), this Amendment 16 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (16 F. R. 4108) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Since the issuance of CPR 30 further study has indicated that certain manufacturers may not be able to compute their ceiling prices under the original provisions of CPR 30. Manufacturers who started in business subsequent to June 24, 1950, have no base period experience upon which to compute their ceiling prices. Manufacturers who started in business subsequent to January 1, 1950, are unable to compute their labor cost adjustment in the manner required by CPR 30 since they were not in business for a complete fiscal year ending not later than December 31, 1950. Accordingly, this amendment provides additional pricing provisions for such manufacturers which will enable them to determine ceiling prices or price determining methods for their commodities or services.

The wide coverage of this amendment made it impossible to consult in detail with representatives of all the industries affected. However, in the preparation of this amendment conferences were held with many industry representatives and consideration was given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 30 is amended by adding the following new section immediately after section 43:

SEC. 43a. Manufacturers who cannot price under any other provisions. This section is applicable to you if you cannot determine your ceiling price under any other provision of this regulation because you started in business after January 1, 1950 (unless you are subject to section 47—Transfers of business or stock in trade), or for any other reason. If your ceiling price must be determined under this section, your ceiling price shall be a price, in line with ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation, that is authorized by the Director of Price Stabilization. If you have issued, or propose to issue a price list for a commodity covered by this section, or if you sell, or propose to sell such a commodity to resellers, you must seek such authorization for specific prices. Otherwise, you may seek such authorization either for specific prices or for a method of determining prices by relation to cost. If you seek approval of specific prices, you must file the report required by paragraph (a) of this section. If you seek approval of a method of determining prices by relation to costs, you must file the report required by paragraph (b) of this section. You must file the required report, by registered mail, with the Industrial Materials and Manufac-

tured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., before you sell, offer to sell or deliver a commodity or service covered by this section.

After receipt of this report, the Office of Price Stabilization may approve the proposed ceiling price or proposed price determining method, disapprove the proposed ceiling price or proposed price determining method, establish, by order, a different ceiling price or price determining method, or request further information. If, thirty days after receipt of the required report by the Office of Price Stabilization, none of the actions just listed has been taken, your proposed ceiling price or proposed price determining method shall be deemed to be approved.

The ceiling price or price determining method established in the manner just set forth shall be applicable to all subsequent sales and deliveries. However, if the Office of Price Stabilization determines that this price or price determining method is not in line with ceiling prices established by this regulation, it may disapprove that price or price determining method at any time. This disapproval will not be retroactive as to any deliveries made before the date of such disapproval.

(a) *Report where you are proposing a specific ceiling price.* Where you are proposing a specific ceiling price your report must contain the following information: (This information may be filed on a copy of Form OPS 90 which may be obtained from your nearest OPS Office.)

(1) The name and address of your company.

(2) A description of the commodity or commodities for which you seek a ceiling price. This description shall include the type of commodity; model and serial number, if any, and any other specifications commonly shown on price sheets for similar commodities.

(3) The category or categories in which the commodity or commodities fall, and the most comparable category or categories dealt in by you during the base period, if any.

(4) A statement of the reasons why you cannot price the commodity or commodities under any other provision of this regulation.

(5) A statement of your current unit costs for the commodity or commodities, stating separately direct labor costs, direct materials costs, factory overhead, selling expenses, administrative expenses, any other cost factors, and profit markup.

(6) A statement of your proposed prices to all classes of purchasers, and your proposed list prices, if any, together with applicable discounts and allowances to all classes of purchasers.

(7) The names, addresses, and types of businesses of your two most closely competitive sellers of the same class; a statement of their ceiling prices for the most comparable commodity and their differentials to each of their classes of purchasers; and your reasons for selecting them as your most closely competitive sellers.

(8) If you are starting a new business, you should include a statement as to whether you or the principal owner of your business are now, or during the past twelve months have been engaged, in any capacity, in the same or similar business at any other establishment. If so, you should state the trade name and address of each such establishment.

(b) *Report where you are proposing a price determining method.* Where you are proposing a price determining method, your report must contain the following information: (This report may be filed on a copy of OPS Form 91 which may be obtained from your nearest OPS Office.)

(1) The name and address of your company.

(2) A detailed description of your proposed price determining method, including all of the factors used and the manner in which they were determined and are to be applied.

(3) A statement of the period as of which you have determined the costs used in your proposed pricing method. For example: June 24, 1950 labor costs and June 24, 1950 material costs.

(4) The product lines or categories whose ceiling prices you propose to establish by the use of your proposed price determining method.

(5) A sample of prices computed in accordance with your proposed price determining method, showing in detail how they were computed.

(6) A statement of the reasons why you cannot determine your ceiling prices under any other provisions of this regulation.

(7) If you are starting a new business, you should include a statement as to whether you or the principal owner of your business are now, or during the past twelve months have been engaged, in any capacity, in the same or similar business at any other establishment. If so, you should state the trade name and address of each such establishment.

(c) *Interim pricing.* Prior to receipt of approval by the OPS of your proposed price or price determining method, or prior to the expiration of the thirty day period after receipt by the OPS of your application (or of any additional information that may have been requested), you may quote or charge the price proposed by you, or a price determined in accordance with your proposed price determining method. However, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, until a price or price determining method has been established under this section, not more than 75 percent of this price or a price determined in accordance with this method may be paid or received.

(d) *GCPR ceiling prices.* If you have established a ceiling price for a commodity or service covered by this section under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, you may, after making the report prescribed in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, continue to use your ceiling price as so established until a ceiling price is established in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective October 2, 1951.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11789; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
12:12 p. m.]

[Distribution Regulation 2, Amdt. 4]

DR 2—ALLOCATION RECORDS

EXEMPTIONS FROM GRADING REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended by Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Delegation of Authority by Secretary of Agriculture to Economic Stabilization Agency with respect to Allocation of Meat (16 F. R. 1272) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 5 (16 F. R. 1273), this Amendment 4 to Distribution Regulation 2 (16 F. R. 3772) is hereby issued.

Preamble. Section 6 of Distribution Regulation 1 permits the slaughter of livestock for home consumption by resident operators of farms or livestock raisers. Resident farm operators who qualify under section 6 often have their livestock slaughtered at a commercial freezer or cooler plant. In other cases they slaughter the livestock themselves and then deliver the carcasses resulting from such slaughter to a freezer or cooler plant to be broken into consumable portions. These portions or cuts are then delivered directly back to the farm or placed in the farmer's rented locker in the cooler plant until the farmer has need for the meat.

Under section 5 (a) of Distribution Regulation 2, as it now reads, the carcasses or wholesale cuts resulting from such slaughter would, in each of the above instances, have to be graded. While section 5 (c), as amended, permits self-grading at "Canner" or "Cutter", in the case of beef, and "Cull", in the case of veal, calf, lamb, yearling mutton and mutton, it appears that the requirement of grading is an unnecessary inconvenience in those situations where the meat must be consumed by the resident farm operator and can in no event enter the stream of commerce.

Section 5 (a) is therefore amended to except from the grading requirements imposed therein, the shipment, delivery, breaking or receiving of a carcass or wholesale cut by or for a farmer qualifying under section 6 of Distribution Regulation 1. However, in the case of a carcass or wholesale cut of meat resulting from slaughter of livestock by a resident farm operator or livestock raiser who qualifies under section 6 of Distribution Regulation 1, another person, such as a locker plant operator, may not claim

these exemptions from the grading requirements unless he has received a statement from the farm operator or livestock raiser stating that such operator or raiser in fact meets the criteria set forth in section 6 of Distribution Regulation 1. In the case of a carcass or wholesale cut resulting from slaughter by another person, such as a locker plant operator, a similar statement must, of course, be furnished by the farm operator or livestock raiser as a prerequisite to slaughter pursuant to the requirements of section 6 (b) of Distribution Regulation 1. Such a statement is therefore deemed sufficient to meet the requirements of this regulation.

It should be emphasized that although this amendment permits the breaking and movement of an ungraded carcass or wholesale cut in a limited class of cases it does not permit a sale, or offer to sell, or a purchase of an ungraded carcass or cut.

Section 5 (a) of Distribution Regulation 2 is also amended to eliminate several provisions designed to extend the original effective date of the grading and grademarking requirements. Since all of these requirements are now in effect, these provisions are no longer necessary.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Distribution Regulation 2 is amended in the following respects:

Section 5 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Requirement of grading.* (1) Each carcass and wholesale cut of beef, veal, calf, lamb, yearling mutton and mutton, with the exceptions specified in section 5 (a) (3) of this regulation, must be graded and grademarked in accordance with the requirements of this section and the grademark must be preserved on each such carcass and wholesale cut. This requirement applies, with the specified exceptions, to each veal or calf carcass with skin on and, upon removal of the skin, to each veal or calf carcass and wholesale cut derived therefrom. For the purpose of this section, ribbing shall not constitute breaking.

(2) You may not sell, offer for sale, ship, deliver or break, and you may not, in the course of trade or business, buy or receive any carcass or wholesale cut of beef, veal, calf, lamb, yearling mutton or mutton unless each such carcass and wholesale cut has been graded and grademarked in accordance with the requirements of this section and unless the grademark has been preserved on each such carcass and wholesale cut. In addition, you may not agree, offer, attempt or solicit another to do any act in violation of this section.

(3) However, if you are a resident operator of a farm or a livestock raiser who qualifies under section 6 of Distribution Regulation 1, you may ship, deliver, break or receive an ungraded or ungrade-marked carcass or wholesale cut derived from livestock slaughtered by you or by a registered Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer for consumption in your own household or on a farm which you operate. If you are a person other than a resident

operator of a farm or a livestock raiser who qualifies under section 6 of Distribution Regulation 1, you may ship, deliver, break or receive an ungraded or ungrade-marked carcass or wholesale cut derived from livestock slaughtered pursuant to section 6 of Distribution Regulation 1, if you have received from the owner of the carcass or wholesale cut a statement that either: (i) He operates a farm on which he resides for more than six months a year; or (ii) he actually superintended the raising of the livestock from which the carcass or wholesale cut was derived and it was raised on his own premises for at least 90 days immediately before slaughter, or, if the livestock was less than 90 days old at the time of slaughter, then that it was raised on his own premises from the time of its birth, and (iii) the carcass or wholesale cut is intended for consumption in his own household or on a farm which he operates. A statement furnished pursuant to section 6 (b) of Distribution Regulation 1 by the owner of the livestock from which the carcass or wholesale cut is derived, as a prerequisite to its slaughter, will be deemed sufficient to meet the requirements of the preceding sentence.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective October 1, 1951.

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

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of
Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11794; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
4:01 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 31, Collation 1,
including Amdts. 1-9]

CPR 31—IMPORTS

Ceiling Price Regulation 31 is republished to incorporate the text of Amdts. 1 through 9, inclusive. Ceiling Price Regulation 31 was issued May 4, 1951 (16 F. R. 4184). Statements of Consideration for Ceiling Price Regulation 31, and for Amdts. 1-9, inclusive, as previously published, are applicable to this republication. The effective dates of this regulation and the amendments are shown in a note preceding the first section of the regulation.

ARTICLE I—SCOPE OF REGULATION

Sec.

1. What this regulation does.
2. Applicability and prohibitions.

ARTICLE II—PRICING METHOD

3. Formula for sales by importers.
4. Formula for sales by wholesalers.
5. Retailers.
6. Calculation of base period dollar and cents import markup.
7. Sellers who cannot price under other sections.
8. Processing.
9. Sale of imported commodities in a related range or line.

ARTICLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

10. Taxes.
11. Restrictions on multiple handling.
12. Transfer of business or stock in trade.
13. Records.
14. Exemptions.
15. Enforcement.
16. Evasion.
17. Petitions for amendment.
18. Definitions.
19. Appendix.
20. Adjustments.
21. Reports.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 21 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 806, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

DERIVATION: Sections 1-21 contained in Ceiling Price Regulation 31, May 4, 1951 (16 F. R. 4184), except as otherwise noted in brackets following text affected.

EFFECTIVE DATES: CPR 31; The effective date of this regulation shall be September 1, 1951 or such earlier date on which you file the list required by sections 5 or 6 of this regulation. [Effective date amended by amts. 1, 3, 5, and 6.]

Amendment 1, May 9, 1951, 16 F. R. 4369
 Amendment 2, May 24, 1951, 16 F. R. 4936
 Amendment 3, June 1, 1951, 16 F. R. 5167
 Amendment 4, June 27, 1951, 16 F. R. 6311
 Amendment 5, July 13, 1951, 16 F. R. 6800
 Amendment 6, July 31, 1951, 16 F. R. 7591
 Amendment 7, August 30, 1951, 16 F. R. 8326
 Amendment 8, September 11, 1951, 16 F. R. 9077
 Amendment 9, August 31, 1951, 16 F. R. 8982

ARTICLE I—SCOPE OF REGULATION

SECTION 1. What this regulation does. This regulation provides a formula whereby importers, wholesalers, and retailers of imported commodities shall compute their ceiling prices for sales thereof on the basis of prices in effect during a base period extending from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950, inclusive. All of the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation, except section 14, heretofore applicable to importers and to the sale of imported commodities are superseded hereby except with respect to the sale of the commodities listed in Appendix A. Sales of the commodities listed in Appendix A shall continue to be governed by the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation unless or until otherwise covered by specific ceiling price regulations. With respect to the sale by other than importers of imported commodities at wholesale and retail levels, Ceiling Price Regulation 7 shall govern the pricing at the retail level of all imported non-food commodities specifically covered thereby, and Ceiling Price Regulations 14, 15, and 16 shall govern the pricing at the wholesale and retail level of all imported food commodities specifically covered thereby. Any imported commodity which does not specifically fall within the coverage of Ceiling Price Regulations 7, 14, 15, and 16 shall be priced for wholesale or retail sale under sections 4 and 5 of this regulation, respectively.

Sec. 2. Applicability and prohibitions—(a) Applicability. This regulation is applicable to the continental United States.

(b) Prohibitions. On and after the effective date of this regulation, regardless of any contract or other obligation, excepting as set forth in section 14 (c) of this regulation, (1) you shall not sell or deliver any imported commodities covered by this regulation at prices higher than the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation; (2) you shall not buy or receive in the course of trade or business any imported commodities covered by this regulation at prices higher than the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation; and (3) you shall not agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do anything prohibited in this regulation.

Prices lower than the ceiling prices may be charged, demanded, paid, or offered.

SEC. 3. Formula for sales by importers. (a) If you are an importer, your ceiling price for the sale of any commodity covered by this regulation to any class of buyer (except retail customers) shall be the landed cost of the commodity, plus a dollar and cents markup based on sales by you of such commodity to that class of buyer during the base period, as calculated under section 6 of this regulation. If you made no sales of the commodity during the base period to buyers of that class, your markup shall be calculated under section 6 of this regulation but by reference to other sales as provided for in section 7 of this regulation.

(b) Where the commodity you are pricing is owned by you but has not arrived in the United States, you may estimate your landed cost of the commodity. Such estimated landed cost shall reflect your purchase contract cost and the costs of importation reasonably to be anticipated and not already included in the purchase contract cost. In the event such estimated costs exceed your actual costs, as finally determined, you shall either remit or credit the difference to your purchaser.

(c) You may not receive a commission from a foreign seller higher than that which you received during the base period, nor may you receive both a commission from a foreign seller and a markup on the same transaction, without prior application to and approval thereof by the Office of Price Stabilization, Exports-Imports Branch, Washington 25, D. C. In your application you must set forth in detail all of the facts relating to, as well as the historical background for, such a request.

SEC. 4. Formula for sales by wholesalers. If you are a wholesaler of imported commodities which you sell in essentially the same form in which imported, your ceiling price for the sale of any such commodity covered by this regulation, except food commodities specifically covered by name or category by Ceiling Price Regulation 14, to any class of buyer shall be your cost of acquisition plus a base period dollar and cents markup based on sales by you of such commodity to that class of buyer during the base period, as calculated under section 6 of this regulation. If you made no sales of the commodity during the base period to buyers of that class, your markup shall be calculated

under section 6 of this regulation but by reference to other sales as provided for in section 7 of this regulation.

Sec. 5. Retailers—(a) Importing retailer. If you are an importer who sells at retail the commodities imported by you in essentially the same form in which imported, your ceiling price for any sale to retail customers shall be the landed cost of the commodity plus a base period percentage markup determined as follows:

(1) Choose one of the following bases for computing your markup:

(i) A commodity by commodity basis e. g., a specific doll;

(ii) A category by category basis, e. g., all toys;

(iii) A country of origin basis, e. g., imports from the United Kingdom, Switzerland, etc.;

(iv) A storewide, departmental or smaller selling unit basis, e. g., a markup for the furniture sales department;

You may elect a different basis for computing a markup for each department or other selling unit. Once you have elected one of the bases of this subparagraph for a department or other selling unit, you must use that basis in determining the markup for all imported commodities you price under this section which that selling unit offered or would have offered for sale during the base period.

(2) You shall next choose from the base period a representative quarter for your import business for the purpose of calculating your markups. However, if, during this representative quarter, you received no invoices and made no initial offerings of the commodity for which a markup is being determined, you shall refer to your invoices and initial offerings for that commodity in a quarter within the base period nearest in time to the representative quarter.

(3) Determine your percentage markup by reference to those records available to you from the quarter chosen by you which show all your landed costs and initial offering prices. This percentage markup shall be the markup computed on one of the four bases referred to in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

For example, if you elect a commodity by commodity basis for the men's and boys' shoe department, the markup on each commodity offered for sale by that department must be computed separately. If, however, you elect a category by category basis for the men's and boys' shoe department, and if you divide that department into two categories—e. g., the category of men's shoes and the category of boys' shoes—then, in determining the markup of the commodities included in each category, you must refer to the invoices of all the commodities in that category. Each commodity in the same category will have the same markup. If you elect a country of origin basis for a particular department, then all imported commodities in the department must be grouped according to their country of origin. The markup will then be determined for each country of origin grouping so that all commodities from the same country that are offered for sale by that department will have the same

markup. If you elect a storewide, departmental or smaller selling unit basis, then, in determining the markup of the commodities offered for sale by that unit during the base period, you must refer to the purchase invoices of all those commodities. Each commodity will have the same markup.

All new commodities—that is, commodities that were not offered for sale during the base period—will have their markup determined in the following manner: Ascertain the department of selling unit which, in the base period would probably have been designated as the unit for selling that commodity. If that selling unit uses a commodity by commodity basis, then the new commodity must determine its markup under section 7 of this regulation. If that selling unit uses a category by category basis or a country of origin basis, then the new commodity must use the markup of that category or country of origin to which it belongs. If that selling unit uses the fourth basis,—the selling unit basis,—then the new commodity must use the markup of that selling unit to which it belongs.

To compute your percentage markup you shall:

(i) Total your landed costs as shown on your invoices;

(ii) Total your dollars and cents markups as calculated from the initial offering prices as shown on your invoices;

(iii) Divide your total dollars and cents markups by your total landed costs.

(4) You shall report all the base period percentage markups for imported commodities calculated by you under subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this paragraph, not later than October 1, 1951. You shall furnish the Office of Price Stabilization District Office in your area by registered letter with the following information:

(i) The commodity or commodities you are pricing;

(ii) The department or selling unit selling the commodity or commodities during the base period;

(iii) Your basis elected under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph and described by you;

(iv) Your representative quarter elected under subparagraph (2) of this paragraph;

(v) The percentage markup per unit you have calculated under this regulation.

(5) For commodities not reported by you under subparagraph (4) of this paragraph and priced after October 1, 1951, you shall determine a percentage markup as provided in subparagraphs (1), (2), (3) of this paragraph, and report your percentage markup for each such commodity at the end of the calendar quarter during which it was first priced or offered for sale. You shall furnish the Office of Price Stabilization District Office in your area by registered letter with the following information:

(i) The commodity or commodities you are pricing;

(ii) The department or selling unit selling the commodity or commodities during the base period;

(iii) Your basis elected under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, and described by you;

(iv) Your representative quarter elected under subparagraph (2) of this paragraph;

(v) The percentage markup per unit you have calculated under this regulation.

(6) If you are unable to determine a markup for such a commodity under subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this paragraph, you shall determine your ceiling price and markup under the provisions of section 7 of this regulation.

(b) *Non-importing retailer.* (1) If you are a retailer (but not the importer) of imported commodities which you sell in essentially the same form in which imported, your ceiling price for any such commodity, except imported non-food commodities specifically covered by name or category by Ceiling Price Regulation 7, and except imported food commodities specifically covered by name or category by Ceiling Price Regulations 15 and 16, shall be your cost of acquisition plus a percentage markup calculated and reported in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section. Use your cost of acquisition wherever "landed costs" is referred to in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) If you have no records from the base period enabling you to price under the above provisions, you may either use your store markup or your departmental or other selling unit markup applicable to the imported commodity, reporting this markup pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) (4) of this section, or you may determine your ceiling price and markup for that commodity under the provisions of section 7 of this regulation.

(c) *Imported commodities in inventory at the effective date.* In determining your landed costs or cost of acquisition for your imported commodities in inventory on the effective date of this regulation, you shall take the invoice cost on the last invoice you received before January 26, 1951 for the particular commodity being priced. If you had no invoices for the commodity before January 26, 1951, you shall take the invoice cost from the first invoice received by you thereafter.

