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TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 6.111 (i) (8) is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.111 *Department of Agriculture.*

* * *

(i) *Production and Marketing Administration.* * * *

(8) NC/PD. Until June 30, 1955, all positions on the staffs of Milk Market Administrators.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633. E. O. 9830, Feb. 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 1259; 3 CFR 1947 Supp. E. O. 9973, June 25, 1948, 13 F. R. 3600; 3 CFR 1948 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] ROBERT RAMSPECK,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6803; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

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

Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1952 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supp. 1, Hay and Pasture Seed]

PART 601—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1952-CROP HAY AND PASTURE SEED LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM

A price support program has been announced for the 1952-crop hay, pasture and range grass seeds named in § 601.1983. The 1952 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1 (17 F. R. 3521), issued by Commodity Credit Corporation and containing the general requirements with respect to price support operations for grains and related commodities produced in 1952, is supplemented as follows:

Sec.
601.1974 Purpose.
601.1975 Availability of price support.
601.1976 Eligible seed.
601.1977 Warehouse receipts.
601.1978 Determination of quantity.
601.1979 Determination of quality.
601.1980 Loss or damage to seed under farm-storage loan.
601.1981 Warehouse and other charges.
601.1982 Maturity of loans.
601.1983 Schedule of basic specifications and rates.
601.1984 Delivery of seed to CCC.
601.1985 Settlement.

AUTHORITY: §§ 601.1974 to 601.1985 issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 301, 401, 63 Stat. 1051; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714, 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1447, 1421.

§ 601.1974 *Purpose.* This subpart, comprised of §§ 601.1974 to 601.1985 states additional specific requirements which, together with those contained in the 1952 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1 (17 F. R. 3521), apply to loans and purchase agreements under the 1952-Crop Hay and Pasture Seed Price Support Program.

§ 601.1975 *Availability of price support*—(a) *Method of support.* Price support will be available through farm-storage and warehouse-storage loans and purchase agreements for all seeds listed in § 601.1983.

(b) *Area.* Farm-storage and warehouse-storage loans and purchase agreements will be available to producers wherever any of the seeds listed in § 601.1983 are grown in the continental United States, except that farm-storage loans will not be available in areas where the PMA State committee determines that such seeds cannot be safely stored on the farm.

(Continued on p. 5603)

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

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

(c) *Where to apply.* Application for price support should be made at the office of the PMA county committee which keeps the farm-program records for the farm.

(d) *When to apply.* Loans and purchase agreements will be available to producers from the time of harvest through January 31, 1953 (July 31, 1953, in the case of range grass seeds), and the applicable documents must be signed by the producer and delivered to the county committee not later than such date. Where additional time is needed to determine the quality of any eligible variety of seed, the completion of applicable documents and the disbursement on loans may be delayed until March 31, 1953, in the case of seeds other than range grass seeds, and not later than August 31, 1953, in the case of range grass seeds: *Provided, however,* That such later dates will be approved only for producers who have applied for loans on or before January 31, 1953 (July 31, 1953, in the case of range grass seeds).

(e) *Eligible producer.* An eligible producer shall be an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other legal entity producing seed listed in § 601.1983 in 1952 as landowner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper.

Cooperative marketing associations of producers shall be deemed to be eligible producers for loans and purchase agreements, provided (1) the producer members are bound by contract to market through the association; (2) the major part of the seed marketed by the association is produced by members who are eligible producers; (3) the members share proportionately in the proceeds from marketings according to the quantity and quality of seed each delivers to the association; (4) the seed purchased from nonmembers is segregated at all times to assure that the seed placed under loan or delivered under a purchase agreement is seed grown by producer members; and, (5) the association has the legal right to pledge or mortgage the seed as security for a loan or to sell the seed under a purchase agreement.

§ 601.1976 *Eligible seed.* At the time the seed is placed under loan or delivered under a purchase agreement, the seed shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The seed must have been produced in the continental United States in 1952 by an eligible producer and be one of the kinds and varieties named in § 601.1983.

(b) Except in the case of cooperative marketing associations of producers, the beneficial interest in the seed must be in the person tendering the seed for loan or for delivery under a purchase agreement, and must always have been in him, or must have been in him and a former producer whom he succeeded before the seed was harvested. In the case of cooperative marketing associations, the beneficial interest in the seed must have been in the producer members who delivered the seed to the association and must always have been in them or in them and former producers whom they succeeded before the seed was harvested.

(c) It must on the basis of official purity analysis reports, and germination test certificates, based on representative samples taken not more than five calendar months prior to the first day of the month in which the seed is tendered for loan or purchase, be equal to or better in every respect than the minimum specifications for the particular kind of seed as shown in § 601.1983, unless the warehouseman, in the case of seed being offered for loan or delivery under a purchase agreement, certifies that the seed is of a quality eligible for price support, shows such quality on the warehouse receipt, and guarantees to deliver to CCC seed of a quality equal to, or better, than that shown on the warehouse receipt.

(d) The seed must not contain noxious weed seeds in excess of the number permitted for sale as planting seed by the State seed law, and rules and regulations pursuant thereto, of the State, in which the seed is tendered for loan or delivered under a purchase agreement, and must conform with the requirements concerning noxious weed seed in § 601.1983.

§ 601.1977 *Warehouse receipts.* Warehouse receipts representing seed placed under loan or delivered under a purchase agreement, must meet the following requirements:

(a) Warehouse receipts must be issued in the name of the producer or cooperative marketing association of producers, must be properly endorsed in blank so as to vest title in the holder, must be issued by a warehouse approved by CCC under the Seed Storage Agreement, and must show the quantity of eligible seed actually in store in the warehouse.

(b) Where the seed is commingled, the warehouseman must guarantee both the quality and the quantity of the seed.

(c) Where the warehouseman guarantees the quality of the seed placed under loan, on either an identity-preserved or commingled basis, each warehouse receipt, or the warehouseman's supplemental certificate (in duplicate) properly identified with the warehouse receipt, must show the kind or variety of the seed, the net weight and the factors used in determining the quality of the seed.

(d) Where the seed is stored on an identity-preserved basis and the warehouseman does not guarantee the quality, there shall be attached to the warehouse receipt for the lot of seed stored identity-preserved a copy of the official purity analysis report and germination test certificate.

(e) Any warehouse receipt representing seed stored on an identity-preserved basis must set forth in the written or printed terms the kind or variety of seed, the lot identity or number, the number of bags and the total net weight.

(f) Warehouse receipts shall carry an endorsement in substantially the following form:

Warehouse charges through April 30, 1953 (September 30, 1953, in the case of range grass seed), on the seed represented by this warehouse receipt have been paid or otherwise provided for, and lien for such charges will not be claimed by the warehouseman from CCC or any subsequent holder of the warehouse receipt.

§ 601.1978 *Determination of quantity.* All determinations of the quantity of seed delivered under a warehouse-storage loan or purchase agreement in an approved warehouse under this program shall be made on the basis of the net weight of eligible seed, as specified on the warehouse receipt. If the seed is stored on an identity-preserved basis in an approved warehouse, the net weight of seed shown on the warehouse receipt shall be determined on the basis of official weights, or where the official weights cannot be obtained, the net weight of the seed shall be determined in a manner approved by the county committee. The quantity of seed being placed under a farm-storage loan shall be determined by the county committee. The quantity of seed delivered under a farm-storage loan shall be determined on the basis of official weights, or, where official weights cannot be obtained, the net weight of the seed shall be determined in a manner approved by the county committee.

§ 601.1979 *Determination of quality.* All determinations of quality made by

the county committee will be made on the basis of official purity and germination tests of a representative sample. An official test shall be a test made by a Federal or State Seed Testing Laboratory, or by a commercial seed testing laboratory approved by the State committee. A representative sample for determination of quality shall be a sample taken by a licensed State inspector, or where such services are not provided, the county committee shall arrange for a qualified disinterested person to obtain a representative sample. The sample shall consist of equal portions taken from evenly distributed parts of the lot of seed to be sampled.

§ 601.1980 *Loss or damage to seed under farm-storage loan.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 601.1515 of the 1952 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, and the provisions of the chattel mortgage and the mortgage supplement, the producer will not be responsible for deterioration occurring without fault or negligence on his part or the part of the person in control of the farm-storage structure.

§ 601.1981 *Warehouse and other charges.* CCC will not pay or assume charges for cleaning, drying, bagging, sampling, testing and analysis reports, tagging, or other handling or processing operations which are necessary to prepare the seed to meet eligibility requirements for price support; nor will CCC pay or assume storage charges which accrue prior to May 1, 1953 (prior to September 30, 1953, in the case of range grass seed), or the date of the warehouse receipt, whichever is later.

§ 601.1982 *Maturity of loans.* Loans mature on demand but not later than April 30, 1953 (September 30, 1953, in the case of range grass seed).

§ 601.1983 *Schedule of basic specifications and rates.* The rates at which purchases will be made from producers and the loan and settlement rates shall be computed in accordance with the specifications and rates shown in the following schedule: *Provided,* That, where seed is delivered to CCC in approved used bags, a bag discount at the rate of 25 cents per 100 pounds capacity shall be applicable.

SCHEDULE OF BASIC RATES, SPECIFICATIONS AND DISCOUNTS APPLICABLE TO 1952 HAY, PASTURE AND RANGE GRASS SEEDS

Kind of seed	Basic support price per pound net weight	Basic specifications				Discount for each percent or fraction thereof below basic support price requirements		Minimum eligibility requirements	
		Purity	Germination [1]	Maximum weed seed [2]	Maximum other crop seed	Purity	Germination [1]	Purity	Germination [1]
Hay and pasture	*Cents*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Alfalfa—Northern [3]	35	98	[7] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	95	[7] 84
Alfalfa—Central [4]	28	98	[7] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[7] 84
Alfalfa—Southern [5]	20	98	[7] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[7] 84
Alfalfa, certified: [6]									
Ranger, Ladak, Grimm, Buffalo, Atlantic	40	[8] 99	90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	98	[7] 85
Hairy Peruvian, Chilean, Chilean 21-5, African, Indian	22	[8] 99	[7] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	98	[7] 85
Clovers:									
Alsike	25	98	[7] 90	.50	4.00	1.50	1.50	95	[7] 84
Ladino, certified [6]	100	[9] 99	[7] 90	.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	97	[7] 85
Red	35	98	[7] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[7] 84
Red, certified, [6] Kenland	40	[8] 98	[7] 85	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[7] 80
Sweet, biennial, certified [6]	12	[8] 98	[7] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[7] 80
Sweet, biennial mixed	09	[7] 96	[7] 90	.50	2.00	(?)	1.50	96	[7] 80
Hubam sweet	10	98	[7] 88	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[7] 85
White (Louisiana and Mississippi)	50	98	[7] 90	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	[7] 84
Lespedeza: [6]									
Kobe	12	98	[7] 85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	94	[7] 80
Common or Tennessee 76	16	98	[7] 85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	94	[7] 80
Sericea (hulled and scarified)	15	98	[7] 85	1.00	3.00	1.50	1.50	96	[7] 80
Birdsfoot Trefoil	25	96	[7] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	92	[7] 85

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE OF BASIC RATES, SPECIFICATIONS AND DISCOUNTS APPLICABLE TO 1952 HAY, PASTURE AND RANGE GRASS SEEDS—Continued

Kind of seed	Basic support price per pound net weight	Basic specifications				Discount for each percent or fraction thereof below basic support price requirements		Minimum eligibility requirements	
		Purity	Germination [1]	Maximum weed seed [2]	Maximum other crop seed	Purity	Germination [1]	Purity	Germination [1]
Grasses	*Cents*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Brome, Smooth	15	92	85	1.00	5.00	1.50	1.50	88	75
Brome, Smooth, certified: [6] Achenbach, Lincoln, Fisher, Elsberry, Manchar	20	[8] 90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	80
Brome, mountain, certified: [6] Bromar	20	[8] 95	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	90	80
Orchard Grass	12	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	80
Common Sudan	03.5	98	85	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	80
Sweet Sudan	04	98	85	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	80
Sudan, certified [6] Tift, SA-354, SA-372, Sweet, Wheeler	05	[8] 98	85	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	80
Timothy	07.5	99	90	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	80
Timothy, certified: [6] Marietta, Lorraine and Hopkins	10.5	[8] 97	90	.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	95	80
Wheatgrass, crested	16	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	80	80
Wheatgrass, intermediate	25	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	80	80
Wheatgrass, slender	15	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	77
Wheatgrass, western	15	80	75	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	75	70
Wheatgrass, slender, certified: [6] Primar	30	[8] 90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	80
Wheatgrass, beardless, certified: [6] Whitmar	30	[8] 90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	80
Range Grasses									
Big Bluestem	20	40	50	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	30	40
Little Bluestem	20	40	50	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	35	40
Sand Bluestem	25	30	60	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	25	45
Mixed Bluestem [10]				2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	[10]	[10]
Blue Grama	15	40	65	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	35	50
Side Oats Grama	25	30	60	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	25	35
Mixed Grama [11]				2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	[11]	[11]
Buffalo (dehulled)	40	75	70	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	65	50
Sand Lovegrass	25	95	70	.50	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	85	60

[1] Hard seed will be added to live seed when determining germination of legume seeds.

