

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTE
R
S
C
R
I
P
T
A
M
A
N
E
T
OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL REGISTER

1934

VOLUME 20 NUMBER 72

Washington, Wednesday, April 13, 1955

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

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

COMPILATION OF RETENTION REGISTERS

Section 20.4 (d) (1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 20.4 *Order of selection.* * * *

(d) *Retention register*—(1) *Compilation*. When two or more competing employees are in a competitive level which is to be affected by a reduction in force, the retention records of such employees shall be brought up to date and a retention register shall be compiled. All employees in positions in the particular competitive level, whether in duty, leave, or furlough status, excluding only those absent in the military service with re-employment rights, shall be entered on the register in the order of tenure groups and subgroups, and according to retention credits in any subgroup when there are two or more. One (1) retention credit shall be given for each full year of Federal Government service, and four (4) retention credits shall be given for an "Outstanding" performance rating. Two (2) retention credits shall be given for a rating representing a level of performance between "Satisfactory" and "Outstanding" where the agency's performance rating plan provides for a fourth performance rating level. If there are any temporary employees assigned to positions in the competitive level, their names and the expiration dates of their appointments shall be entered below the space provided for employees in retention groups on the register. Likewise, if there are any employees serving in positions in the competitive level under any kind of appointments, with current performance ratings of "Unsatisfactory," their names shall be entered on the register below the names of temporary appointees.

Secs. 11, 19, 58 Stat. 390, 391; 5 U. S. C. 860, 868)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
WM. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[SEAL]

[F. R. Doc. 55-3038; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter II—Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter B—Bureau of the Public Debt [1954 Dept. Circ. 300, Revised]

PART 306—GENERAL REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO UNITED STATES SECURITIES

APRIL 1, 1955.

Pursuant to the following Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large, as amended, and corresponding sections of the United States Code, 1952 edition:

- R. S. 161 (5 U. S. C. 22).
- R. S. 3706 (31 U. S. C. 739).
- 40 Stat. 288, 290 and 1309 (31 U. S. C. 752, 752a, 754 and 753).
- 48 Stat. 343 (31 U. S. C. 754a).
- 50 Stat. 481 (31 U. S. C. 738a).

Department Circular No. 300, dated July 31, 1923, as amended and supplemented (31 CFR Part 306), and Department Circular No. 666, dated July 21, 1941 (31 CFR Part 307), are hereby revised, consolidated and reissued, effective April 30, 1955, as Department Circular No. 300, Revised, to read as follows:

Subpart A—General Information

- | | |
|-------|---|
| Sec. | |
| 306.0 | Applicability of part. |
| 306.1 | Official agencies. |
| 306.2 | Definitions. |
| 306.3 | Distinctive features of registered and bearer securities. |
| 306.4 | Transportation charges and risks in the shipment of securities. |

Subpart B—Registration

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 306.10 | General. |
| 306.11 | Forms of registration for transferable bonds. |
| 306.12 | Forms of registration for nontransferable securities. |
| 306.13 | Errors in registration. |

Subpart C—Transfers, Exchanges and Reissues

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 306.15 | General. |
| 306.16 | Transfers of registered securities. |
| 306.17 | Denominational exchanges of registered securities. |
| 306.18 | Registered exchanges (exchanges of registered bonds for coupon bonds). |
| 306.19 | Reissue of nontransferable securities. |
| 306.20 | Exchange of Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80. |

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

	Page
Agricultural Conservation Program Service	
Rules and regulations:	
National agricultural conservation, 1955; emergency wind erosion control measures.....	2414
Agricultural Marketing Service	
Rules and regulations:	
School lunch program, 1955; correction.....	2414
Agriculture Department	
See Agricultural Conservation Program Service; Agricultural Marketing Service; Commodity Credit Corporation; Farmers Home Administration; Rural Electrification Administration.	
Civil Service Commission	
Rules and regulations:	
Retention preference regulations for use in reduction in force; compilation of retention registers.....	2393
Commerce Department	
See Foreign Commerce Bureau; National Shipping Authority.	
Commodity Credit Corporation	
Rules and regulations:	
Grain sorghums; 1954 crop re-seal loan program; correction.....	2414
Farmers Home Administration	
Rules and regulations:	
Applications; veterans' preference.....	2413
Farm housing loans, sale of farm by borrower; title evidence.....	2413
Federal Power Commission	
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Black Hills Power and Light Co.....	2434
Crow Drilling Co.....	2435
Dome Gas Co., Inc., et al.....	2435
Gulf Refining Co.....	2435
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. et al.....	2435
Morris, Otis.....	2436
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. and Kansas-Colorado Utilities, Inc.....	2435
Puget Sound Power & Light Co.....	2436
Rauch, Morris, et al.....	2435
Seattle, Wash.....	2436



Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15 cents) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended August 5, 1953. The CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of books and pocket supplements vary.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER, or the CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

CFR SUPPLEMENTS (For use during 1955)

The following Supplements are now available:

- Title 9 (\$0.65)
- Title 20 (\$0.75)
- Title 24 (\$0.75)
- Titles 40-42 (\$0.50)

Previously announced: Title 3, 1954 Supp. (\$1.75); Title 7: Parts 1-209 (\$0.60); Title 18 (\$0.50); Title 19 (\$0.40); Title 25 (\$0.50); Titles 30-31 (\$1.25); Title 49: Parts 1-70 (\$0.60); Parts 91-164 (\$0.50); Part 165 to end (\$0.60)

Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

CONTENTS—Continued

Federal Power Commission—Continued	Page
Notices—Continued	
Hearings, etc.—Continued	
Sun Oil Co.....	2435
Tapoco, Inc., and Carolina Aluminum Co.....	2436
Foreign Commerce Bureau	
Notices:	
Kazantzis, Theodore E.; termination of denial order.....	2433
Rules and regulations:	
Export regulations:	
Miscellaneous amendments (2 documents).....	2415, 2426

RULES AND REGULATIONS

CONTENTS—Continued

Foreign Commerce Bureau—Continued	Page
Rules and regulations—Con.	
Export regulations—Continued	
Positive list of commodities and related matters; miscellaneous amendments.....	2427
Interior Department	
See Land Management Bureau.	
Interstate Commerce Commission	
Notices:	
Motor carrier applications.....	2436
Labor Department	
See Wage and Hour Division.	
Land Management Bureau	
Notices:	
Utah; proposed withdrawal and reservation of lands (5 documents).....	2428, 2430, 2431, 2433
Rules and regulations:	
Alaska; reservation of public lands for Army Department for use in connection with an Alaska Communications System Repeater Site; modification of PLO.....	2428
Maritime Administration	
See National Shipping Authority.	
National Shipping Authority	
Rules and regulations:	
Seamen's claims; administrative action and litigation.....	2414
Rural Electrification Administration	
Notices:	
Loan announcements (14 documents).....	2444-2446
Tariff Commission	
Notices:	
Ferrocium and other cerium alloys; investigation and hearing.....	2444
Treasury Department	
Rules and regulations:	
Payment or redemption of bonds and other transferable public debt securities of U. S. at maturity, or before maturity pursuant to call for redemption in accordance with their terms; editorial note.....	2413
U. S. securities.....	2393
Wage and Hour Division	
Notices:	
Learner employment certificates; issuance to various industries.....	2434

CODIFICATION GUIDE

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

Title 5	Page
Chapter I:	
Part 20.....	2393
Title 6	
Chapter III:	
Part 301.....	2413
Part 373.....	2413

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

Title 6—Continued	Page
Chapter IV:	
Part 421.....	2414
Title 7	
Chapter II:	
Part 210.....	2414
Chapter XI:	
Part 1101.....	2414
Title 15	
Chapter III:	
Part 368.....	2415
Part 370.....	2415
Part 373 (2 documents).....	2415, 2426
Part 379 (2 documents).....	2416, 2426
Part 380.....	2426
Part 382.....	2415
Part 398.....	2415
Part 399.....	2427
Title 31	
Chapter II:	
Part 306.....	2393
Part 307.....	2413
Title 32A	
Chapter XVIII (NSA):	
LRP 1.....	2414
Title 43	
Chapter I:	
Appendix C (Public land orders):	
975 (modified by PLO 1114) ..	2428
1114.....	2428
Sec.	
306.21 Coupon exchanges (exchanges of coupon bonds for registered bonds).	
306.22 Denominational exchanges of coupon securities.	
Subpart D—Redemption or Payment	
306.25 General.	
306.26 Redemption of registered bonds at maturity or upon prior call.	
306.27 Redemption of bearer securities at maturity or upon prior call.	
306.28 Optional redemption of Treasury Bonds at par (before maturity or call redemption date) and application of proceeds in payment of Federal estate taxes.	
Subpart E—Interest	
306.35 Computation of interest.	
306.36 Termination of interest.	
306.37 Interest on registered bonds.	
306.38 Interest on bearer securities.	
Subpart F—Assignments of Registered Bonds; General	
306.40 Execution of assignments.	
306.41 Assignment forms.	
306.42 Form of assignment.	
306.43 Officers authorized to witness assignments.	
306.44 Duties of witnessing officers and responsibility for their acts.	
306.45 Assignments executed before interested persons.	
306.46 Assignments by assignees and other new owners.	
306.47 Alterations and erasures.	
306.48 Voidance of assignments.	
306.49 Discrepancies in names.	
306.50 Nontransferable securities.	
Subpart G—Assignments by or in Behalf of Individuals	
306.55 Signature, minor errors, and change of name.	