[Sec. 5 amended by Amdts. 1, 3 and 7]

SEC. 6. *Calculation of base period dollar and cents import markup.* (a) If you are an importer, wholesaler or a processor of imported commodities, unless you are a wholesaler pricing an imported food commodity under Ceiling Price Regulation 14, your base period dollar and cents markup for a commodity shall be calculated under this regulation as follows:

(1) You ascertain from your records all of your base period sales of the type upon which your base period markup is to be calculated, i. e., either base period sales of the commodity you are pricing to the class of buyer for which you are pricing, or base period sales of a kind you are permitted to use under the provisions of section 7 of this regulation.

(2) You then determine the total dollar sales value of all such base period sales.

(3) You then select, from such base period sales, any sale or sales which represent at least ten percent of the total dollar sales value of all such base period sales and calculate the weighted average dollars and cents markup per unit, over landed cost of the commodity, if you are an importer, or over your cost of acquisition, if you are a wholesaler or a processor, yielded by those selected sales. Such weighted average may be determined, as illustrated in the example below, by computing the total dollar and cents markup for those selected sales (total sales price minus total of landed costs for an importer, or total costs of acquisition, for a wholesaler or processor), and dividing that total markup by the total number of units. The result is your weighted average dollar and cents markup per unit for sales of the commodity you are pricing to the class of buyer involved. (If you selected a single sale, which accounts for ten percent of your total dollar sales value of such base period sales, you may use the dollar and cents markup yielded by that single sale.

(i) *Example:* Suppose your base period sales upon which you are calculating your markup under the provisions of this section were as follows:

Sale	Units	Sales price	Percentage of total sales	Cost of acquisition or landed cost	Dollars and cents markup	Dollars and cents markup per unit
#1....	2,500	\$250.00	5	\$225.25	\$24.75	\$0.0099
#2....	4,000	400.00	8	364.00	36.00	.009
#3....	11,000	1,100.00	22	1,012.00	88.00	.008
#4....	12,500	1,250.00	25	1,150.00	100.00	.008
#5....	20,000	2,000.00	40	1,850.00	150.00	.00755
			100			

(ii) You may select sales #1 and #2 in order to determine the markup. You may not select either sale #1 or sale #2 alone, since neither sale alone accounts for ten percent of the total dollar sales value of base period sales. Taking the weighted average of the dollar and cents markups yielded by the two sales, you obtain a unit markup of \$.009346 (\$24.75 + \$36.00 ÷ 2,500 + 4,000 = \$.009346).

(b) In every case where you calculate for the first time the dollar and cents markup per unit you are going to use or do use in the sale or offering of an imported commodity, you shall furnish the Office of Price Stabilization, Export-Import Branch, Washington 25, D. C., with the following information in duplicate:

(1) The commodity.

(2) The class of buyer.

(3) The dollar and cents markup per unit you are permitted to use under this regulation.

List of markups for commodities in inventory as of May 9, 1951 shall be reported on or before July 15, 1951. Lists of markups for commodities contracted for as of May 9, 1951 shall be reported on or before July 15, 1951. Lists of markups for commodities neither in inventory nor contracted for as of May 9, 1951 shall be reported within fifteen days after receipt of the commodity.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdts. 1 and 3]

SEC. 7. Sellers who cannot price under other sections. (a) If you are unable to compute your markup and ceiling price under any of the other sections of this regulation, then your markup and ceiling price shall be the landed cost or cost of acquisition, as the case may be, plus a base period markup as calculated under section 5 or section 6 of this regulation, whichever is applicable, based on sales, if you are an importer or wholesaler, or initial offerings, if you are a retailer, during the base period of the type set forth below in the following order of preference:

(1) Sales of the commodity you are pricing to buyers of the next most closely related class;

(2) Sales, if you are an importer or wholesaler, or initial offerings if you are a retailer, of a comparison commodity to buyers of the class for which you are pricing;

(3) Sales of a comparison commodity to buyers of the next most closely related class.

If you calculate your base period markup and ceiling price by reference to one of the types of base period sales or offerings set forth above, you shall, before making sales of the commodity you are pricing, advise the Office of Price Stabilization, Export-Import Branch, Washington 25, D. C., by registered letter, what markup and ceiling price you propose to use, showing how they were computed and describing the "comparison commodity" and/or "class of buyer" used. Unless this proposed markup and ceiling price are rejected by the Office of Price Stabilization within ten days of the postmarked date of your letter, you may proceed with sales until advised to the contrary.

(b) If you are unable to compute a markup and ceiling price for the commodity you are pricing, under paragraph (a) of this section, or under any provisions of this regulation, you may apply in writing to the Office of Price Stabilization, Export-Import Branch, Washington 25, D. C., for the establishment of a markup and ceiling price. Your application shall contain: (1) An explanation of why you are unable to compute a markup and ceiling price under this regulation; (2) a complete description of the commodity; (3) the nature of your business; (4) your landed costs or cost of acquisition broken down into the elements thereof; (5) your proposed markup, indicating how it was computed; (6) your proposed ceiling price, indicating how it was computed; (7) a reasonable markup and ceiling price, if any exists currently, and can be ascertained, in the trade for the commodity or for a comparison commodity. If your proposed markup and ceiling price are not rejected by the Office of Price Stabilization within ten days of the postmarked date of your letter, you may proceed with sales until advised to the contrary.

(c) Once you have determined under the provisions of this section a markup which has not been disapproved by the Office of Price Stabilization, you may continue to use that markup for future

sales of the same commodity to the same class of buyer.

[Sec. 7 amended Amdts. 6 and 7]

SEC. 8. Processing. If you are an importer and also process (as defined in section 18 of this regulation) commodities you import, you may, in determining your ceiling price, add the actual costs of processing to your landed costs. If you process imported commodities purchased from an importer, you may, in determining your ceiling price, add the actual costs of processing to your cost of acquisition; *Provided*, That if your markup as calculated under section 6 of this regulation included the costs of processing, you may add only those costs of processing which were in excess of the cost of processing during the base period.

SEC. 9. Sale of imported commodities in a related range or line. (a) If you are a seller of imported commodities in a related range or line, you may maintain your customary price differentials on those imported commodities, provided that their total sales value does not exceed that which would otherwise be their total sales value if you sold the items in the range or line separately at their respective ceiling prices.

(b) Where you have an inventory or purchase commitment of a commodity at a different ceiling price than the ceiling price of the same commodity received in a different shipment, you may use a uniform selling price (for that commodity), provided that in such case you shall compute a ceiling price for the entire inventory and purchase commitments by using properly weighted average costs of your inventory and purchase commitments, and provided that the total sales value shall not exceed that which would otherwise be the total sales value at ceiling prices for each item in such lot if sold separately.

ARTICLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 10. Taxes. In addition to your ceiling price, you may collect the amount of any excise, sales or similar taxes paid by you only if, during the base period, you stated and collected such taxes separately from your selling price. In the case of such a tax imposed by law which is not effective until after June 30, 1950, you may collect the amount of the tax actually paid by you, in addition to your ceiling price, if not prohibited by the tax law. You must in all such cases state separately the amount of the tax.

SEC. 11. Restrictions on multiple handling. For the purposes of this Ceiling Price Regulation, markups shall be allowed only when the following sequences of distribution are followed. These are (a) sales by importers to industrial users, to processors, to wholesalers, or to retailers; (b) sales by wholesalers to industrial users, or to retailers; (c) sales by processors to wholesalers, to retailers or to consumers; (d) sales by retailers to consumers. If you are a wholesaler who buys commodities from another wholesaler, no markup may be added, unless specifically authorized by order of the Office of Price Stabilization. Such authorization may be granted upon ap-

plication to the Office of Price Stabilization, Exports-Imports Branch, Washington 25, D. C., when it can be established that the second wholesaler performs a recognized distributive function in accordance with the usual practice of the trade.

SEC. 12. Transfer of business or stock in trade. If the business, assets or stock in trade of any business were sold or otherwise transferred since July 1, 1949, or are sold or transferred after the effective date of this regulation, and the transferee carries on the business, or continues to deal in the same type of commodities, the maximum prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transferee all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 13. Records. (a) This section tells you what records you shall preserve and what additional records you must prepare and keep available for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization for so long as the Defense Production Act of 1950 is in effect and for two years thereafter.

(b) You must preserve and keep available as required in paragraph (a) of this section those records in your possession showing the prices charged by you for the commodities you delivered during the base period, and those records you used to establish the markups you charged during the base period, and those records you used showing how you calculated your base period markup. You must also prepare and preserve a statement of your customary price differentials, terms and conditions of sale, and classes of purchasers, which you had in effect during the base period.

(c) You shall prepare and keep available, as required in paragraph (a) of this section, records of the kind you customarily keep; specifically you must also keep records showing the date of each sale or contract, the names of the parties thereto, the prices charged, the landed cost or the cost of the commodity to you. If you are a retailer, however, you are required only to preserve your purchase invoices and to record thereon your selling price.

(d) If you are a seller who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt, or similar evidence of purchase, you shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser, any seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the seller, the name of each commodity or service sold, and the price received for it.

SEC. 14. Exemptions. (a) This regulation does not apply to sales of commodities for which import ceiling prices have been or hereafter will be established under other regulations or supplements, or to sales of commodities

which are specifically exempted from the application of ceiling prices by other regulations or orders of the Office of Price Stabilization.

(b) This regulation does not apply to sales of hand knotted oriental rugs and imported handicraft objects which are sold for household or personal use in substantially the same form as imported, and which are the product of individuals, families, tribes, or other small groups.

(c) Nothing in this regulation shall operate to prevent the performance of a written contract for the sale of an imported commodity entered into prior to May 9, 1951 and executed in strict compliance with the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation: *Provided*, (1) That such contract covers a commodity which the seller as of the date of the contract had in inventory or under purchase commitment, and (2) That such contract covers a specified quantity of a described commodity at a fixed price per unit.

[Paragraph (c) amended by Amdt. 1].

(d) This regulation does not apply to the sale of the commodities listed in Appendix A.

(e) This regulation does not apply to the sales of commodities transported into the continental United States for transshipment abroad and which do not enter into the domestic commerce of the United States and which are either,

(1) Entered at Customs in transit on a "Transportation and Exportation (TE) entry" or on an "Exportation (Exp.) entry" or

(2) Stored in transit in a bonded warehouse or stored in a foreign trade zone.

Sec. 15. Enforcement. If you violate any provision of this Ceiling Price Regulation you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Sec. 16. Evasion. Any practice which results in obtaining indirectly a higher price than is permitted by this regulation is a violation of this regulation. Such practices include, but are not limited to, devices making use of commissions, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, tie-in agreements or combination sales, and trade understandings.

Sec. 17. Petitions for amendment. If you wish to have this regulation amended, you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1 (15 F. R. 9055).

Sec. 18. Definitions. This Ceiling Price Regulation and the terms which appear in it shall be construed in the following manner:

(a) **Classes of sellers and buyers—(1) Importer.** This term means the person by whom a commodity is imported and who first sells it after importation.

(2) **Wholesaler.** This term means any person who performs a recognized distributive function, purchases imported commodities directly from an importer and who sells or delivers them in essen-

tially the same form as imported to another wholesaler, industrial user, or a retailer in accordance with established trade practice.

(3) **Retailer.** This term means any person who buys or receives imported commodities and who actually sells them in essentially the same form as imported to an ultimate consumer other than an industrial or commercial user.

(4) **Supplier.** This term means the person from whom an importer covered by this regulation procures a commodity.

(5) **Industrial user.** This term means a person who uses an imported commodity or commodities in fabrication, manufacture, or production.

(6) **Retail customer.** This term means the person who buys commodities from a retailer in customary retail quantities and at customary retail prices for the purpose of normal individual or household consumption rather than for resale, fabrication, processing or manufacture.

(7) **Wholesale customer.** This term means the person who is not a "retail customer" and who buys commodities in customary wholesale quantities and at customary wholesale prices for purposes other than for normal individual or household consumption.

(8) **Seller.** This term includes the seller of any commodity. Where a seller at retail makes sales through more than one selling unit or place of business (other than salesmen making sales at uniform prices) each such selling unit or separate place of business shall be deemed to be a separate seller.

(9) **Class of buyer.** This term means that group of persons to which you sell imported products and which you distinguish from other groups of buyers with respect to price or terms and conditions of sale by reason of location, quantity purchased, or functions in distribution, i. e., manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, processor or end user.

(10) **Category.** This term means a group of commodities which are normally classed together in your industry for purposes of accounting or sales.

(11) **Selling unit.** This term means an organizational grouping selling one or more commodities that are classed together in your business for purposes of accounting or sales.

[Subparagraphs 10 and 11 added by Amdt. 7]

(b) **Pricing—(1) Commodity.** This term includes not only those items or groups of items generally called commodities, but also materials, articles, or products.

(2) **Comparison commodity.** This term means a commodity which is one with the same or next lowest or highest current unit direct cost, whichever is closer to the cost of the new commodity, and which has the same essential characteristics as does the new commodity for which you are computing a ceiling price.

(3) **Cost of acquisition.** This term means the actual cost of the commodity to a buyer, which shall not exceed the ceiling price of the supplier at the point of delivery plus such costs of delivery actually incurred by the buyer.

(4) **Foreign invoice cost.** This term means the amount stated on your foreign invoice less any discount or allowances, but including separately stated charges except such charges as are included in costs of importation as herein defined.

(5) **Costs of importation.** This term means those costs actually incurred or to be incurred by you in moving the goods from the place of foreign origin to the place of destination and include, but are not necessarily limited to, foreign export and other taxes directly related to the transaction, foreign ocean and domestic transportation costs, customs duties, dock charges, clearance, insurance, letter of credit or other finance charges, and any customary buying commission to a purchasing agent outside the continental United States.

(6) **Landed cost.** This term means the foreign invoice cost plus the costs of importation. If your foreign invoice states charges included in the costs of importation, you shall not include the same item more than once.

(7) **Purchase contract cost.** This term means the price the importer paid for the commodity including any charges and expenses incurred in, or in connection with, the moving of the commodity to destination which are borne by the foreign seller.

(8) **Next most closely related class of buyer.** This term means the class of buyer to which you sold, during the base period, the commodity you are pricing, or a "comparison commodity," and which in terms of quantity and conditions of sale is most similar to the class of buyer for which you are pricing.

(9) **Most closely competitive seller of the same class.** This term means the seller with whom you are in most direct competition even though he may perform a different function with respect to the commodity. You are in direct competition with another seller who sells the same types of commodities to the same classes of purchaser in similar quantities, in similar terms and, if you are selling a commodity, you supply approximately the same amount of service.

(10) **Inventory.** This term means the sum total of stocks or goods owned by the importer which are in the United States, its territories and possessions, or which are afloat destined for the United States, its territories and possessions.

(11) **Purchase commitment.** This term means an agreement between the foreign seller and American buyer for a specified quantity of a described article for definite shipment to the United States, its territories or possessions at a stated fixed price.

(c) **General—(1) Base period.** This term means the period from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950, inclusive.

(2) **Ceiling price.** This term means the highest price at which an imported commodity covered by this regulation may be sold.

(3) **General Ceiling Price Regulation.** This term means the General Ceiling Price Regulation issued on January 26, 1951 by the Director of Price Stabilization as amended and supplemented.

(4) **You or Person.** This term includes any individual, corporation, partnership,

association or any other organized group of persons, or legal successors or representatives of the foregoing, and the United States or any other government or their political subdivision or agencies.

(5) *Records.* This term includes but is not limited to books of account, sales lists, sales slips, orders, vouchers, contracts, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, and other papers and documents.

(6) *Sell.* This term includes sell, supply, dispose, barter, exchange, transfer or deliver.

(7) *Imported.* A commodity is imported which is transported from a place outside the continental limits of the United States to a place inside the continental limits of the United States, its territories and possessions. However, commodities shipped into the United States, its territories and possessions from outside thereof and entered in a foreign trade zone or under general order or in a bonded warehouse for transshipment and actually transshipped to a destination outside the continental limits of the United States shall not be deemed to be "imported".

(8) *Delivered.* A commodity shall be deemed to have been delivered during a specified period if during that period it was received by the purchaser or his agent or by any carrier, including a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to the purchaser.

(9) *Processing.* This term means the sorting, grading, cleaning, repacking, assembling, or otherwise manipulating of a commodity but not to the extent that there results therefrom a new and different article having a distinctive character.

SEC. 19. *Appendix.* The appendix to this regulation entitled "Appendix A" and listing the commodities excluded from the application of this regulation, is incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

SEC. 20. *Adjustments.* (a) Application for adjustment of price under this regulation shall be filed in accordance with Price Procedural Regulation No. 1, Revised. The Office of Price Stabilization may adjust by order any markup established under this regulation for any seller or group of sellers when it can be shown that the applicant had a markup for a commodity substantially below the normal markup in the trade so as to create a situation of hardship; or that the applicant's dollars and cents markup has become so small because of increased landed costs as to create a situation of hardship.

(b) The applicant in filing under this provision shall provide the following information:

(1) The percentage the sales of the commodity in question bore to the applicant's total sales of imports during the six months prior to the date of application for adjustment;

(2) An explanation of the abnormality of the markup and of the hardship resulting therefrom;

(3) His ceiling price under Ceiling Price Regulation 31;

(4) His markup under Ceiling Price Regulation 31;

(5) His ceiling price under the General Ceiling Price Regulation;

(6) His markup under the General Ceiling Price Regulation;

(7) His proposed ceiling price;

(8) His proposed markup;

(9) An explanation of the method by which he determined his proposed markup.

(c) The relief granted under this provision shall be no more than may bring the applicant's markup in line with markups prevailing in the trade.

[SEC. 20 added by Amdt. 7]

SEC. 21. *Reports.* Copies of forms that may be used in filing under this regulation may be obtained from any Regional or District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization.

[SEC. 21 added by Amdt. 7]

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

APPENDIX A TO CEILING PRICE REGULATION No. 31

1. The important strategic commodities that are today excepted from this regulation are as follows:

	Paragraph
Abaca.....	1684
Aluminum—metal, ore, scrap, foil, alloys.....	207, 374, 382
Antimony—metal (regulus), or, concentrates, needle.....	376, 1608
Arsenic, metallic.....	379
Asbestos fibers that conform to standard commercial Grade B-1, Grade B-3, Grade D-3 or Grade 3/DM-1 Transvaal Amosite. Also those grades of Rhodesian Chrysotile suitable for spinning that conform to commercial standard Grade C & G-1 or Grade C & G-2.....	1616
Bauxite.....	6, 207
Beryl.....	17, 19
Bismuth.....	22, 377
Bristles, hog.....	1507, 1637
Brass scrap.....	1634
Cadmium.....	378
Celestite.....	1776
Chrome—ore, salts, metal and alloys.....	5, 301, 302, 1647
Cobalt—metal, ore, compounds and salts.....	29, 1652
Columbite.....	1719
Copper—metal, concentrates, blister, compounds, and salts.....	5, 76, 302, 387, 1657, 1658, 1659, 381
Corundum and emery.....	1514, 1672
Ferro-alloys.....	302
Flax.....	1001
Graphite or plumbage.....	213
Hemp (not including erin vegetal).....	1001, 1002, 1004, 1005, 1684
Henequen.....	1005, 1684
Iron ore.....	1700
Iodine, radioactive.....	1749
Jute.....	1003, 1684
Kyanite, crude and calcined.....	1719
Lead—metal, ores, concentrates, compounds and alloys.....	46, 391, 392
Magnesite.....	201, 204
Magnesium.....	375
Manganese—ores, concentrates, metal.....	214, 302
Mica.....	208
Molybdenum—metal, ore, concentrates.....	301, 302, 305, 316
Monazite sand.....	1721
Naval Stores.....	90
(Except gum rosin and gum turpentine)	
Nickel—ores, concentrates, metal, alloys.....	302, 380, 389, 1734
Opium and derivatives.....	59
Platinum.....	1734, 1744
Quartz crystals.....	1636

	Paragraph
Quinine sulphate, all alkaloids and salts of alkaloids derived from cinchona bark.....	1748
Radium, salts and radioactive substitutes.....	1749
Shellac.....	1707
Sisal.....	1684
Spiegeleisen.....	301, 302
Talc, steatite.....	209
Tallow.....	701
Thorium—metal, ores, alloys, nitrate, oxides and other salts.....	87, 302, 1721
Titanium—metal, ore, compound and mixtures.....	89, 302, 1719
Tungsten—metal, ore, concentrates, powder, alloys and compounds.....	302
Uranium—ores, metal, alloys, oxides, salts and compounds.....	302, 1719, 1702
Vanadium—metal, ore, alloys, compounds, mixtures and salts.....	91, 302, 1719
Zaffer.....	1814
Zinc—metal, ore, concentrates, scrap.....	393, 394

2. Important commodities that are highly essential to the basic cost of living that are today excepted from this regulation are as follows:

	Paragraph
Butter and substitutes.....	709
Cocoa—specifically covered by Supplemental Regulation No. 3 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.	
Coffee—specifically covered by Supplemental Regulation No. 3 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.	
Eggs.....	713
Hides and skins:	
Calf.....	1530 (a)
Cattle.....	1530 (a)
Buffalo.....	1530 (a)
Cabretta.....	1765
Deer.....	1765
Goat.....	1765
Horse.....	1765
Kangaroo.....	1765
Kid.....	1765
Kipskins.....	1530 (a)
Lamb, including cooled and shearlings.....	1765
Sheep.....	1765
Leather—including tanned and finished, semi-tanned or rough tanned or otherwise partly finished.....	1530 (b), 1530 (d)
Leather, made from goat or sheep skins, raw, semi-tanned, rough tanned or pickled.....	1530 (c)
Lumber, including lots.....	401, 402, 404, 1803
Meats, fresh, chilled or frozen.....	701, 702, 703, 704
Milk—fresh or sour, whole or skimmed, condensed, evaporated, dried, malted.....	707, 703
Molasses and sugar syrup.....	502
Tea.....	1783 (b)
Wood pulp.....	1716
Wool (not including carpet wool), alpaca, mohair.....	1101, 1102, 1105, 1106
Woven fabrics, containing 25 percent or more of woolen fabric by weight.....	1108, 1109 (a)

3. Important commodities that are excepted from this regulation because they are covered by a United States Government purchase program today include the following:

	Paragraph
Rubber, crude, latex and synthetic.....	1553, 1697
Tin—metal, ore, concentrates, powder, scrap alloys.....	88, 382, 392, 1785, 1786

NOTE: The paragraphs referred to and as shown above opposite each category or commodity are the pertinent paragraphs from the current U. S. Tariff Schedule as published by the U. S. Tariff Commission. The purpose of specifying these paragraph numbers is to fully describe the item, and the description given in the Tariff Schedule is the governing

factor per item, to the extent such paragraph applies to the item as stated in the list.