[2] See attached supplement to this schedule for limitations on noxious weed seed.

[3] The Northern region includes all producing areas north of the southern boundaries of Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, and eastward in counties which are north of, intersected by, the fortieth degree of latitude.

[4] The Central region includes all the producing areas south of the Northern region and north of the thirty-seventh degree of latitude (excluding California north of the thirty-seventh degree of latitude except the counties of Tahama, Plumas, and those counties north of the fortieth degree of latitude, but including all counties south of the thirty-seventh degree of latitude in Nevada, Missouri, Kentucky, and Virginia). Approved origin alfalfa seed in Oklahoma tagged and sealed with the official tags and seals of the Oklahoma Crop Improvement Association will be at the rates specified for the Central region.

[5] The Southern region includes all the producing areas south of the Central region.

[6] For certified varieties listed regardless of where grown. Certified seed for the purpose of this program shall be tagged and sealed by the State Crop Improvement Association or other Agency authorized to certify to the genetic purity of the seed. In States where there are two or more tag color designations used in the certification of seed and the seed did not qualify for highest grade certification, the purity to be used for price support purposes for such certified seed must be below the minimum purity requirements for certification for the next higher grade.

[7] White and yellow blossom biennial sweet clover will qualify for the biennial mixed sweet clover price support provided the mixture has a total minimum purity of at least 96 percent.

[8] Note exceptions to noxious weed seed requirements for lespedesa seed as given in supplement.

[9] Not more than 1 percent sand dropseed.

[10] Loans and purchases will be made at the respective rates on quantities of big bluestem, little bluestem, and sand bluestem in mixture: provided the mixture contains at least 30 percent of two or more of these seeds; not more than 1 percent sand dropseed and not more than 5 percent of grass seeds other than switchgrass, side oats grama, and indiangrass. The pure seed of the mixture and the germination of each component will be used in determining the value. Maximum weed seed, 2 percent.

[11] Loans and purchases will be made at the respective rates on quantities of blue grama and side oats grama in mixture: provided the mixture contains at least 25 percent of blue grama and side oats grama; not more than 1 percent of sand dropseed and not more than 5 percent of grass seeds other than Buffalo grass, bluestem, switchgrass and indiangrass. The pure seed mixture and the germination of each component will be used in determining the value. Maximum weed seed, 2 percent.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE SCHEDULE OF BASIC RATES, SPECIFICATIONS AND DISCOUNTS APPLICABLE TO 1952 HAY, PASTURE, AND RANGE GRASS SEED

NOXIOUS WEED-SEED REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the prescribed eligibility requirements, seed must meet the following requirements with respect to noxious weed seed:

a. The seed shall not contain noxious weed seeds in excess of the number permitted for sale as planting seed by the State seed law and rules and regulations pursuant thereto of the State in which the seed is delivered to C. C. C.

b. In addition to a, above, the seed shall not contain any of the following prohibited noxious weed seeds:

Common name	*Botanical name*
Austrian fieldcress	Rorippa austriaca.
Bindweed	Convolvulus Arvensis.
Camelthorn	Alhagi (camelorum) pseudalhagi.
Canada thistle	Cirsium arvense.
Globepodded ballcress, hairy whitetop	Cardaria pubescens.
Horsenettle [1]	Solanum carolinense.
Johnson grass	Sorghum halpense.
Leafy spurge	Euphorbia esula.
Nutgrass	Cyperus rotundus.
Perennial sowthistle	Sonchus arvensis.
Purple nightshade [1]	Solanum elaeagnifolium.
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens.
Russian knapweed	Centaurea (picris) repens.
Whitetop	Cardaria (Lepidium) draba.
Wild onion	Allium spp.

c. In addition to a and b above, the seed shall not contain any of the following noxious weed seeds in greater number or collectively, than the proportions shown below, using either the number or weight proportion as is reported on the analysis report:

(1) 1 noxious weed seed to 10,000 agricultural seeds or 50 per pound:

Common name	*Botanical name*
Bermuda grass, devilgrass	Cynodon dactylon.
Bindweed, hedge	Convolvulus septum.
Blue lettuce, chicory lettuce [2]	Lactuca pulchella.
Chufa, nutgrass	Cyperus esculentus.
Dodder	Cuscuta spps.
Iberian star thistle [2]	Centaurea iberica.
Marijuana, Hemp [2]	Cannabis sativa.
Perennial mustard, whitetop [2]	Lepidium latifolium.
Poison hemlock [2]	Conium maculatum.
Poison milkweed [2]	Asclepias galicides.
Poverty weed [2]	Franseria discolor.
Puncturevine, caltrop [2]	Tribulus terrestris.
St. Johnswort, Klamath weed [2]	Hypericum perforatum.
Water hemlock [2]	Cicuta maculata.
Western ragweed [2]	Ambrosia psilostachya.
Woolly poverty weed [2]	Franseria tomentosa.
Yellow star thistle [2]	Centaurea solsatitialis.
Yellow toadflax [2]	Linaria vulgaris.

(2) 1 noxious weed seed to 5,000 agricultural seeds, or 100 to the pound:

Common name	*Botanical name*
Barberry [2]	Berberis spps.
Mahonia (Barberry) [2]	Mahonia spps.
Black nightshade [2]	Solanum nigrum.
Buffalo-bur [2]	Solanum rostratum.
Butterprint, velvetweed [2]	Abutilon theophrasti.
Corncockle	Agrostemma githago.
Cutleaf nightshade	Solanum triflorum.

[1] Horsenettle and purple nightshade, in lespedeza seed, are classed as prohibited noxious weed seeds only when present in excess of 500 seeds per pound.

[2] Not classified as a noxious weed seed in lespedeza seed.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE SCHEDULE OF BASIC RATES, SPECIFICATIONS AND DISCOUNTS APPLICABLE TO 1952 HAY, PASTURE, AND RANGE GRASS SEED—Continued

NOXIOUS WEED-SEED REQUIREMENTS—continued

Common name	*Botanical name*
Daisy, oxeye, field daisy	Chythanthemum leucanthemum.
Deathweed, povertyweed [2]	Iva axillaris.
Flowering spurge [2]	Euphorbia corollata.
Hairy gaura [2]	Gaura villosa.
Hairy nightshade [2]	Solanum villosissimum.
Mustard, charlock, wild mustard	Brassica spps.
Perennial groundcherry [2]	Physalis subglabrata.
Scarlet gaura [2]	Gaura coccinea.
Scented gaura [2]	Gaura odorata.
Shiny spurge [2]	Euphorbia lucida.
Spreading dogbane [2]	Apocynum androsaemifolium.
Texas blueweed	Helianthus ciliaris.
Wavy-leaved gaura [2]	Gaura sinuata.
Yellowcress [2]	Rorippa sylvestris.

(3) 1 noxious weed seed to 2,000 agricultural seeds or 200 per pound:

Common name	*Botanical name*
Chicory [2]	Cichorium intybus.
Franseria povertyweed [2]	Franseria tenuifolia.
Giant ragweed [2]	Ambrosia trifida.
Halogeton [2]	Halogeton glomeratus.
Hoary False alyssum [2]	Berteroa incana.
Malta starthistle [2]	Centaurea melitensis.
Smaller burdock, Clotbur [2]	Arctium minus.
Purple Star thistle, Caltrops [2]	Centaurea calcitrapa.
Wild oat	Avena fatua.
Wild carrot	Daucus carota.
Wintercress, yellow rocket [2]	Barbarea vulgaris.

(4) 1 noxious weed to 1,000 agricultural seeds or 300 per pound:

Common name	*Botanical name*
Alkali mallow [2]	Sida hederacea.
Australian Burnweed, Fireweed [2]	Erechtites prenanthoides.
Austrian peaweed [2]	Swainsona salsula.
Ball mustard [2]	Neslia paniculata.
Bassia [2]	Bassia hyssoptifolia.
Bladder campion [2]	Silene cucubalus.
Blueweed, Blue thistle [2]	Echium vulgare.
Catchfly, night-blooming catchfly [2]	Silene noctiflora.
Chess, Cheat	Bromus secalinus Tectorum.
Cocklebur [2]	Xanthium spp.
Common ragweed [2]	Ambrosia artemisifolia.
Common sowthistle [2]	Sonchus oleraceus.
Cowcockle, Cowherb [2]	Saponaria vaccaria.
Crabgrass, small crabgrass [2]	Digitaria ischaemum.
Crabgrass, crowfoot grass [2]	Digitaria sanguinalis.
Curly indigo [2]	Aeschynomene virginica.
Daisy fleabane [2]	Erigeron strigosus.
Darnel	Lolium temulentum.
Dock, Sorrel	Rumex spp.
Field peppergrass	Lepidium campestre.
Field sandbur [2]	Cenchrus pauciflorus.
Hares-ear mustard [2]	Conringia orientalis.
Hawkweed [2]	Hieracium spp.
Lanceleaf sage [2]	Salvia lanceolata.
Littleseed falseflax [2]	Camelina microcarpa.
Pennycress [2]	Thlaspi arvense.
Perennial groundcherry [2]	Physalis longifolia.
Plantain	Plantago Spp.
Prickly sowthistle [2]	Sonchus asper.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE SCHEDULE OF BASIC RATES, SPECIFICATIONS AND DISCOUNTS APPLICABLE TO 1952 HAY, PASTURE, AND RANGE GRASS SEED—Continued

NOXIOUS WEED-SEED REQUIREMENTS—continued

Common name	Botanical name
Purple-flowered groundcherry [2]	Quincula (Physalis) lobata.
Red rice	Oryza sativa.
Roemeria poppy	Roemeria refracta.
Russian thistle	Salsola kali tenuifolia.
Sticktight [2]	Lappula echinata.
Tall indigo [2]	Sesbania exaltata.
Tansy mustard [2]	Sisymorium irio.
Tansy mustard [2]	Descrusainia pinnata (sophia).
Tumble mustard [2]	Sisymbrium altissimum.
White campion [2]	Lychnis alba.
Whitetop fleabane [2]	Erigeron annus.
Wild barley, Foxtail barley [2]	Hordeum jubatum.
Wild barley, Squirrelgrass [2]	Hordeum murinum.
Wild flax [2]	Camelina sativa.
Wild morning-glory	Ipomoea Spp.
Wild radish [2]	Raphanus raphanistrum.
Wire grass	Paspalum distichum.

[2] Not classified as a noxious weed seed in lespedeza seed.

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§ 601.1984 *Delivery of seed to CCC*—(a) *Cleaning and bagging.* See delivered to CCC by the producer under a loan or purchase agreement must meet the following requirements or must be represented by a warehouse receipt under which the warehouseman guarantees to meet such requirements: The seed must be cleaned and packaged in new bags of the quality and net capacity described in this section; or, if new bags are not available, No. 1 used bags of the same quality or better, and of the same net capacity as those described below may be used, provided they are thoroughly cleaned before being filled, and are free of holes, outside patches, or other defects.

(1) All kinds and varieties of alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, birdsfoot trefoil; orchard grass; timothy; and sand lovegrass:

Type	Net capacity (pounds)
(i) Osnaburg which can be probed:	
36-inch 2.35 yard or heavier	50, 60, 100, or 120
40-inch 2.11 yard or heavier	50, 60, 100, or 120
(ii) Seamless cotton:	
13-ounce (20 x 42-inch)	120
16-ounce (20 x 45-inch)	150

(2) All kinds and varieties of brome, sudan, wheatgrass, and lespedeza:

Type	Net capacity (pounds)
(i) Osnaburg which can be probed:	
36-inch 2.35 yard or heavier	100
40-inch 2.11 yard or heavier	100
(ii) Burlap or jute: 10-ounce or heavier	100

(3) Big, little, and sand bluestem; blue, and side-oats grama, and natural component mixtures thereof where provided for; and Buffalo grass:

Type	Net capacity (pounds)
(i) Burlap or jute: 10-ounce or heavier	50 or 30
(ii) Osnaburg which can be probed:	
36-inch 2.35 yard or heavier	50 or 30
40-inch 2.11 yard or heavier	50 or 30

(b) *Tagging.* The seed must be tagged in accordance with the Federal Seed Act for interstate shipments, if ordered loaded out for interstate shipment by CCC.