- Sec.
306.56 Assignments of bonds registered in the names of two or more persons.
306.57 Minors.
306.58 Incompetents.
306.59 Attorneys in fact.
306.60 Nontransferable securities.

Subpart H—Assignments in Behalf of Estates of Deceased Registered Owners

- 306.65 In course of administration.
306.66 Temporary and special administrators.
306.67 After settlement through court proceedings.
306.68 Without administration.
306.69 Special provisions applicable to small amounts of securities, interest checks or redemption checks.
306.70 Nontransferable securities.

Subpart I—Assignments by or in Behalf of Fiduciaries and Legal Representatives

- 306.75 Individual trustees.
306.76 Boards of trustees and trustees acting as a unit.
306.77 Individual guardians.
306.78 Corporate representatives and fiduciaries.
306.79 Joint representatives or fiduciaries.
306.80 Assignments by representatives or fiduciaries for their own benefit.
306.81 Attorneys in fact for fiduciaries.
306.82 Nontransferable securities.

Subpart J—Assignments in Behalf of Public or Private Organizations

- 306.85 Private corporations and unincorporated associations.
306.86 Merger, consolidation, conversion, reincorporation, and change of name of private organizations.
306.87 Attorney in fact for a corporation or unincorporated association.
306.88 Political entities and public corporations.
306.89 Public officers.
306.90 Partnerships.
306.91 Nontransferable securities.

Subpart K—Conflicting Claims

- 306.95 Responsibility of Treasury Department.
306.96 Circumstances under which the ownership of securities payable to bearer may be questioned.
306.97 Judicial proceedings.
306.98 Assignments affected by fraud.
306.99 Forged assignments.
306.100 Nontransferable securities.

Subpart L—Relief on Account of Loss, Theft, Destruction, Mutilation or Defacement

- 306.105 Statutory authority and requirements.
306.106 Securities to which this subpart applies.
306.107 Reports of disappearance or recovery.
306.108 Caveats (stoppages).
306.109 Destruction or partial destruction of bearer securities.
306.110 Loss or theft (including possible destruction) of bearer securities or registered securities so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer.
306.111 Loss or theft of registered securities not so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer.
306.112 Destruction or partial destruction of registered securities.
306.113 Bonds of indemnity.
306.114 Mutilated or defaced securities.
306.115 Loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement of detached interest coupons.

- Sec.
306.116 Loss, theft, or destruction of restrictively endorsed bearer securities.
306.117 Nontransferables.

Subpart M—Miscellaneous Provisions

- 306.120 Additional requirements.
306.121 Waiver of regulations.
306.122 Forms.
306.123 Acceptance of securities of the United States as security for public purposes.
306.124 Repeal of previous circulars subject to existing rights.
306.125 Supplements, amendments or revisions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 306.0 to 306.125 issued under R. S. 161, 3706, 40 Stat. 288, 290, 1309, 48 Stat. 343, 50 Stat. 481; 5 U. S. C. 22, 31 U. S. C. 739, 752, 752a, 754, 753, 754a, 738a.

SUBPART A—GENERAL INFORMATION

§ 306.0 *Applicability of part.* The regulations in this part, except as otherwise specifically provided in this part, apply to all United States transferable securities heretofore or hereafter issued by the Secretary of the Treasury as evidence of the public debt of the United States, including (but not limited to) Treasury bonds, Treasury notes, Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills, Postal Savings bonds and Panama Canal bonds.¹ When other public debt securities are issued on an optional exchange basis to owners of any outstanding United States transferable securities, the provisions of the regulations in this part applicable to the exchange may be supplemented or modified by instructions issued in connection with the new offering. The Regulations in this part also apply to United States nontransferable securities, other than United States Savings Bonds, to the extent specified in the offering circulars or special regulations governing such securities. Their application to outstanding nontransferable securities is expressly set forth in, or indicated by the context of, each subpart or section.

§ 306.1 *Official agencies.* Securities subject to the regulations in this part are issued from time to time, pursuant to public offerings by the Secretary of the Treasury, through the Federal Reserve Banks, fiscal agents of the United States, and the Treasurer of the United States, usually for subscription during a specified period. Banking institutions generally will handle subscriptions for customs, but only the Federal Reserve Banks and Branches and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies, and subscriptions may be made direct to these official agencies.

¹The bonds and other securities issued by certain agencies of the United States, the former government of Puerto Rico, and the former governments of the Philippine Islands for which the United States Treasury Department acts as transfer agency are subject to the regulations in this part, so far as applicable, under special arrangements with the issuing authorities. Information as to their application to any particular transaction in any designated agency or insular securities will be furnished by the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C., upon request.

The Secretary of the Treasury, through the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C., conducts transactions in securities after issue and answers inquiries concerning such transactions. However, the public will generally find it advantageous to make inquiries of, or submit securities to, the Federal Reserve Banks and Branches, which are official agencies for the receipt of securities for transactions after issue, and may be authorized to complete such transactions. The Federal Reserve Banks and Branches are located in the cities indicated by their names, as follows:

- Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.
- Federal Reserve Bank of New York: Buffalo Branch.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland: Cincinnati Branch. Pittsburgh Branch.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond: Baltimore Branch. Charlotte Branch.
- Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis: Little Rock Branch. Louisville Branch. Memphis Branch.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis: Helena (Mont.) Branch.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City: Denver Branch. Oklahoma City Branch. Omaha Branch.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta: Birmingham Branch. Jacksonville Branch. Nashville Branch. New Orleans Branch.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago: Detroit Branch.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas: El Paso Branch. Houston Branch. San Antonio Branch.
- Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco: Los Angeles Branch. Portland (Oreg.) Branch. Salt Lake City Branch. Seattle Branch.

§ 306.2 *Definitions.* Certain words and terms, as used in the regulations in this part are defined as follows:

(a) "Treasury bonds" and "Treasury notes", or simply "bonds" and "notes", unless otherwise indicated by the context, refer only to transferable bonds or notes. Transferable Treasury notes are currently issued only in bearer form, but the provisions of the regulations in this part with respect to transferable registered Treasury bonds will apply equally to transferable registered Treasury notes, if any should be issued.

(b) "Transferable" applies only to securities which are transferable by delivery, or by assignment and delivery, as distinguished from those which by their terms are not so transferable or are transferable only by operation of law, such as United States Savings Bonds, to which these regulations do not apply, and Treasury Savings Notes, to which the regulations in this part apply only in part.

(c) "Registered securities" are those which are payable on their face to certain persons whose names and addresses are recorded by the issuing agency. For other features of registered securities see § 306.3 (a).

(d) "Bearer securities" are those which are payable on their face to "bearer" and the ownership of which is not recorded by the Department. Title to such securities may pass by delivery without endorsement and without notice to the Department. "Coupon securities" are bearer securities which are issued with interest coupons attached. For other features of coupon or bearer securities see § 306.3 (b).

(e) "Payment" and "redemption", as applied to securities, unless otherwise indicated by the context, are used interchangeably to refer to payment at maturity or payment before maturity pursuant to a call for redemption in accordance with the terms of the securities.

(f) The words "face maturity" refer to the date of payment specified in the text of the securities, as distinguished, in the case of securities with a callable feature, from the date on which they may become redeemable at the option of the obligor pursuant to a call.

(g) "Redemption-exchange" refers to any authorized redemption of securities for the purpose of applying the proceeds in payment for other securities offered in exchange.

(h) A "proper court" is one which has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter.

(i) The words "assigned in blank" refer to assignments of bonds by or on behalf of the owner, but without the space provided for the name of the assignee being filled in. The words "bonds so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer," refer to bonds assigned in blank or to "bearer" or those on which the assignment form or forms have been signed by or on behalf of the owner, and the words "The Secretary of the Treasury for exchange for coupon bonds" (or substantially similar words), have been inserted in the space provided for the name of the assignee, without inserting also the name of the person to whom the coupon bonds are to be delivered.

§ 306.3 *Distinctive features of registered and bearer securities*—(a) *Registered securities.* Transferable registered bonds are payable, according to their terms, only to the designated payees or "registered assigns" (including assignees or successors in title), and are transferable by delivery pursuant to assignments duly executed by them or their duly authorized representatives. Nontransferable securities, which are issued only in registered form, are payable according to their terms to the registered owners or recognized successors in title, but are not transferable by assignment or otherwise, except to the extent and in the manner provided in the offering circulars or applicable regulations. The interest due on registered bonds to which these regulations apply, in whole or in part, including nontransferable Treasury bonds, Investment Series A-1965 and B-1975-80, is paid by checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States to the order of the owners of record. Bearer bonds may be exchanged for registered bonds and holders may wish to take advantage of this privilege for their own protection, particularly where adequate facilities

for safekeeping are not available. Treasury Savings Notes are nontransferable and are registered at time of issuance by recordation in the names of the owners by the issuing agency, which may be the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, the Bureau of the Public Debt or a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch. The interest on such notes is paid only with the principal, when presented for payment, in cash or in payment of Federal estate, income or gift taxes. Relief may be granted on account of the loss, theft or destruction of transferable or nontransferable registered securities upon compliance with the applicable provisions of Subpart L of this part.