4. Commodities excepted from this regulation because they are or will be adequately dealt with under other regulations are as follows:

	Paragraph
Distilled spirits—but only when sold by non-importing wholesalers	802
Wines—but only when sold by non-importing wholesalers	803, 804
[Appendix A amended by Amdts 1, 2, 3, 8 and 9]	

[F. R. Doc. 51-11760; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 9:11 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 51, Amdt. 1]

CPR 51—FOOD PRODUCTS SOLD IN PUERTO RICO

BEEF AND LIVE CATTLE

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 51 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to the Puerto Rico Food Regulation fixes the ceiling price for sales of live cattle, and establishes dollar and cents ceiling prices at wholesale and retail for sales in Puerto Rico, of beef produced from cattle slaughtered in Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic or the Virgin Islands. These prices supersede those established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation for beef from cattle locally slaughtered, and those established by CPR-9 for beef imported from the Dominican Republic and for beef received from the Virgin Islands.

The two principal sources of beef are local producers who provided about fifty-six percent of the beef consumed in the last six months of 1950, and the Dominican Republic, which provided about thirty-six percent of the total supply in the same period of time. Dominican beef, like locally produced and Virgin Islands beef, is low-priced beef, and is undistinguishable from that produced in Puerto Rico. This beef contrasts with that received from the continental United States (constituting approximately seven and one-half percent of the total beef consumed in the years 1949-50 and 1950-51), which is of a higher quality and price and is important only in the San Juan area, and only as a supply for the higher income groups.

Prior to the issuance of the General Ceiling Price Regulation on January 26, 1951, the price of beef slaughtered locally and of beef imported from the Dominican Republic and the Virgin Islands, was controlled by the General Supplies Administration, an Agency of the Puerto Rican Government. This Agency fixed the maximum wholesale price at thirty cents per pound, and at the same time established retail prices for all major classifications of meat cuts. Following the assumption of price control by the Federal Government, and the issuance of Ceiling Price Regulation 9, the Dominican Republic increased its price to

forty cents per pound at wholesale, and the retail price of Dominican beef increased correspondingly above the ceiling price fixed by General Supplies Administration. Although no official statistics are available, the consensus of retail meat distributors is that sales of Dominican meat fell off about forty percent. This decrease in demand, coupled with the attempt of the Dominican Republic to find a new market for this commodity, virtually stopped exports of beef from the Dominican Republic to Puerto Rico.

The reduction of Dominican supplies greatly intensified the demand for local beef. Taking advantage of this demand, the Puerto Rico livestock producers increased their prices approximately twenty percent, an action which was legally justified because section 14 (s) of the General Ceiling Price Regulation exempts certain "food, agricultural and related commodities" from the control of that regulation, and subparagraph (6) of section 14 (s) specifically exempts live cattle from control.

In order to provide one uniform ceiling price for identical cuts of beef of the same quality, and to insure a constant supply of this important commodity, a dollar and cent type ceiling price regulation is urgently needed. This amendment to CPR-51, it is felt, will accomplish these purposes.

The prices established for retailers of meat will allow such sellers to receive the customary percentage margins they received in the period May 24 to June 24, 1950, and the ceiling prices established for producers of cattle and for wholesalers of beef (who are also slaughterers) will permit them a price which is at least as high as their prevailing prices. A price of thirty-five cents per pound at wholesale is judged to be high enough to interest the Dominican suppliers in supplying beef to the island wholesalers at such a price as to allow such wholesalers the customary percentage margins they received in the period May 24 to June 24, 1950.

In formulating this amendment, the Director has consulted extensively with the industry and has given full consideration to their recommendations. In his judgment, the provisions of this regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. Section 1.11 is changed as follows:

a. The entire paragraph (d) is deleted and the following new paragraph (d) is substituted.

(d) "Sale at wholesale" and "wholesaler". Sale at wholesale means sales to retailers or to commercial, industrial, institutional or governmental users. A person, who in the regular course of trade or business makes sales at wholesale, is a wholesaler.

b. A new paragraph is added following paragraph (g), as follows:

(h) "Ultimate consumer". Ultimate consumer means a person who buys the particular commodity for his own consumption or that of his household. The term also refers to commercial, indus-

trial, institutional, or governmental users when such users buy listed commodities from retailers who have always sold such commodities at retail prices without regard to the class of purchasers.

2. Two new Articles are added following Article 2—Fish, as follows:

ARTICLE 3—MEAT

SEC. 3.1 *Beef*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Beef" means meat derived from the carcasses of bovine animals except calves.

(2) "Beef carcass" means, and is limited to, the dressed carcass, side, or sides of beef.

(3) "Meat" means tenderloin, round meat, stew meat, soup meat, and ground meat, as defined herein.

(4) "Tenderloin" means filet.

(5) "Round meat" (carne de biftec) means lomillo, masa de cadera, masa redonda, masa larga, babilla, and land-recilla.

(6) "Stew meat" (carne de guisar) means faldilla, pecho, sobrepecho, pescuezo, espalda, sobrelomo, and costillas.

(7) "Soup meat" (carne de sopa) means garron, patas, and bones with twenty-five percent or more of meat.

(8) "Ground meat" means ground, chopped or comminuted beef derived from the cutting and cleaning of the dressed carcass.

(b) *Ceiling prices*. Ceiling prices for beef are established as follows:

	Sale at wholesale (per pound)
(1) Beef carcass, produced from cattle slaughtered in Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, or the Virgin Islands, delivered at retailer's place of business	\$0.35
	Sale at retail (per pound)
(2) Tenderloin	\$1.10
Round meat	.68
Stew meat (boneless)	.46
Stew meat (ribs with no more than 50 percent of bones)	.28
Soup meat	.18
Bones	.09
Ground meat	.25

ARTICLE 4—LIVESTOCK

SEC. 4.1 *Live cattle*—(a) *Definitions*.

(1) "Live cattle". This term refers to all live animals of the domesticated bovine species.

(2) "Slaughterer". Slaughterer means any person who is in the business of slaughtering cattle. The term means also any person who purchases cattle for resale to or for the account of a slaughterer.

(b) *Ceiling prices*. The ceiling price for live cattle sold to a slaughterer shall be \$17.00 per hundred pounds live weight.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective September 26, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director,
Office of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11753; Filed, Sept. 26, 1951; 4:37 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 51, Amdt. 2]

CPR-51—FOOD PRODUCTS SOLD IN
PUERTO RICO

NEW PRICES FOR THE SALE OF CODFISH

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 51 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment revises the dollar and cents prices established for distributors of salted codfish in Puerto Rico under Section 2.1 of the food regulation for that territory. This revision is required because of the increase in the landed cost of the fish.

As noted in the Statement of Considerations accompanying Ceiling Price Regulation 51, about 95 percent of the codfish consumed in the Territory is imported from Newfoundland. Arrangements for the supply of codfish are made on an annual basis between representatives of the Puerto Rican importers and the Newfoundland Association of Fish Exporters, Ltd., otherwise known as NAFEL.

Negotiations with NAFEL for the supply of salted codfish for the coming year commenced in August. NAFEL requested a contract price which was \$2.00 in excess of last year's contract price and \$4.00 per hundredweight above the price for the codfish in April 1951. It was on the April contract price that the dollar and cents ceiling prices established in CPR-51 were computed, and the increase sought by the Newfoundland suppliers would have required changing the present \$0.20 per pound ceiling at retail to \$0.25 per pound, an increase of 25 percent on about the most important item in the Puerto Rican food economy. Negotiations were halted upon advice to the importers that the Territorial Office of Price Stabilization would refuse to recommend approval of such a drastic price increase without a well-documented justification of the need therefor.

No codfish has thus far been received from Newfoundland during the month of September, and inventories have now reached the point where, in the absence of additional supplies of Newfoundland codfish within the next several weeks, stocks on hand will be exhausted.

Negotiations were continued when the NAFEL modified its asking price to \$16.67 per hundredweight, a reduction of \$1.00 from its original request. Subsequently, the Canadian Government, through the Commercial Secretary attached to the Embassy in Washington, engaged in a series of conversations with officials of the Office of Price Stabilization, ultimately reporting that it was the opinion of the Canadian Government that the prices requested by NAFEL were justifiable.

A contract which provides for a landed cost of codfish at \$16.67 per hundredweight has already been signed by NAFEL and the Puerto Rican importers.

New ceiling prices are established, therefore, upon the basis of the price which the importers will have to pay under the new contract. This amendment to CPR-51 establishes a ceiling price of \$18.30 per hundredweight on sales to wholesalers, a wholesale ceiling price of \$19.20 per hundredweight, and a retail ceiling price of \$0.22 per pound.

Sellers of codfish in Puerto Rico at all levels of distribution are general distributors and the ceiling prices established by this amendment will not reduce their percentage margins below the customary percentage margins they received in the period May 24-June 24, 1950, for the group of commodities they sell.

In formulating this amendment the Director of Price Stabilization consulted with NAFEL, the importers, wholesalers and retailers, and has given full consideration to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director, this amendment is necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 2.1 (b) of Ceiling Price Regulation 51 is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Ceiling prices.* Ceiling prices for salted codfish are established as follows:

Salted codfish

Sales to wholesaler (per 100 pounds) - \$18.30
Sales at wholesale (per 100 pounds) - 19.20
Sales at retail (per pound) - .22

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 51 is effective September 26, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, JR.

Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11759; Filed, Sept. 26, 1951;
4:37 p. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce
CommissionSubchapter A—General Rules and
Regulations

[S. O. 875, Amdt. 1]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

EMBARGO OF LAKE-CARGO COAL; APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of September A. D. 1951.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 875 (16 F. R. 3133), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered, That:*

Section 95.875 Service Order No. 875, *Embargo of lake-cargo coal; appointment of agent* be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (k) hereof for paragraph (k) thereof:

(k) *Expiration date.* This section shall expire at 11:59 p. m., April 9, 1952,

unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., October 9, 1951, that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies secs. 1, 15, 24 Stat. 379, as amended, 384, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1, 15)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11669; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 876, Amdt. 1]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

REQUIREMENTS FOR LOADING OF LUMBER AND
LUMBER PRODUCTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of September A. D. 1951.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Revised Service Order No. 876 (16 F. R. 3620, 4276), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered, That:*

Section 95.876 Revised Service Order No. 876, *Requirements for loading of lumber and lumber products* be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (h) hereof for paragraph (h) thereof:

(h) *Expiration date.* This section shall expire at 11:59 p. m., March 31, 1952, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., September 30, 1951; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies secs. 1, 15, 24 Stat. 379, as amended, 384, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1, 15)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11675; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

[S. O. 858, Amdt. 6]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

LUMBER; RESTRICTIONS ON RECONSIGNING

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of September A. D. 1951.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 858 (15 F. R. 5050, 5434; 16 F. R. 819, 2005, 1284, 1678, 4550), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered, That:*

Section 95.858 *Lumber; restrictions on reconsigning*, of Service Order No. 858 be, and it is hereby further amended by substituting paragraph (f) hereof for paragraph (f) thereof:

(f) *Expiration date.* This section shall expire at 11:59 p. m., December 31, 1951, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective 11:59 p. m., September 30, 1951.

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

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies secs. 1, 15, 24 Stat. 379, as amended, 384, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1, 15)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11676; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[S. O. 865, Amdt. 14]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

DEMURRAGE ON FREIGHT CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of September A. D. 1951.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 865 (15 F. R. 6197, 6256, 6330, 6452, 7800; 16 F. R. 320, 819, 1131, 2040, 2894, 3619, 5175, 6184, 7359, 8583), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered, That:*

Section 95.865 *Demurrage on freight cars* of Service Order No. 865, as amended, be and it is hereby further suspended until 11:59 p. m., October 31, 1951, only to the extent it applies on refrigerator cars.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 7:00 a. m., October 1, 1951, and a copy be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of each State, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that

agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies secs. 1, 15, 24 Stat. 379, as amended, 384, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1, 15)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11677; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

PART 101—RAIL AND WATER CARRIER
PASSES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of May A. D. 1951.

The matter of free transportation being under consideration pursuant to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended; and,

It appearing, that regulations to govern the forms and recording of passes were approved and prescribed by order dated July 8, 1916; and,

It further appearing, that since the effective date of those regulations, various supplemental orders have been issued by which changes were made in original provisions of the regulations, as a result of which it is desirable and appropriate that the regulations so modified be consolidated and published in revised form; and,

It further appearing, that these regulations can without change in substance be brought into harmony with requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act as to the form of published regulations:

It is ordered, That the regulations prescribed by order of July 8, 1916, as revised and supplemented by subsequent orders, all of which orders are referred to and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, published in revised and codified form to be known as the "Regulations to Govern the Forms and Recording of Passes, Issue of 1951":

Sec.

- 101.01 Application of the regulations.
- 101.1 Nonrevenue passenger service.
- 101.2 General classes of passes.
- 101.3 Officers issuing and requesting passes.
- 101.4 Countersignatures.
- 101.5 Joint bureaus and associations.
- 101.6 Signatures of issuing officers.
- 101.7 Facsimile signatures on passes.
- 101.8 Ordering and storing pass stock.
- 101.9 Serial numbering of passes.
- 101.10 Pass stock used more than 1 year.
- 101.11 Letter prefix to pass numbers.
- 101.12 Record of pass stock received and distributed.
- 101.13 Preparation of passes.
- 101.14 Identity and qualification of user.
- 101.15 Inclusion of unnamed persons.
- 101.16 Joint passes used separately.
- 101.17 Account of issuance.
- 101.18 Accommodations other than transportation.
- 101.19 Territory or trip limits.
- 101.20 Time limit.

Sec.

- 101.21 Requests for passes.
- 101.22 Information required on pass requests.
- 101.23 Certain written requests not required.
- 101.24 Optional pass requests.
- 101.25 Notice of passes without written requests.
- 101.26 Filing pass requests.
- 101.27 Signatures on pass requests.
- 101.28 Facsimile signatures on pass requests.
- 101.29 Requests not by a carrier.
- 101.30 Signatures of users of passes.
- 101.31 Group passes in one name.
- 101.32 Signatures on joint passes.
- 101.33 Identification of unnamed user.
- 101.34 Telegraph passes.
- 101.35 Form for telegraph passes.
- 101.36 Copies of telegraph passes.
- 101.37 Substitutes for telegraph passes.
- 101.38 Filing telegraph passes.
- 101.39 Tickets in lieu of passes.
- 101.40 Form of free ticket for accommodations.
- 101.41 Record of free and reduced-rate tickets issued.
- 101.42 Free transportation without passes.
- 101.43 Emergency transportation without passes.
- 101.44 Carrier's employees on duty.
- 101.45 Transportation within a municipality.
- 101.46 Post Office Department commissions.
- 101.47 Transportation of caretakers.
- 101.48 Caretakers' shipping contracts and tickets.
- 101.49 Caretakers' return passage.
- 101.50 Caretakers for shipments of milk.
- 101.51 Auditing and filing caretaker tickets.
- 101.52 Extension of passes by endorsement.
- 101.53 Extension of passes without endorsement.
- 101.54 Records of passes issued.
- 101.55 Records of annual and term passes.
- 101.56 Book records of annual and term passes.
- 101.57 Card records of annual and term passes.
- 101.58 Preparation of book and card records.
- 101.59 Optional records of passes.
- 101.60 Pass numbers on pass requests.
- 101.61 Stubs or copies of trip passes.
- 101.62 Records of commuter passes.
- 101.63 Records of telegraph passes.
- 101.64 Records of telegraph passes on printed forms.
- 101.65 Passes canceled, returned, or lost.
- 101.66 Filing pass records.
- 101.67 Records of pass requests.
- 101.68 Notices of passes issued by others.
- 101.69 Passes issued jointly by two or more carriers.
- 101.70 Honoring passes of other carriers.
- 101.71 Filing passes.
- 101.72 Reports of passes honored.
- 101.73 Reports of transportation certificates.
- 101.74 Reports of travel for Post Office Department.
- 101.75 Rail annual and term passes honored.
- 101.76 Rail trip passes collected.
- 101.77 Identification slips for rail passes.
- 101.78 Conductors' use of station numbers.
- 101.79 Reports of water line passes honored and not collected.
- 101.80 Reports of water line passes honored and collected.
- 101.81 Locked boxes for water line passes.
- 101.82 Ferry line passes.
- 101.83 Reports of sleeping and parlor car passes honored.
- 101.84 Sleeping and parlor car trip passes.
- 101.85 Carriers' pass rules.
- 101.86 Pass and record forms.

Sec.	
101.87	Dimensions of pass and record forms.
101.88	Additional matter on pass and record forms.
101.89	Optional pass record forms.
101.90	Special coupon pass form.
101.101	List of forms.

AUTHORITY: §§ 101.01 to 101.101 issued under sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interpret or apply sec. 20, 24 Stat. 386, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 20.

§ 101.01 *Application of the regulations.* The regulations in this part apply to all carriers of classes designated in the order whether passes are issued or are honored for transportation wholly within one State or otherwise, and whether the operated mileage or termini of any such carrier be located entirely within the limits of one State or otherwise.

§ 101.1 *Nonrevenue passenger service.* All nonrevenue passenger service, whether transportation, meals, or sleeping, parlor, or other accommodations, except as provided in § 101.39 and §§ 101.42-101.50, furnished by steam roads, electric railways, carriers by water, and sleeping car companies, subject to the regulations in this part shall be covered by passes as prescribed in this part.

§ 101.2 *General classes of passes.* (a) Passes issued shall consist of not more than eight general classes, viz:

- (1) Annual or term passes for passage only.
- (2) Annual or term passes for meals and sleeping, parlor, and other accommodations, but not including passage.
- (3) Annual or term passes for passage, including meals and sleeping, parlor, and other accommodations.
- (4) Trip passes for passage only.
- (5) Trip passes for meals and sleeping, parlor, and other accommodations, but not including passage.
- (6) Trip passes for passage, including meals and sleeping, parlor, and other accommodations.
- (7) Commuter passes.
- (8) Telegraph passes.

Annual passes are those good until the end of the calendar year without restriction as to the number of trips.

Term passes are those good for a designated period of time other than a calendar year and without restriction as to the number of trips.

Trip passes are those good for a specified period of time and restricted to a single trip or to one round trip.

Commuter passes are those good for a specified period of time and restricted as to the number of trips. This form of pass need not be confined to suburban territory, but may be issued over any portion of a carrier's line.

Telegraph passes are those issued upon telegraphic or telephonic authority and restricted to a trip in one direction within a specified period of time.

(b) Carriers are at liberty to enlarge this classification of pass forms, provided it is done by subdividing any of the general classes, and provided fur-

ther, that the record of pass stock received and distributed shows the distinctive features of pass forms so subdivided. (See § 101.12.) It is not desired that carriers file with the Commission samples of their passes.

(c) If the number of passes to be issued for meals and sleeping, parlor, and other accommodations, including passage, is relatively small, carriers are permitted to indorse a pass of any class prepared for passage only so as to include such accommodations as are to be furnished. (See § 101.54.)

§ 101.3 *Officers issuing and requesting passes.* Each carrier shall file with the Commission (a) a list of the names and titles of officers in whom is reposed the authority for issuance of free transportation and over whose signature passes will be issued, and (b) a list of the names and titles of officers having the authority to request free transportation of other carriers except that requests for passes may be honored when signed by retired employees of lines which have been abandoned subsequent to the date of their retirement and upon satisfactory evidence that they are on the pension roll of the Railroad Retirement Board. The filing of new lists annually is not required but when changes occur due notice thereof shall be filed promptly with the Commission.

§ 101.4 *Countersignatures.* The names and titles of persons authorized to countersign passes and requests for passes need not be filed with the Commission.

§ 101.5 *Joint bureaus and associations.* Requests for passes for or on account of officers or employees of traffic associations, fast freight lines, demurrage and car-service bureaus, weighing and inspection bureaus, and other joint agencies maintained by or on behalf of carriers subject to the regulations in this part, for transportation over the lines which are members of such associations may be made direct on such lines in the same manner as provided for requests for passes for or on account of a carrier's own officers or employees. (See § 101.27.) Requests for passes over lines other than member lines must be made in one of the three following methods:

(a) Requests may be made over the signature of an officer of a member line if such officer's name has been filed with the Commission by such member line in compliance with § 101.3 (b), with the countersignature of an officer or employee of the association.

(b) Requests may be made over the signature of an officer of the association if such officer's name has been filed with the Commission by one or more of the member lines in accordance with § 101.3 (b) as having authority to request passes on account of the association.