§ 601.1985 *Settlement.* Where seed is delivered to CCC in accordance with § 601.1518 of the 1952 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, the following additional provisions shall be applicable:

(a) *Farm-storage loans.* Settlement under a farm-storage loan shall be made with the producer at the applicable support price on the basis of the quantity of the seed delivered, and on the basis of the quality of the seed when placed under loan, except that if damage or deterioration has resulted from negligence on the part of the producer or other person having control of the storage structure, settlement shall be made on the basis of the quality and quantity of the seed delivered. (See paragraph (d) of this section.)

(b) *Warehouse-storage loans*—(1) *Quality not guaranteed.* If the seed is stored on an identity-preserved basis and the quality is not guaranteed by the warehouseman, settlement shall be made with the producer at the applicable support price on the basis of the quantity of seed shown on the warehouse receipt and on the basis of the quality of the seed when placed under loan, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) *Quality guaranteed.* If the seed is stored on a commingled or identity-preserved basis and the warehouseman guarantees the quantity and quality, settlement shall be made with the producer at the applicable support rate on the basis of the quantity and quality of the seed shown on the warehouse receipt.

(c) *Purchase agreements.* If the producer has notified the county committee of his intention to sell seed under a purchase agreement in accordance with the provisions of § 601.1518 of the 1952 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, the seed will be purchased upon delivery at the applicable support price.

(1) *Quality not guaranteed.* If the identity of the seed is preserved and the quality is not guaranteed by an approved warehouseman, settlement will be made on the basis of the quantity of seed actually delivered and the quality shown by official purity analysis reports and germination test certificates based on representative samples taken not more than five calendar months prior to the first day of the month in which the seed is delivered to CCC, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) *Quality guaranteed.* If the seed is stored on a commingled or identity-preserved basis in an approved warehouse and the warehouseman guarantees the quality and quantity of the seed, settlement will be made with the producer at the applicable support rate on the basis of the quality and quantity of the seed shown on the warehouse receipt.

(d) *Quality determination at time of delivery.* Where the quality of the seed delivered under a loan or purchase agreement is not guaranteed by an approved warehouseman, and the county committee has reason to believe that the lot of seed has been disturbed or damaged so that the purity analysis reports and/or germination test certificates are no longer representative of the quality of the seed, then the quality shall be determined by official purity analysis and germination tests made at the time of delivery. Settlement will be made at the applicable support rate on the basis of such tests made at the time of delivery, except where CCC assumes loss resulting from damage or deterioration to seed under loan. (See § 601.1515 of the 1952 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1 and § 601.1980.)

(e) *Refund of paid-in freight.* Where any seed delivered to CCC has been shipped by the producer, or for him, "in line," as determined by CCC, from point of origin to an approved warehouse for storage where transit privileges are in effect, freight (including transportation tax) at a rate not exceeding the lowest published rate, or the lowest transcontinental rate, where applicable, paid on the inbound rail movement, will be refunded to the producer: *Provided*, That (1) the shipment has been properly registered for transit; (2) the paid railway freight bill or a validated copy thereof, representing the identical seed, is endorsed to CCC in accordance with the covering tariffs at the transit point, and turned over to CCC; (3) a freight certificate signed by the warehouseman is turned over to CCC; and (4) the refunded freight is limited to the quantity of seed shown on the warehouse receipt. The freight certificate shall show the original shipping point, date and number of waybill, car initials and number, date and number of freight bill, name of the carrier, transit weight, and rate paid in, the total amount of freight paid, and such other information as CCC may require. Refunds for paid-in freight under this paragraph will be made by the appropriate PMA commodity office subsequent to actual delivery of the seed to CCC pursuant to a loan or purchase agreement.

Issued this 18th day of June 1952.

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

Approved:

HAROLD K. HILL,
Acting President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6820; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Orange Reg. 220]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 933.585 *Orange Regulation 220*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective not later than June 23, 1952. Shipments of oranges, grown in the State of Florida, have been subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, since September 15, 1951, and will so continue until June 23, 1952; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to June 22 was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on June 17; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time of this section, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of oranges; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 23, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 30, 1952, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in Regulation Area I which grade U. S. No. 2 Bright, U. S. No. 2, U. S. No. 2 Russet, U. S. No. 3, or lower than U. S. No. 3 grade;

(ii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in Regulation Area II which grade U. S. No. 2 Russet, U. S. No. 3, or lower than U. S. No. 3 grade;

(iii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in Regulation Area II which grade U. S. No. 2 or U. S. No. 2 Bright unless such oranges (*a*) are in the same container with oranges which grade at least U. S. No. 1 Russet, (*b*) are not in excess of 50 percent, by count, of the number of all oranges in such container; or

(iv) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in Regulation Area I or in Regulation Area II which are of a size larger than a size that will pack 126 oranges, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack in a standard nailed box.

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 30, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., September 15, 1952, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2 Russet; or

(ii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size larger than a size that will pack 96 oranges, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack in a standard nailed box.

(3) As used in this section, the term "handler," "ship," "Regulation Area I," "Regulation Area II," and "Growers Administrative Committee" shall each have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and the terms "U. S. No. 1 Russet," "U. S. No. 2 Bright," "U. S. No. 2," "U. S. No. 2 Russet," "U. S. No. 3," "standard pack," "container" and "standard nailed box" shall each have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Oranges (7 CFR 51.192).

Shipments of Temple oranges grown in the State of Florida are subject to the provisions of Orange Regulation 215 (7 CFR 933.574; 17 F. R. 3227).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of June 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6841; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

[Grapefruit Regulation 165]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 933.586 *Grapefruit Regulation 165*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective not later than June 23, 1952. Shipments of grapefruit grown in the State of Florida, have been subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, since September 17, 1951, and will so continue until June 23, 1952; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to June 22 was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on June 17; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time of this section, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit; and compliance with this regulation will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 23, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 30, 1952, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any grapefruit of any variety, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2 Russet;

(ii) Any white seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2;

(iii) Any white seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 80 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box;

(iv) Any pink seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 96 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box;

(v) Any white seedless grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 112 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box;

(vi) Any white seedless grapefruit, grown in Regulation Area I, which grade U. S. No. 2 Bright, U. S. No. 2, or U. S. No. 2 Russet, which are of a size larger than a size that will pack 54 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box;

(vii) Any white seedless grapefruit, grown in Regulation Area II, which grade U. S. No. 2 Bright, U. S. No. 2, or U. S. No. 2 Russet, which are of a size larger than a size that will pack 46 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box; or

(viii) Any pink seedless grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 126 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box.

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., June 30, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., September 15, 1952, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any grapefruit of any variety, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2 Russet;

(ii) Any seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 96 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box; or

(iii) Any seedless grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 126 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box.

(3) As used in this section, "handler," "variety," "ship" and "Growers Administrative Committee" shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and "U. S. No. 2 Bright," "U. S. No. 2," "U. S. No. 2 Russet," "standard pack" and "standard nailed box" shall have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Grapefruit (7 CFR 51.191).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of June 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6840; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

[Lemon Regulation 440]

PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 953.547 *Lemon Regulation 440*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953; 14 F. R. 3612), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such lemons which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of lemons, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified in this section was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Lemon Administrative Committee on June 18, 1952; such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) The quantity of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., June 22, 1952 and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., June 29, 1952 is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: Unlimited movement;

(ii) District 2: 700 carloads;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

(2) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said amended marketing agreement and order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is attached to Lemon Regulation 439 (17 F. R. 5387) and made a part hereof by this reference.

(3) As used in this section, "handled," "handler," "carloads," "prorate base," "District 1," "District 2," and "District 3," shall have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of June 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6873; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

Subchapter B—Immigration Regulations

PART 170—REGISTRATION AND FINGERPRINTING OF ALIENS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT, 1940

NOTIFICATION OF ADDRESS OF RESIDENT ALIENS

JUNE 11, 1952.

Section 170.6, *Notification of address of resident aliens*, of Chapter I, Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by designating the existing contents of the section as paragraph (a) and by adding the following new paragraph:

(b) The notification of address of an alien who is insane or otherwise incompetent or of unsound mind may be furnished by his legal guardian, trustee, or committee, or by any person who is charged by law with his care or custody, and in such form as may be approved by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

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

This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (50 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary because the rule prescribed by the order authorizes simplified procedures which would be clearly advantageous to persons affected thereby.

ARGYLE R. MACKEY,
Commissioner,
Immigration and Naturalization.

Approved: June 16, 1952.

JAMES P. MCGRANERY,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6803; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter B—Economic Regulations

[Regs., Serial No. ER-170]

PART 240—INSPECTION OF ACCOUNTS AND PROPERTY

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of June, 1952.

Section 407 (e) of the Civil Aeronautics Act provides that the Board shall at all times have access to all lands, buildings, and equipment of any air carrier and to all accounts, records, and memoranda, including all documents and papers, and correspondence, now or hereafter existing, and kept or required to be kept by air carriers; the section further provides that the Board may employ special agents or auditors, who shall have authority under the orders of the Board to inspect and examine any and all such lands, buildings, equipment, accounts, records, and memoranda.

Some questions have been raised as to the powers and duties of the Board's auditors and special agents employed by it to carry out the provisions of this section, and it appearing that air carriers, on occasion, have refused to allow such auditors and special agents such access upon proper demand, and that such refusal has hindered and obstructed the proper administration of the act, it is the purpose of this regulaton to set forth the Board's interpretation of section 407 (e) of the act and to take all action necessary thereunder in order that there may be no doubt on the part of the air carriers as to the authority, powers, and the duties of properly identified Board employees bearing credentials as auditors and special agents of the Board.

Since these regulations are either interpretive rules or rules declaratory of existing statutory obligations on the part of the persons affected, the Board finds that notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and that the new part may be made effective on less than 30 days prior notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Board hereby amends the Economic Regulations effective June 16, 1952, by making and promulgating a new part, designated Part 240, to read as follows:

Sec.
240.1 Interpretation.
240.2 Carriers' obligation.

AUTHORITY: §§ 240.1 and 240.2 issued under sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 407, 702, 52 Stat. 1000, 1013; 49 U. S. C. 487, 582.

§ 240.1 *Interpretation.* (a) The first sentence of section 407 (e) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is construed as follows: "The Board itself, or through duly accredited special agents or auditors, shall at all times have access to all lands, buildings, records and memoranda, including all documents, papers, and correspondence, now or hereafter existing, and kept or required to be kept by air carriers; and any special agents or auditors employed for the purpose shall have authority, when so directed by the Board, to inspect and examine any and all such lands, buildings, equipment, accounts, records, and memoranda and to make such notes and copies thereof as he deems appropriate."

(b) The terms "special agent" and "auditor" are respectively construed to mean (1) any employee of the Office of Enforcement, any employee of the Bureau of Safety Investigation, and any other employee of the Board specifically designated by it or by the Secretary of the Board, and (2) any employee of the Audits Section, Accounting and Statistics Division, of the Bureau of Air Operations.

(c) The issuance in the form set forth below of an identification card and credentials to any such employee shall be construed to be an order and direction of the Board to such individual to inspect and examine the lands, buildings, equipment, accounts, records, and memoranda of air carriers in accordance with the terms of section 407 (e).

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Number _____
Expires _____

This is to certify that _____ whose signature and photograph appear hereon is a duly designated _____

[photo]

_____ (Signature)

_____
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD,
Washington, D. C.

and is authorized and directed to perform the duties of said office in accordance with the laws of the United States and regulations thereunder, and his authority will be respected accordingly.

By authority of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

_____,
Secretary,
Civil Aeronautics Board.

Name _____
Date issued _____
Number _____
Height _____
Weight _____
Hair _____
Eyes _____
Date of birth _____

The holder hereof is authorized to investigate violations of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, collect evidence in cases in which the economic regulatory authority of the Civil Aeronautics Board is or may be involved and perform other duties imposed upon him by law.

Section 407 (e) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, together with Part 240 of the Regulations of the Civil Aeronautics Board, provides in part that the Board, through its duly accredited special agents or auditors, shall at all times have access to, and may inspect and examine, all lands, buildings and equipment of any air carrier and all accounts, records, and memoranda, including all documents, papers, and correspondence, and make copies thereof.

The issuance of these credentials to the holder hereof constitutes an order and direction on the part of the Civil Aeronautics Board to such individual to carry out these duties as aforesaid and as more fully described in Part 240 of the Board's Economic Regulations.