(b) *Bearer securities.* Bearer securities include bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills. The interest on bearer bonds (usually referred to in these regulations as coupon bonds) is ordinarily payable by means of attached coupons, which may be detached and cashed as they mature. The interest on some issues of notes and certificates of indebtedness is payable in the same manner; the interest on other issues is payable with the principal at maturity, and no coupons are attached. The interest on Treasury bills, which are sold on a discount basis and are payable at par at maturity, is represented by the difference between the purchase price and the par value, and no coupons are attached. Relief may be granted on account of the loss, theft or destruction of bearer securities upon compliance with the applicable provisions of Subpart L of this part; but in case of loss or theft relief may be granted only if the securities were lost or stolen under such circumstances, and have been missing for such a period of time after they have matured or become redeemable pursuant to a call for redemption, as would indicate that they (1) have been destroyed or become irretrievably lost, (2) are not held by any person as his own property, and (3) will never become the basis of a valid claim against the United States.

§ 306.4 *Transportation charges and risks in the shipment of securities.* (a) The following rules will govern the transportation to, from and between the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Banks and Branches of securities issued on or presented for authorized transactions:

(1) The securities may be presented or received by the owners or their agents in person.

(2) Securities issued on original issue, unless delivered in person, will be delivered by registered mail or by other means at the risk and expense of the United States.

(3) The United States will assume the risk and expense of any transportation of securities which may be necessary between Federal Reserve Banks and Branches and the Treasury.

(4) Owners of securities to be submitted for any transaction after original issue, if they do not present their securities in person, must forward them at their risk and expense, and for their protection they should ordinarily forward them by registered mail, covered by in-

urance, or by express prepaid; however, owners may deem it unnecessary to insure registered securities which have not been so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer.

(5) Unless delivered in person, bearer securities issued on transactions other than original issue will be delivered by registered mail, covered by insurance, at the owner's risk and expense, and registered securities issued on such transactions will be delivered by registered mail at the risk of, but without expense to, the registered owner, except that in either case the securities will be delivered by express collect or by other means if written instructions to such effect are duly received by the official agency to which the original securities were presented.

(b) Holders of securities should consult with their banks and trust companies regarding transportation arrangements between the latter and the Federal Reserve Banks.

SUBPART B—REGISTRATION

§ 306.10 *General.* Except as otherwise specifically provided in the regulations in this part, the registration used must express the actual ownership of the security, and may not include any restriction on the authority of the owner to dispose of it in any manner. The Treasury Department reserves the right to treat the registration as conclusive of ownership. In order to avoid difficulty in assigning securities or collecting interest thereon, it is very important that requests for registration be clear, accurate and complete, that the registration requested conform substantially with one of the forms set forth in this subpart, and that the registration of all securities owned by the same person, organization or fiduciary estate be uniform. The post office address, which is required for delivery of interest checks, must include, where appropriate, the street and number, postal zone, rural route or any other local feature. Individual owners must be designated by the names by which they are ordinarily known or under which they do business, preferably including at least one full given name. The name of an individual may be preceded by any applicable title, such as "Dr." or "Rev." or followed by "M. D.", "D. D." or other similar designation. "Sr." or "Jr." must be used when applicable. The name of a woman must be preceded by "Miss" or "Mrs.", unless some other applicable title or designation is used. A married woman's own given name, not that of her husband, must be used, for example, "Mrs. Mary A. Jones", NOT "Mrs. Frank B. Jones". The authorizations and restrictions set forth in this subpart with respect to forms of registration apply to all registered securities issued after the effective date of these regulations, whether on original issue, transfer or coupon exchange.

§ 306.11 *Forms of registration for transferable bonds.* (a) The forms of registration described below are authorized for transferable bonds (subject to the general provisions of § 306.10):

(1) *Natural persons in their own right.* A bond may be registered in the name of a natural person or persons who are not under any legal disability, in their own right, substantially as follows:

(i) *One person.* In the name of one individual, for example:

John A. Doe
Mrs. Mary C. Doe
Miss Mary Ann Doe

If an individual is the sole proprietor of a business conducted under a trade name, his name may be followed by reference to the trade name, for example, "John Doe, doing business as Doe's Home Appliance Store".

(ii) *Two or more persons with right of survivorship.* In the names of two or more individuals in such manner as to provide for the right of survivorship, for example:

John A. Doe or Mrs. Mary C. Doe or the survivor.

John A. Doe and Mrs. Mary C. Doe or the survivor.

John A. Doe or Mrs. Mary C. Doe or Miss Mary Ann Doe or the survivors or survivor.

(iii) *Two or more persons without right of survivorship.* In the names of two or more individuals in such manner as to preclude the right of survivorship, for example:

John A. Doe and William B. Doe as tenants in common.

John A. Doe or Robert B. Doe without right of survivorship.

For information as to assignments of bonds and endorsements of interest checks under the examples given, see §§ 306.56 and 306.37 (d), respectively. Treasury bonds will not be registered in the name of one person payable on death to another, and can not be registered in the names of two or more persons in their own right in any form whereby assignments by less than all the persons named in the registration (or all the survivors) may be recognized before maturity or earlier redemption date, pursuant to a call.²

(2) *Natural guardians of minors.* A bond may be registered in the name of a

² Warning: Difference between Treasury bonds registered in the names of two or more persons and United States Savings Bonds in Coownership Form. Treasury bonds in the names of two or more persons are for many practical purposes decidedly different from United States Savings Bonds in coownership form. Owners of Treasury bonds may obtain cash for them before maturity or a call for redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury before maturity only by selling them. A sale involves an outright transfer of ownership, which may legally be made only upon assignment by or on behalf of all owners. These regulations, therefore, require such assignment. United States Savings Bonds, unlike Treasury bonds, are not transferable securities and are redeemable before maturity at the option of the owners virtually on demand to the Treasury Department. Redemption does not involve a transfer of ownership and, therefore, the Secretary of the Treasury has authority to provide, and has provided, for the redemption of savings bonds in coownership form upon the request of either of the coowners.

natural guardian of a minor for whose estate no legal guardian or similar representative has been appointed by a proper court or is otherwise legally qualified. Either parent with whom the minor resides or, if he does not reside with either parent, the person who furnishes his chief support, will be recognized as his natural guardian for the purposes of this paragraph, for example:

John Jones as natural guardian of Henry Jones, a minor.

The person recognized as natural guardian will be considered as a fiduciary. Registration in the name of a minor himself (as distinguished from registration in the name of a legal or natural guardian) as owner or coowner is not authorized, except to the extent provided in § 306.57 (a) (3).

(3) *Incompetents not under guardianship.* Registration in the name of an incompetent for whose estate no legal guardian has been appointed is not authorized, except to the extent provided in §§ 306.37 (e) and 306.58 (c) (2).

(4) *Executors, administrators, guardians and similar fiduciaries or representatives.* A bond may be registered in the names of the executors, administrators, guardians, conservators or similar fiduciaries or representatives of a single estate who have been appointed by a proper court or are otherwise legally qualified. The names of all the fiduciaries or representatives, in the form shown in their letters of appointment, must be included in the registration and must be followed by an adequate identifying reference to the estate, for example:

John Smith, executor of the will (or administrator of the estate) of Henry J. Smith, deceased.

William C. Jones, guardian (or conservator, etc.) of the estate of James D. Brown, a minor (or, an incompetent).

(5) *Private trust estates.* A bond may be registered in the name of the trustee or trustees of a duly constituted private trust estate, followed by the word "trustee" or "trustees", as the case may be, and by adequate identifying reference to the authority governing the trust. The names of all the trustees, in the form used in the trust instrument, must be included in the registration, except as follows:

(i) If there are several trustees constituting a board, their names should be omitted and the words "Board of Trustees" should be substituted for the word "Trustees".

(ii) If there are several trustees who are empowered to act as a unit, but are not designated as a board of trustees, their names should be omitted, but the word "trustees" should be retained.

(iii) If there are four or more trustees who do not constitute a board or otherwise act as a unit, only one should be named, followed by the words "et al." or "and others".

(iv) If the trustee or trustees are appointed or elected for a limited period, his or their names may be omitted.

The following examples illustrate the proper forms of registration in typical cases:

(An individual and a corporation as trustees under the will of a decedent): "John Jones and ---- Trust Company, Albany, N. Y., trustees under the will of Sarah Jones, deceased."

(Two individuals as trustees under an agreement with a third individual): "John Doe and Richard Doe, trustees under agreement dated 2/9/50 with Henry Jones."