(c) Requests may be made over the signatures of officers of the association if such officers' names have been filed with the Commission in accordance with § 101.3 (b) by the chief officer of the association, provided such chief officer has been delegated authority to so act by the member lines.

§ 101.6 *Signatures of issuing officers.* Each pass (except a telegraph pass) must bear either the autograph or the facsimile signature of one of the officers named in the list referred to in § 101.3 (a).

§ 101.7 *Facsimile signatures on passes.* Each pass on which a facsimile signature is printed must be countersigned by an officer or responsible subordinate, who must be designated on the pass.

§ 101.8 *Ordering and storing pass stock.* The ordering of all pass stock must be confined to requisitions made by a single designated officer and delivery of the entire stock must be made to him. All vouchers or bills covering the cost of pass stock shall be approved by the officer making requisition therefor before they are carried through the accounts for payment. Unissued pass stock must be filed in such manner as to be accessible and convenient for examination.

§ 101.9 *Serial numbering of passes.* All passes (except telegraph passes issued on telegraph blanks) shall be consecutively numbered before or immediately upon receipt from the printer or stationer. No two passes of the same general class shall bear the same number without an indicative letter prefixed or affixed. Unless all passes are numbered in one series, each general class adopted shall constitute a series of numbers and each subdivision of any general class adopted shall constitute a series of numbers with an indicative letter prefixed or affixed.

§ 101.10 *Pass stock used more than 1 year.* If a separate stock of passes is provided for each year the numbering must begin with 0 or 1 at the beginning of the year. If the same stock is used for 2 or more years the numbers may continue consecutively from year to year, commencing with 0 or 1 when desired, but not oftener than once in each calendar year.

§ 101.11 *Letter prefix to pass numbers.* If adherence to the regulations in this part would result in passes carrying numbers consisting of more than five figures, a new series of numbers beginning with 0 or 1 with a letter prefixed may be adopted, provided the letter so prefixed does not occur on any other class of passes.

§ 101.12 *Record of pass stock received and distributed.* A record of pass stock received and distributed must be kept by the officer ordering the pass stock. (See Form 9.) Each of the different forms and series of passes received must be entered on separate sheets or pages and must be recorded and distributed in numerical order. This record must show the form of pass, also the distinctive features of any pass prepared as a subdivision of any of the general classes as provided in § 101.2 (b). On the debit side of the record must be entered the entire pass stock received. On the credit side must be entered all pass stock distributed among other officers or countersigning subordinates, all stock assigned to the officer ordering the stock and issuable by him, and all pass stock destroyed. (For the periods of retention

see regulations to govern the destruction of records.)

§ 101.13 *Preparation of passes.* All passes must be filled out with a durable ink, either with pen or typewriter, or by printing, except that in case of emergency a trip pass may be filled out and countersigned by the use of indelible pencil.

§ 101.14 *Identity and qualification of user.* Each pass issued must bear upon its face the name of the person to be accorded free transportation, who must be of a class named in section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, as eligible to receive free transportation.

§ 101.15 *Inclusion of unnamed persons.* A pass may include, in addition to the person named thereon, a specified number of unnamed persons of any class eligible to receive free transportation, the number and the class to which such persons belong being specified upon the pass; e. g.,

Pass: John Smith, car, and five officers and employees.

Account: President, officers, and employees X. Y. & Z. Ry.

Pass: John Smith and six employees.

Account: Section foreman and laborers X. Y. & Z. Ry.

Pass: One extra messenger when presented with letter signed by superintendent of Eastern Express Co. authorizing use and giving name of person to be passed.

Account: Messenger, Eastern Express Co.

A car pass may be issued only for cars owned by the issuing carrier or held by it under lease for use in its business as a common carrier, and for cars owned by another carrier used for the benefit of the issuing carrier in a bona fide test of transportation equipment (including the return of such cars after the completion of the test). It may not be issued for other cars. This provision is not to be construed as prohibiting the issuance of passes for cars of lines operated as a part of the same system. See In the Matter of the Use of Private Passenger Train Cars, 155 I. C. C. 775.

A pass for "John Smith and three children" is not a sufficient compliance with the provisions of this paragraph; it must be made so that the representation that they are the children of the person named shall affirmatively appear; e. g.,

Pass: John Smith, one son, and two daughters.

Account: Brakeman, X. Y. & Z. Ry.

§ 101.16 *Joint passes used separately.* The name of the person presenting the pass must appear upon it unless it be prepared similar to the third example of § 101.15, and presented with letter authorizing use and giving name of person to be passed. Passes issued for the transportation of more than one person so as to be used by such persons separately must name the person actually using the pass. For instance, a pass to be used by John Smith and his daughter, separately, or a pass to be used by William Brown and one brakeman, separately, should read:

Pass: John Smith and Miss Mary Smith.

Pass: John Smith and daughter Mary.

Pass: William Brown and Edgar Moore.

A pass issued to "John Smith and wife" or to "Mr. and Mrs. John Smith" is

construed as if having the name of the wife appearing upon it and may be used by her in the absence of her husband.

§ 101.17 *Account of issuance.* Each pass must show, in accordance with the following, on what account it is issued:

(a) A pass for an officer or employee of the carrier issuing the pass must show the title or occupation of the person to whom it is issued, e. g.,

Pass: John Smith.

Account: Brakeman.

(b) A pass for a member of the family of an officer or employee of the carrier issuing the pass must show the name of such officer or employee, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, his title or occupation, and the relationship of the person to whom it is issued, e. g.,

Pass: Miss Mary Smith.

Account: Daughter of John Smith, brakeman.

(c) A pass for the wife of an officer or employee of the carrier issuing the pass, which shows the husband's Christian name, may omit, after "Account," the name of such officer or employee, e. g.,

Pass: Mrs. John Smith.

Account: Wife of brakeman.

(d) A pass for an officer or employee of a carrier other than the carrier issuing the pass must show the title or occupation of the person to whom the pass is issued and the name of the carrier by which employed, e. g.,

Pass: John Smith.

Account: Brakeman, A. & B. R. R.

(e) A pass for a member of the family of an officer or employee of a carrier other than the carrier issuing the pass must show the name of such officer or employee, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, his title or occupation, the relationship of the person to whom the pass is issued, and the name of the carrier by which employed, e. g.,

Pass: Miss Mary Smith.

Account: Daughter of John Smith, brakeman, A. & B. R. R.

(f) A pass for the wife of an officer or employee of a carrier other than the carrier issuing the pass, which shows the husband's Christian name, may omit, after "Account," the name of such officer or employee, e. g.,

Pass: Mrs. George Brown.

Account: Wife of clerk, A. & B. R. R.

(g) Every pass issued to a person other than an officer or employee of a common carrier or members of their families must state in the space provided for "Account" the reason for the issuance of the pass, e. g.,

Pass: Mrs. Sarah Jones.

Account: Charity.

Pass: Mr. Henry Brown.

Account: Traveling secretary, R. R. Y. M. C. A.

§ 101.18 *Accommodations other than transportation.* Every pass issued upon which meals, or sleeping, parlor, or other accommodations are to be furnished free must indicate the character of the ac-

commodations to be furnished thereon, e. g.,

(a) When pass does not include passage (see Forms 2 and 5):

To occupy one stateroom.

To meals and berth.

(b) When pass includes passage and accommodations (see Forms 3 and 6):

Including parlor room.

Including meals and berth.

§ 101.19 *Territory or trip limits.* The territory in which or the points between which a pass will be honored must be shown upon it, e. g.,

From ——— to ———.

Between ——— and ———.

Over entire system.

§ 101.20 *Time limit.* The period of time for which a pass will be accepted for transportation must be indicated upon it, e. g.,

Until ———.

Good for one trip only until ———.

Expires ———.

If used within ——— days.

During lifetime.

§ 101.21 *Requests for passes.* Passes shall be issued only upon written requests, or telegraphic requests confirmed by written requests, except as provided in §§ 101.23 and 101.24, and in accordance with the forms prescribed in this part as applicable.

§ 101.22 *Information required on pass requests.* All the information required to be shown on passes issued, as prescribed in §§ 101.14–101.20 must be indicated on requests for passes. In addition to such information requests must furnish information in accordance with the following:

(a) The address of the person for whom the pass is requested.

(b) If request be made for a pass for or on account of an officer or employee of a carrier other than the carrier by which such pass may be issued, it must contain a statement that the person for whom the pass is requested is not prohibited by law from receiving free transportation. (Form 16 and 17.)

(c) If request be made for a pass for a person other than an officer or employee, or the member of the family of an officer or employee, of a common carrier the request must give evidence, clearly set forth, or be accompanied by papers, showing the legality of the issuance of the pass requested. No form is prescribed for requests of this character.

§ 101.23 *Certain written requests not required.* Written requests for passes may be dispensed with in the following cases, provided the records of passes issued show the full information required, and in addition state upon whose authority the passes were issued and the reasons for dispensing with written requests:

(a) For passes issued to employees engaged in the office in which the passes are actually prepared.

(b) For passes sent to employees attached to the office in which the passes are actually prepared but temporarily located at other points to travel upon instructions from such office.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(c) In cases of emergency requiring immediate use of pass and when there is insufficient time to procure written requests before issuance.

§ 101.24 *Optional pass requests.* Carriers may, at their option, permit their principal officers to furnish passes to officers and employees, and to the members of families of officers and employees, of other carriers subject to the regulations in this part who are not prohibited by law from using free transportation, without requiring written requests, *Provided:*

(a) That acknowledgments, in accordance with Form 22 hereinafter prescribed, be secured from the persons to whom or on whose account the passes are issued, or from an officer whose name has been filed with the Commission, in compliance with § 101.3 (b) of the carrier on whose account the passes are issued: *And provided further,*

(b) That notices, in accordance with Form 23 hereinafter prescribed, be given the carriers on whose account the passes are issued through the officers of such carriers ordinarily authorized to issue requests on other carriers for passes (see § 101.68): *And provided further,*

(c) That the records of the issuing carriers show upon whose authority the passes are issued.

Carriers should be prepared to furnish the Commission, when so required, a full report of passes issued without written requests under the provisions of this section.

§ 101.25 *Notice of passes without written requests.* Notices to other carriers advising of the issuance of passes without written request must be made in duplicate, or legible impression copies must be taken of them, and the duplicates or impression copies must be retained by the issuing carrier.

§ 101.26 *Filing pass requests.* Requests for passes, also acknowledgments received and copies of notices retained for passes issued without requests, must be filed in the office in which are filed records of annual or term passes or the stubs or carbon copies of trip passes, and in such manner as to be accessible and convenient for examination. The numbers of the passes issued must be noted upon the faces of the requests.

§ 101.27 *Signatures on pass requests.* Requests for passes for or on account of a carrier's own officers or employees must be made over the signature of the person to whom or on whose account the passes may be issued or by a superior or ranking officer or employee. (See § 101.5 regarding joint agencies, etc.)

§ 101.28 *Facsimile signature on pass requests.* Requests for passes for or on account of officers or employees of a carrier subject to the regulations in this part, other than the carrier issuing the pass, must be over either the autograph or facsimile signature of one of the officers named in the list referred to in § 101.3 (b). In case the facsimile signature is used, the request must be countersigned by an officer or responsible subordinate, who must be designated thereon. (See § 101.5 regarding joint agencies, etc.)

§ 101.29 *Requests not by a carrier.* Requests for passes for any persons not covered by § 101.27 or § 101.28 must be made over the signatures of the persons making such requests.

§ 101.30 *Signatures of users of passes.* All passes must bear the signatures of the users, preferably in ink. On the back of each pass, other than a telegraph pass issued on a telegraph blank, must appear a statement that the holder is not prohibited by law from receiving free transportation, and that the pass will be lawfully used. This statement may be shown among other conditions, if any, and must be subscribed to by the holder.

§ 101.31 *Group passes in one name.* A pass issued for a number of persons, but naming only one person, such as:

John Smith, section foreman, and six employees of X. Y. & Z. Ry.
George Jones and two daughters,

need be signed only by the person whose name appears on the pass.

§ 101.32 *Signatures on joint passes.* A pass issued for a number of persons, the names of all appearing on the pass, such as:

William Brown and Edgar Moore, brakemen,

must be signed by the users, whether the pass is used by one or by more than one of the persons named thereon; except that such pass when issued to the members of a family need be signed only by one of the persons using it.

§ 101.33 *Identification of unnamed user.* A pass issued for a person without giving the name, such as:

Pass one extra messenger when presented with letter, etc.,

need not be signed by the user. The letter or identification form which accompanies the pass must be endorsed by the user and collected and filed with collected trip passes.

§ 101.34 *Telegraph passes.* Telegraph passes may be issued in cases of emergency only and shall be confined to one-way passage. The issuance of telegraph passes shall be over the name of one of the officers named in the list referred to in § 101.3 (a) or that of one of the countersigning officers referred to in § 101.7, and only within the territory over which such officers have authority to issue annual, term, or trip passes.

§ 101.35 *Form for telegraph passes.* Telegraph passes must be issued either on telegraph blanks in accordance with Form 8 or on a special printed form of telegraph pass, showing the same data as required on Form 8 but similar in form to trip passes.

§ 101.36 *Copies of telegraph passes.* Copies of telegraph passes and of the telegrams authorizing issuance of printed forms of telegraph passes must be made by the issuing officer and filed with the stubs or carbon copies of trip passes.

§ 101.37 *Substitutes for telegraph passes.* If, after a telegraph pass is used, a trip pass is substituted therefor, the former should be filed with requests for

trip passes as the authority for issuing the latter.

§ 101.38 *Filing telegraph passes.* Except as provided in § 101.37, used telegraph passes must be filed with used trip passes.

§ 101.39 *Tickets in lieu of passes.* Detectives and others engaged in similar work and, in cases of emergency, employees and others entitled to free transportation, may be furnished with regular passenger tickets or may be permitted to purchase tickets and have the amounts paid therefor afterwards refunded. In such cases the ticket agent's report of the tickets "without value," or the vouchers refunding the amounts paid for the tickets, must be supported by the authority of one of the officers named in the list referred to in § 101.3 (a). Applications for refunds of fares paid or the authorities for such refunds must show the same information as is required to be shown on the requests for passes referred to in § 101.22. When detectives and others engaged in similar work are known by number only and it is desired that their names shall not appear in the records, the numbers may be substituted for the names on the authorities referred to above. Carriers must be prepared to furnish adequate evidence that the persons so designated were actually engaged in the service shown on the authorities.

§ 101.40 *Form of free ticket for accommodations.* The use of a special form of free ticket according to the holder certain privileges or accommodations, such as meals, staterooms, berths, or the use of limited trains, is prohibited. If such form is desired it must be issued either in regular pass form or as a subdivision of one of the general classes as provided for in § 101.2 (b).

§ 101.41 *Record of free and reduced-rate tickets issued.* A complete record of all tickets issued in lieu of passes, including tickets for which the fares have been refunded in whole or in part as well as those issued free or at reduced rates, must be maintained. This record must show the date; form and number of ticket; stations from and to; name and address or other designation of person to whom issued; account of issuance (in accordance with § 101.17); amount of fare, amount of reduction, and the amount of refund if that is less than the fare; and name of officer authorizing the refund or issuance of the ticket. (See § 101.101 *List of forms.* If this information with respect to such reduced-rate tickets is available in accounting or other records, a separate record of them on Form 13 is not required.)

§ 101.42 *Free transportation without passes.* At the option of carriers, the following designated persons may be given passage, meals and sleeping, parlor, or other accommodations without passes, when in the actual performance of their duties:

Crews of trains, cars, and vessels.
Sleeping car, parlor car, and dining car employees.
Express messengers.

Baggage agents.
Newsboys on trains.

§ 101.43 *Emergency transportation without passes.* In cases of wrecks, epidemics, or other calamitous visitations, persons not prohibited by law from receiving free transportation may be accorded such transportation without passes. In such cases a general statement of the facts must be made by conductors or pursers and filed with reports of passes honored.

§ 101.44 *Carrier's employees on duty.* Passes need not be issued to a carrier's own employees for necessary travel in the performance of their duties in the transportation, maintenance, or construction work of the carrier requiring the movement of employees between points on its line of road, or for travel to and from such duties: *Provided*, That in lieu of passes such employees be supplied with checks, uniforms, badges, or other evidence which will establish their identity as bona fide employees entitled to receive passes: *And, provided further*, That instructions to recognize the particular means of identification which the carrier adopts be issued to conductors and ticket collectors and included in the carrier's general rules and instructions governing the issuance and use of passes referred to in § 101.85.

§ 101.45 *Transportation within a municipality.* Carriers are not required to issue passes for the free transportation wholly within any one municipality of their employees and others not prohibited by law from receiving free transportation: *Provided*, That persons so transported are distinguishable by badges, cap emblems, or uniforms indicative of their service.

§ 101.46 *Post Office Department commissions.* Commissions issued by the United States Post Office Department may be accepted for the passage of officers and employees of that department when traveling on official business. (See § 101.74.)

§ 101.47 *Transportation of caretakers.* Pass forms must not be used for the transportation of caretakers of property. The transportation of caretakers is regarded as revenue transportation, the cost of which is included in the rates covering the charges on shipments for which caretakers are allowed.

§ 101.48 *Caretakers' shipping contracts and tickets.* Caretakers in actual charge of shipments of livestock, poultry, milk, or fruit, and traveling on trains or vessels with such shipments, shall be furnished with no other evidences of their rights to transportation than are contained in shipping contracts, or in identification papers to be used in connection with notations on waybills. If caretakers are permitted under the provisions of tariffs to travel on passenger trains immediately preceding or following shipments, they must be furnished with a form of caretakers' ticket, which must give full waybilling reference and conform to published tariff provisions.

§ 101.49 *Caretakers' return passage.* If a caretaker's return passage is furnished under the terms of the shipping

contract, it shall be provided for either by having the shipping contract executed at destination for return, or by having it lifted and a caretaker's return ticket issued, which must conform to published tariff provisions and show (a) the waybill or the shipping contract reference or (b) the initials and numbers of the cars, or the name of vessel, the shipping point, and the destination named in the contract.

§ 101.50 *Caretakers for shipments of milk.* In case shipments of milk are handled on tickets instead of waybills, caretakers' tickets must give full references to dates and numbers of the trains, or names of vessels, on which the shipments move.

§ 101.51 *Auditing and filing caretaker tickets.* All collected caretakers' tickets, shipping contracts, and identification papers on which caretakers are carried must be checked against the waybills or waybill records and filed in such manner as to be accessible and convenient for examination.

§ 101.52 *Extension of passes by endorsement.* The time limit of a pass may be extended by an endorsement thereon: *Provided*, That appropriate record is maintained showing the final limit of passes so endorsed.

§ 101.53 *Extension of passes without endorsement.* The time limit of outstanding annual or term passes may be extended, without endorsement, by the issuance of a general notice to that effect. If this is done, a copy of the notice shall be filed with the Commission and a copy shall be filed in the office in which are kept the records of the issuance of passes so extended and shall become a part of the records of passes issued.

§ 101.54 *Records of passes issued.* A complete record of each pass issued must be kept by carriers subject to the regulations in this part. This record must supply information as indicated by the headings on the forms hereinafter prescribed appropriate for the class of pass to be recorded, and such information must correspond with that appearing on the pass and request. In space provided for "Accommodations, etc.," on the record of annual and term passes issued must be shown all accommodations and services included on pass other than passage, such as drawing room, state-room, berth, or meals. If passes, prepared for passage only, are endorsed as permitted in § 101.2 (c) to include accommodations in addition to passage, similar endorsement must be made in the record of passes issued; if made on annual or term passes, it must appear in space for "Accommodations, etc.," on Form 10 or 11; if on trip passes, it must also appear on the stub or carbon copy of pass so endorsed.

§ 101.55 *Records of annual and term passes.* Annual and term passes issued must be recorded on sheets or cards prepared similar to Forms 10 or 11.

§ 101.56 *Book records of annual and term passes.* If Form 10 is adopted, the passes must be entered either in numerical order or in alphabetical order according to the surnames of the per-

sons to whom the passes are issued. When passes are entered in numerical order, an alphabetical index by names shall be maintained; when entered in alphabetical order, a numerical index showing name shall be maintained.

§ 101.57 *Card records of annual and term passes.* If Form 11 is adopted, the cards must be filed either in numerical order or in alphabetical order according to the surnames of the persons to whom the passes are issued. When cards are filed in numerical order, an alphabetical index by names shall be maintained; when filed in alphabetical order, a numerical index showing name shall be maintained. In lieu of the index required in this paragraph, if desired, records on this form may be made in duplicate with one set of cards filed in numerical order and the other set filed in alphabetical order according to the surnames of the persons to whom the passes are issued.

§ 101.58 *Preparation of book and card records.* The numerical records or indexes referred to in §§ 101.56 and 101.57 must be kept separately by forms and series of passes; the alphabetical records or indexes may be kept either by forms and series of passes or in one complete alphabetical list for the entire issue.

§ 101.59 *Optional records of passes.* Carriers may, if it is desired, keep an additional record of passes issued entered by departments, carriers, or otherwise, on Forms 10 or 11, but such additional record shall not substitute the complete alphabetical or numerical record or index required in §§ 101.56 and 101.57.

§ 101.60 *Pass numbers on pass requests.* When the numbers of passes issued are shown in strict numerical order on requests received for annual and term passes, such requests may constitute the numerical index required in §§ 101.56 and 101.57: *Provided*, That any numerical index so maintained shall be complete and shall contain not more than one series of numbers nor more than one form of pass.

§ 101.61 *Stubs or copies of trip passes.* The record of trip passes issued shall be kept on the stubs or carbon copies of trip passes. Full information must be shown on the stub or carbon copy of each trip pass, as provided on Forms 4, 5, and 6, and this information must conform to the data on the pass and coupon.