Failure to honor these credentials will result in penalties as provided by law.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

§ 240.2 *Carriers' obligation.* Any air carrier, upon the demand of a special agent or auditor of the Board and upon the presentation of the identification card and credentials issued to him in accordance with this part, shall forthwith permit such special agent or auditor to inspect and examine all lands, buildings, and equipment of the carrier and all accounts, records, and memoranda, including all documents, papers, and correspondence now or hereafter existing, and kept or required to be kept by the carrier and shall permit such special agent or auditor to make such notes and copies thereof as he deems appropriate.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6816; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Labor

PART 4—CHILD LABOR REGULATIONS, ORDERS AND STATEMENTS OF INTERPRETATION

SUBPART E—OCCUPATIONS PARTICULARLY HAZARDOUS FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS BETWEEN 16 AND 18 YEARS OF AGE OR DETRIMENTAL TO THEIR HEALTH OR WELL-BEING

OCCUPATIONS INVOLVED IN THE OPERATION OF BAKERY MACHINES (ORDER 11)

Finding and order declaring certain specified occupations involved in the operation of power-driven bakery machines to be particularly hazardous for the employment of minors between 16 and 18 years of age or detrimental to their health or well-being.

On December 28, 1951, notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (16 F. R. 13104) that the Secretary of Labor proposed to adopt a hazardous occupations order as therein set forth providing that for purposes of section 3 (l) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, certain specified occupations involved in

the operation of power-driven bakery machines are particularly hazardous for the employment of minors between 16 and 18 years of age or detrimental to their health or well-being. The notice provided for a public hearing to be held in Washington, D. C., on February 6, 1952. Interested persons were invited to participate in the hearing and provision was made for the submission of written comments or briefs by any interested person unable to attend the hearing. Following the hearing, the American Baker's Association, which had not participated in the public hearing, requested that the record be reopened for the purpose of receiving any additional information which they might submit. The presiding officer entered an order reopening the record for a period of 30 days to accommodate this request. The 30-day period expired on March 21, 1952, with no additional evidence having been filed. All relevant material submitted, including the report of investigation, has been carefully considered. This material discloses no reason for revision of the order as proposed.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 3 (l) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, (52 Stat. 1060, as amended; 29 U. S. C. 201 et seq.) and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1946 adopted pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1945 (59 Stat. 613) and in accordance with the Procedure Governing Determinations of Hazardous Occupations (29 CFR Part 4, Subpart D) I, Maurice J. Tobin, Secretary of Labor, hereby adopt the following finding, declaration, and order designated Hazardous-Occupations Order No. 11:

§ 4.62 *Occupations involved in the operation of bakery machines (order 11)*—(a) *Finding and declaration of fact.* The following occupations involved in the operation of power-driven bakery machines are particularly hazardous for the employment of minors between 16 and 18 years of age or detrimental to their health or well-being:

(1) The occupation of operating, assisting to operate, or cleaning any horizontal or vertical dough mixer; batter mixer; bread dividing, rounding, or molding machine; dough brake; dough sheeter; combination bread slicing and wrapping machine; or cake cutting band saw.

(2) The occupation of setting up or adjusting a cooky or cracker machine.

(b) This section shall not justify noncompliance with a Federal or State law or municipal ordinance establishing a higher standard than the standard established in this section.

(c) This section will become effective July 21, 1952.

(Sec. 3, 52 Stat. 1060, as amended; 29 U. S. C. 203)

Signed at Washington, D. C. this 9th day of June 1952.

MAURICE J. TOBIN,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6799; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 684—HOOKED RUG INDUSTRY IN PUERTO RICO, MINIMUM WAGE ORDER

Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001), notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 17, 1952 (17 F. R. 4541), of my decision to approve the minimum wage recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 11 for Puerto Rico for the Hooked Rug Industry in Puerto Rico, and the revised wage order for that industry which I proposed to issue to carry such recommendations into effect was published therewith. Interested parties were given an opportunity to submit exceptions within 15 days from the date of publication of the notice.

Exceptions were filed by Creative Textiles, Inc., Rugcrofters of Puerto Rico, Inc., and Floor Coverings Co. of Puerto Rico, Inc. All the arguments contained in the exceptions were presented before the Committee and considered by me at the time I made my decision in this matter on May 13, 1952. The exceptions raised no new matters which would require any change or modification of my previous decision.

Accordingly, pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1060, as amended; 29 U. S. C. 201), the said decision is hereby affirmed and made final, and the wage order contained in this part is hereby revised to read as set forth in the May 17, 1952 issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 4541), and as set forth below, to become effective July 21, 1952.

Sec.
684.1 Wage rates.
684.2 Notices of order.
684.3 Definition of the hooked rug industry in Puerto Rico and its divisions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 684.1 to 684.3 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.

§ 684.1 *Wage rates.* (a) Wages at a rate of not less than 33 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 hand-hooked rug division of the hooked rug industry in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

(b) Wages at a rate of not less than 40 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 machine-hooked rug division of the hooked rug industry in Puerto Rico, who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

§ 684.2 *Notices of order.* Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the hooked rug 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.

§ 684.3 *Definitions of the hooked rug industry in Puerto Rico and its divisions.* (a) The hooked rug industry in Puerto Rico, to which this part shall apply, is hereby defined as follows: The manufacture of hooked or punched rugs and carpeting.

(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) *Hand-hooked rug division.* The manufacture of hooked rugs by a hand-hooking process.

(2) *Machine-hooked rug division.* The manufacture of hooked rugs by a process other than hand-hooking.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of June 1952.

WM. R. MCCOMB,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6813; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter G—Procurement

ARMY PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 52-6687, appearing at page 5503 of the issue for Thursday, June 19, 1952, the following changes should be made:

1. Immediately after the part heading, Part 597—Termination of Contracts, the following should be inserted:

Part 597 is revised to read as follows:

2. Items 1 and 2, immediately preceding § 597.704, should be deleted.

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 22, Supplementary Regulation 28]

CPR 22—MANUFACTURERS' GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

SR 28—PERMISSIBLE ADJUSTMENTS IN CEILING PRICES BECAUSE OF INCREASED FREIGHT RATES FOR CERTAIN BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, (Public Law 774, 81st Congress, Public Law 96, 82nd Congress), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Supplementary Regulation 28 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This supplementary regulation is issued for the same reasons, and accomplishes the same objectives, as Supplementary Regulation 106 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation. Accordingly, the statement of considerations involved in the issuance of that supplementary regulation is equally applicable to this supplementary regulation.

In the formulation of this supplementary regulation there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. Formal consultation was had with the Industry Advisory Committee for the structural clay products and allied clay products industry, and consideration has been given to its recommendations.

Every effort has been made to conform this supplementary regulation to existing business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution. Insofar as any provisions of this supplementary regulation may operate to compel changes in the business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution, such provisions are found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this supplementary regulation. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this supplementary regulation are fair and equitable, and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 8 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 Sup.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation permits certain adjustments in ceiling prices of the building and construction materials listed in section 2 for increases in costs of transportation caused by increases in freight rates and required to be paid to a carrier: *Provided*, that such increases in freight rates have been authorized by the Director of Price Stabilization or by a formal order of the Interstate Commerce Commission or other agency of the United States, or of any regulatory body of a State of the United States having jurisdiction to authorize an increase in freight rates for the transportation of any such building and construction material.

To the extent permitted by section 4, manufacturers of the building and construction materials listed in section 2 are permitted to adjust their ceiling delivered prices for these materials to reflect increased costs of outbound transportation.

To the extent permitted by section 5, manufacturers of concrete products are permitted to adjust their ceiling prices for these materials to reflect increased costs of inbound transportation for cement and aggregates.

SEC. 2. *The building and construction materials to which this supplementary regulation applies.* This supplementary regulation applies to the following building and construction materials:

Asbestos cement building products limited to shingles, flat sheets and corrugated sheets not further fabricated.
Asbestos cement pipe.
Asphalt and tarred roofing products defined as, dry felt made of organic fibre impregnated with bitumen designed and constructed to be applied to the exterior surface of a building or structure for the purpose of weather proofing such surfaces, excluding rigid brick and stone siding.
Ceramic floor and wall tile.
Clay drain tile.
Concrete products.
Fiber insulating board (rigid insulating material manufactured in various thicknesses principally from wood, cane or other vegetable fiber and having a density of not greater than 20 pounds per cubic foot), except acoustical tile.
Gypsum products, including but not limited to board, lath, partition and roof tile, but excluding acoustical tile.
Structural clay products and allied clay products.
Vitrified clay sewer pipe and allied clay products.

SEC. 3. *Persons covered by this supplementary regulation.* Any person who manufactures any of the building and construction materials listed in section 2, is, if he so elects, covered by the provisions of this supplementary regulation. His election to use it must be evidenced by the keeping by him of the records required to be kept by section 6.

SEC. 4. *Ceiling price adjustments for increased costs of outbound transportation.* If you manufacture any of the building and construction materials (see definition in section 7) for which you have a ceiling delivered price, you may adjust your ceiling delivered price for any such material manufactured by you by the exact amount of increases in the costs to you of outbound transportation by carrier that have been or may be made after March 15, 1951: *Provided*, That such increases in transportation costs are due to increases in freight rates which have been authorized or ordered according to the requirements of section 1.

SEC. 5. *Ceiling price adjustments for increased costs of inbound transportation.* If you are a manufacturer of the category of commodities listed in paragraph (a) of this section you may adjust your ceiling prices for the various products in that category which you manufacture by using the formula for determining the adjustment which is set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) *Category of commodities covered.* This section applies to manufacturers of concrete products.

(b) *Formula for price adjustment.* You may adjust your ceiling price for each of the commodities within the category for which you are calculating the price adjustment by the exact amount in dollars and cents that is determined according to the following method:

(1) Find the current freight rate applicable to a bag, barrel, ton, cubic yard (or other standard unit of measure) of cement and aggregates which you use as raw materials in the category of commodities for which you are calculating an adjustment.

(2) In like manner, find the freight rate effective January 26, 1951, on the same raw material (same unit of measure). For purposes of freight rate determinations of subparagraphs (1) and (2) you must use the same supplier in both determinations. This supplier must be the firm which sold you the largest volume of the particular raw material during the second calendar quarter of 1952. You may not use freight rates from your other suppliers in the above two calculations.

(3) Subtract the freight rate determined in subparagraph (2) from the rate determined in subparagraph (1). The result will be the dollars and cents freight rate increase per unit (bag, barrel, ton, cubic yard or other standard unit of measure) of each raw material.

(4) Multiply the physical volume (using the same unit of measure used in subparagraphs (1) and (2)) of each raw material (aggregate and cement) used by you during your last complete fiscal year in the manufacture of the category of commodities for which you are calculating the adjustment by the freight rate increase found in subparagraph (3) applicable to that raw material. The resultant dollar figure will be the total amount of additional freight charges that you would have paid for that raw material had current freight rates been in effect during your entire last fiscal year.

(5) Add the dollars and cents amounts which you have found in your calculations under subparagraph (4). This will give you your total increased freight charges due to increased freight rates for the category of commodities for which you are calculating the adjustment.

(6) Divide the dollars and cents amount which you have found under subparagraph (5) by the net dollar sales of the category of commodities for which you are making the calculation during your last complete fiscal year. The resultant percentage will be the percentage of adjustment for the entire category of commodities for which you are making the calculation.

(7) Apply to each product in the category for which you are making the calculation the percentage found in subparagraph (6). The resultant dollars and cents amount may be added to your ceiling price for that commodity as established by Ceiling Price Regulation 22. You may round ceiling prices adjusted under this supplementary regulation to

the nearest quarter of a cent per unit provided you do so in a consistent manner and round down as well as up.

SEC. 6. *Record-keeping requirements.* Before adjusting your ceiling price under this supplementary regulation for any material or commodity, you must have received a carrier's invoice, freight bill, or other statement of transportation charges, or an invoice or invoices from a supplier who sells to you on a delivered basis, from which you can show that your costs were increased because of increased transportation costs due to increased freight rates. If you adjust any ceiling price under section 4, you are required to keep each carrier's invoice, freight bill, other statement of transportation charges or supplier's invoice or invoices for two years after you receive it. In adjusting any ceiling price pursuant to section 5, you must prepare a worksheet showing in detail how you calculated that adjustment. You must preserve each such worksheet for a period of two years after making such adjustment together with such carrier's invoice, freight bill, other statement of transportation charges or supplier's invoice or invoices supporting each adjustment.

SEC. 7. *Definitions.* Under this supplementary regulation:

(a) "Building and construction materials" means the commodities listed in section 2.