(Several trustees designated as a board): "Board of Trustees of the ---- Company Retirement Fund under collective bargaining agreement dated 6/30/50."

(Several trustees acting as a unit but not designated as a board): "Trustees of Victory Post No. 1, American Legion, Department of Massachusetts, under Section 10 of its bylaws."

(Several trustees elected or appointed for a limited period of time): "Trustees of the Welfare Fund of ---- Company under agreement with its employees, dated 6/10/50."

(6) *States, public officers, corporations or bodies as trustees.* A bond may be registered in the title of a public officer or in the name of a state or county, a public corporation or public body acting as trustee under express authority of law, followed by appropriate reference to the statute creating the trust, for example:

State Sinking Fund Commission, trustee of State Highway Certificates of Indebtedness Sinking Fund, under Section ----, Code of South Carolina.

Insurance Commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania, trustee for the benefit of the policyholders of the ---- Insurance Co., under Section ----, Penna. Statutes.

(7) *Private organizations (corporations, unincorporated associations, partnerships and nominees).* A bond may be registered in the name of any private corporation, unincorporated association or partnership. The full legal name of the organization, as set forth in its charter, articles of incorporations, constitution, partnership agreement or other authority from which its powers are derived, as the case may be, must be included in the registration, and may be followed, if desired, by a parenthetical reference to a particular book account or fund other than a trust fund, in accordance with the rules and examples given below:

(i) *A corporation.* The name of a business, fraternal, religious or other private corporation must be followed by the words "a corporation", unless the fact of incorporation is shown in the name, for example:

Smith Manufacturing Company, a corporation.

The Standard Manufacturing Corporation.

Jones and Brown, Inc.

(ii) *An unincorporated association.* The name of a lodge, club, labor union, veterans' organization, religious society or similar self-governing organization which is not incorporated (whether or not it is chartered by or affiliated with a parent organization which is incorporated) must be followed by the words "an unincorporated association", for example:

American Legion Post No. ---, Department of the District of Columbia, an unincorporated association.

Local Union No. 100, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, an unincorporated association.

Bonds should not be registered in the name of an unincorporated association if the legal title to its property in general, or the legal title to the particular association funds with which the bonds are to be purchased, is held by trustees. In any such case the bonds should be registered in the title of the trustees in accordance with subparagraph (4) of this paragraph. The term "unincorporated association" should not be used to describe a trust fund, a partnership or a business conducted under a trade name.

(iii) *A partnership.* The name of a business partnership must be followed by the words "a partnership", for example:

Smith & Brown, a partnership.

Acme Novelty Company, a partnership.

The term "partnership" should not be used to describe a business owned by one person, even though it is conducted under a trade name. Bonds purchased by the owner of such a business should be registered in his name in accordance with subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.

(8) *States, public corporations and bodies, and public officers.* A bond purchased with funds owned by any state or county, public corporation (including a city, town, or school district), or public body established by law (including a board, commission, administration, authority, or agency) in its own right may be registered in its name or in the title, without the name, of the officer having official custody of such funds, for example:

State of Maine.

Town of Rye, New York.

Maryland State Highway Commission.

Treasurer, City of Springfield, Ill.

(See subparagraph (6) of this paragraph for the proper registration of bonds held in trust.)

§ 306.12 *Forms of registration for nontransferable securities.* The forms of registration set forth in § 306.11 are authorized upon authorized reissue of 2¾ percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80. Those forms of registration are also authorized upon original issue or authorized reissue of Treasury Savings Notes, except that registration may not be made in the names of two or more persons as joint owners or coowners, or in the name of a trustee where the notes would be held as security for the performance of a duty or obligation, or in the name of a public officer, whether or not named as trustee, where the notes would in effect be held as security.

§ 306.13 *Errors in registration.* In no case should any erasure, alteration or correction be made in the inscription on the registered security. If an error has been made in the inscription, instructions regarding the procedure for correction of the error will be furnished by the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25,

D. C., or a Federal Reserve Bank. Full particulars in regard to the error should be set out in the request for instructions.

SUBPART C—TRANSFERS, EXCHANGES AND REISSUES

§ 306.15 *General.* Transferable registered bonds are eligible for transfer, denominational exchange and exchange for coupon bonds, except that Panama Canal and Postal Savings bonds are eligible for transfer and denominational exchange only. Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, and Treasury Savings Notes are eligible for transfer by way of authorized reissue and denominational exchange, except that Treasury Savings Notes may be exchanged only from higher to lower denominations. Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, are eligible for exchange for the current series of 1½ percent five year Treasury Notes. Coupon bonds and other bearer securities, other than Postal Savings and Panama Canal bonds, are eligible for denominational exchange, except that Treasury bills may be exchanged only from higher to lower denominations. Coupon bonds of any loan or issue are eligible for exchange for registered bonds. The securities submitted for any transaction must be presented and surrendered to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C. If the securities presented are in order for the transaction requested, they will be canceled and retired and new securities in an equal face amount in authorized denominations will be issued and delivered. Except as otherwise specifically provided, the new securities will be of the same loan and issue as those presented. Specific instructions for the issuance and delivery of the new securities, signed by the owner or his authorized representative, must accompany the securities presented. Securities presented for any transaction described in this section, except denominational exchange, must be received by the agency authorized to complete the transaction not less than one full month before the date on which the securities mature or become redeemable pursuant to a call for redemption before maturity, and any security so presented which is received too late to comply with this provision will be accepted for payment only or redemption-exchange if new securities are offered.

§ 306.16 *Transfers of registered securities.* Registered bonds which are eligible for transfer from one person to another and presented for that purpose must be properly assigned in accordance with subpart F of this part, except that no assignment will be required for transfer to a succeeding fiduciary or other legal successor, including a distributee of a decedent's estate or a trust estate, or a corporation with which another corporation has merged or consolidated, but satisfactory proof of successorship will be required. Assignments for transfer should be made to the transferee. Assignments in blank will also be accepted, but should be used with caution; see § 306.42. Specific signed in-

structions for the issuance and delivery of the new bonds must accompany the bonds presented. (Form PD 1644 may be used.) The new bonds will bear interest from the interest payment date next preceding the date of presentation, except as provided in § 306.37 (b).

§ 306.17 *Denominational exchanges of registered securities.* No assignment or endorsement will be required for the authorized exchange of registered Treasury Bonds or Treasury Savings Notes for like securities in the same names in other authorized denominations, as no change of ownership is involved. Specific signed instructions for the issuance and delivery of the new bonds or notes must accompany the securities presented. (Form PD 1827 may be used.)

§ 306.18 *Registered exchanges (exchanges of registered bonds for coupon bonds).* Registered bonds eligible for exchange for coupon bonds and presented for that purpose must be properly assigned in accordance with Subpart F. Assignments for registered exchange should be made to "The Secretary of the Treasury for exchange for coupon bond(s) to be delivered to _____", inserting the name and address of the person to whom delivery of the coupon bond(s) is to be made. Assignments in blank or for exchange for coupon bond(s), or to "The Secretary of the Treasury for exchange for coupon bond(s)", will also be accepted, but should be used with caution; see § 306.42. Specific signed instructions for the issuance and delivery of the coupon bonds must accompany the bonds presented, unless included in the assignment. (Form PD 1642 may be used.) The coupon bonds issued upon exchange will have all matured coupons detached and all unmatured coupons attached. For the effect of the closing of the transfer books, see § 306.37 (b).

§ 306.19 *Reissue of nontransferable securities.* Nontransferable securities governed by these regulations may be reissued only in the names of (1) successors in title, including, but not limited to, succeeding organizations, persons entitled upon the dissolution of an organization, and succeeding trustees or persons entitled upon termination of a trust, or (2) persons entitled upon the death of the owner as legal representatives or distributees of the estate, except that Treasury Savings Notes and Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, may also be reissued as provided below. Treasury Bonds, Investment Series A-1965, may be reissued only as provided in Department Circular No. 815.

(a) Treasury Savings Notes inscribed in the name of a married man may be reissued in the name of his wife and notes inscribed in the name of a married woman may be reissued in the name of her husband; and notes inscribed in the name of a parent corporation (defined as a corporation owning more than 50 percent of the stock, with voting power, of another corporation) may be reissued in the name of a subsidiary, and notes inscribed in the name of a subsidiary may be reissued in the name of the

parent corporation as so defined. Notes presented for reissue must be accompanied by a request for reissue on Form PD 2483 properly certified in accordance with the instructions thereon.

(b) Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80 may be reissued in the names of state supervisory authorities in pursuance of any pledge required of the owner under state law, or upon termination of the pledge in the names of the pledgors or their successors. Bonds presented for reissue must be properly assigned for that purpose in accordance with Subpart F of this part and must be accompanied by specific signed instructions for the issuance and delivery of the new bonds.