§ 101.62 *Records of commuter passes.* The record of commuter passes shall be kept on Form 10 or Form 11, if issued in card or book form, or on the stubs, if issued in coupon form with stub. These records must be maintained in the same manner as is provided for annual, term, or trip passes.

§ 101.63 *Records of telegraph passes.* The record of telegraph passes issued on telegraph blanks shall be kept on Form 12. Such passes may be entered (a) in chronological order, (b) in alphabetical order according to surnames of persons to whom passes were issued, or (c) under departments, carriers, etc.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 101.64 *Records of telegraph passes on printed forms.* The record of telegraph passes issued on printed forms similar to trip passes shall be kept either on Form 12 or upon the stubs, if issued with stubs. In either event the full information required on Form 12 shall be shown.

§ 101.65 *Passes canceled, returned, or lost.* If a pass is canceled, returned, or lost, the fact must be stated on the record, with the date of cancellation, return, or loss entered.

§ 101.66 *Filing pass records.* The records of passes issued must be filed in such manner as to be accessible and convenient for examination.

§ 101.67 *Records of pass requests.* Requests on other carriers for passes must be made in duplicate, or legible impression copies must be taken of them, and the duplicates or impression copies must be retained by the requesting carrier and filed in such manner as to be accessible and convenient for examination. When a pass is received, its number must be noted on the duplicate or impression copy of the request.

§ 101.68 *Notices of passes issued by others.* Notices received from other carriers advising of the issuance of passes under the provisions of § 101.24 shall be filed in the office in which are filed copies of requests on other carriers for passes.

§ 101.69 *Passes issued jointly by two or more carriers.* A pass issued jointly by two or more carriers must show, in space provided for "Name of carrier," the names of each of the carriers concerned in such pass, and must also bear the autograph or facsimile signature of an officer named in the list referred to in § 101.3 (a), of each of the carriers interested. If all the signatures of such officers are facsimile signatures, the pass must be countersigned with ink by an officer or responsible subordinate of one of the carriers interested, who must be designated on the face of the pass.

§ 101.70 *Honoring passes of other carriers.* If arrangements are made to accept or honor passes issued by other carriers over certain portions of a carrier's lines, such arrangements must be embodied in the pass rules and regulations referred to in § 101.85, or a statement of the arrangements must be filed with the Commission.

§ 101.71 *Filing passes.* All passes collected and passes spoiled or returned must be filed in such manner as to be readily accessible and convenient for examination.

§ 101.72 *Reports of passes honored.* Reports, showing the use of passes, shall be made in accordance with the provisions of §§ 101.75-101.84.

§ 101.73 *Reports of transportation certificates.* Travel performed on transportation certificates or similar authorities issued in accordance with the laws of a State which require designated officers to be accorded free transportation while on journeys entirely within the limits of such State, must be reported in

the same manner as travel performed on annual or term passes.

§ 101.74 *Reports of travel for Post Office Department.* Travel performed on commissions issued by the United States Post Office Department must be shown on conductor's or purser's report of passes honored, except when the holder is actually engaged in handling mail on the train or vessel.

§ 101.75 *Rail annual and term passes honored.* Conductors or ticket collectors of carriers by rail must make reports of annual and term passes honored for each run on blank similar to Form 18 hereinafter prescribed, or on identification slips, as provided in § 101.77. If desired, such reports may be combined with reports of revenue passengers, provided the required information is shown. It is optional with carriers by rail whether or not this report shall cover (a) passes issued to the employees of the reporting carrier and members of their families, (b) passes honored in suburban territory, and (c) passes honored for transportation wholly within any one city, town, or municipality. By the term "employees," as here used, is meant the officers and employees devoting substantially all their time to the work or business of the carrier and regularly carried on its payrolls. By "suburban territory," as used in this section, is meant the territory adjacent to large centers to and from which there is a regular commuter travel.

§ 101.76 *Rail trip passes collected.* Trip passes collected on rail lines, except as covered in § 101.75 (a), (b), or (c), shall in all cases be endorsed or punched so as to indicate the dates and numbers of trains on which used, and in addition thereto:

(a) If a trip pass, except as covered in § 101.75 (a), (b), or (c), is honored for passage between stations other than those named on its face and is collected, the conductor or ticket collector shall indicate upon it by punch or endorsement the stations between which it actually is used.

(b) If a trip pass, except as covered in § 101.75 (a), (b), or (c), is honored for passage between stations other than those named on its face and is not collected, the conductor or ticket collector shall report the use of the pass on conductor's report, Form 18, or on identification slip, and in the same manner as provided for annual and term passes.

§ 101.77 *Identification slips for rail passes.* The use of identification slips and the form of such slips, if used, are left to the option of carriers by rail. If identification slips are used, and if they show the same information as required by conductor's report, Form 18, they may be substituted in lieu of the conductor's report.

§ 101.78 *Conductors' use of station numbers.* Station numbers or letters instead of names may be used on conductors' reports and for endorsements on trip passes provided an official list of the symbols used is kept available for examination.

§ 101.79 *Reports of water line passes honored and not collected.* Pursers or

stewards of carriers by water must make reports of all passes honored and not collected for each trip on blank similar either to Form 20 or 21 hereinafter prescribed. If desired, Form 20 may be combined with the landing or identification check (as used in the collection of transportation at the time passengers disembark) and Form 21 may be combined with the reports of revenue passengers, provided the information required on Forms 20 and 21 is shown. It is optional with carriers by water whether or not these reports shall cover trip passes honored and collected.

§ 101.80 *Reports of water line passes honored and collected.* A trip pass honored and collected, when not included in purser's report of passes honored, must be endorsed or punched by the ticket collector so as to indicate the date and name of vessel on which used, and the points between which used if other than those named on pass, and further, in the event that the pass includes sleeping or other accommodations, the state room or other accommodations furnished on the pass shall also be indicated by number or letter.

§ 101.81 *Locked boxes for water line passes.* Where locked boxes are used in which ticket collectors deposit all collections as passengers disembark, reports of or endorsements on trip passes, as to date and name of vessel on which used, shall be made by either the ticket collector or by the employee whose duty it is to open and report the contents of such boxes.

§ 101.82 *Ferry line passes.* It is optional with carriers by water whether or not reports shall be made covering passes honored over ferry lines when operated between points of close proximity.

§ 101.83 *Reports of sleeping and parlor car passes honored.* Conductors or ticket collectors of sleeping and parlor cars must make reports for each run of passes on which accommodations have been furnished, on blanks similar to Form 19 hereinafter prescribed or on reports prepared in columnar form, similar to Form 18, with headings to provide for the information required. If desired, Form 19 may be combined with reports of revenue passengers, provided the information required on Form 19 is shown. It is optional with carriers whether or not these reports shall cover trip passes honored and collected.

§ 101.84 *Sleeping and parlor car trip passes.* Trip passes collected and not included in conductors' reports of passes honored, must be endorsed or punched by the conductors or ticket collectors so as to indicate the dates on which used, the points between which used if other than those named on pass, the accommodations furnished thereon, the names or numbers of cars, and the route.

§ 101.85 *Carriers' pass rules.* Carriers must file with the Commission on or before January 1, 1917, copies of all their general rules and instructions then in effect governing the issuance and use of passes, if such have not been filed, and forward promptly copies of any subsequent rules and instructions.

It is not intended, however, that carriers shall cause to be printed such rules or instructions for the specific purpose of filing them with the Commission.

§ 101.86 Pass and record forms. Passes must be issued and records kept substantially in accordance with the forms hereinafter prescribed. Except as provided for elsewhere in the regulations of this part the forms indicate the nature of the information required and the order in which it shall appear. If, however, there is insufficient space on the face of any pass to show all the information required, reference may be made to the back of pass, where it shall be shown.

§ 101.87 Dimensions of pass and record forms. The dimensions of the forms contained in the regulations in this part are not prescribed; however, in order to facilitate the filing of records it is recommended that Forms 16, 17, and 23 be prepared on paper 8 by 10½ inches.

§ 101.88 Additional matter on pass and record forms. Carriers may include any additional matter in the pass forms or record forms, but such additional matter must not be permitted to impair the information required in the prescribed forms or to affect the order in which it is given. The matter printed in italic type in the prescribed forms is not intended to be a part of the form but merely to indicate the nature of the information required.

§ 101.89 Optional pass record forms. Carriers may adopt additional record forms, but must file with the commission

a list of such forms, showing their use and their purpose, as provided in the order dated July 8, 1916.

§ 101.90. Special coupon pass form. For a special or unusual occasion—such as a convention of an association of railway employees, to attend which its members would use the lines of two or more carriers—when compliance with the foregoing regulations would be needlessly burdensome to the carriers concerned, consideration will be given by the Commission to an application from the initial carrier, made after an agreement with the other carrier or carriers over whose lines it is proposed to issue free transportation, for authority to issue a special form of pass, bearing coupons for the several carriers over whose lines the pass is to be effective.

§ 101.101 List of forms.¹

Form 1: Annual or term pass (for passage only).

Form 2: Annual or term pass (for accommodations, meals, etc., but not including passage).

Form 3: Annual or term pass (for passage, including meals, berths, or other accommodations).

Form 4: Trip pass (for passage only).

Form 5: Trip pass (for accommodations, meals, etc., but not including passage).

Form 6: Trip pass (for passage, including meals, berths, or other accommodations).

Form 7: Commuter pass.

Form 8: Telegraph pass.

Form 9: Record of pass stock received and distributed.

Form 10: Record of annual and term passes issued—Book record.

Form 11: Record of annual and term passes issued—Card record.

Form 12: Record of telegraph passes issued.

Form 13: Record of free and reduced-rate tickets issued.

Form 14: Request from carrier's officers and employees for passes (passage only).

Form 15: Request from carrier's officers and employees for passes (passage and accommodations, or accommodations only).

Form 16: Request on another carrier for trip passes.

Form 17: Request on another carrier for annual or term passes.

Form 18: Conductor's report of passes honored (steam roads and electric railways).

Form 19: Conductor's report of passes honored (sleeping and parlor car accommodations).

Form 20: Purser's report of passes honored (carriers by water).

Form 21: Purser's report of passes honored (carriers by water).

Form 22: Acknowledgment of passes issued without written request.

Form 23: Notification of passes issued without written request.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served on every carrier by railroad subject to the act, including electric lines and sleeping car companies, and every carrier by water subject to the act, and that notice be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11514; Filed, Sept. 24, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 913]

[Docket No. AO 23 A10]

HANDLING OF MILK IN GREATER KANSAS CITY MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at Room 229, President Hotel, Fourteenth and Baltimore Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, beginning at 10:00 a. m., c. s. t., October 11, 1951, for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to emergency and other economic conditions which relate to the handling of milk in the Greater Kansas City marketing area and to the proposed amendments hereinafter set forth, or appropriate modifications thereof, to the tentative marketing

agreement heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Kansas City marketing area. These proposed amendments have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Amendments to the Order (No. 13), as amended, for the Greater Kansas City marketing area have been proposed as follows:

By the Pure Milk Producers Association of Greater Kansas City, Inc.:

Amend § 913.51 (a) of the present amended order so that it would provide a minimum Class I differential over the basic formula price of not less than \$1.95 per hundredweight for each delivery period prior to April 1, 1952.

By the Dairy Branch, Production and Marketing Administration:

Make such other changes as may be required to make the entire marketing agreement and order conform with the provisions of any amendments that may result from the hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the order, as amended, now in effect, may be procured from the Market Administrator, Room 202, 3808 Broadway, Kansas City 2, Missouri, or from the

¹ Forms filed as part of original document.

Hearing Clerk, Room 1353, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: September 24, 1951, at Washington, D. C.

[SEAL]

ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11684; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 946]

[Docket No. AO 123 A13]

HANDLING OF MILK IN LOUISVILLE, KY., MARKETING AREA

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND A PROPOSED ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was conducted at Louisville, Kentucky, on September 12, 1951, pursuant to notice thereof which

was issued on September 4, 1951 (16 F. R. 9097).

The material issues of record related to:

(1) A temporary increase in the price for Class I milk to reflect unfavorable market supply conditions resulting from a drought in the supply area; and

(2) Whether these conditions are such that due and timely execution by the Secretary of his functions imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision in this proceeding.

1. The amount to be added to the basic formula price to determine Class I price from the effective date of any amendment to the order resulting from this proceeding through February 1952 should be \$1.69 per hundredweight. This would result in Class I prices 44 cents higher than otherwise provided by the order for this period.

The Secretary of Agriculture has designated as drought disaster areas 22 Northern Kentucky counties, which include the area from which the Louisville market draws more than half of its milk supply. Some effect of drought conditions upon dairy feed crops and pastures has occurred also throughout other parts of the Louisville milkshed.

The effects of the drought condition have been particularly pronounced on dairy feed crops normally harvested in the late summer and fall months, including hay, corn, and pasture. Recent rains have to some extent relieved the dry condition in scattered areas within the milkshed, but the cumulative damage of the drought on a large portion of the feed crops normally harvested in this period has been such that there can be little, if any, recovery as the result of late rainfall.

The corn crop in the production area for this market has been materially reduced, so that much corn normally used for grain dairy feed is being put up for silage, with the result that many dairy farmers will need to buy more grain than normally for winter feeding. In areas within the milkshed designated as drought disaster areas, the silage corn crop has been reported as 50 percent of normal, and for other areas 20 to 25 percent below normal. As of September 1 pastures in the most severely affected parts of the milkshed averaged about 30 percent of normal, and late hay crops about 54 percent of normal. Meadows and small grain fields normally pastured after cutting have generally been too dry to yield any feed.

It appears that drought conditions have already reduced milk production in the Louisville milkshed. Receipts of milk from producers have declined more from June to July and July to August this year than in other recent years. These declines in percent were as follows for 1951 and for the average of the two years preceding 1951:

	1951 (percent)	1949-50 (percent)
June to July.....	-10	-4
July to August.....	-7	-2

The results of the drought will probably continue to affect unfavorably the market supply of milk throughout the 1951-

1952 fall and winter months. Stocks of fodder and grain feeds have been considerably reduced by the necessity of feeding some of these supplies to dairy herds during August and September to replace normal pasturage lost due to drought. As a result, farmers in the production area for this market will find it necessary to make relatively heavy purchases of additional hay and grain feeds over normal outlays, if they are to maintain the current level of supply for this market. Costs of these purchased feeds are higher than a year earlier, particularly in the case of hay, which is reported to be 47 to 65 percent higher in price than last year. In view of these conditions and recent decreases in the rate of milk production, it appears that considerable added price incentive is needed if dairy farmers are to be encouraged to incur such additional expense in milk production.

The reductions in market supply which have already occurred and which are in prospect in the next few months come at a time when the demand for milk in the market is at a high level in relation to recent years. In August 1951, the total volume of Class I and Class II milk was 6 percent greater than in 1950, while producer deliveries were 13 percent less. (Types of utilization formerly designated as Class II were included, effective September 1951, in Class I.) During the November-February period of 1950-51, receipts of milk from producers ranged from 113 percent to 118 percent of Class I and Class II sales in each month. Accordingly, based on the current rate of production it appears doubtful that the supply of producer milk during the fall and winter months of 1951-52 will be fully adequate to meet Class I requirements. In view of the increasing demand for milk in this market, it appears certain that there will be need in the market during approaching fall and winter months for all milk that producers may be expected to deliver at the prices recommended herein.

Hearings have also been held on proposals for emergency price increases in the Cincinnati, Tri-State and Dayton-Springfield markets, because of conditions caused by drought. The milksheds for these four markets overlap more or less, and accordingly the producer prices in these areas must be in reasonable alignment. Although the severity of the drought varied as between the production areas for these markets, the apparent effect upon milk production and the current relationship of supply and demand are generally similar in this and the Tri-State and Cincinnati markets, and accordingly the price increases recommended for these three markets are the same.

2. The due and timely execution of the function of the Secretary under the act imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision by the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, and the opportunity for exception thereto, on the above issue.

The conditions complained of are such that it is urgent that remedial action be taken as soon as possible. Delay beyond

the minimum time required to make the attached order effective would defeat the purpose of such amendment. Accordingly, the time necessarily involved in the preparation, filing, and publication of a recommended decision, and exceptions thereto, would make such relief ineffective. The propriety of omitting the recommended decision and opportunity of filing exceptions thereto with respect to all proposals considered was indicated by proponents on the record.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. Briefs were filed on behalf of producers and handlers who would be subject to the proposed marketing agreement and order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended. The briefs contained suggested findings of fact, conclusions, and arguments with respect to the proposals discussed at the hearing. Every point covered in the briefs was carefully considered along with evidence in the record in making the findings and reaching the conclusions hereinbefore set forth. To the extent that the suggested findings and conclusions contained in the briefs are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions contained herein, the requests to make such findings or to reach such conclusions are denied on the basis of the facts found and stated in connection with the findings and conclusions in this decision.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Determination of representative period. The month of July 1951 is hereby determined to be the representative period for the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of an order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Louisville, Kentucky, marketing area in the manner set forth in the attached amending order is approved or favored by producers who during such period were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the marketing area specified in such order, as amended.

Marketing agreement and order. Annexed hereto and made a part hereof

are two documents entitled "Marketing Agreement Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Louisville, Kentucky, Marketing Area," and "Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Louisville, Kentucky, Marketing Area," which have been decided upon as the detailed and appropriate means of effectuating the foregoing conclusions. These documents shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

It is hereby ordered, That all of this decision, except the attached marketing agreement, be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The regulatory provisions of said marketing agreement are identical with those contained in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended by the attached order which will be published with this decision.

This decision filed at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of September 1951.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Louisville, Kentucky, Marketing Area

§ 946.0 Findings and determinations. The findings and determinations herein after set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) Findings upon the basis of the hearing record. Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Louisville, Kentucky, marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of

feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

ORDER RELATIVE TO HANDLING

It is therefore ordered, That on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the Louisville, Kentucky, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. In § 946.51 (a) change the period at the end of the sentence to a semicolon and add "Provided, That for the period from the effective date of this amendment through February 1952, the price shall be the basic formula price plus \$1.69 per hundredweight."

[F. R. Doc. 51-11742; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 9:31 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 965]

[Docket No. AO-166-A15]

HANDLING OF MILK IN CINCINNATI, OHIO,
MARKETING AREA

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSED
MARKETING AGREEMENT AND A PROPOSED
ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was conducted at Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 11, 1951, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued on September 4, 1951 (16 F. R. 9097).

The material issues of record related to:

(1) A temporary increase in the prices for Class I and Class II milk to reflect unfavorable market supply conditions resulting from a drought in the supply area, and

(2) Whether these conditions are such that due and timely execution by the Secretary of his functions imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision in this proceeding.

1. The amounts to be added to the basic formula price to determine Class I and Class II prices from the effective date of any amendment to the order re-

sulting from this proceeding through February 1952 should be \$1.79 for Class I milk and \$1.34 for Class II milk.

This would result in Class I and Class II prices for this period 44 cents per hundredweight higher than the order now provides, excepting the possibility that the supply-demand adjustment may increase the differential more than this amount in winter months.

Practically the entire area in which milk is produced for the Cincinnati marketing area is experiencing a bad drought. The effects have been disastrous on dairy feed crops normally harvested in the late summer and fall months, including hay, corn, and pasture. Recent rains have brought a measure of local relief, but the cumulative damage of the drought on a large portion of the feed crops normally harvested in this period is beyond repair by late rains.

Testimony on expected yields indicated that the corn crop generally has been reduced from 40 to 60 percent of normal. Pasture in much of the area has been dried up since early in August, and as a result dairy farmers have had to feed hay and corn during this period which they would ordinarily save for winter feeding. The late hay crop has been severely reduced by the drought, and meadows normally pastured after mowing have generally been too dry to yield pasture.

As a result, farmers in the production area for this market will find it necessary to purchase much more hay and grain feeds than normally unless they drastically reduce the level of production. Present indications are that such hay may cost \$10 to \$15 a ton more than last year. In view of these conditions and recent decreases in the rate of milk production, it appears that some added price incentive is needed if dairy farmers are to be encouraged to incur such additional expense in milk production.

Drought conditions have already reduced milk production in the Cincinnati milkshed. Receipts of milk from producers have declined more from June to July and July to August this year than in other recent years. These declines in percent were as follows for 1951 and for the average of the three years preceding 1951:

	1951 (percent)	1948-50 (percent)
June to July.....	-10	-5
July to August.....	-13	-4

The reductions in market supply which have already occurred and which are in prospect in the next few months come at a time when the demand for milk in the market is at a high level in relation to recent years. In August 1951, the total volume of Class I milk was 4 percent greater than in 1950, while producer deliveries were 14 percent less. During the November-February period of 1950-51, about 2.5 million pounds of emergency milk were brought into this market to supplement producer milk in meeting Class I and Class II requirements. It appears likely that such emergency milk will now be more difficult to obtain and will cost somewhat more than in recent months.

¹ This order shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

Since the market now is considerably shorter in relation to demand than a year ago, it appears certain that there will be need in the market during approaching fall and winter months for more than the volume of milk that producers may be expected to deliver at the prices recommended herein. In view of this, and the prospect of unusually high out-of-pocket costs during the fall and winter season, a substantial increase in producer prices is needed in order to maintain the currently reduced level of milk production. Even at this reduced level, feeding costs may run from 25 to 50 percent higher than under normal conditions. Under such conditions, an 8 to 10 percent increase in Class I and II prices seems reasonable.