(b) "Carrier" means a common or contract carrier by rail, or by water, or by truck, or any combination of common or contract carrier, whose rates are established by the Director of Price Stabilization, the Interstate Commerce Commission, or a State regulatory body having jurisdiction by law to establish freight rates for common or contract carriers.

(c) "Freight rates" means the authorized published tariffs for transportation of commodities by carrier, including excise taxes applicable thereto.

(d) "Net delivered cost" means the total cost to you of a commodity f. o. b. your siding or other specified delivery point, excluding demurrage and handling charges.

SEC. 8. *Applicability of Ceiling Price Regulation 22.* All the provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 22 shall be applicable to you in your sales of the materials and commodities covered by this supplementary regulation except as these provisions are modified and supplemented by this supplementary regulation.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation is effective June 24, 1952.

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

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 19, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6861; Filed, June 19, 1952; 4:47 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 106]

GCPR, SR 106—PERMISSIBLE ADJUSTMENTS IN CEILING PRICES BECAUSE OF INCREASED FREIGHT RATES FOR CERTAIN BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Public 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 Supplementary Regulation 106 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This supplementary regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation permits producers, manufacturers and resellers of specified building and construction materials to adjust their ceiling prices to reflect certain increased transportation costs resulting from freight rate increases authorized after January 26, 1951. Sales of the building and construction materials covered by this supplementary regulation are subject to the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation. Until the issuance of this action, the General Ceiling Price Regulation did not permit the pass-through of increased costs resulting from increased freight rates on outbound transportation unless the delivered price which the seller quoted was based on his plant price plus the precise amount of transportation cost to each of his purchasers. Increase in inbound freight costs could not, under any circumstances, be passed through under the terms of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

Manufacturers and producers may apply the exact dollars and cents amount of increases in outbound transportation costs to their GCPR ceiling delivered prices of the commodities covered herein, except ready-mixed concrete and asphaltic concrete and bituminous paving mixes.

Manufacturers of ready-mixed concrete, concrete products and asphaltic concrete and bituminous paving mixes, who have incurred increases in the costs to them of the materials listed in this regulation which enter into the manufacture of these products, may increase their ceiling prices for these products as provided in section 5, provided such increases are the result of authorized freight rate increases.

Finally, resellers are permitted to adjust their General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling prices to reflect authorized inbound freight rate increases in accordance with the requirements of the Herlong Amendment to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

This supplementary regulation limits the pass-through to increased freight costs resulting from increased freight rates authorized by the Director of Price Stabilization, the Interstate Commerce Commission or any state regulatory body empowered to establish freight rates.

An Interstate Commerce Commission study of the relationship of transportation costs to 1946 wholesale prices shows that the percentage of outbound transportation costs in relation to value of product at destination was about 51 percent for sand and gravel, 44 percent for stone (broken, ground or crushed), 23 percent for asphalt and 22 percent for cement. It should be noted that although transportation costs and wholesale prices of these products have risen since 1946, there is no reason to believe that relationships of freight cost to wholesale price have changed significantly.

Rail freight rate increases effective April 14, 1951, August 28, 1951, and May 2, 1952, authorized by the ICC generally totaled 15 percent. One of the exceptions to the general authorization provides for a total increase of 12 percent for sand, gravel and stone (crushed, broken or ground). In industries where value of product is high in relation to transportation cost, firms are able to absorb such transportation cost increases out of economies of increased output. Absorption, however, places an onerous burden on firms dealing in the bulky building and construction materials to which this supplementary regulation applies. The materials entering into the manufacture of ready-mixed concrete and concrete products, for example, are composed almost wholly of aggregates (sand, gravel, stone, etc.) and cement. Using a sand, gravel and cement mix commonly employed in the manufacture of ready-mixed concrete, the severity of the burden becomes apparent when we note that inbound transportation costs alone represent 47 percent of the cost of the raw materials entering into the production of this commodity.

The relation of outbound transportation costs to value of product is very high in respect to aggregates and structural clay products. Historically, these industries have never absorbed appreciable outbound freight costs for such commodities. In the main, these prices reflect actual freight; one exception concerns transportation charges based on an average of freight rate costs or on some other method of transportation cost determination. Another exception occurs in the case of "freight equalization" where some absorption of transportation cost is assumed by the supplier in order to meet competition of an f. o. b. seller closer to the purchaser. Under the terms of the GCPR, suppliers selling on a "delivered" or "freight equalized" basis are required to absorb freight rate increases. Inasmuch as f. o. b. sellers are not required to absorb such increases, an inequitable situation arises with respect to "delivered" and "freight equalized" sellers and those suppliers who sell on an f. o. b. basis. As a result of this situation, price structure distortions have occurred in many market areas between prices customarily quoted on an f. o. b. basis and prices quoted on a "delivered" or "freight equalized" basis. This regulation, therefore, remedies the inequities and price structure distortions by permitting a manufacturer to apply the actual dollars and cents increase in freight cost to his "delivered" or "freight equalized" price.

In view of the sizable increases in freight rates since January 26, 1951, there are grounds for believing that the earnings of the ready-mixed concrete, concrete products and sand and gravel industries have been reduced below the minimum requirements of the earnings or product standard.

Ordinarily, in this latter situation, OPS would make a financial survey of each industry's earnings or a study of the cost-price relationships in order to determine the exact amount of any price increase which would be required under these standards. Such studies require a considerable expenditure of the Agency's resources especially where, as here, special forms must be designed to ascertain individual product as well as overall company data. Furthermore, substantial freight rate increases on these bulky commodities have created an urgent situation requiring immediate interim relief pending the issuance of tailored regulations. In view of these circumstances, the Director has concluded that the time and effort required to determine the precise measure of the allowable price increase is not warranted at this time.

Other building material industries who can demonstrate the need for relief under the criteria established herein may apply to the Office of Price Stabilization.

Under the provisions of section 1 of Ceiling Price Regulation 22, some manufacturers who use the building and construction materials covered by this supplementary regulation in the manufacture of certain commodities and whose gross sales of their manufactured commodities for their last complete fiscal year were less than $250,000 may have elected not to come under the provisions of CPR 22, but to adhere to ceiling prices established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation. These manufacturers, if they elect to remain under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, may make the adjustments in their ceiling prices permitted under this supplementary regulation for these manufactured commodities, which include structural clay products, vitrified clay sewer pipe and allied clay products, and concrete products.

In situations where short hauls are involved, the effect of this action will, of course, be negligible. With respect to medium and long hauls, such action, in the opinion of the Director of Price Stabilization, is necessary to avoid undue hardship and inequities.

In the formulation of this supplementary regulation there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. Formal consultation was held with representatives of the ready-mixed concrete, crushed stone, sand and gravel, and structural clay products industries. However, in all cases, consideration was given to information and suggestions received from trade association representatives and members of the industries affected. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this supplementary regulation are fair and equitable, and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 9 issued under section 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 certain adjustments in ceiling prices of the building and construction materials listed in section 2, ready-mixed concrete, and asphaltic concrete and bituminous paving mixes for increases in costs of transportation caused by increases in freight rates after January 26, 1951, and required to be paid to a carrier: *Provided,* That such increases in freight rates have been authorized by the Director of Price Stabilization or by a formal order of the Interstate Commerce Commission or other agency of the United States, or of any regulatory body of a State of the United States having jurisdiction to authorize an increase in freight rates for the transportation of any such building and construction material, ready-mixed concrete, and asphaltic concrete and bituminous paving mix.

(a) To the extent permitted by section 4, manufacturers of the building and construction materials listed in section 2 are permitted to adjust their ceiling delivered prices for these materials to reflect increased costs of outbound transportation.

(b) To the extent permitted by section 5, manufacturers of concrete products and asphaltic concrete and bituminous paving mixes are permitted to adjust their ceiling prices for these materials to reflect increases costs of inbound transportation for asphalt, cement, and aggregates.

(c) To the extent permitted by section 6, resellers of any of the above materials are permitted to adjust their ceiling prices to reflect increased costs of inbound transportation.

SEC. 2. *The building and construction materials to which this supplementary regulation applies.* This supplementary regulation applies to the following building and construction materials:

Asbestos cement building products limited to shingles, flat sheets and corrugated sheets not further fabricated.
Asbestos cement pipe.
Asphalt and tarred roofing products defined as, dry felt made of organic fibre impregnated with bitumen designed and constructed to be applied to the exterior surface of a building or structure for the purpose of weather proofing such surfaces, excluding rigid brick and stone siding.
Blast furnace slag, except when used as an agricultural liming material.
Calcined gypsum plasters and Keene's cement.
Cement, including 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 (slag-lime) cement; and masonry cement of the natural cement class.
Ceramic floor and wall tile.
Clay drain tile.
Concrete products.
Crushed stone, except when used as an agricultural liming material.
Fiber insulating board (rigid insulating material manufactured in various thicknesses principally from wood, cane or other vegetable fiber and having a density of not greater than 20 pounds per cubic foot), except acoustical tile.
Gravel.
Gypsum products, including but not limited to board, lath, partition and roof tile, but excluding acoustical tile.
Lightweight aggregates: the expanded materials perlite, vermiculite, blast furnace slag, clay, shale and slate, the sintered materials blast furnace slag, clay, coal cinders, diatomaceous earths, fly ash, shale, slate; and the naturally occurring volcanic materials pumice, scoria, and tuff.
Lime (construction, metallurgical, chemical, and refractory) except when used as an agricultural liming material.
Sand.
Structural clay products and allied clay products.
Vitrified clay sewer pipe and allied clay products.

SEC. 3. *Persons covered by this supplementary regulation.* Any person who produces or manufactures any of the building and construction materials listed in section 2, or a reseller of any of these materials or commodities, or any manufacturer or reseller of ready-mixed concrete, or asphaltic concrete and bituminous paving mixes, is, if he so elects, covered by the provisions of this supplementary regulation. His election to use it must be evidenced by the keeping by him of the records required to be kept by section 7.

SEC. 4. *Manufacturers' ceiling price adjustments for increased costs of outbound transportation.* If you produce or manufacture any of the building and construction materials (see definition in section 8) for which you have a ceiling delivered price, you may adjust your ceiling delivered price for any such material produced or manufactured by you by the exact amount of increases in the costs to you of transportation by carrier that have been or may be made after January 26, 1951: *Provided,* That such increases in transportation costs are due to increases in freight rates which have been authorized or ordered according to the requirements of section 1.

SEC. 5. *Manufacturers' ceiling price adjustments for increased costs of inbound transportation.* If you are a manufacturer of any of the categories of commodities listed in paragraph (a) you may adjust your ceiling prices for the various products in each category which you manufacture by using the formula for determining the adjustment which is set forth in paragraph (b). You must

apply this formula separately to each category which you manufacture.

(a) *Categories of commodities covered.* This section applies to manufacturers of (1) ready-mixed concrete, (2) concrete products, and (3) asphaltic concrete and bituminous paving mixes.

(b) *Formula for price adjustment.* You may adjust your ceiling price for each of the commodities within the category for which you are calculating the price adjustment by the exact amount in dollars and cents that is determined according to the following method:

(1) Find the current freight rate applicable to a bag, barrel, ton, cubic yard, gallon (or other standard unit of measure) of asphalt, cement, and aggregates which you use as raw materials in the category of commodities for which you are calculating an adjustment.

(2) In like manner, find the freight rate effective January 26, 1951, on the same raw material (same unit of measure). For purposes of freight rate determinations of subparagraphs (1) and (2) you must use the same supplier in both determinations. This supplier must be the firm which sold you the largest volume of the particular raw material during the second calendar quarter of 1952. You may not use freight rates from your other suppliers in the above two calculations.

(3) Subtract the freight rate determined in subparagraph (2) from the rate determined in subparagraph (1). The result will be the dollars-and-cents freight rate increase per unit (bag, barrel, ton, cubic yard, gallon or other standard unit of measure) of each raw material.

(4) Multiply the physical volume (using the same unit of measure used in subparagraphs (1) and (2)) of each raw material (aggregate, asphalt and cement) used by you during your last complete fiscal year in the manufacture of the category of commodities for which you are calculating the adjustment by the freight rate increase found in subparagraph (3) applicable to that raw material. The resultant dollar figure will be the total amount of additional freight charges that you would have paid for that raw material had current freight rates been in effect during your entire last fiscal year.

(5) Add the dollars and cents amounts which you have found in your calculations under subparagraph (4). This will give you your total increased freight charges due to increased freight rates for the category of commodities for which you are calculating the adjustment.

(6) Divide the dollars and cents amount which you have found under subparagraph (5) by the net dollar sales of the category of commodities for which you are making the calculation during your last complete fiscal year. The resultant percentage will be the percentage of adjustment for the entire category for which you are making the calculations.