§ 306.20 *Exchange of Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80.* Bonds of this series presented for exchange for 1½ percent five year Treasury notes must be properly assigned in accordance with Subpart F to "The Secretary of the Treasury for exchange for the current series of EA or EO Treasury notes to be delivered to _____", and, for the protection of the owner, the name and address of the person to whom the notes are to be delivered should be inserted. (If the bonds are owned by an organization as fiduciary or in its own right, see § 306.76 or § 306.80, for evidence required to support assignments for exchange for notes.) The notes will bear the April 1 or October 1 date next preceding the date the bonds are received by the Bureau of the Public Debt or a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, properly assigned and accompanied by all required evidence. If the bonds when received are not properly assigned or are not supported by all required evidence, the notes when issued will bear the April 1 or October 1 date next preceding the date on which the proper assignment or evidence is received by the agency to which the bonds were presented. Interest accrued at the rate of 2¾ percent on the bonds surrendered, from the next preceding interest payment date to the date of exchange, will be credited, and interest at the rate of 1½ percent on the notes for the same period will be charged, to the owner, and the difference will be paid to the owner following the exchange.

§ 306.21 *Coupon exchanges (exchanges of coupon bonds for registered bonds).* Coupon bonds presented for exchange for registered bonds should have all matured coupons detached. All unmatured coupons should be attached, except that if presented when the transfer books are closed (in which case the exchange will be effected on or after the date on which the books are reopened), the next maturing coupons should be detached and held for collection in ordinary course when due, as provided in § 306.37 (b). If any coupons which should be attached are missing, the bonds must be accompanied by a remittance in an amount equal to the face amount of the missing coupons. Specific signed instructions for the exchange must accompany the bonds presented. (Form PD 1642 may be used.) The new registered bonds will bear interest from

the interest payment date next preceding the date on which the exchange is made.

§ 306.22 *Denominational exchanges of coupon securities.* Coupon securities presented for denominational exchange should have all matured coupons detached. All unmatured coupons should be attached, except that unmatured coupons which would mature before the exchange could be completed (allowing for time in transit) should also be detached. If any coupons which should be attached are missing, the securities must be accompanied by a remittance in an amount equal to the face amount of the missing coupons. Specific signed instructions for the exchange must accompany the bonds presented. (Form PD 1827 may be used.) The new coupon securities will have all unmatured coupons attached and all matured coupons detached.

SUBPART D—REDEMPTION OR PAYMENT

§ 306.25 *General.* Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills, whether in registered or bearer form, are payable in due course at maturity unless they may be and are called for redemption before maturity, in which case they will be payable on the redemption date fixed in the call. The Secretary of the Treasury may provide for the exchange of maturing or called securities for new securities. Instructions with respect to the presentation and surrender of the securities, the assignment or request for payment of registered securities, the adjustment of interest, if necessary, and other details of the transaction will be set forth in the circular authorizing the exchange. Bonds, which, according to their terms, are acceptable for redemption at par and application of the proceeds in payment of Federal estate taxes will be accepted for that purpose upon compliance with the provisions of § 306.28.³ Registered bonds to be submitted for redemption should be presented and surrendered to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C. Except as otherwise provided in § 306.28, bearer securities should be presented and surrendered to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or the Treasurer of the United States, Washington 25, D. C. If a bearer security, or a registered security assigned to bearer or so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer, is presented and surrendered for redemption after it has become overdue, the Secretary of the Treasury may require satisfactory proof of ownership. A security shall be considered overdue within the meaning of the foregoing provision after the lapse of the following periods of time from its face maturity date:

(a) One year in the case of bonds.

³Treasury Savings Notes to be presented in payment of Federal income, estate or gift taxes should be forwarded to the District Director of Internal Revenue or deposited with a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch and a receipt obtained therefor which should be forwarded to the District Director in lieu of the notes.

(b) Six months in the case of Treasury notes and certificates of indebtedness.

(c) Three months in the case of Treasury bills.

§ 306.26 *Redemption of registered bonds at maturity or upon prior call.* Registered bonds of any loan and issue which have become due and payable, whether at maturity or pursuant to call for redemption before maturity, are payable in due course upon presentation and surrender, properly assigned in accordance with Subpart F of this part. Assignments for this purpose should be made to "The Secretary of the Treasury for redemption", unless the assignor desires that payment be made to some other person, in which case assignments should be made to "The Secretary of the Treasury for redemption for the account of _____", inserting the name and address of the person to whom payment is to be made. Assignments in blank or other assignments having similar effect will be accepted, but should be used with caution, see § 306.42. Specific instructions for the issuance and delivery of the redemption check, signed by the owner or his authorized representative, must accompany the bonds, unless included in the assignment. (Form PD 1705 may be used.) Payment will be made by check drawn on the Treasurer of the United States to the order of the person entitled and mailed in accordance with the instructions received. Interest payable on the maturity date, or call redemption date unless otherwise provided in the notice of call, will be paid with the principal to the person entitled in accordance with the assignments on the bonds surrendered.

§ 306.27 *Redemption of bearer securities at maturity or upon prior call.* All interest coupons due and payable on or before the date of maturity or date fixed in the call for redemption before maturity, as the case may be, should be detached from coupon securities presented for redemption and should be collected separately in regular course. All coupons bearing dates subsequent to a date fixed in a call for redemption should be left attached to the securities, as, if any such coupons are missing the full face amount thereof will be deducted from the payment to be made upon redemption unless evidence satisfactory to the Treasury Department is submitted, establishing that they have been destroyed. Any amounts so deducted will be held in the Treasury to provide for adjustments or refunds in the event that the missing coupons should be subsequently presented or their destruction is later satisfactorily established. In the absence of other instructions payment of bearer securities will be made by check drawn to the order of the person presenting and surrendering the securities and mailed to him at his address, as given in the advice which should accompany the securities. (Form PD 1704 may be used for the advice.) A Federal Reserve Bank, upon appropriate request, may make payment to a member bank from which bearer securities are received by crediting the amount in the member bank's account.

§ 306.28 *Optional redemption of Treasury Bonds at par (before maturity or call redemption date) and application of proceeds in payment of Federal estate taxes*—(a) *General.* Treasury bonds of certain issues are redeemable at par and accrued interest upon the death of the owner, at the option of the representatives of, or the persons entitled to, his estate, for the purpose of having the proceeds applied in payment of the Federal estate taxes on the decedent's estate, in accordance with the terms of the offering circulars cited on the face of the bonds.⁴ All bonds to be redeemed for this purpose must be presented and surrendered to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C. They must be accompanied by Form PD 1782, fully completed and duly executed by the representatives of or persons entitled to the estate, and by proof of their appointment or entitlement. Proof of appointment or entitlement should comply with the provisions of Subpart H of this part. Registered bonds must be properly assigned in accordance with Subpart F to "The Secretary of the Treasury for redemption, the proceeds to be paid to the District Director of Internal Revenue at ----- for credit on Federal estate taxes due from the estate of -----, deceased." Redemption will be made at par plus accrued interest from the last preceding interest payment date to the date of redemption, except that if registered bonds are received by a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or the Bureau of the Public Debt within one month preceding an interest payment date for redemption before that date a deduction will be made for interest from the date of redemption to the interest payment date, and a check for the full six months' interest will be paid in due course. The proceeds of redemption will be deposited to the credit of the District Director of Internal Revenue designated in Form PD 1782, the representatives of the estate will be notified of the deposit, and the District Director will in due course forward a formal receipt for the payment.

(b) *Conditions.* The bonds presented for redemption under this section must have (1) been owned by the decedent at the time of his death and (2) thereupon constituted part of his estate, as determined by the following rules (which are established for the purposes of this section) in the case of partnership, coownership and trust holdings:

(i) *Partnership holdings.* Bonds held at the time of the decedent's death by a partnership in which he had an interest will be deemed to have met the above conditions to the extent of the fractional share of the bonds so held proportionate to his interest in the assets of the partnership.

(ii) *Coownership holdings.* Bonds held by the decedent at the time of his death in coownership with another person or persons will be deemed to have met the above conditions to the extent to which they actually became the prop-

erty of the decedent's estate. They will also be deemed to have met those conditions in an amount not to exceed the amount of the Federal estate tax which the surviving coowner or coowners as such are required to pay.

(iii) *Trust holdings.* Bonds held in trust at the time of the decedent's death will be deemed to have met the above conditions in an amount not to exceed: the amount of the Federal estate tax which the trustee as such is required to pay under the terms of the trust instrument or otherwise; or, if the trust actually terminated in favor of the decedent's estate, the amount of such tax due from the estate.

(c) *Restriction on amount redeemable; transactions after death of owner.* The face amount of the bond or bonds which may be accepted for redemption at par, plus any accrued interest thereon, may not exceed the amount of the tax due. The entire proceeds of redemption of bonds at par, including any accrued interest, must be applied in payment of the federal estate tax, but if the bond or bonds available are in excess of the amount needed in payment of the tax and are not in the lowest authorized denominations, they may be exchanged for bonds of lower denominations in accordance with § 306.17 or § 306.22, as applicable, in order that the maximum amount may be selected for redemption at par. In addition to such denominational exchange, other transactions in bonds owned by the decedent and constituting part of his estate which may be conducted after the death of the owner without affecting the eligibility of the bonds for redemption at par, if no change of ownership is involved, include (1) exchange of registered bonds for coupon bonds, (2) transfer to the names of the representatives of his estate, and (3) exchange of coupon bonds for bonds registered in the names of the representatives of the estate, but all such transactions must be explained on Form PD 1782 or in a supplemental statement.