There is effective in this market beginning with the month of September 1951 a supply-demand arrangement which will operate to increase the price for Class I and Class II milk if production in the second and third preceding months is low in relation to usage in these classes. It is necessary at this time, however, to assure producers of an immediate price increase, since the amount of price increase resulting from the supply-demand arrangement is not sufficient for the present situation. The recommended price differentials will serve as a floor, and if the supply-demand price adjustment should, at a later date, provide for higher differentials, such higher differentials would become effective.

Hearings have also been held on proposals for emergency price increases in the Tri-State, Louisville, and Dayton-Springfield areas because of conditions caused by drought. The milksheds for these four markets overlap more or less, and accordingly the producer prices in these areas must be in reasonable alignment. Although the severity of the drought has varied as between the production areas for these markets, the apparent effect on milk production and the current relationship of supply and demand are generally similar in this and the Tri-State and Louisville markets, and accordingly the amount of price increase recommended is the same for these three markets.

(2) The due and timely execution of the function of the Secretary under the act imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision by the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, and the opportunity for exception thereto, on the above issue.

The conditions complained of are such that it is urgent that remedial action be taken as soon as possible. Delay beyond the minimum time required to make the attached order effective would defeat the purpose of such amendment. Accordingly, the time necessarily involved in the preparation, filing and publication of a recommended decision, and exceptions thereto, would make such relief ineffective. The propriety of omitting the recommended decision and opportunity of filing exceptions thereto with respect to all proposals considered was indicated by proponents on the record.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. Briefs were filed on behalf of producers and handlers who would be subject to the proposed marketing agreement and order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended. The briefs contained suggested findings of fact, conclusions, and arguments with respect to the proposals discussed at the hearing. Every point covered in the briefs was carefully considered along with evidence in the record in making the findings and reaching the conclusions hereinbefore set forth. To the extent that the suggested findings and conclusions contained in the briefs are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions contained herein, the requests to make such findings or to reach such conclusions are denied on the basis of the facts found and stated in connection with the findings and conclusions in this decision.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Determination of representative period. The month of July 1951, is hereby determined to be the representative period for the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of an order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area in the manner set forth in the attached amending order is approved or favored by producers who, during such period, were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the marketing area specified in such order, as amended.

Marketing agreement and order. Annexed hereto and made a part hereof are two documents entitled "Marketing Agreement Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, Marketing Area," and "Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, Marketing Area," which have been decided upon as the detailed and appropriate means of effectuating the foregoing conclusions. These documents shall not become effective unless and until the requirements

of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

It is hereby ordered, That all of this decision, except the attached marketing agreement, be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The regulatory provisions of said marketing agreement are identical with those contained in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended by the attached order which will be published with this decision.

This decision filed at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of September 1951.

[SEAL]

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Order¹ Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, Marketing Area

§ 965.0 *Findings and determinations.* The findings and determinations herein-after set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the

¹ This order shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

ORDER RELATIVE TO HANDLING

It is therefore ordered, That on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

In § 965.51 (a) (3) change the period at the end of the proviso to a colon and add the following additional proviso: "And provided further, That the Class I differential for the period from the effective date of this amendment through February 1952 shall be not less than \$1.79."

[F. R. Doc. 51-11744; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 9:32 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 971]

[Docket No. AO-175-A9]

HANDLING OF MILK IN DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, MARKETING AREA

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND A PROPOSED ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was conducted at Dayton, Ohio, on September 13, 1951, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued on September 5, 1951 (16 F. R. 9169).

The material issues of record related to:

(1) A temporary increase in the prices for Class I and Class II milk to reflect unfavorable market supply conditions resulting from a drought in the supply area, and

(2) Whether these conditions are such that due and timely execution by the Secretary of his functions imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision in this proceeding.

1. The amounts to be added to the basic formula price to determine Class I and Class II prices from the effective date of any amendment to the order resulting from this proceeding through February 1952 should be not less than \$1.40 for Class I milk and not less than \$1.10 for Class II milk.

This would result in Class I and Class II prices 35 cents higher than the order otherwise would provide, excepting the possibility that a supply-demand price adjustment recommended in a decision issued by the Secretary on September 13, 1951 may during this period result in a greater price increase.

Most of the production area which supplies this market has been afflicted by a severe drought in recent months which has materially reduced dairy feed crops normally harvested in late summer and fall months. In much of the area the corn crop has been reduced 25 to 30 percent, and pasture conditions are estimated at about 45 to 55 percent of normal. The late hay crop is estimated as about $\frac{1}{2}$ of normal.

Unlike producers in other southern Ohio drought-stricken milk sheds, Dayton-Springfield producers have maintained their level of production thus far during the drought period.

Receipts of milk from producers in August 1951 were about 3 percent higher than in August 1950, and deliveries per dairy were about 4 percent more. The testimony shows that farmers have to a large extent maintained their level of production by heavier feeding of hay and concentrates during the drought period. As a result, home grown stocks of feed normally saved for feeding in winter months have been considerably reduced by the necessity of using these feeds during August and September to replace lost pasturage. Accordingly, producers for this market will find it necessary to purchase additional hay and grain feeds over their normal outlays for such purposes, unless they reduce drastically their level of production. Testimony showed that the cost of purchased hay has increased about \$15 per ton since before the beginning of the drought period.

The total volume of producer milk used in Class I and Class II was substantially larger in each month of 1951 than in the corresponding month of 1950, and, in fact, such usage has increased more than producer deliveries. In August 1951 fluid milk sales were 6.7 percent higher than a year earlier, while fluid cream sales were about 1.6 percent lower. During the early part of September some other source milk was brought into the market, and it appears that such milk will continue to be brought in to meet the needs of the market. Considerable quantities of other source milk were used in Class I during the November-January period of 1950-51, and with a somewhat shorter supply of producer milk now in relation to the volume of sales of fluid products than a year ago, it is likely that similar or larger quantities of other source milk will be needed this fall and winter season. It appears likely that such other source milk suitable for Class I use will be much higher-priced than the current Class I price inasmuch as recent prices for such milk have been 65 to 80 cents over the August Class I price.

The price increases recommended herein are necessary to provide an incentive for dairy farmers to continue their present level of production in face of abnormally high out-of-pocket costs of maintaining their herds through the fall and winter feeding period. The recommended prices appear reasonable in view of the unfavorable production conditions and the increased demand for milk in this market. It appears that the 35 cents increase recommended herein

will keep Dayton-Springfield producer prices in reasonable alignment with Cincinnati producer prices.

2. The due and timely execution of the function of the Secretary under the act imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision by the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, and the opportunity for exception thereto, on the above issue.

The conditions complained of are such that it is urgent that remedial action be taken as soon as possible. Delay beyond the minimum time required to make the attached order effective would defeat the purpose of such amendment. Accordingly, the time necessarily involved in the preparation, filing, and publication of a recommended decision, and exceptions thereto, would make such relief ineffective. The propriety of omitting the recommended decision and opportunity of filing exceptions thereto with respect to all proposals considered was indicated by proponents on the record and no objection was raised.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Determination of representative period. The month of June 1951 is hereby determined to be the representative period for the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of an order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Dayton-Springfield, Ohio, marketing area in the manner set forth in the attached amending order is approved or favored by producers who during such period were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the marketing area specified in such order, as amended.

Marketing agreement and order. Annexed hereto and made a part hereof are two documents entitled "Marketing Agreement Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Dayton-Springfield, Ohio, Marketing Area," and "Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Dayton-Springfield, Ohio, Marketing Area," which have been decided upon as the detailed and

appropriate means of effectuating the foregoing conclusions. These documents shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

It is hereby ordered, That all of this decision except the attached marketing agreement, be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The regulatory provisions of said marketing agreement are identical with those contained in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended by the attached order which will be published with this decision.

This decision filed at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of September 1951.

[SEAL]

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

*Order Amending the Order, as Amended,
Regulating the Handling of Milk in the
Dayton-Springfield, Ohio, Marketing
Area*

§ 971.0 Findings and determinations. The findings and determinations herein-after set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) Findings upon the basis of the hearing record. Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Dayton-Springfield, Ohio, marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and

¹ This order shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

ORDER RELATIVE TO HANDLING

It is therefore ordered, That on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the Dayton-Springfield, Ohio, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. In § 971.5 (b) (1) change the period at the end of the proviso to a semicolon, and add the following additional proviso: "And provided further, That from the effective date of this amendment and through February 1952, the amount added to the basic formula price shall be not less than \$1.40 per hundredweight."

2. In § 971.5 (c) (1) change the period at the end of the proviso to a semicolon, and add the following additional proviso: "And provided further, That from the effective date of this amendment and through February 1952, the amount added to the basic formula price shall be not less than \$1.10 per hundredweight."

[F. R. Doc. 51-11743; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 9:31 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 972]

[Docket No. AO-177-A10]

HANDLING OF MILK IN THE TRI-STATE
MARKETING AREA

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSED
MARKETING AGREEMENT AND A PROPOSED
ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was conducted at Gallipolis, Ohio, on September 10, 1951, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued on September 4, 1951 (16 F. R. 9050).

The material issues of record related to:

(1) A temporary increase in the prices for Class I and Class II milk to reflect unfavorable market supply conditions resulting from a drought in the supply area, and

(2) Whether these conditions are such that due and timely execution by the Secretary of his functions imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision in this proceeding.

1. The amounts to be added to the basic formula price to determine Class

I and Class II prices from the effective date of any amendment to the order resulting from this proceeding through February 1952 should be as follows:

	Class I	Class II
Huntington district plants.....	\$2.04	\$1.74
Other plants.....	1.84	1.54

This would result in Class I and Class II prices from the effective date of the amendment through February 1952 44 cents higher than the present provisions of the order would establish.

All of the Ohio portion of the Tri-State milkshed is included in a "disaster area" recently designated by the Department of Agriculture. About three-fourths of the supply for this market is normally produced in this area. The effects of the drought condition have been pronounced on dairy feed crops normally harvested in the late summer and fall months, including hay, corn, and pasture. Recent rains have to some extent relieved the dry condition in scattered areas within the milkshed, but the cumulative damage of the drought on a large portion of the feed crops normally harvested in this period is beyond repair by late rains.

Testimony on yields indicated that the corn crop generally has been reduced 20 to 25 percent below normal. Pasture in much of the area has been dried up since early in August to the extent that the yield is not more than 40 to 50 percent of normal, and as a result dairy farmers have had to feed supplies during this period which they would ordinarily save for winter feeding. The late hay crop is very short, and meadows normally used for pasture after mowing have been reduced to about 50 percent of normal.

Drought conditions have already reduced the supply of milk. Receipts of milk from producers at both Huntington district plants and at other plants have declined more from June to July and July to August this year than in other recent years. These declines in percent were as follows for 1951 and for the average of the three years preceding 1951:

	1951 (percent)	1948-50 (percent)
June to July:		
Huntington district plants.....	-5	-1
Other plants.....	-6	-3
July to August:		
Huntington district plants.....	-9	0
Other plants.....	-10	-3

The results of the drought will probably continue to reduce the market supply of milk throughout the 1951-52 winter months. Home grown stocks of feed have been reduced considerably by the necessity of feeding some of these supplies to dairy herds during August and September to replace normal pastureage lost due to drought. As a result, farmers in the production area for this market will find it necessary to purchase additional hay and grain feeds over their normal outlays for such purposes, unless they reduce drastically their level of production. Cost of such purchased feeds is likely to be higher than last

year, particularly in the case of hay, because the extent of the drought area will require that hay supplies be brought in from distant points.

The decline in market supply which has already occurred and further declines in prospect for the next few months come at a time when the demand for milk in the market is increasing. In August 1951 the total gross volume of Class I and Class II milk was 8 percent greater than in August 1950, while producer receipts were about 6 percent less. In August this year the percentage of producer milk in Class III was 16 percent as compared to 25 percent in August 1950. Other source milk has been used to meet market requirements for Class I and Class II milk in every month during recent years, and in each month of 1951 the amount of other source milk used in these classes considerably exceeded the amount so used in the corresponding month of 1950. It appears likely that such other source milk will be somewhat more difficult to obtain and will cost somewhat more than in recent months.

The price increases recommended herein are necessary to provide an incentive for dairy farmers to continue their present level of production in face of abnormally high out-of-pocket costs of maintaining their herds through the fall and winter feeding period. The prices recommended herein appear reasonable in view of the unfavorable production conditions and the increased demand for milk in this marketing area.

Hearings have also been held on proposals for emergency price increases in the Cincinnati, Louisville, and Dayton-Springfield areas because of conditions caused by drought. The milksheds for these markets overlap more or less, and accordingly the producer prices in these areas must be in reasonable alignment. Although the severity of the drought has varied as between the production areas for these markets, the apparent effect upon milk production and the current relationships of supply and demand are generally similar in this and the Cincinnati and Louisville markets, and accordingly the amount of price increase recommended is the same for these three markets.

(2) The due and timely execution of the function of the Secretary under the act imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision by the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, and the opportunity for exception thereto, on the above issue.

The conditions complained of are such that it is urgent that remedial action be taken as soon as possible. Delay beyond the minimum time required to make the attached order effective would defeat the purpose of such amendment. Accordingly, the time necessarily involved in the preparation, filing and publication of a recommended decision, and exceptions thereto, would make such relief ineffective. The propriety of omitting the recommended decision and opportunity of filing exceptions thereto with respect to all proposals considered was indicated by proponents on the record.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. Briefs were filed on behalf of producers and handlers who would be subject to the proposed marketing agreement and order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended. The briefs contained suggested findings of fact, conclusions, and arguments with respect to the proposals discussed at the hearing. Every point covered in the briefs was carefully considered along with evidence in the record in making the findings and reaching the conclusions hereinbefore set forth. To the extent that the suggested findings and conclusions contained in the briefs are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions contained herein, the requests to make such findings or to reach such conclusions are denied on the basis of the facts found and stated in connection with the findings and conclusions in this decision.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Determination of representative period. The month of July 1951 is hereby determined to be the representative period for the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of an order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Tri-State marketing area in the manner set forth in the attached amending order is approved or favored by producers who during such period were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the marketing area specified in such order, as amended.

Marketing agreement and order. Annexed hereto and made a part hereof are two documents entitled "Marketing Agreement Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Tri-State Marketing Area," and "Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Tri-State Marketing Area," which have been decided upon as the detailed and appropriate means of effectuating the foregoing conclusions. These documents shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and pro-

cedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

It is hereby ordered. That all of this decision, except the attached marketing agreement, be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The regulatory provisions of said marketing agreement are identical with those contained in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended by the attached order which will be published with this decision.

This decision filed at Washington, D. C. this 26th day of September 1951.

[SEAL]

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Order¹ Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Tri-State Marketing Area

§ 972.0 **Findings and determinations.** The findings and determinations herein-after set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Tri-State marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and

¹ This order shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

ORDER RELATIVE TO HANDLING

It is therefore ordered, That on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the Tri-State marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Delete from the end of § 927.5 (b) the final proviso and substitute: "And provided further, That the prices for Class I and Class II milk for the period from the effective date of this amendment through February, 1952 shall be the basic formula price plus the following differentials:

	Class I	Class II
Huntington district plants.....	\$2.04	\$1.74
Other plants.....	1.84	1.54

[F. R. Doc. 51-11745; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 9:33 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 980]

[Docket No. AO 182 A2]

HANDLING MILK IN TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held in the Walnut Room, Hotel Kansas, Ninth and Kansas Avenues, Topeka, Kansas, beginning at 10:00 a. m., c. s. t., October 9, 1951, for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to emergency and other economic conditions which relate to the handling of milk in the Topeka, Kansas, marketing area and to the proposed amendments hereinafter set forth, or appropriate modifications thereof, to the tentative marketing agreement heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Topeka, Kansas, marketing area. These proposed amendments have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Amendments to the Order (No. 80), as amended, for the Topeka, Kansas, marketing area have been proposed as follows:

By the Shawnee County Milk Producers Association:

Increase the differentials for Class I and Class II milk as set out in § 980.5 (a) (1) and (2) fifty cents per hundred pounds each for the period through March 1952.

By the Dairy Branch, Production and Marketing Administration:

Make such other changes as may be required to make the entire marketing agreement and order conform with the provisions of any amendments that may result from the hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the order, as amended, now in effect, may be procured from the Market Administrator, Room 202, 3808 Broadway, Kansas City 2, Missouri, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 1353, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: September 25, 1951, at Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11717; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR 707]

PUERTO RICO; MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN THE JEWEL CUTTING AND POLISHING INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DECISION

On May 11, 1951, pursuant to section 5 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, hereinafter called the act, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, by Administrative Order No. 411, appointed Special Industry Committee No. 10 for Puerto Rico, hereinafter called the Committee, and directed the Committee to investigate conditions in a number of industries in Puerto Rico specified and defined in the order, including the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry, and to recommend minimum wage rates for employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in such industries.

For purposes of investigating conditions in and recommending minimum wage rates for the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry in Puerto Rico, the Committee included three disinterested persons representing the public, a like number representing employers, and a like number representing employees in the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry, and was composed of residents of Puerto Rico and of the United States outside of Puerto Rico.

After investigating economic and competitive conditions in the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry in Puerto Rico, the Committee filed with the Administrator a report containing (a) its recommendation that the industry be divided into separable divisions for the purpose of fixing minimum wage rates; (b) the titles and definitions recommended by the Committee for such separable divisions of the industry; and (c) its recommendations for minimum wage rates to be paid employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in such divisions of the industry.

Pursuant to notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 14, 1951, and circulated to all interested persons, a public hearing upon the Committee's recommendations was held before Hearing Examiner Clifford P. Grant, as presiding officer, in Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1951, at which all interested parties were given an opportunity to be heard. After the hearing was closed the record of the hearing was certified to the Administrator by the presiding officer.

Upon reviewing all the evidence adduced in this proceeding and after giving consideration to the provisions of the act, particularly sections 5 and 8 thereof, I have concluded that the recommendation of the Committee for a minimum wage rate of 50 cents per hour in the Gem Stone Division of the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry in Puerto Rico, as defined, was made in accordance with law, is supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and, taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Committee, will carry out the purposes of sections 5 and 8 of the act. (The recommendation of the Committee for a minimum wage rate of 42½ cents per hour in the Industrial Jewel Division of the Industry is still under consideration.)

I have set forth my decision in a document entitled "Findings and Opinion of the Administrator in the Matter of the Recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 10 for Puerto Rico for Minimum Wage Rates in the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry in Puerto Rico," a copy of which may be had upon request addressed to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001) and the rules of practice governing this proceeding, that I propose to approve the recommendations of the Committee for the Gem Stone Division and to issue a wage order to read as set forth below to carry such recommendations into effect.

Within 15 days from publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, interested parties may submit written exceptions to the proposed actions above described. Exceptions should be addressed to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C. They should be submitted in quadruplicate, and should include supporting reasons for any exceptions.

Sec.

- 707.1 Wage rates.
- 707.2 Notices of order.
- 707.3 Definitions of the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry in Puerto Rico and its divisions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 707.1 to 707.3 issued under sec. 8, 63 Stat. 915; 29 U. S. C. 208. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 63 Stat. 911; 29 U. S. C. 205.

§ 707.1 Wage rates. (a) Wages at a rate of not less than 50 cents per hour shall be paid under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, by every employer to each of his employees in the Gem Stone Division

of the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

Note: Activities included within the Industrial Jewel Division as defined in § 707.3 (b) (2) of this part, are and will, until further order of the Administrator, continue to remain subject to the minimum wage rate provided for such division in the wage order for the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, Transportation Equipment, and Allied Industries in Puerto Rico (Part 676 of this chapter).

§ 707.2 *Notices of order.* Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry in Puerto Rico shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where such employees

are working such notices of this order as shall be prescribed, from time to time, by the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor and shall give such other notice as the Division may prescribe.

§ 707.3 *Definition of the Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry in Puerto Rico and its divisions.* (a) The Jewel Cutting and Polishing Industry in Puerto Rico, to which this part shall apply, is hereby defined as follows: The sawing, cutting, grinding, polishing, and other processing of gem diamonds and other precious and semi-precious stones, and of natural and synthetic jewels for industrial use, including, but without limitation, jewel bearings and industrial diamonds.

(b) The separable divisions of the industry, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section to which this part and its

several provisions shall apply, are hereby defined as follows:

(1) *Gem Stone Division.* This division consists of the sawing, cutting, grinding, polishing, and other processing of gem diamonds, and other precious and semi-precious stones.

(2) *Industrial Jewel Division.* This division consists of the sawing, cutting, grinding, polishing, and other processing of natural or synthetic jewels for industrial use, including, but without limitation, jewel bearings and industrial diamonds.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of September 1951.

WM. R. McCOMB,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11685; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

[No. S-29]

GRACE LINE, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON COMBINATION PASSENGER AND FREIGHT VESSEL SUBSIDY

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held before Examiner Robert Furness, in Room 4823, Commerce Building, Washington, D. C., on October 24, 1951, at 10 o'clock a. m., under Title VI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, concerning review by the Board, on its own motion, of the Operating-Differential Subsidy Agreement of Grace Line, Inc., with a view to determining the basis for permanent subsidy rates to be applicable to C2-SI-AJ4 Combination Passenger and Freight vessels operated by said company on Line A (1) of Trade Route No. 2 (United States Atlantic/West Coast South America).