(7) Apply to each product in the category for which you are making the calculation the percentage found in subparagraph (6). The resultant dollars and cents amount may be added to your ceiling price for that commodity as established by the GCPR. You may round ceiling prices adjusted under this supplementary regulation as follows: to the nearest five cents per cubic yard in the case of ready-mixed concrete, the nearest quarter of a cent per unit in the case of concrete products, and the nearest cent in the case of asphaltic concrete and bituminous paving mixes; provided you do so in a consistent manner and round down as well as up.

SEC. 6. *Resellers' ceiling price adjustments for increased costs of inbound transportation.* If you are a reseller of any of the building and construction materials listed in section 2, or if you are a reseller of ready-mixed concrete, asphaltic concrete or bituminous paving mixes, you may adjust your ceiling price for any such building and construction material, commodity or product you buy by the exact percentage by which the net delivered cost to you for such material or commodity purchased from the same supplier has been increased due to increases in freight rates incurred after January 26, 1951: *Provided,* That any such increase in freight rates has been authorized or ordered according to the requirements of section 1. If, because your supplier has increased his price to you pursuant to this regulation or any other OPS regulation which permits your supplier to increase his ceiling delivered price due to increases in transportation costs caused by freight rate increases, you are eligible to adjust your ceiling price pursuant to both this paragraph and Supplementary Regulation 29 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, you may elect to adjust your ceiling price under either provision, but you may not make this adjustment under both provisions.

EXAMPLE

Your ceiling price for commodity *x*	$3.75
F. o. b. point of shipment cost to you of commodity *x*	2.55
Freight cost before increase (including excise tax)	.75
Net delivered cost (before freight increase)	3.30
Freight rate increase 15 percent. Increase in freight cost (.75×.15)	.1125
Percentage increase in net delivered cost $\frac{(.1125)}{(3.30)}$	3.41%
Your adjusted ceiling price for *x* (1.0341×3.75)	3.8778

SEC. 7. *Record-keeping requirements.* Before adjusting your ceiling price under this supplementary regulation for any material or commodity, you must have received a carrier's invoice, freight bill, or other statement of transportation charges, or an invoice or invoices from a supplier who sells to you on a delivered basis, from which you can show that your costs were increased because of increased transportation costs due to increased freight rates. If you adjust any ceiling price under section 4, you are required to keep each carrier's invoice, freight bill, other statement of transportation charges or supplier's invoice or invoices for two years after you receive it. In adjusting any ceiling price pursuant to section 5 or section 6, you must prepare a worksheet showing in detail how you calculated that adjustment. You must preserve each such worksheet for a period of two years after making such adjustment together with such carrier's invoice, freight bill, other statement of transportation charges or supplier's invoice or invoices supporting each adjustment.

SEC. 8. *Definitions.* Under this supplementary regulation:

(a) "Building and construction materials" means the commodities listed in section 2.

(b) "Carrier" means a common or contract carrier by rail, or by water, or by truck, or any combination of common or contract carrier, whose rates are established by the Director of Price Stabilization, the Interstate Commerce Commission, or a State regulatory body having jurisdiction by law to establish freight rates for common or contract carrier.

(c) "Freight rates" means the authorized or published tariffs for transportation of commodities by carriers, including excise taxes applicable thereto.

(d) "Net delivered cost" means total cost to you of a commodity f. o. b. your siding or other specified delivery point, excluding demurrage and handling charges.

(e) "Reseller" means any person who purchases for sale any one or more of the building and construction materials listed in section 2, ready-mixed concrete, asphaltic concrete or bituminous paving mixes.

SEC. 9. *Applicability of the GCPR.* All the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall be applicable to you in your sales of the materials and commodities covered by this supplementary regulation except as these provisions are modified and supplemented by this supplementary regulation.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation is effective June 24, 1952.

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.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 19, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6862; Filed, June 19, 1952; 4:48 p. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 204—DANGER ZONE REGULATIONS

GULF OF MEXICO OFF THE COAST OF LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1), and Chapter XIX of the Army Appropriations Act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 892; 33 U. S. C. 3), section 204.158, establishing and governing navigation within an Air Force practice gunnery range in the Gulf of Mexico off the Louisiana and

Texas coasts is hereby prescribed, effective on and after its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER due to the urgency of the Air Force training program and the wide publicity already given, as follows:

§ 204.158 *Gulf of Mexico off Cameron, La.; Air Force air-to-air gunnery range*—(a) *The danger zone.* An area approximately 75 statute miles long and 25 statute miles wide, with its northern boundary generally parallel to and about 40 statute miles offshore, described as follows: Beginning at latitude 29°10', longitude 94°00' and extending easterly to latitude 29°05'20", longitude 92°46' 20"; thence southeasterly to latitude 29°03'48", longitude 92°45'; thence due south to latitude 28°45'10", longitude 92°45; thence westerly to latitude 28° 50', longitude 93°50'; thence northwesterly to latitude 28°55', longitude 94°00'; thence due north to point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) Air-to-air gunnery practice at all altitudes from water surface to a maximum of 40,000 feet in the danger zone or in portions thereof will take place seven days a week between the hours of sunrise and sunset.

(2) During the hours between sunrise and sunset no vessel shall enter, remain in, or pass through the restricted area.

(3) Between the hours of sunset and sunrise, no air-to-air gunnery practice will be conducted and vessels may enter, remain in, or pass through the restricted area.

(4) All vessels within the restricted area shall evacuate the restricted area prior to sunrise.

(5) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commanding General, Headquarters Tactical Air Command, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, and such agencies as he may designate.

(40 Stat. 266, 892; 33 U. S. C. 1, 3) [Regs., 29 May 1952, 800.2121 (Mexico, Gulf of)—ENGWO]

WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6800; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

[Circular No. 1823]

PART 192—OIL AND GAS LEASES

OFFER TO LEASE, AND ISSUANCE OF LEASE

Section 192.42 (d) is amended to read as follows:

§ 192.42 *Offer to lease, and issuance of lease.* * * *

(d) Each offer must be filed in on a typewriter or printed plainly in ink and signed in ink by the offeror or the offeror's duly authorized attorney in fact or agent. An offer may be made by a legal guardian or trustee in his name for the benefit of a non-alien minor or minors but an offer may not be filed by a minor. Each offer must describe the lands by legal subdivision, section, township, and range, if the lands are surveyed, and if not surveyed, by a metes and bounds description connected with a corner of the public land surveys by course and distance and must cover only lands entirely within a six-mile square. Each offer must be for an area of not more than 2,560 acres except where the rule of approximation applies, and may not be for less than 640 acres except in any one of the following instances:

(1) Where the offer is accompanied by a showing that the lands are in an approved unit or cooperative plan of operation or such a plan which has been approved as to form by the Director of the Geological Survey.

(2) Where the land is surrounded by lands not available for leasing under the act, except that where the tract was isolated as the result of a partial relinquishment of a lease, no lease offer will be received for the relinquished land other than one filed under the conditions prescribed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph for a period of 60 days from and after the date of filing of the partial relinquishment.

* * * * *

(Sec. 32, 41 Stat. 450; 30 U. S. C. 189)

R. J. SEARLES,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 17, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6780; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 672]

MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN CONSTRUCTION, BUSINESS SERVICE, MOTION PICTURE, AND MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES IN PUERTO RICO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DECISION

On December 12, 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. 417, appointed Special Industry Committee No. 11 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 said orders, including the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries, 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 construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries 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 construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico, 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 construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries, the Committee filed with the Administrator a report containing (a) its recommendations that the industries 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 industries; 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 industries.

Pursuant to the notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 15, 1952, 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 April 24, 1952, 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 giving consideration to the provisions of the act, particularly sections 5 and 8 thereof, I have concluded that the recommendations of the Committee for minimum wage rates in the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico and its divisions, as defined, were made in accordance with law, are 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.

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. 11 for Minimum Wage Rates in the Construction, Business Service, Motion Picture, and Miscellaneous Industries 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 Proce-

dure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001) and the rules of practice governing this proceeding (17 F. R. 2285–2288), that I propose to approve the Committee's recommendations for the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries, and to revise this part 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 action. 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.
672.1 Wage rates.
672.2 Notices of order.
672.3 Definitions of the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico and its divisions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 672.1 to 672.3 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.

§ 672.1 *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 construction division of the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

(b) Wages at a rate of not less than 55 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 motion picture division of the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

(c) Wages at a rate of not less than 65 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 business service, and miscellaneous industries division of the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

§ 672.2 *Notices of order.* Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries 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.

§ 672.3 *Definitions of the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico and its divisions.* (a) The construction business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico to which this part shall apply is hereby defined as follows:

Construction of buildings, structures and other improvements (including designing; reconstruction; alteration; repair and maintenance; assembling and installation at the construction site of machinery and other facilities; and dismantling, wrecking or other demolition); the production and distribution of motion pictures; the production of photographs and blueprints; the activity carried on by any business or non-profit enterprise performing real estate, professional, advertising, education or research activities, or engaged in the furnishing of other facilities or services to industrial or commercial establishments or the consumer; and all activities which are not included in the definitions of other industries in Puerto Rico for which wage orders have been issued:

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include (1) construction carried on by persons, for their own use or occupancy, who are principally engaged in another industry, or (2) any activity included in the definition of any industry in Puerto Rico for which a wage order has been issued.

(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) *Construction division.* This division consists of the construction (except when carried on by persons, for their own use or occupancy, who are principally engaged in another industry) of buildings, structures, and other improvements, including, but without limitation, designing, reconstruction, alteration, repair and maintenance, assembling and installation at the construction site of machinery and other facilities, and dismantling, wrecking, or other demolition.

(2) *Motion picture division.* This division consists of the production and distribution of motion pictures.

(3) *Business service and miscellaneous industries divisions.* This division consists of the production of photographs and blueprints; the activity carried on by any business or nonprofit enterprise performing real estate, professional, advertising, education or research activities, or engaged in the furnishing of other facilities or services to industrial or commercial establishments or the consumer; and all activities which are not included in the definition of other industries in Puerto Rico for which wage orders have been issued.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of June 1952.

WM. R. MCCOMB,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6814; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[14 CFR Parts 40, 61]

ISSUANCE OF LOCAL AREA AIR CARRIER OPERATING CERTIFICATES FOR AIRCRAFT UNDER 12,500 POUNDS TAKE-OFF WEIGHT

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Pursuant to authority delegated by the Civil Aeronautics Board to the Bureau of Safety Regulation, notice is hereby given that the Bureau will propose to the Board an extension of the authorization granted by Special Civil Air Regulation SR–366 as hereinafter set forth.

Interested persons may participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in duplicate to the Civil Aeronautics Board, attention Bureau of Safety Regulation, Washington 25, D. C. In order to insure their consideration by the Board before taking further action on the proposed rule, communications must be received by July 7, 1952. Copies of such communications will be available after July 9, 1952, for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section of the Board, Room 5412, Commerce Building, Washington, D. C.

Special Civil Air Regulation SR–366 which expires August 1, 1952, authorizes the Administrator to issue temporary air carrier operating certificates of one-year duration, called Air Carrier Operating Certificates for Local Areas, to scheduled air carriers holding temporary certificates of public convenience and necessity. These operating certificates authorize the use of aircraft under 12,500 pounds maximum certificated take-off weight in accordance with such certification and operating standards as may be established by the Administrator. At the time the Board adopted SR–366, it was intended that appropriate standards for such carriers would be developed prior to August 1, 1952. However, during this interim period, the four carriers originally certificated to conduct this type of operation have either converted to DC–3 type aircraft or are awaiting Board action on petitions for renewal. If such petitions are favorably considered, utilization of larger aircraft is contemplated whereby their operations would be conducted under the provisions of Parts 40 and 61 of the Civil Air Regulations. It is therefore considered advisable to curtail further efforts in the development of standards for local area operations pending Board action on the certificates of these carriers. Until such action is completed, it will be necessary to extend the authority granted in SR–366 in order for these carriers to continue operations. Therefore, although this regulation is being extended for one year, its termination will also be conditioned upon the expiration of the economic operating authority of those local area carriers now operating under SR–366 should they not be renewed or should they be significantly changed.

It is therefore proposed to extend the authorization granted by Special Civil

Air Regulation SR–366 for a period of one year as follows:

The Administrator is hereby authorized to issue temporary air carrier operating certificates of one-year duration to scheduled air carriers holding temporary certificates of public convenience and necessity, authorizing the use of aircraft under 12,500 pounds maximum certificated take-off weight, in accordance with such certification and operating standards as may be established by the Administrator and to extend for a like period the duration of certificates heretofore issued under the authority of Special Civil Air Regulation SR–366: *Provided*, That all such certificates so issued or extended shall expire at such earlier date as may be directed in any general rule issued by the Board regulating this subject matter.