SUBPART E—INTEREST

§ 306.35 *Computation of interest*—(a) *Treasury bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness.* The interest on Treasury bonds, Treasury notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness accrues and is payable on a quarterly, semiannual or annual basis. Quarterly, semiannual or annual interest periods of exactly three, six, or twelve months, as the case may be, are used as the basis for computing the amount of the interest accruals. The offering circular and the text of the securities will state on which of these bases the interest accruals on a specific issue are to be computed. If the period of accrual is an exact three, six or twelve months, the interest accrual is an exact one-quarter, one-half, or one full year's interest, without regard to the number of days in the period. If the period of accrual is less than an exact three, six, or twelve months, the accrued interest is computed by determining the daily rate of accrual on the basis of the exact number of days in the full interest period, and multiplying the daily rate by the exact number of days in the fractional period

for which interest has actually accrued. A full interest period does not include the day as of which the securities were issued or the day on which the last preceding interest became due, as the case may be, but does include the day on which the next succeeding interest payment is due. A fractional part of an interest period likewise does not include the day as of which the securities were issued or the day on which the last preceding interest payment became due, but does include the day as of which the transaction terminating the accrual of interest is effected. The 29th of February in a leap year is included whenever it falls within either a full interest period or a fractional part thereof. The Appendix to this part contains a complete explanation as to the method of computing the interest on Treasury bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness in any given situation, as well as tables for convenience in making such computations. The Appendix also outlines the method of computing the discount rate on Treasury bills.

(b) *Treasury savings notes.* Interest accrues on Treasury savings notes each month and is paid with the principal upon redemption. The amount of each monthly accrual from the date of issue to maturity is specified in the offering circular and is printed on the reverse of each note. If redemption prior to maturity is made on an interest accrual date, interest will be paid through that date; otherwise, interest will be paid to and including the interest accrual date next preceding the redemption date. If the purchase price of notes is received and deposited on any day after the issue date, interest on such deferred payment is collectible from the purchaser for the actual number of days from but not including the issue date to and including the date the payment is received and deposited. The amount of interest collectible for each day payment is deferred is determined by dividing the amount of the initial monthly interest accrual by the number of days in the initial monthly accrual period, which may be 28, 29, 30, or 31.

§ 306.36 *Termination of interest.* Securities will cease to bear interest on the date of their maturity unless they have been called for redemption prior to maturity in accordance with their terms, in which case they will cease to bear interest on the date fixed for redemption in the call.

§ 306.37 *Interest on registered bonds*—(a) *Method of payment.* Except as otherwise provided in this part, the interest on registered Treasury bonds is payable by checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States to the order of the respective registered owners. Interest checks are prepared by the Department in advance of the interest payment date and are ordinarily mailed in time to reach the addressee on that date. Upon receipt of notice of the death or incompetency of a registered owner, the removal, resignation or death of a fiduciary or trustee, or a change in name or status of a partnership, corporation (whether as owner, fiduciary or beneficiary) or unincorporated association, de-

⁴ A current list of eligible issues may be obtained from any Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or the Bureau of the Public Debt.

livery of outstanding interest checks on all outstanding bonds will be withheld pending receipt and approval of proper evidence showing who is entitled to receive the interest checks. To facilitate the delivery and endorsement of checks, reissue of the bonds in the names of successors in title is strongly urged. In case of a major error in the inscription of the bonds, delivery of interest checks likewise will be withheld pending reissue of the bonds in the correct registration. (See § 306.13.) The final installment of interest will be paid with the principal and in the same manner, at maturity or upon call, unless otherwise provided in the notice of call.

(b) *Closing of transfer books.* The transfer books of the Treasury Department are closed for one full month preceding interest payment dates for the purpose of preparing interest checks. If the date set for the closing of the transfer books falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the books will be closed at the close of business on the last business day preceding that date. Interest on outstanding registered bonds is paid on the interest payment date to the owners of record on the closing dates. Transactions in registered bonds of the loans involved, other than denominational exchanges (see § 306.17), may not be effected during the closed period except that exchanges of 2½ percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, for the current series of EA or EO 1½ percent 5-year Treasury Notes, as provided in § 306.20, or optional redemption of bonds at par as provided in § 306.28, may be made at any time. If registered bonds forwarded for transfer or for exchange for coupon bonds or coupon bonds forwarded for exchange for registered bonds are actually received by the Bureau of the Public Debt after the day fixed for closing the books, the transfer or exchange thereof will not be made until the first business day following the date on which interest falls due, when the books are reopened for all purposes.

(c) *Change of address.* Notice of a change of address for the mailing of interest checks may be given on Form PD 345, or, if that form is not available, by letter, to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C. In addition to the new address, the notice must contain sufficient information to identify the account, including the old address, the serial number and denomination of each bond, the title of the loan or loans (for example, 2½ percent Treasury Bonds of 1967-72, dated October 20, 1941), and the name of the owner as inscribed on each bond. The notice must be signed by the registered owner or his recognized representative. In the case of bonds registered in a trade name under which an individual does business, the notice must be signed by him in substantially the following form: "Doe's Home Appliance Store, by (signed) John Doe, sole owner." Notices on behalf of partnerships must be signed by general partners, in substantially the following form: "Smith & Brown, a partnership by (signed) Charles J. Smith, a general

partner." Notices on behalf of corporations, unincorporated associations and corporate fiduciaries must be signed by authorized officers, in substantially the following forms: "Smith Manufacturing Company, a corporation, by (signed) Charles J. Smith, vice president"; "Local Union No. 100, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, by (signed) James W. Henderson, treasurer"; and "Citizens Trust Company of _____, trustee under the will of Richard Coleman, by (signed) Albert H. Stone, trust officer". Notices by legal representatives of the estates of deceased, incompetent or minor owners, or by attorneys in fact, must be supported by proof of their appointment, except in the case of legal representatives of such estates who are named in the registration. (See §§ 306.65, 306.58 (b), 306.57 (d), and 306.59 respectively.) A registered owner may direct that interest checks be sent in care of an attorney in fact, at the latter's address, without submitting the power of attorney to the Department. Notices by testamentary trustees with respect to bonds registered in the names of decedents must be supported by proof of the distribution of the bonds to them in the settlement of the decedents' estates. (See Subpart H of this part.) If there are two or more individual co-owners, legal representatives, attorneys in fact or fiduciaries, a notice signed by one will be accepted unless another gives conflicting instructions. Notice should be given as promptly as possible in order to allow sufficient time for the account to be identified and the address changed before the next interest checks are prepared. If notice is not received at least six weeks before the interest payment dates, no assurance can be given that the checks will be mailed to the new address.

(d) *Endorsement of interest checks in general.* Interest checks may be collected upon the endorsement of the payee or his authorized representative, in accordance with the regulations governing the endorsement and payment of Government warrants and checks, which are contained in Department Circular No. 21, Revised, as amended. In the case of checks drawn to the order of two or more persons, if "or" is used between the names, provision is made for endorsement by any one payee. If "and" is used, endorsement must be by or on behalf of all while all are living. Provision is also made for the acceptance of an endorsement by an attorney in fact for the payee, upon the guarantee of the presenting bank, without requiring that a copy of the power of attorney be submitted to the Department. See § 306.69 for special provisions applicable to small amounts of interest checks belonging to the estates of decedents.

(e) *Endorsement of interest checks by voluntary guardians of incompetents.* Any checks drawn to the order of an incompetent (as defined in § 306.58 (a)) for whose estate no legal guardian or similar legal representative has been or is to be appointed, in payment of interest on bonds registered in the name of the incompetent, without reference to a voluntary guardian, should be returned to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Divi-

sion of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C., with a full explanation of the circumstances. If the total face amount of United States bonds registered in the name of the incompetent on which interest is paid currently does not exceed \$5,000, the relative responsible for the incompetent's care and support, or some other proper person, may apply on Form PD 1461 for authorization to collect the interest. To facilitate the collection of future interest checks, the applicant may also request the reissue of the bonds in the name of the incompetent, followed by that of the voluntary guardian, in the form "A, an incompetent under voluntary guardianship of B".

(f) *Endorsement of interest checks by natural guardians of minors.* Any check in payment of interest on bonds registered before the effective date of these regulations in the name of a minor, alone or as coowner, who is not of sufficient age and competency to understand the act of endorsing and giving receipt may be endorsed by either parent with whom the minor resides, or, if the minor does not reside with either parents, by the person who furnishes his chief support. The parent or other person should present with the check a written statement (1) giving the minor's age, (2) setting out the fact that the payee resides with the parent or receives his chief support from the person endorsing in his behalf, and (3) that the proceeds of the check will be used for the minor's benefit, as provided in 31 CFR, 1938 Ed., 201.7 (c) (section 7 (c) of Department Circular No. 21, Revised, as amended).