The purpose of the hearing is to receive evidence relevant to the following: (1) Whether, and to what extent, the operation of such Combination Passenger and Freight vessels by Grace Line, Inc., on Line A (1) of Trade Route No. 2 was required to meet foreign-flag competition and to promote the foreign commerce of the United States between January 1, 1947, and the present date, or any part of that period; (2) whether such competition, if any, was (a) direct foreign-flag competition, or (b) other than direct foreign-flag competition; and (3) the extent to which the payment of subsidy in respect to the combination passenger and freight service afforded by the operation of the above-mentioned combination vessels on Trade Route No. 2 is necessary to place such vessels on a parity with those of foreign-flag competitors, and is reasonably calculated to carry out effectively the purposes and

No. 189—10

policy of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

Dated: September 21, 1951.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL]

A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11719; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. SA-241]

INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENT AT FLAGLER, COLO.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of investigation of accident involving aircraft of United States registry N-56308, which occurred at Flagler, Colorado, on September 15, 1951.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly section 702 of said act, in the above-entitled proceeding that hearing is hereby assigned to be held on Thursday, October 4, 1951, at 10:30 a. m. (local time) in the American Legion Building, Flagler, Colorado.

Dated at Washington, D. C., September 25, 1951.

[SEAL]

ROBERT W. CHRISP,
Presiding Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11704; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 3901]

CARIBBEAN AMERICAN LINES, INC.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Caribbean American Lines, Inc., for an exemption filed pursuant to § 291.16 of the Board's Economic Regulations and

section 416 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding, now assigned to be held on October 1, 1951, is postponed indefinitely and that announcement of the new hearing date will be made at a later time.

Dated at Washington, D. C., September 25, 1951.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11705; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 69, Amdt. 2]

JERKS SOCKS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 69, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on June 5, 1951, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of men's hosiery sold at wholesale by Jerks Socks, Inc. The special order required the wholesaler to mark each article listed in the special order with the retail ceiling price fixed under the special order or to attach to each article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. Applicant was required to comply with this preticketing provision on and after August 6, 1951.

Jerks Socks, Inc., has filed an application for an extension of time in which to meet this preticketing requirement. The application points out that the applicant has a large number of items covered by the special order. These items

are boxed and individually labeled with the retail prices established by the special order, but they do not have the exact phraseology required by the special order. To require the applicant to open each box, take out the merchandise, remove old price labels, and affix new labels would create undue hardship both by way of time and expense. The applicant has submitted an alternative method of labeling which, in the opinion of the Director, conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Under the special circumstances set forth by the applicant, the Director has determined that the requested amendment should be granted.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 69, under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

Delete paragraph 4 from the special order and substitute therefor the following:

4. (a) Prior to January 2, 1952, Jerks Socks, Inc., must mark each article listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price.

(b) Prior to February 2, 1952, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged with the retail ceiling price under this order.

(c) On and after January 2, 1952, Jerks Socks, Inc., must mark each article listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. The statement "OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7" must appear on the mark, label, tag or ticket or on a sticker attached to each article covered by this special order. On and after February 2, 1952, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in this form.

(d) Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this special order or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, Jerks Socks, Inc., must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 60 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 90 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 90 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective September 21, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11579; Filed, Sept. 21, 1951;
5:12 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 243, Amendment 1]

SANTA ANITA POTTERIES

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. The accompanying amendment to Special Order 243 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 modifies those provisions relating to preticketing usually required by orders of this type. This amendment, designed to meet the particular requirements of the dinnerware industry, accomplishes the objective of notifying consumers of the uniform prices fixed under the order.

Amendatory provisions. Delete paragraph 3 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

3. On and after November 21, 1951, Santa Anita Potteries must furnish each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the effective date the manufacturer had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order, with a sign 8 inches wide and 10 inches high, a price book, and a supply of tags and stickers. The sign must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices for Santa Anita Potteries dinnerware have been approved by OPS and are shown in a price book we have available for your inspection.

The price book must contain an accurate description of each article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order and the retail ceiling price fixed for each article. The front cover of the price book must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices in this Santa Anita Potteries price book have been approved by OPS under Section 43, CPR 7.

The tags and stickers must be in the following form:

Santa Anita Potteries
OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price \$ -----

On and after December 21 1951, no retailer may offer or sell any article covered by this order unless he has the sign described above displayed so that it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described above available for immediate inspection. In addition, the retailer must affix to each article covered by the order and which is offered for sale on open display (except in show windows or decorative displays) a tag or sticker described above. The tag or sticker must contain the retail ceiling price established by this special order for the article to which it is affixed.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment, as to each such article, send an insertion stating the required addition or change for the price book described above. After 60 days from the effective date of the amendment, no retailer may offer or sell the article, unless he has received the insertion described above and inserted

it in the price book. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the retailer has received and placed the insertion in the price book, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective September 21, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11580; Filed, Sept. 21, 1951;
5:13 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 248, Amendment 1]

ONONDAGA POTTERY CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. The accompanying amendment to Special Order 248 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 modifies those provisions relating to preticketing usually required by orders of this type. This amendment, designed to meet the particular requirements of the chinaware industry, accomplishes the objective of notifying consumers of the uniform prices fixed under the order.

Amendatory provisions. Delete paragraph 2 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

2. On and after November 21, 1951, Onondaga Pottery Company must furnish each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the effective date the manufacturer had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order, with a sign 8 inches wide and 10 inches high, a price book, and a supply of tags and stickers. The sign must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices for Onondaga Pottery Company china dinnerware have been approved by OPS and are shown in a price book we have available for your inspection.

The price book must contain an accurate description of each article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order and the retail ceiling price fixed for each article. The front cover of the price book must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices in this Onondaga Pottery Company price book have been approved by OPS under section 43, CPR 7.

The tags and stickers must be in the following form:

Onondaga Pottery Company
OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price \$ -----

On and after December 21, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell any article covered by this order unless he has the sign described above displayed so that it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described above available for immediate inspection. In addition, the retailer must affix to each article covered by the order and which is offered

for sale on open display (except in show windows or decorative displays) a tag or sticker described above. The tag or sticker must contain the retail ceiling price established by this special order for the article to which it is affixed.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment, as to each such article, send an insertion stating the required addition or change for the price book described above. After 60 days from the effective date of the amendment, no retailer may offer or sell the article, unless he has received the insertion described above and inserted it in the price book. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the retailer has received and placed the insertion in the price book, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective September 21, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11581; Filed, Sept. 21, 1951;
5:13 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 666]

ST. THOMAS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This is an order establishing uniform retail prices issued upon the basis of an application filed by a supplier under section 43 of CPR 7. This section gives a manufacturer or wholesaler the right to apply for uniform retail ceiling prices for certain of his branded articles. This section requires that the articles must customarily have been sold at substantially uniform prices, and the ceiling prices applied for must not raise the general level of prices under CPR 7. The order may, of course, be amended or revoked if further review shows that the requirements of the regulation have not been fully met.

This special order requires each article to be tagged or marked with the retail ceiling price. The supplier must send to each retailer a copy of this special order, as well as a list of ceiling prices for each article or cost line and notice of all amendments. The order requires the supplier to file certain sales reports with OPS.

Retailers will be concerned with sections 1 through 6 of this special order which contain provisions applying to them. The rest of the order is of interest primarily to the applicant.

Order. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of CPR 7, it is or-

dered that the following provisions be in effect:

Provisions for retailers—1. What this order does. Sections 1 through 6 apply to you and establish uniform ceiling prices if you sell at retail the articles identified below:

Name and address of applicant: St. Thomas, Inc., 12 Fosdick Street, Gloversville, New York.

Brand names: "St. Thomas".

Articles: Men's and women's coin purses, key cases, billfolds, comb and file cases, writing paks, pocket secretaries, smokpaks, eyeglass cases and Saratoga purses.

2. Retail ceiling prices for listed articles. Your ceiling prices for sales at retail of the articles identified above are the retail prices listed in your supplier's application filed with OPS. These prices will be included in a list which will be annexed to the copy of this order which you will receive from your supplier. The list of ceiling prices will be filed with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. These ceiling prices are effective 10 days after you receive this order and the ceiling price list but in no event later than 60 days after the date this order is issued. You shall not sell above these ceiling prices. You may, of course, sell below these prices.

3. Retail ceiling prices for unlisted items. Some or all of the retail ceiling prices in this order are fixed in terms of the cost of the article to you. Whenever you receive one of applicant's branded articles which is in the same category and which has the same net cost as one covered by the list, the ceiling price for such article shall be the same as the ceiling price for the article having that same net cost.

4. Retail ceiling prices affected by amendment to this order. This order may be amended from time to time or it may be revoked. If so, the applicant is required to send you a copy of the revocation or amendment, together with any list of changes or additions in retail ceiling prices. The ceiling prices contained in any such amendment become your ceiling prices.

5. Marking and tagging. This order requires your supplier to pre-ticket his articles by an early date. The label, tag or ticket must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price \$-----

After 90 days from the effective date of this order, unless you receive articles marked or tagged in this form, you must so mark or tag them yourself. Before that date you must mark, tag or post your prices in the manner required by the regulation which applies in the absence of this special order.

With respect to articles the ceiling prices of which are affected by any amendment to this order, the same rules apply except that you must mark or tag such articles as stated above not later than 60 days after the effective date of the amendment.

6. Applicability. This special order establishes your ceiling prices for the articles covered by it regardless of whether you would otherwise price the

articles under CPR 7 or any other regulation. It applies to sales in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

Provisions for the applicant—7. Notification to retailers. As the manufacturer or wholesaler to whom this special order is issued, you shall do the following:

(a) **Sending order and list to old customers.** Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, you shall send a copy of this order, together with a copy of the list referred to in section 8 below to each purchaser for resale to whom, within 2 months immediately prior to the effective date, you had delivered any article covered by this order.

(b) **Notification to new customers.** A copy of this special order and the list shall be sent to all other purchasers for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered by this order.

(c) **Notification with respect to amendments.** Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to this order, you shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within 2 months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, you had delivered any article included in such amendment. Within 15 days after any amendment, the amendment shall also be included with the notification to new customers.

(d) **Notification to OPS.** Within 15 days of the effective date of this order, you shall send a copy of the list of prices referred to in section 8 below to the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

8. Ceiling price list. The ceiling price list must be annexed to a copy of the order and shall contain the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this special order and the corresponding retail ceiling prices fixed by the order. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
\$----- per -----	unit. net. dozen. percent EOM. etc. etc.

9. Preticketing requirements. As the applicant to whom this special order is issued, you must, within 60 days after the effective date of this order (or in the case of an amendment within 60 days after the effective date of that amendment), mark each article covered by this order with a statement in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price \$-----

Instead of marking the article you may attach a label, tag or ticket containing the same information.

10. Sales volume reports. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6-month period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6-month period, you shall file with the Distribution Branch, Office of Price Sta-

bilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which you have delivered in that 6-month period.

This special order may be amended or revoked at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on the 20th of September 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11501; Filed, Sept. 19, 1951;
5:10 p. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 10006]

BRIDGEPORT BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of The Bridgeport Broadcasting Company (WLIZ), Bridgeport, Connecticut, Docket No. 10006, File No. BP-7958; for construction permit.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed September 18, 1951, by the above applicant requesting that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding now scheduled to begin on October 12, 1951, be postponed to begin on Monday, October 15, 1951; and

It appearing that petitioner desires to file an amendment to his application but that because of the press of other matters the consulting engineer has not completed the proposed amendment; and

There being no other parties to the proceeding, Commission Counsel having no objection to the granting of the request for postponement and having agreed to immediate consideration of the petition;

It is ordered, This the 21st day of September 1951, that the petition for continuance be and it is hereby granted and the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is continued from October 12, 1951, to October 15, 1951, beginning at 10:00 a. m. in the offices of the Commission at Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11694; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10043, 10044]

LUKE H. WETHERINGTON AND EASTERN
CAROLINA BROADCAST CO.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of Luke H. Wetherington, New Bern, North Carolina, Docket No. 10043, File No. BP-8142; L. C. McSwain, tr/as Eastern Carolina Broadcast Company, Greenville, North Carolina, Docket No. 10044, File No. BP-8196; for construction permits.

The Commission having under consideration the motion of Luke H. Weth-

erington, filed September 18, 1951, that the hearing in the above-entitled matter be continued from October 8, 1951, to a date subsequent to November 12, 1951;

It appearing, that engineering and legal counsel for the moving party were retained on September 14, 1951, and, in view of commitments made prior thereto with particular reference to the pending television allocation proceeding, they will be unable to make adequate preparation for the hearing in the above-entitled matter as presently scheduled for October 8, 1951;

It appearing further, that there is no opposition to the instant motion by any of the other interested parties;

It is ordered, This 24th day of September, 1951, that the motion of Luke H. Wetherington, be, and it is hereby, granted; and that the hearing upon the above-entitled applications is continued to November 14, 1951, in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11695; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 8001, 8685, 8830, 9130, 9222]

UNITY CORP., INC. (WTOD) ET AL.

ORDER SCHEDULING HEARING

In re applications of Unity Corporation, Incorporated (WTOD), Toledo, Ohio, Docket No. 8001, File No. BP-5071; The Midwestern Broadcasting Company, Toledo, Ohio, Docket No. 8685, File No. BP-6421; The Toledo Blade Company, Toledo, Ohio, Docket No. 8830, File No. BP-6534; The Rural Broadcasting Company of Ohio, Oak Harbor, Ohio, Docket No. 9130, File No. BP-6758; Radio Corporation of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio, Docket No. 9222, File No. BP-7057; for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 24th day of September 1951, That the further hearing in the above-entitled matters be, and it is hereby, scheduled for 10:00 o'clock a. m., Thursday, October 4, 1951, in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11696; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. 8714]

LAKEWOOD BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER SCHEDULING HEARING

In re application of Eldridge C. Harrell and Delbert Davison, d/b as Lakewood Broadcasting Company, Dallas, Texas, Docket No. 8714, File No. BP-6309; for construction permit.

The Commission having on August 29, 1951, reopened the record, enlarged the issues, and ordered a further hearing in the above-entitled matter;

It is ordered, This 24th day of September 1951, That said further hearing be, and it is hereby, scheduled for 10:00 o'clock a. m., Monday, October 8, 1951, in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11697; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9884, 10042]

CIRCLE BROADCASTING CORP. AND HOWARD
D. STEERE (WFEC)

ORDER SCHEDULING HEARING

In re applications of Circle Broadcasting Corporation, Hollywood, Florida, Docket No. 9884, File No. BP-7750; Howard D. Steere (WFEC), Miami, Florida, Docket No. 10042, File No. BP-8174; for construction permits.

The Commission having under consideration a petition, filed by Howard D. Steere, licensee of Station WFEC on September 18, 1951, requesting a continuance of the hearing in the above-entitled matter from October 4, 1951 to October 16, 1951; and

It appearing, that counsel for the petitioner has conflicting commitments on the scheduled hearing date; that by separate order on this date we have granted a petition on behalf of Circle Broadcasting Corporation for leave to amend and to remove its application as amended from the hearing docket; and that counsel for the respondent and for the Chief of the Broadcast Bureau have informally consented to immediate consideration of the petition and to a continuance as requested and that the continuance will conduce to the orderly dispatch of the Commission's business; now therefore,

It is ordered, This 21st day of September 1951, that the petition is granted, and the hearing now scheduled to begin October 4, 1951 is continued to October 16, 1951 at Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11698; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10023]

DESERT RADIO AND TELECASTING CO.

CORRECTED ORDER AMENDING ISSUES

In re application of Jobe L. Hamman, George W. Berger, and Melvin Sullivan, d/b as Desert Radio and Telecasting Company, Palm Springs, California; Docket No. 10023, File No. BP-7847; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of September 1951;

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed August 23, 1951, by Valradio, Inc., licensee of Radio Sta-

tion KXO, El Centro, California, to enlarge the issues in the above-entitled proceeding by amending Issue No. 2 to include the type and character of the program service which would be lost to the interference areas and populations;

It appearing, that the above-entitled application was designated for hearing by Commission Order of August 1, 1951, which order was subsequently vacated and the application re-designated for hearing on issues specified in the Commission's Order of September 12, 1951, and that neither order contained issues pertaining to program service;

It further appearing, that the type and character of the KXO program service in the alleged interference area which would be lost by a grant of the proposal as well as the program proposed by the Desert Radio and Telecasting Company, is proper for consideration in determining whether a grant of the above-entitled application of Desert Radio and Telecasting Company would be in the public interest;

It is ordered, That the petition of Valradio, Inc., licensee of Station KXO, is granted and Issue No. 2 of the Commission's Order of September 12, 1951, is amended to include the following: "and the type and character of the program service which would be lost to such areas and populations."

It is further ordered, That on the Commission's own motion the Commission's Order of September 12, 1951, is amended to include the following issue:

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

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11699; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9885]

LAWRENCE COUNTY BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of J. L. Harrison, J. E. Sowell, Harold W. Twitty and R. C. Wiley, d/b as Lawrence County Broadcasting Co., Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, Docket No. 9885, File No. BP-7756; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of September 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on the frequency 1230 kilocycles with a power of 100 watts, unlimited time, at Lawrenceburg, Tennessee;

It appearing, that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to operate the proposed station but that the proposed operation may involve interference with

one or more existing stations and otherwise not comply with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice, particularly with reference to the coverage of the city of Lawrenceburg;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing commencing at 10:00 a. m. on October 31, 1951, at Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

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

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

3. To determine whether the installation and operation of the proposed station would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations particularly with reference to the coverage of the city of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee.

It is further ordered, That, Wilton Harvey Pollard, licensee of Station WBHP, Huntsville, Alabama, is made a party to this proceeding.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11700; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10057]

WIVY, Inc. (WIVY)

ORDER FOR DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of WIVY, Inc., (WIVY), Jacksonville, Florida, Docket No. 10057, File No. BP-7890; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of September 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application requesting a construction permit to change the frequency of Station WIVY from 1050 kc to 1080 kc, increase hours of operation to unlimited time with 250 watts nighttime power and to install a directional antenna for nighttime use;

It appearing, that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to operate Station WIVY, as proposed, but that the proposal may involve interference with one or more existing stations and otherwise not comply with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice; particularly with reference to the coverage of the city of Jacksonville and the Jacksonville Metro-

politan District; the areas and populations which may be expected to receive satisfactory nighttime service and the assignment of stations where objectionable interference would be received to a field intensity contour greater than that specified for a station of its class;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is Designated for Hearing commencing at 10:00 a. m. on November 2, 1951, at Washington D. C., upon the following issues:

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

2. To determine whether the operation of Station WIVY, as proposed, would involve objectionable interference with Station CMJM, Ciego De Avila, Cuba, or with any other existing foreign broadcast station and, if so, the nature and extent of such interference.

3. To determine whether the installation and operation of the proposed station would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice concerning standard broadcast stations with particular reference to the coverage of the city of Jacksonville and the Jacksonville Metropolitan District; the areas and populations which may be expected to receive satisfactory nighttime service and the assignment of stations where objectionable interference would be received to a field intensity contour greater than that specified for a station of its class.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11701; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6368]

BLACK HILLS POWER AND LIGHT CO. AND
CENTRAL ELECTRIC & GAS CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING TRANSFER
AND MERGER OF FACILITIES

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 24, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order, entered September 21, 1951, authorizing transfer and merger of facilities, in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11678; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6371]

IDAHO POWER CO.

NOTICE OF SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 19, 1951, the Federal Power Com-

mission issued its order, entered September 19, 1951, approving proposed method of complying with competitive bidding requirements in the above-entitled matter, supplementing order of August 21, 1951 (16 F. R. 9057).

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11679; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1210, G-1236]

GRAND RIVER-ERIE GAS TRANSMISSION CO.
AND LAKE SHORE PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE OF OPINION AND ORDER

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 21, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its opinion and order, entered September 20, 1951, affirming and modifying order (16 F. R. 1776) issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity and denying other applications therefor, in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11683; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1683]

KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATURAL GAS CO., INC.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

SEPTEMBER 21, 1951.

On May 8, 1951, Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company, Inc. (Applicant), a Kansas corporation having its principal place of business at Phillipsburg, Kansas, filed an application, as amended on August 16, 1951, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas facilities, all as more fully described in said application, as amended, on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Due notice of the filing of the application has been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 24, 1951 (16 F. R. 4899).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held commencing on October 15, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application and amendment thereto.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f))

of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: September 24, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11656; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1702, G-1736, G-1742]

JERSEY CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT
CO. ET AL.

NOTICES OF FINDINGS AND ORDERS

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

In the matters of Jersey Central Power and Light Company, Docket No. G-1702; Cities Service Gas Company, Docket No. G-1736; Michigan Consolidated Gas Company and Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-1742.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 20, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and orders entered September 19, 1951, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity, in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11680; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. ID-1153, ID-1154]

MARSHALL S. LUTHRINGER AND
R. C. POURTLESS

NOTICES OF ORDERS AUTHORIZING APPLICANTS TO HOLD CERTAIN POSITIONS

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 20, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its orders, entered September 19, 1951, authorizing applicants to hold certain positions, pursuant to section 305 (b) of the Federal Power Act, in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11681; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Project No. 16]

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORP.

NOTICE OF ORDER AMENDING LICENSE (MAJOR)

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on July 2, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order, entered June 26, 1951, amending license (Major), in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11682; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Project No. 1413]

CHARLES POND

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF LICENSE

SEPTEMBER 20, 1951.

Public notice is hereby given that Charles Pond of Island Park, Idaho, has made application for renewal of license which became effective as of October 31, 1939, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791-825r) for constructed hydroelectric project of about 237 horsepower installed capacity (Project No. 1413) located on Buffalo River in Fremont County, Idaho, and affecting lands of the United States in the Targhee National Forest. The energy developed by the project is used by applicant in the operation of a resort.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for any action thereon, with reasons for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting, should be submitted on or before October 31, 1951, to the Federal Power Commission at Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11657; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[Project No. 1852]

HALL-INTERSTATE MINING CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR SURRENDER OF LICENSE

SEPTEMBER 20, 1951.