This regulation shall terminate on August 1, 1953, or upon the expiration of or major change to the economic operating authority of those local area carriers now operating under SR–366, whichever shall first occur, unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

This regulation is proposed under the authority of Title VI of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended. The proposal may be changed in the light of comments received in response to this notice of proposed rule making.

(Sec. 205 (a), 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425 (a). Interpret or apply secs. 601–610, 52 Stat. 1007–1012; 49 U. S. C. 551–560; 62 Stat. 1216)

Dated: June 16, 1952, at Washington, D. C.

By the Bureau of Safety Regulation.

[SEAL] JOHN M. CHAMBERLAIN, *Director.*

[F. R. Doc. 52–6815; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[Public Notice 61]

HEART MOUNTAIN DIVISION, SHOSHONE PROJECT, WYOMING

PUBLIC NOTICE EXTENDING DEVELOPMENT PERIOD

JUNE 11, 1952.

SECTION 1. *Public Notices Nos. 53, 55 and 58 amended.* In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of Shoshone Project Public Notices No. 53, dated October 3, 1946, and No. 55, dated July 7, 1947, and section 24 of Shoshone Project Public Notice No. 58, dated March 18, 1949, the six-year development period provided for therein is hereby extended to ten years.

RICHARD D. SEARLES, *Under Secretary of the Interior.*

[F. R. Doc. 52–6781; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

GRACE LINE, INC., ET AL.

NOTICE OF AGREEMENTS FILED WITH BOARD FOR APPROVAL

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

Agreement 7793–1 between Grace Line, Inc., and Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., modifies the basic Agreement No. 7793, providing for the transportation of passengers in Round South America Tours, by including Braniff Airways, Inc., and the affiliates of Pan American World Airways, Inc. as connecting carriers.

Agreement No. 7813–1 between Grace Line, Inc., and Mississippi Shipping Co., Inc., modifies the basic Agreement No. 7813, providing for the transportation of passengers in Round South America Tours, by including Braniff Airways, Inc. as a connecting carrier.

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

Dated: June 17, 1952.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52–6818; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

Maritime Administration

VESSEL UTILIZATION AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS

NOTICE TO SHIPPING INDUSTRY

The prompt and accurate filing of Vessel Utilization and Performance Reports (Forms MA 7801, 7802, 7803 and 7804) is very important to the Federal Maritime Board and to the Maritime Administration to permit these agencies to perform their duties primarily for the benefit of the shipping industry. These reports also are the basis for the development and analysis of data for a number of essential governmental activities in addition to the administration of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

Delay in filing these reports, or failure to do so, prevents our assembling accurate basic data on traffic trends, capacity available, changes in trade route patterns, etc., which are the basis for future planning not only here but for the industry. These data are essential also for assessing current operations. Delays in filing, or failure to file, add to the administrative burden here by forcing unnecessary following up of delinquents.

Maritime Administration General Order No. 39 covers the authority for requiring these reports and the forms and procedures for submitting them. Your cooperation in this for your own advantage is sought. We do not want to be forced to impose the penalties provided for non-compliance.

Dated: June 17, 1952.

[SEAL] E. L. COCHRANE, *Maritime Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52–6819; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

SALE OF MINERAL INTERESTS; REVISED AREA DESIGNATION

UTAH

Schedule A, entitled "Fair Market Value Areas," and Schedule B, entitled "One Dollar Areas," accompanying the Secretary's order dated June 26, 1951 (16 F. R. 6318), are amended as follows:

In Schedule A, under Utah, in alphabetical order, add the county "Cache."

In Schedule B, under Utah, delete the county "Cache."

(Sec. 3, Pub. Law 760, 81st Cong.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of June, 1952.

[SEAL] C. J. MCCORMICK, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 52–6897; Filed, June 20, 1952; 11:47 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 4163]

SERVICE TO MELBOURNE, FLA.

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the application of the City of Melbourne, Florida, under section 401 (h) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, for an authorization to be included as an intermediate stop on the route of a certificated airline.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on July 10, 1952 at 10:00 a. m., d. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets

NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., June 18, 1952.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN, *Chief Examiner.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6817; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Delegation of Authority 52, Revision 1]

DIRECTORS OF THE REGIONAL OFFICES

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON APPLICATIONS FOR CEILING PRICES PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 36 AND 53 OF CEILING PRICE REGULATION 117, REVISION 1, AND TO PRESCRIBE UNIFORM MAXIMUM CASE AND CONTAINER CHARGES PURSUANT TO SECTION 71 OF CEILING PRICE REGULATION 117, REVISION 1

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of Price Stabilization pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 798, 803; 65 Stat. 131), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, as amended (16 F. R. 738, 11626), this delegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. *Authority to act under sections 36 and 53 of CPR 117.* Authority is hereby delegated to the Directors of the Regional Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization to act, by order, on all applications under the provisions of sections 36 and 53 of Ceiling Price Regulation 117, Revision 1.

2. *Authority to act under section 71 of CPR 117.* Authority is hereby delegated to the Directors of the Regional Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization to issue orders, pursuant to section 71 of Ceiling Price Regulation 117, Revision 1, establishing uniform maximum case and container charges for any seller or group of sellers located in their respective jurisdictions.

3. *Redelegation of Authority.* The authority herein delegated may be redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization.

This delegation of authority shall take effect on June 21, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL, *Director of Price Stabilization.*

JUNE 20, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6902; Filed, June 20, 1952; 11:56 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27163]

TRANSIT RATES ON LUMBER FROM POINTS IN SOUTHERN TERRITORY TO BERRY AND BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 17, 1952.

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: The Southern Railway Company for itself and on behalf of The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company and other carriers.

Commodities involved: Lumber and other forest products, carloads.

From: Points in southern territory.

To: Berry and Birmingham, Ala.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: Sou. Ry. tariff I. C. C. No. A-11211, Supp. 5.

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. 52-6751; Filed, June 19, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27164]

BITUMINOUS FINE COAL FROM POINTS IN ILLINOIS AND INDIANA TO INTERSTATE POWER COMPANY SPUR AND FAIRMONT, MINN.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 17, 1952.

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. G. Raasch, Agent, for carriers parties to schedules shown on attached sheet.

Commodities involved: Bituminous fine coal which will pass through a bar screen not exceeding 1½ inches between bars, or its equivalent, carloads.

From: Points in Illinois and Indiana.

To: Interstate Power Company Spur (Sherburn) and Fairmont, Minn.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates:

	Tariff I.C.C. No.	Supp. No.
C&IM Ry	B-336	17
C&NW Ry	11308	9
CB&Q RR	20031	16
CI&L Ry	4798	14
CMStP&P RR	B-7217	9
CRI&P RR	C-13446	4
M&StL Ry	2	64
NYC RR	164	333

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. 52-6752; Filed, June 19, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27165]

CAST IRON PIPE FROM ROCKWOOD, TENN., TO CERTAIN POINTS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 18, 1952.

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

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1191.

Commodities involved: Cast iron pipe and related articles, carloads.

From: Rockwood, Tenn.

To: Points in southern territory, St. Louis, Mo., and adjacent points in Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia, and Virginia.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, I. C. C. No. 1191, Supp. 54.

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. 52-6786; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27166]

SALT CAKE FROM POINTS IN LOUISIANA TO HUDSON AND PALATKA, FLA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 18, 1952.

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

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1167 and Agent F. C. Kratzmeir's tariff I. C. C. No. 3906.

Commodities involved: Salt cake (crude sulphate of soda) or sintered composition of sulphur and sodium carbonate, carloads.

From: Baton Rouge, North Baton Rouge, Lake Charles, and Weeks, La.

To: Hudson and Palatka, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and 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. 52-6787; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27167]

RUBBER TIRES FROM BIRMINGHAM AND NORTH BIRMINGHAM, ALA., TO POINTS IN CENTRAL AND ILLINOIS TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 18, 1952.

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: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1172, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 16101.

Commodities involved: Rubber tires and parts, carloads.

From: Birmingham and North Birmingham, Ala.

To: Points in central and Illinois territories.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and operation through higher-rated territory.

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. 52-6788; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27168]

SHIPPING CONTAINERS FROM ST. LOUIS, MO., TO LEXINGTON, KY.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 18, 1952.

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 schedules listed in exhibit "A" of the application, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Shipping containers, glass bulb, incandescent electric lamp, empty, returned, carloads.

From: St. Louis, Mo.

To: Lexington, Ky.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

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. 52-6789; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2876]

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

ORDER GRANTING AUTHORITY TO INCREASE AUTHORIZED PREFERRED STOCK

JUNE 17, 1952.

Duquesne Light Company ("Duquesne"), a public utility subsidiary of Philadelphia Company ("Philadelphia"), a registered holding company, had filed a declaration, with amendments thereto, pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the act and Rule U-62 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions which are summarized as follows:

Duquesne proposes, by appropriate corporate action, to increase its authorized preferred stock from 800,000 to 1,000,000 shares. It is stated that the proposed increase will facilitate the issuance and sale by Duquesne of preferred stock during 1952 and 1953 and thereby enable Duquesne to raise a portion of the funds required to meet the cost of its construction program. Appropriate applications will be filed with this Commission prior to the time when such issuances and sales are to be undertaken.

In order to effect the proposed increase of the authorized preferred stock, the consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock of Duquesne, as well as the consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding preferred stock of Duquesne, with all series thereof voting as a class, is required. Philadelphia, which owns all of the 5,920,000 shares of common stock and all of the 550,000 shares of the 4 percent Preferred Stock, which constitutes well over a majority of that class, has indicated that it will consent to the proposed increase. Duquesne proposes, however, as a matter of management policy, to solicit proxies from the holders of the 150,000 shares of its 3.75 percent Preferred Stock, which series is publicly held, but it states that it intends to increase its authorized preferred stock without reference to the number of consents it obtains from such holders. The proposed solicitation material has been submitted as an exhibit to the instant filing.

It is estimated that the fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions will amount to $1,860, of which $750 represents counsel fees. Duquesne requests that any order of this Commission granting the application become effective forthwith upon issuance.

Due notice having been given of the filing of the declaration, and a hearing not having been requested of or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that said declaration, as amended, be permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said declaration, as amended, be, and it 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. 52-6783; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2879]

UNITED GAS CORP. AND UNION PRODUCING CO.

ORDER CONCERNING LOANS

JUNE 17, 1952.

United Gas Corporation ("United"), a gas utility subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, a registered holding company, and United's wholly owned subsidiary, Union Producing Company ("Union"), having filed a joint application-declaration, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 (a), 7, 9 (a) and 10 thereof and Rule U-43 (a) promulgated thereunder with respect to the following transactions:

United proposes to lend to Union and Union proposes to borrow from United not in excess of $2,000,000 during a period of one year following the date of the entry of the Commission's order herein, in such installments and at such times as funds may be required and requested by Union. The proposed loans will be evidenced by unsecured promissory notes issued by Union to United or order, from time to time, payable on or before six years from the date of issuance, and bearing interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum.

The application-declaration states that United will pledge the notes evidencing the proposed loans with the Corporate Trustee under its Mortgage and Deed of Trust, as supplemented, securing United's outstanding First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds.

At April 30, 1952, Union's cash balance amounted to $857,519. The application-declaration states that as a result of an accelerated leasing, development and drilling program, it has become necessary to increase Union's working capital and to maintain such working capital at an adequate level.

The joint application-declaration having been filed on May 26, 1952, notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner required by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, the Commission not having received a request for a hearing within the time specified in said notice, or otherwise, and the Commission not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the proposed transactions are in accordance with the applicable standards of the act and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and the Commission deeming it appropriate that said joint application-declaration should be granted and permitted to become effective:

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

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6784; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2889]

UNITED GAS CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING SUBORDINATION OF LOANS

JUNE 17, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that United Gas Corporation ("United"), a gas utility subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company ("Bond and Share"), a registered holding company, has filed an application pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and has designated sections 9 (a) (1), 10 (a) (1), 10 (b) and 10 (c) thereof as applicable to the following proposed transactions:

Carthage Hydrocol, Inc. ("Hydrocol"), a Delaware corporation, has completed the construction of a plant near Brownsville, Texas for the manufacture of gasoline from natural gas by a synthetic process known as the "Hydrocol Process". Hydrocol's capital structure consists of a loan in the approximate principal amount of $18,500,000 due the Reconstruction Finance Corporation ("RFC"), $28,000,000 principal amount of 6 Percent Promissory Notes of various classes, and 241,875 shares of common stock. The 6 Percent Promissory Notes are subordinate to the loan due the RFC. Of the outstanding securities of Hydrocol, United owns $3,747,000 principal amount of 6 Percent Promissory Notes of various classes and 28,170-¾ (11.62 percent) shares of common stock, all of which were acquired pursuant to previous authorizations of this Commission.