(g) *Nonreceipt, loss, theft or destruction of interest checks.* If an interest check is not received within a reasonable period after an interest-payment date, or if a check is lost, stolen or destroyed after receipt, the fact of nonreceipt, loss, theft or destruction should be reported to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C. This notification should include a description by loan, issue, serial number, denomination, and inscription of the securities upon which the interest check was due. If the check is subsequently received or recovered, advice to that effect should be sent to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington 25, D. C. Substitutes for lost interest checks may be obtained upon compliance with the Treasury Department regulations, as set forth in Part 204 of this title (Department Circular No. 327, Revised).

§ 306.38 *Interest on bearer securities.* Interest on coupon securities is payable upon presentation and surrender of the interest coupons as they mature.² Interest on Treasury bills and any other bearer securities which may be issued on a discount basis is represented by the difference between the issue price and the maturity value. Interest on other bearer securities is payable with the principal at maturity, in accordance with the terms of the securities. Interest coupons are payable at the Office of the Treasurer of the United States at

²For information concerning any relief possible on account of the loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement of detached interest coupons, see § 306.115.

Washington or at any Federal Reserve Bank or Branch. Banking institutions will usually cash interest coupons without charge as an accommodation to their customers.

SUBPART F—ASSIGNMENTS OF REGISTERED BONDS; GENERAL

§ 306.40 *Execution of assignments.* The assignment of a registered bond must be executed by the owner or his authorized representative in the presence of an officer authorized to witness the assignment. (See § 306.43.) The assignor must establish his identity to the satisfaction of the witnessing officer. An assignment by mark (X) must be witnessed not only by a witnessing officer but also by at least one other person, who should add an endorsement substantially as follows: "Witness to the above signature by mark," followed by his signature and address. All assignments must be correctly dated and all signatures must be in ink or indelible pencil.

§ 306.41 *Assignment forms.* Unless otherwise directed by the Treasury Department or a Federal Reserve Bank, all assignments must be made on the backs of the bonds. Where all the assignment forms on the back of a bond have been used or spoiled and further assignment is to be made, a similar form, including the witnessing officer's certificate, may be written, typed or stamped in any convenient space on the back of the bond. If there is not sufficient space for an additional form, in any particular case, instructions may be obtained from the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C., or any Federal Reserve Bank or Branch.

§ 306.42 *Form of assignment.* Assignments of registered bonds may be made to a specified transferee, to the Secretary of the Treasury for exchange for coupon bonds, to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption or for exchange for other securities offered at maturity or upon call, or in blank, as provided in subparts C and D of this part. Assignments to "The Secretary of the Treasury", "The Secretary of the Treasury for transfer", or "The Secretary of the Treasury for exchange" will not be accepted, unless supplemented by specific instructions signed by the assignor. Assignments in blank or to the Secretary of the Treasury for exchange for coupon bonds which do not restrict delivery of the coupon bonds to a designated person destroy the protection of registration and should be avoided unless it is desired to make the registered bonds, in effect, payable to bearer, whereby title thereto may pass by delivery without further assignment.

§ 306.43 *Officers authorized to witness assignments—(a) Officers authorized generally.* The following officers are authorized to witness assignments:

(1) Certain designated officers of the United States Treasury at Washington, D. C.

(2) Judges and clerks of United States courts.

(3) United States attorneys, collectors of customs, and regional commissioners and district directors of internal revenue.

(4) Officers of Federal Reserve Banks and their Branches. (See § 306.1 for locations.)

(5) Officers of Federal Land Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Production Credit Corporations, and Banks for Cooperatives, all located in Springfield (Mass.), Baltimore, Columbia (S. C.), Louisville, New Orleans, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Wichita, Houston, Berkeley and Spokane, and the Central Bank for Cooperatives, Washington, D. C.

(6) Officers of Federal Home Loan Banks, located in Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Greensboro (N. C.), Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Des Moines, Little Rock, Topeka, and San Francisco.

(7) Officers of banks and trust companies chartered by or incorporated under the laws of the United States or those of any State, Commonwealth or Territory of the United States who have been authorized generally to bind their respective institutions by their acts, and other officers of such corporations who may be specially authorized by their respective institutions to witness such assignments.

If an assignment is witnessed, under the corporate seal of an institution designated in subparagraph (7) of this paragraph, by the chairman of the board, the president, the assistant to the president, any vice-president or assistant vice-president, the cashier or any assistant cashier, the secretary or any assistant secretary, the treasurer or any assistant treasurer, any trust or assistant trust officer, or the manager or any assistant manager of a branch office, it will be presumed that he was acting within the scope of his authority. If any officer so authorized is not one of those designated in the preceding sentence or does not have access to the seal of the corporation, his signature and authority must be certified to the Treasury Department, under corporate seal, by the cashier, secretary or other officer having access to the corporate records, and will be recognized until notice is received that his authority has terminated. Form PD 835-B may be used. The term "officers" will not be construed as including employees bearing such titles as "designated employee", "teller", "accountant" or "bookkeeper".

(b) *Officers having limited authority.* The following officers are authorized to witness assignments to the extent set forth in connection with each class of officers:

(1) Postmasters, acting postmasters, assistant postmasters, and inspectors-in-charge at any post office, and general superintendents of finance, assistant general superintendents of finance, superintendents of postal finance, and superintendents of money orders at offices designated to receive Postal Savings deposits but only for assignments of Postal Savings Bonds for any authorized transaction and assignments of securities of any class for redemption for

the account of the assignor or for redemption-exchange for securities to be registered in his name.

(2) Notaries public and justices of the peace in the United States, its territories, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for assignments of securities of any class for redemption for the account of the assignor or for redemption-exchange for securities to be registered in his name.

(3) Commissioned officers and warrant officers of the Armed Forces of the United States for assignments of bonds of any class for any authorized transaction, but only with respect to assignments executed by (i) Armed Forces personnel and civilian field employees, and (ii) members of the families of such personnel or civilian employees.

(4) Officers of Federal Savings and Loan Associations or other organizations which are members of the Federal Home Loan Bank System who have been authorized generally to bind their respective organizations by their acts, under the corporate seal, for assignments by the organizations or any of their regular customers of bonds of any class for any authorized transaction.

If an assignment is witnessed, under the corporate seal of an organization designated in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, by the chairman of the board, the president, any vice-president, the secretary or any assistant secretary or the treasurer, it will be presumed he was acting within the scope of his authority.

(c) *Authorized officers in foreign countries.* The following officers are authorized to witness assignments in foreign countries:

(1) United States diplomatic or consular representatives

(2) Managers, assistant managers and other officers of foreign branches of banks or trust companies chartered by or incorporated under the laws of the United States

(3) Notaries public and other officers authorized to administer oaths; the official position and authority of any such officer must be certified by a United States diplomatic or consular representative under the seal of his office.

(d) *Special provisions for witnessing assignments.* The Commissioner of the Public Debt, the Chief of the Division of Loans and Currency, or any Federal Reserve Bank is authorized to make special provisions for any case in which none of the officers authorized to witness certain assignments is readily accessible.

§ 306.44 *Duties of witnessing officers and responsibility for their acts.* The assignor must appear before the witnessing officer, satisfactorily establish his identity, execute the assignment, and acknowledge it to be his free act and deed. The officer must complete the certification provided, by inserting the date, his signature, and his official title and address, and must impress or imprint the proper seal or stamp, if any. An officer of a corporation must use the corporate seal except as provided in § 306.43 (a) (7). A clerk or judge of court must use the seal of the court. The signature of any post office official,

other than a postmaster, must be in the following form "John Doe, Postmaster, by Richard Roe, Superintendent of Money Orders". Any post office official must use the official stamp of his office. Any other witnessing officer must use his official seal or stamp, if any, but, if he has neither, his official position and a specimen of his signature must be certified by some other authorized officer under official seal or stamp or otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Treasury Department. No officer of the United States, except a clerk of a United States court, is authorized to charge a fee for witnessing an assignment of a United States bond, and banking institutions generally impose no charge for the service. The witnessing officer, and, if he is an officer of a corporation, the corporation will be held responsible for any loss which the United States may suffer as the result of his fault or negligence.

§ 306.45 Assignments executed before interested persons. Neither the assignor, the assignee, nor any other person having an interest in a bond may act as witnessing officer or as witness to an assignment by mark. For example, the officer of a bank who assigns in the bank's name may not witness the assignment. However, a bank officer may witness an assignment to the bank, or an assignment executed by another officer in its behalf.

§ 306.46 Assignments by assignees and other new owners. The regulations governing assignments by or in behalf of registered owners, so far as applicable, shall govern any assignments by their assignees or legal successors.

§ 306.47 Alterations and erasures. No alteration or erasure should be made in any part of an assignment. If any such alteration or erasure has been made, an explanation satisfactory to the Treasury Department, usually in the form of an affidavit by the person responsible, will be required.