Public notice is hereby given that the Hall-Interstate Mining Company, (Licensee) of Boise, Idaho has filed application under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a-825r) for surrender of license for major Project No. 1852 located in Valley County, Idaho, on Deadwood River, a tributary of the South Fork of the Payette River and affecting lands of the United States situated in the Boise National Forest.

Any protest against approval of the surrender of license or request for hearing thereon, with reasons for such protest or request, and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting should be submitted on or before October 30th, 1951, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11658; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Federal Housing Administration

2¾ PERCENT MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE
FUND DEBENTURES, SERIES E

NOTICE OF CALL FOR PARTIAL REDEMPTION, BEFORE MATURITY

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by the National Housing Act (48 Stat.

1246; U. S. C. 12, 1701 et seq.) as amended, public notice is hereby given that 2½ percent Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund Debentures, Series E, of the denominations and serial numbers designated below, are hereby called for redemption, at par and accrued interest, on January 1, 1952, on which date interest on such debentures shall cease:

2½ PERCENT MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE FUND DEBENTURES, SERIES E

Denomination:	Serial Nos. (all numbers inclusive)
\$50	71 to 122
\$100	225 to 433
\$500	98 to 155
\$1,000	303 to 478
\$5,000	50 to 132
\$10,000	38 to 74

The debentures first issued as determined by the issue dates thereof were selected for redemption by the Commissioner, Federal Housing Administration, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

No transfers or denominational exchanges in debentures covered by the foregoing call will be made on the books maintained by the Treasury Department on or after October 1, 1951. This does not affect the right of the holder of a debenture to sell and assign the debenture on or after October 1, 1951, and provision will be made for the payment of final interest due on January 1, 1952, with the principal thereof to the actual owner, as shown by the assignments thereon.

The Commissioner of the Federal Housing Administration hereby offers to purchase any debentures included in this call at any time from October 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951, inclusive, at par and accrued interest, to date of purchase.

Instructions for the presentation and surrender of debentures for redemption on or after January 1, 1952, or for purchase prior to that date will be given by the Secretary of the Treasury.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS,
Commissioner.

Approved: September 24, 1951.

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11690; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

2½ PERCENT WAR HOUSING INSURANCE FUND DEBENTURES, SERIAL H

Denomination:	Serial Nos. (all numbers inclusive)
\$50	3238 to 3444
\$100	8933 to 9803
\$500	4248 to 4431
\$1,000	9348 to 10670
\$5,000	263 to 596
\$10,000	6118 to 7822

The debentures first issued as determined by the issue dates thereof were selected for redemption by the Commissioner, Federal Housing Administration, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

No transfers or denominational exchanges in debentures covered by the foregoing call will be made on the books maintained by the Treasury Department on or after October 1, 1951. This does not affect the right of the holder of a debenture to sell and assign the debenture on or after October 1, 1951, and provision will be made for the payment of final interest due on January 1, 1952, with the principal thereof to the actual owner, as shown by the assignments thereon.

The Commissioner of the Federal Housing Administration hereby offers to purchase any debentures included in this call at any time from October 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951, inclusive, at par and accrued interest, to date of purchase.

Instructions for the presentation and surrender of debentures for redemption on or after January 1, 1952, or for purchase prior to that date will be given by the Secretary of the Treasury.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS,
Commissioner.

Approved: September 24, 1951.

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11691; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26424]

CAST IRON PIPE FROM SOUTHERN POINTS TO COLORADO AND WYOMING

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 25, 1951.

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 ICC No. 1191.

Commodities involved: Cast iron pipe, and related articles, carloads.

From: Producing points in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

To: Points in Colorado and Wyoming.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, market competition, to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, ICC No. 1191, supp. 24.

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. 51-11670; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26425]

MOULDING SAND FROM TENNESSEE AND MISSISSIPPI TO EAST JORDAN, MICH., AND HERRIN, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 25, 1951.

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 ICC No. 998.

Commodities involved: Moulding sand, in carloads.

From: Lexington, Saulsbury, Tenn., and Tishomingo, Miss., to East Jordan, Mich., and from Saulsbury, Tenn., to Herrin, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes, 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, Agent, ICC No. 998, supp. 181.

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 pe-

2½ PERCENT WAR HOUSING INSURANCE FUND DEBENTURES, SERIES H

NOTICE OF CALL FOR PARTIAL REDEMPTION, BEFORE MATURITY

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by the National Housing Act (48 Stat. 1246; U. S. C. 12, 1701 et seq.) as amended, public notice is hereby given that 2½ percent War Housing Insurance Fund Debentures, Series H, of the denominations and serial numbers designated below, are hereby called for redemption, at par and accrued interest, on January 1, 1952, on which date interest on such debentures shall cease:

riod, 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. 51-11671; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26426]

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FROM MEMPHIS, TENN., TO NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS
APPLICATION FOR RELIEF**

SEPTEMBER 25, 1951.

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 Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff ICC No. 1193, pursuant to fourth section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Agricultural implements and parts, carloads.

From: Memphis, Tenn.

To: North Atlantic ports (for export).

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain port rate relations.

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. 51-11672; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26427]

**FRESH MEATS AND PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS FROM WESTERN TRUNK-LINE TERRITORY TO THE SOUTH
APPLICATION FOR RELIEF**

SEPTEMBER 25, 1951.

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

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. A-3911.

Commodities involved: Fresh meats and packing house products, carloads.

From: Points in western trunk-line territory.

To: Points in southern territory.

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

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp, Agent, ICC No. A-3911.

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. 51-11673; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26428]

**ASBESTOS FIBRE FROM QUEBEC TO LOUISIANA
APPLICATION FOR RELIEF**

SEPTEMBER 25, 1951.

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

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 3814.

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

From: Black Lake, Coleraine, East Broughton, Robertson and Thetford Mines, Quebec, Canada.

To: New Orleans and Marrero, La.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, competition with water carriers.

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

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11674; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-2532]

AFFILIATED FUND, INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO WITHDRAW FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of September A. D. 1951.

Affiliated Fund, Inc., a Delaware corporation, registered as an open-end investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, has made application to withdraw its Common Stock, \$1.25 Par Value, from registration and listing on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago.

The application alleges the following reasons for withdrawing this security from registration and listing on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago:

(1) The applicant sells, through its principal underwriters, Lord, Abbot & Co., its shares of common stock at the net asset value thereof plus a sales commission, and is required to redeem the shares at the net asset value thereof when offered by stockholders, and, in addition, maintains through Lord, Abbot & Co. a bid price for the repurchase of its shares.

(2) The amount of trading on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago in the shares of the applicant is not sufficient to justify the continued listing of these shares on this exchange.

(3) The methods whereby the applicant sells and repurchases its shares and restrictions contained in the rules of the National Association of Securities Dealers make improbable the possibility of any future increase in the volume of such trading.

Upon receipt of a request, prior to October 11, 1951, from any interested person for a hearing in regard to terms to be imposed upon the delisting of this security, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person requesting the hearing and the position he proposes to take at the hearing with respect to imposition of terms or conditions. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the offi-

cial file of the Commission pertaining to the matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11660; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[File Nos. 7-1330, 7-1331]

**PITTSBURGH STEEL CO. AND PITTSBURGH
PLATE GLASS CO.**

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING
PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR
HEARING**

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of September A. D. 1951.

In the matter of Application by the Philadelphia-Baltimore Stock Exchange for Unlisted Trading Privileges in Pittsburgh Steel Company, Common Stock, No Par Value; 7-1330; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Common Stock, \$10 Par Value, 7-1331.

The Philadelphia-Baltimore Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the Common Stock, No Par Value, of Pittsburgh Steel Company; and the Common Stock, \$10 Par Value, of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, securities listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange.

Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to October 15, 1951, the Commission will set this matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11659; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 7-1332]

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE CO.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED
TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTU-
NITY FOR HEARING**

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

No. 189—11

office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of September A. D. 1951.

In the matter of application by the Boston Stock Exchange for Unlisted Trading Privileges in Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Common Stock, \$10 Par Value; File No. 7-1332.

The Boston Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the Common Stock, \$10 Par Value, of Westinghouse Air Brake Company, a security listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange and on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to October 3, 1951, the Commission will set this matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11661; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2699]

COLUMBIA GAS SYSTEM, INC.

**ORDER AUTHORIZING PROPOSED ISSUE AND
SALE OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PERCENT
NOTES TO CERTAIN BANKS**

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of September A. D. 1951.

The Columbia Gas System, Inc. ("Columbia"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration with this Commission pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the following transaction:

Columbia proposes to borrow not to exceed in the aggregate \$20,000,000 from time to time prior to December 15, 1951, from certain banking institutions and to issue notes in evidence thereof. The proposed borrowings will be made in the indicated amounts from the following banks:

Name of bank	Maximum participation
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York	\$8,200,000
Chemical Bank & Trust Co.	2,000,000
Irving Trust Co.	2,000,000
Mellon National Bank & Trust Co.	2,000,000

Name of bank	Maximum participation
Bankers Trust Co.	\$2,000,000
The First National Bank of The City of New York	1,000,000
The Hanover Bank	1,000,000
J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc.	1,000,000
The Kanawha Valley Bank	300,000
The Charleston National Bank	250,000
The Ohio National Bank	250,000

The notes to be issued by Columbia evidencing such borrowings will be dated as of the date the money is borrowed in each case and will mature June 15, 1952. Interest on the notes for the loans actually made will be 2½ percent per annum and the loan agreement with the banks provides that the principal of such loans may be prepaid by Columbia at any time on three days' notice in whole or in part without premium, together with accrued interest on the amounts prepaid to the date of payment.

Columbia states that the proposed transaction is necessary in order to finance construction programs which are urgently required in order to render gas service to the customers of its subsidiaries. Because of the uncertainty of the amount of construction which can be completed due to the critical shortage of steel pipe and other materials, the financing is in the first instance to be done on a temporary basis.

Columbia further states that should this credit be adequate for its needs in connection with its construction program, it proposes prior to the maturity date of the bank loans to refinance such amounts as may have been borrowed through the issuance and sale of capital securities. Columbia also states that should additional amounts of new money be required over and above the \$20,000,000 provided by the bank loan agreement it will request approval of this Commission of a proposed plan of financing such additional requirements.

Said declaration having been filed on September 7, 1951, and notice of said declaration having been given in the form and manner prescribed in Rule U-23 promulgated under the act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declaration 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 that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said declaration be permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23, and the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, that said declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11662; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2700]

COLUMBIA GAS SYSTEM, INC.

NOTICE REGARDING A CASH CONTRIBUTION TO
SUBSIDIARY COMPANY BY PARENT COM-
PANY

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of September A. D., 1951.

Notice is hereby given that The Columbia Gas System, Inc. ("Columbia"), a registered holding company, has filed a declaration with the Commission, pursuant to section 12 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-45 promulgated thereunder, regarding the following transactions:

Columbia proposes, prior to December 31, 1951, to make a cash capital contribution of not to exceed \$200,000 to Binghamton Gas Works ("Binghamton"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Columbia. The present capital structure of Binghamton consists of approximately 59 percent debt and 41 percent common stock and surplus. Columbia proposes to debit its investment in the common stock of Binghamton and Binghamton will credit its paid-in surplus with the amount of the capital contribution.

Columbia states that such funds are required to finance Binghamton's 1951 construction program. In that connection, it is represented that the completion of Binghamton's construction program is dependent upon the availability of materials and therefore Columbia will limit its cash contribution to such amounts as may be needed to finance Binghamton's 1951 construction program.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than October 3, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after October 3, 1951, said declaration as filed, or as amended, may be permitted to become effective forthwith as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11663; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2701]

COLUMBIA GAS SYSTEM, INC.

NOTICE REGARDING CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION
TO SUBSIDIARY BY PARENT COMPANY

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of September A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that The Columbia Gas System, Inc. ("Columbia"), a registered holding company, has filed a declaration with this Commission, pursuant to section 12 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-45 promulgated thereunder, regarding the following transactions:

Columbia proposes, prior to December 31, 1951, to make a cash capital contribution of not to exceed \$350,000 to Home Gas Company ("Home"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Columbia. Columbia proposes to increase its investment in the common stock of Home by \$350,000 and Home will credit a like amount to its capital surplus.

Columbia states that such funds are required to finance Home's 1951 construction program. In that connection, it is represented that the completion of Home's construction program is dependent upon the availability of materials and therefore Columbia will limit its cash contribution to such amounts as may be needed to finance its 1951 construction program.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than October 3, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after October 3, 1951, said declaration, as filed, or as amended, may be permitted to become effective forthwith as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11664; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2707]

COLUMBIA GAS SYSTEM, INC., AND CENTRAL
KENTUCKY NATURAL GAS CO.NOTICE REGARDING ISSUANCE AND SALE OF
COMMON STOCK BY SUBSIDIARY TO PARENT
COMPANY

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of September A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that The Columbia Gas System, Inc. ("Columbia"), a registered holding company, and Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company ("Central Kentucky"), a subsidiary company of Columbia, have filed a joint application with the Commission, pursuant to sections 6 (b), 9 and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of

1935, with respect to the following transactions:

Central Kentucky proposes to amend its Articles of Incorporation in order to increase its authorized common stock, having a par value of \$25 per share, from 200,000 shares to 300,000 shares. Central Kentucky proposes to issue and sell and Columbia proposes to purchase not more than 52,000 shares of Central Kentucky's common stock at the par value thereof, or a maximum of \$1,300,000.

The joint application states that the proceeds from the proposed sale of common stock will be used by Central Kentucky to finance in part its 1951 construction program. In providing such funds to Central Kentucky, Columbia states that it will purchase common stock only as funds are required by Central Kentucky, and that all such common stock purchases will be made prior to December 31, 1951.

The joint application states that the Public Service Commission of the State of Kentucky has jurisdiction over the transactions proposed by Central Kentucky.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than October 3, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact or law raised by said joint application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after October 3, 1951, said joint application as filed, or as amended, may be granted, effective forthwith, as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11665; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

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

[Vesting Order 18309, Amdt.]

JOHANN STEMPPHUBER ET AL.

In re: Securities owned by Johann Stempphuber and others.

Vesting Order 18309, dated August 13, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise: By deleting from subparagraph 20 (p) of the aforesaid Vesting Order 18309 the words and figure "Seventeen (17) shares" set forth with respect to the \$25.00 par value capital stock of Transamerica Corporation evi-

denced by certificate numbered SF/S83606 and substituting therefor the words and figure "One (1) share".

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18309 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 20, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-11614; Filed, Sept. 26, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

CARLOTTA AND ANTONIA ROVALDI

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., and Property and Location

Carlotta Rovaldi, Milan, Italy; Claim No. 39432; \$1,810.00 in the Treasury of the United States to Carlotta Rovaldi.

Antonina Rovaldi, Milan, Italy; Claim No. 39432; \$4,525.00 in the Treasury of the United States to Antonina Rovaldi.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-11706; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

FIAT, S. P. A.

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 publication hereof, the following property, including all royalties accrued under the described patents, and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, and subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration of such property prior to return, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property and Location

Fiat, S. p. A., Turin, Italy; Claim Nos. 40094, 40095, 40096, 40097; \$281,355.50 in the Treasury of the United States.

Property described in the following Vesting Orders: No. 27 (7 F. R. 4629, June 23, 1942); No. 112 (7 F. R. 7785, October 1, 1942); No. 201 (8 F. R. 625, January 16, 1943); No. 661 (8 F. R. 2161, February 18, 1943); No. 2246 (8 F. R. 14020, October 14, 1943); No. 1552 (8 F. R. 8565, June 22, 1943); relating to United States Letters Patent and disclosures of inventions identified in Schedule A set forth below and made a part hereof; subject, however, to a royalty-free, non-exclusive License Agreement dated November 16, 1944 (License No. 1131) by and between the Alien Property Custodian and The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, relating to United States Letters Patent No. 2,164,602.

All right, title and interest in and to Trade-Mark Nos. 160,478 and 160,861, registered in the United States Patent Office on October 24, 1922 and October 31, 1922, respectively, together with the good will appurtenant thereto, vested by Vesting Order No. 254 (7 F. R. 8907 November 3, 1942).

All property of any nature whatsoever situated in the United States and owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to, Fiat, S. A., including, but not limited to all assets of its Detroit, Michigan branch, and including, but not limited to personal property stored in various warehouses or held by manufacturers, among which are: (1) New York Dock Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; (2) Midtown Trucking Company, New York, N. Y.; (3) De Stefano Trucking Company, New York, N. Y.; (4) National Broach and Machine Company, Detroit, Mich.; (5) School Street Storage Warehouse Company, Inc., Worcester, Mass.; 1,000 shares of European-American Trade Development Corporation capital stock, par value \$100 per share, Certificate No. 3, registered in the name of the Alien Property Custodian and presently in the custody of the Federal Reserve Bank in New York.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

SCHEDULE A

Patents assigned to Fiat, S. A. (now Fiat, S. p. A.)

VESTED BY VESTING ORDER NO. 27

Patent Nos.: 2,191,599, 2,197,163, 2,226,790.

VESTED BY VESTING ORDER NO. 112

Patent No.: 2,164,602.

VESTED BY VESTING ORDER NO. 201

Patent Nos.: 1,560,982, 1,567,795, 1,571,517, 1,576,817, 1,596,821, 1,601,245, 1,604,984, 1,605,399, 1,613,090, 1,620,093, 1,625,596, 1,625,597, 1,631,410, 1,633,984, 1,643,408, 1,650,338, 1,659,866, 1,660,036, 1,662,569, 1,680,017, 1,685,450, 1,687,608, 1,693,111, 1,695,011, 1,696,797, 1,706,394, 1,711,881, 1,711,882, 1,717,768, 1,719,032, 1,724,012, 1,730,200, 1,747,166, 1,773,288, 1,789,056, 1,794,263, 1,794,264, 1,796,067, 1,803,039, 1,819,759, 1,821,581, 1,822,793, 1,836,111, 1,836,300, 1,837,845, 1,838,895, 1,842,636, 1,845,108, 1,849,992, 1,850,041, 1,851,884, 1,854,082, 1,856,529, 1,859,911, 1,864,694, 1,875,267, 1,882,033, 1,885,967, 1,889,290, 1,889,291, 1,889,294, 1,889,295, 1,889,304, 1,889,305, 1,892,597, 1,896,203, 1,896,557, 1,902,374, 1,914,786, 1,973,656, 1,993,247, 2,019,828, 2,056,440, 2,091,747, 2,108,359, 2,131,339, 2,184,537.

VESTED BY VESTING ORDER NO. 661

Patent No.: 1,726,615.

VESTED BY VESTING ORDER NO. 2246

Patent Nos.: 1,610,764, 1,660,609, 1,660,610, 1,797,811, 1,881,292, 2,071,449, 2,079,052.

DISCLOSURES OF INVENTIONS VESTED BY VESTING ORDER NO. 1552

T. C. No.	Inventors	Title
461	V. Valletta	Glass Fibre-Resin Composition for Friction Linings.
461 (a)do.....	Motor Car Body and Machine Structures.
461 (b)do.....	A Process for Manufacturing Parts of Motor Car Bodies, Boat Hulls or Aeroplane Fuselages.
461 (c)do.....	Method of Manufacturing Parts of Vehicle Bodies.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11711; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:55 a. m.]

ANTONIUS JOHANNES MATHIJS VAN GASSELT

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 publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Antonius Johannes Mathijs van Gasselt, Veho, The Netherlands, Claim No. 42746; property described in Vesting Order No. 671 (8 F. R. 5004, April 17, 1943) relating to United States Letters Patent No. 2,273,672.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-11707; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

ANDRE DUBONNET

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 located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Andre Dubonnet, Havana, Cuba; Claim No. 36154; property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943), relating to United States Letters Patent Nos. Re. 18,885; 1,916,098; 1,916,099; 1,941,879; 2,027,966; 2,054,063; 2,136,586; 2,100,689; 2,128,694; 2,160,541.

NOTICES

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 herein-after described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Andre Dubonnet by virtue of an agreement dated March 31, 1933, by and between Andre Dubonnet and General Motors Corporation (including all modifications of and supplements to the said agreement), relating, among other things, to Patent No. 2,136,586 to the extent owned by Andre Dubonnet immediately prior to the vesting thereof by Vesting Order No. 2312 (8 F. R. 14631, October 28, 1943).

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-11710; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:55 a. m.]

MARGIT BAUMGARTEN

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

Margit Baumgarten, Wembley, Middlesex, England; Title Claim No. 41451; \$1,500.00 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-11708; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

CHARLES RUPP & CO.

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

Charles Rupp & Co. with limited liability, Erlenbach-Zurich, Switzerland; Claim No. 4675; \$10,217.15 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-11709; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

ERNST LUDWIG RUPPEL

REVOCATION OF NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY AND RETURN ORDER NO. 219

The claim described below having been withdrawn, the Notice of Intention to Return Vested Property (13 F. R. 5962, October 12, 1948) and the Return Order No. 219 (12 F. R. 8235, December 22, 1948) are hereby revoked.

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Ernst Ludwig Ruppel, Stourbridge, Worcester, England; 4706; property described in Vesting Order No. 201 (8 F. R. 625, January 16, 1943) relating to United States Letters Patent No. 2,102,224.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-11712; Filed, Sept. 27, 1951;
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