The proposed transactions involve the subordination by United and all other holders of the outstanding 6 Percent Promissory Notes of Hydrocol to borrowings to be made by Hydrocol during the period May 23, 1952 to July 1, 1952 in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed $2,000,000. The proposed borrowings will be preferred as to payment of principal and interest over the outstanding 6 Percent Promissory Notes.

The application states that Hydrocol's need for the funds which it proposes to borrow is immediate and urgent in order to enable it to continue its operations and to allow it sufficient time to work out a plan of reorganization.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 30, 1952 at 11:30 a. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said 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 June 30, 1952, at 11:30 a. m., e. d. s. t., said application as filed, or as amended, may be granted as provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file with the Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6785; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2891]

CONSOLIDATED NATURAL GAS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE REGARDING PROPOSED ISSUANCE AND SALE OF COMMON STOCK AND PROMISSORY NOTES BY SUBSIDIARIES TO PARENT COMPANY

JUNE 17, 1952.

In the matter of Consolidated Natural Gas Company, the East Ohio Gas Company, Hope Natural Gas Company, the Peoples Natural Gas Company, New York State Natural Gas Corporation, the River Gas Company, File No. 70-2891.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application-declaration has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to sections 6 (b), 9 (a), 10 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), and Rule U-43 promulgated thereunder by Consolidated Natural Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company, and by its public utility subsidiaries, The East Ohio Gas Company ("East Ohio"), Hope Natural Gas Company ("Hope"), The Peoples Natural Gas Company ("Peoples"), and The River Gas Company ("River"), and by its non-utility subsidiary, New York State Natural Gas Corporation ("New York Natural").

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 30, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application-declaration proposed to be controverted, 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 June 26, 1952 said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

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

East Ohio proposes to issue and sell to Consolidated 30,000 shares of its $100 par value capital stock for an aggregate consideration of $3,000,000. Such stock is to be issued from time to time within the 12-month period ending June 30, 1953, as financing is required by East Ohio in the carrying out of its construction program.

Hope proposes to borrow from Consolidated an aggregate amount of $5,000,000 on notes maturing as follows: $500,000 on March 31, 1964, and $500,000 on each March 31 thereafter to and including March 31, 1973.

Peoples proposes to borrow from Consolidated an aggregate amount of $5,000,000 on notes maturing as follows: $500,000 on March 31, 1954 and $500,000 on each March 31 thereafter to and including March 31, 1963.

New York Natural proposes to borrow from Consolidated an aggregate amount of $15,000,000 on notes maturing as follows: $500,000 on March 31, 1957 and $500,000 on each March 31 thereafter to and including March 31, 1963; $1,000,000 on March 31, 1964, and $1,000,000 on each March 31 thereafter to and including March 31, 1973; $500,000 on March 31, 1974; $500,000 on March 31, 1975; and $500,000 on March 31, 1976.

River proposes to borrow from Consolidated an aggregate amount of $100,000 on notes maturing as follows: $10,000 on March 31, 1954, and $10,000 on each March 31 thereafter to and including March 31, 1963.

All of such notes to be issued by the subsidiary companies to Consolidated will bear interest at the rate of 3¼ percent per annum, will be non-negotiable, and will be issued from time to time within the 12-month period ending June 30, 1953, as financing is required by such subsidiaries in carrying out their construction program.

The application-declaration states that the order of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, approving the proposed issuance and sale of common stock by East Ohio and of notes by River; order of the Public Service Commission of West Virginia approving the proposed issuance and sale of notes by Hope; and the order of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission approving the proposed issuance and sale of notes by Peoples, will be supplied by amendment.

The application-declaration further states that expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions approximate $6,500 but that no fees or commissions will be paid in connection therewith.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6801; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 811-13]

UNION TRUSTEED FUNDS, INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 16, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that Union Trusteed Funds, Inc. ("Applicant"), a Delaware corporation, of 63 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., an open-end diversified management company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, has filed an application pursuant to section 8 (f) of the act for an order declaring that the Applicant has ceased to be an investment company within the meaning of the act.

It appears that dissolution of Applicant was authorized by its stockholders at a special meeting on May 5, 1952, and that dissolution of Applicant became effective under the General Corporation Law of Delaware on May 8, 1952. It further appears that all assets of Applicant were transferred on May 15, 1952, to American Business Shares, Inc. ("American"), registered as an open-end management company under the act, in return for full shares of stock of American and cash which is to be distributed pro rata to the stockholders of Applicant.

For a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law asserted, all interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

Notice is further given that an order granting the application upon such conditions as the Commission may deem necessary for the protection of investors may be issued by the Commission at any time on or after July 3, 1952, unless prior thereto a hearing upon the application is ordered by the Commission, as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act. Any interested person may, not later than July 2, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., submit in writing to the Commission his views or any additional facts bearing upon this application or the desirability of a hearing thereon, or request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., and should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person submitting such information or requesting a hearing, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6782; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 51]

PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the Winston-Salem area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Winston-Salem area, with the exception of the textile and apparel industries located in that area, in the placement of Government contracts, in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

The textile industry has been excluded from the provisions of this notification pursuant to Notification 38 dated June 4, 1952. Public hearings have been held on the apparel industry. Following the report of the Hearing Panel, consideration will be given to certifying this industry under the provisions of the policy.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notification on August 15, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
JOHN R. STEELMAN,
Acting Director.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of May 21, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the Winston-Salem area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor. The Winston-Salem area is composed of Forsyth County.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the Winston-Salem area, and by the Department of Defense, the National Production Authority, and the Deparment of Labor relative to facilities in the Winston-Salem area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the Winston-Salem area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exists in the Winston-Salem area a comparatively small number of suitable facilities for the performance of additional Government contracts;

3. That in order to accomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of available Government contracts at reasonable prices in the Winston-Salem area provided that a substantial portion of the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the Winston-Salem area and provided further that contractors in the said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable in any labor market area classified by the Department of Labor as Group I, II, or III.

4. That no price differential for the Winston-Salem area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the Winston-Salem area;

5. That the apparel industry, to the extent that it exists in the Winston-Salem area, should not be included in the application of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 in the Winston-Salem area; consideration will be given to separate recommendations applying to the entire apparel industry.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Winston-Salem area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
Chairman,
Surplus Manpower Committee.

Approved:

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
Acting Director,
Office of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6875; Filed, June 20, 1952; 9:35 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18895]

OTTO CLAUSS

In re: Bond owned by Otto Clauss. F-28-29032-D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Otto Clauss, whose last known address is Ziegelhausen A/M uber, Heidelberg, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation matured or unmatured evidenced by One (1) 6 Percent Series 196, Muskogee, Oklahoma Street Improvement Bond, due October 1, 1936, numbered 121, of $500.00 face value, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in and under said bond,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Otto Clauss, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6763; Filed, June 19, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18896]

MARTHA DEPARADE

In re: Stock owned by and debt owing to Martha Deparade and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Albert Deparade, deceased, also known as August Albert Deparade.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Martha Deparade, whose last known address is Fichestrasse 5, Bautzen, Saxony, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Albert Deparade, deceased, also known as August Albert Deparade, who there is reasonable cause to believe on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows:

a. Sixty (60) shares of $25.00 par value common capital stock of The Atlantic Refining Company, 260 South Broad Street, Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, evidenced by certificates numbered C0254009 for twenty-five (25) shares and C0254236 for thirty-five (35) shares, registered in the name of Albert Deparade and presently in the custody of Bank of America N. T. & S. A., Day and Night Branch, 1 Powell Street, San Francisco, California in a Safekeeping Account numbered 29885, entitled Albert Deparade and/or Martha Deparade, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. One (1) Capital Stock Scrip Certificate for seventy-five one hundredths (75/100) share of no par capital stock of Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, California, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, said certificate numbered B19634, in bearer form, and presently in the custody of Bank of America, N. T. & S. A., Day and Night Branch, 1 Powell Street, San Francisco, California, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

c. One (1) Capital Stock Scrip Certificate for seventy-five one hundredths (75/100) share of no par capital stock of Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, California, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, said certificate numbered A13666, in bearer form, and presently in the custody of Standard Oil Company of California, Stock Transfer Department, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, California, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

d. Thirty (30) shares of no par value capital stock of Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, California, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by certificates numbered SF/C 179423 and SF/C 466271 for fifteen (15) shares each, registered in the names of Albert Deparade and Martha Deparade As Joint Tenants With Right of Survivorship, and presently in the custody of Standard Oil Company of California, Stock Transfer Department, 225 Bush Street, San Fran-

cisco, California, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

e. That certain debt or other obligation of Bank of America, N. T. & S. A., San Francisco, California, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 39986, entitled Martha or Paul Deparade, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 1 Powell Street, San Francisco, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Martha Deparade, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the property described as follows: twelve (12) shares of $25.00 par value common capital stock of The Atlantic Refining Company, 260 South Broad Street, Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, evidenced by a certificate numbered TNO31271, registered in the name of Albert Deparade, and presently in the custody of Bank of America, N. T. & S. A., Day and Night Branch, 1 Powell Street, San Francisco, California, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Albert Deparade, deceased, also known as August Albert Deparade, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

5. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Albert Deparade, deceased, also known as August Albert Deparade referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof, be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6764; Filed, June 19, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

TERENSIA BERTOLI

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

Terensia Bertoli, Parma, Italy; Claim No. 37846; $821.00 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Terensia Bertoli in and to the Estate of Margherita Zerega, deceased.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6810; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

FANNY (STEFANIE) KOMMER

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

Fanny (Stefanie) Kommer, Jerusalem, Israel; Claim No. 42178; $4,954.73 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Stefanie Kommer in and to the estate of Rudolf Kaetchen Kommer, also known as Rudolph Kaetchen Kommer, deceased.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6808; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

LES LABORATOIRES FRANCAIS DE CHIMIOTHERAPIE

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

Les Laboratoires Francais de Chimiotherapie, Paris, France; Claim No. 38708; property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943), relating to United States Letters Patent Nos. 2,045,132 and 2,256,261.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6811; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

POLDY BRUNNER AND KARL (CARL) PLANNINGER

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

Poldy Brunner, Vienna, Austria, Claim No. 28250, and Karl (Carl) Planninger, Vienna, Austria, Claim No. 37134; $4,980.53 in the Treasury of the United States, one-half thereof to each claimant. All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Poldy Brunner and Carl Planninger, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Frank Dorn, deceased.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6809; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

XAVIER KIENLEN ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as

amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Xavier Kienlen, Eisenheim (Bas-Rhin), France; Jean Kienlen, Paris, France; Emile Kienlen, Colmar (Haut-Rhin), France; Emile Schorter, Rouffach (Haut-Rhin), France; Auguste Schorter, Morhange (Moselle), France; Claim No. 43892; the following amounts of cash in the Treasury of the United States: $250 each to Xavier Kienlen, Jean Kienlen and Emile Kienlen, and $83.33 each to Emile Schorter and Auguste Schorter.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6807; Filed June 20, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

HILDE DAVIDSOHN

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

Hilde Davidsohn, Paris, France; Claim No. 36415; property described in Vesting Order No. 205 (7 F. R. 8669, October 27, 1942), relating to Patent Application Serial No. 287,593 (now Patent No. 2,339,251); Property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943), relating to United States Letters Patent No. 2, 257,939.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6812; Filed, June 20, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18897]

ERNEST LOEFFLER

In re: Stock owned by Ernest Loeffler. D-28-418-F-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943, Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ernest Loeffler, whose last known address is Hauptstrasse 78, Endingen, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: One hundred (100) shares of $5.00 par value common capital stock of Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., 321 West 44th Street, New York, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by a certificate numbered F-49957, registered in the name of Ernest Loeffler, and presently in the custody of The New York Trust Company, One Hundred Broadway, New York 15, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon.

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Ernest Loeffler, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6765; Filed, June 19, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18898]

KUNIGUNDE KINKEL RICHELSDORF

In re: Rights of Kunigunde Kinkel Richelsdorf under Insurance Contract. File No. F-28-31867-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kunigunde Kinkel Richelsdorf, whose last known address is Kr. Rotenburg, A/D Fulda, Gross-Hessen, Germany, U. S. Zone, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany, and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1 460 154-M issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Kunigunde Kinkel Richelsdorf, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Kunigunde Kinkel Richelsdorf, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-6766; Filed, June 19, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]