§ 306.48 Voidance of assignments. If an assignment to or for the account of another person has not been and is not to be completed by delivery of the security, the assignment may be voided by obtaining a disclaimer of interest from that person. Unless otherwise directed by the Treasury Department or a Federal Reserve Bank the disclaimer must be written, typed or stamped on the back of the bond, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned as assignee of this bond hereby disclaims any interest therein.

 (Signature)
 Personally appeared before me the above-named ----- whose identity is known or proved to me, and signed the above disclaimer of interest, acknowledging the same to be his free act and deed.

[SEAL] -----
 (Signature of witnessing officer)

 (Official designation)

 (City) (State) (Date)

In the absence of a disclaimer, affidavits should be submitted explaining why a

disclaimer could not be obtained, setting forth all other material facts and circumstances relating to the transaction, and stating specifically that the bond was not delivered to the person named as assignee and that he acquired no right, title or interest in the bond. If an assignment to or for the account of another person was not properly witnessed or is otherwise imperfect, but has been completed by delivery, it cannot be considered void and must not be altered or erased. A new assignment must be executed in favor of the same assignee, unless the assignment can otherwise be perfected as directed by a Federal Reserve Bank or the Treasury Department.

§ 306.49 Discrepancies in names—(a) Inscription and assignment or supporting evidence. Where there is a slight discrepancy between the name of the registered owner as inscribed on the bond and as shown in the assignment or supporting evidence, the Department may require that it be explained by an affidavit by another person familiar with the facts, preferably one having no direct financial interest in the bond. (Fiduciaries may use Form PD 385 for this purpose and other persons may use it as a guide in preparing their affidavits.)

(b) **Signature and supporting evidence.** Where a slight discrepancy exists between the signature of any person acting in a representative or fiduciary capacity as it appears in the assignment and his name as it appears in the certificate of appointment or other evidence of authority, the Department may require that it be explained by an affidavit by another person familiar with the facts, preferably one having no direct financial interest in the security.

(c) **Bonds variously inscribed.** Where the variations in the name of the registered owner, as inscribed on bonds of the same or different issues, are such that both may properly represent the same person, for example, "J. T. Smith" and "John T. Smith", no proof of identity will be required if the assignments are signed exactly as the bonds are inscribed and are duly certified by the same witnessing officer.

§ 306.50 Nontransferable securities. The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of those of §§ 306.42 and 306.48, shall apply to 2½ percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, and Treasury Savings Notes: *Provided*, That § 306.46 shall apply with respect to assignments of the bonds or requests for payment or reissue of the notes only in the case of legal successors. In applying these provisions to Treasury Savings Notes appropriate substitutions in terms should be made as follows: "Note(s)" or "Treasury Savings Note(s)" for "bond(s)" or "registered bond(s)"; "request(s) for payment or reissue" for "assignment(s)"; "requestor(s)" for "assignor(s)"; "certify" for "witness"; and "certifying officer" for "witnessing officer".

SUBPART G—ASSIGNMENTS BY OR IN BEHALF OF INDIVIDUALS

§ 306.55 Signature, minor errors, and change of name. The registered owner's

signature to an assignment should be in the form in which his or her name has been inscribed on the face of the bond, unless the name as so inscribed was incorrect or has been changed since the bond was issued. In case of a minor error in inscription (not sufficient to raise any doubt in the mind of the witnessing officer in regard to the identity of the owner), the signature to the assignment should be in the following form, for example, "John Smythe, erroneously inscribed John Smith". In case of a more serious error in inscription, the procedure prescribed in § 306.13 should be followed. In case of a change in name, the signature to the assignment should show both names and the manner in which the change was made, for example, "Mrs. Mary Brown, before marriage Miss Mary Jones", or "John Young, formerly John Jung (changed by court order)". In all cases involving change of name satisfactory proof of the change will be required, except that no proof of change of name by marriage will be required if an authorized officer duly witnesses the assignment, thereby certifying that he is satisfied the assignor is the registered owner.

§ 306.56 Assignments of bonds registered in the names of two or more persons—(a) For transfer or exchange. The transfer or exchange of bonds registered in the names of two or more persons may be made during the lives of all the coowners only upon assignments by all of them or in their behalf by authorized representatives. Upon proof of the death of one of the coowners, the Treasury Department will accept an assignment by or in behalf of the survivor or survivors, unless the registration includes words which preclude the right of survivorship, or the words "or either of them", in which case, in addition to an assignment by or in behalf of the survivor or survivors, an assignment in behalf of the decedent's estate will be required.

(b) **For redemption or redemption-exchange (registration in alternative).** Bonds registered in the names of two or more persons in the alternative, as for example, "John Smith or Mrs. Mary Smith," or "John Smith or Mrs. Mary Smith or the survivor", may be assigned by one coowner, at maturity or upon call, for redemption or redemption-exchange (as defined in § 306.2 (g)), for his own account or otherwise, whether or not the other coowner or coowners are deceased and, if so, whether or not the Treasury has received notice of their deaths. This provision also applies to bonds registered in the form "John Smith and Mrs. Mary Smith or either of them".

*It should be kept in mind that, unlike United States Savings Bonds, which are virtually redeemable on demand, transferable securities are redeemable only at maturity or upon prior call by the Secretary for redemption. Before maturity or call for redemption a transferable bond may be "cashed" by sale, either through a bank or broker or direct to a purchaser. In either case the bond must be assigned in accordance with these regulations.

(c) *For redemption or redemption-exchange (joint registration).* Bonds registered in the names of two or more persons jointly (as distinguished from bonds registered in their names in the alternative), as, for example, "John Smith and Mrs. Mary Smith", "John Smith and Mrs. Mary Smith or the survivor", or "John Smith and Mrs. Mary Smith as tenants in common", may be assigned by one coowner during the lives of all only (1) for redemption at maturity or upon call, (and then only for redemption for the account of all coowners) or (2) for exchange for new bonds to be registered in their names in the same registration if new registered bonds are offered in exchange for the maturing or called bonds. Upon proof of the death of one coowner the survivor or survivors may assign bonds so registered for redemption or for redemption-exchange for any account, except that, if the words, "as tenants in common" or other words having the same effect appear in the registration, assignment in behalf of the decedent's estate will also be required.

§ 306.57 *Minors—(a) Assignments by natural guardians of bonds registered in the names of minors.* Bonds erroneously registered after the effective date of these regulations in the name of a minor (whether alone or followed by the name of a natural guardian) for whose estate no legal guardian or similar representative has been appointed by a proper court or is otherwise legally qualified will be reissued in the name of a natural guardian of the minor (see § 306.11 (2)), upon the request of the purchaser or other person responsible for the error. If the requirements to support such reissue are met, but other disposition is desired, actual reissue will be unnecessary and the bonds may be assigned by the natural guardian in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. Bonds so registered in the name of a minor before the effective date of these regulations may be assigned by a natural guardian of the minor only for the purposes and under the conditions described below:

(1) For exchange or redemption, if the total face amount of the Treasury bonds so registered does not exceed \$1,000, and if satisfactory proof is furnished that the proceeds of the bonds are necessary and will be used for the support or education of the minor.

(2) For redemption, if the total face amount of called or matured Treasury bonds so registered does not exceed \$500 and the minor registered owner is not of sufficient age and competency to sign his name to the assignments and understand the nature of the transaction.

(3) For redemption for reinvestment in other transferable bonds to be registered in the minor's name, if the total face amount of bonds so registered exceeds \$500 or if such amount does not exceed \$500 but the minor is not of sufficient age and competency to sign his name and understand the nature of the transaction.

For cases arising under subparagraphs (1), (2), or (3) of this paragraph, Form PD 2481 should be used.

(b) *Assignments by natural guardians of bonds registered in their names.* Bonds registered after the effective date of these regulations in the name of a natural guardian of a minor may be assigned by the designated natural guardian for any authorized transaction except one for the apparent benefit of the natural guardian. The signature to the assignment should be written as the bonds are inscribed, for example, "John Jones as natural guardian of Henry Jones, a minor". If the natural guardian in whose name the bonds are registered is deceased or is no longer qualified to act as natural guardian, the bonds may be assigned by the person then acting as natural guardian. The assignment by the new natural guardian must be supported by proof of the death or disqualification of the former natural guardian and by satisfactory proof of his own status as natural guardian. Proof of such status may be established through the use of Form PD 2481. No assignment by a natural guardian will be accepted after receipt of notice of the minor's attainment of majority or removal of his disability of minority, the disqualification of the natural guardian to act as such, the appointment of a legal guardian by a proper court, or the death of the minor.

(c) *Assignments by minors.* Bonds registered, before the effective date of these regulations, in the name of a minor for whose estate no guardian or similar representative has been appointed by a proper court or is otherwise legally qualified, may be assigned by the minor at maturity or call for redemption or redemption-exchange for new bonds to be registered in his name, if the total face amount of matured or called bonds so registered does not exceed \$500, and if the minor, in the opinion of the witnessing officer, is of sufficient age and competency to sign his name to the assignments and understand the nature of the transaction. Payment will be made by check drawn to the order of the minor.

(d) *Assignments by legal guardians.* Bonds registered in the name of a minor (whether alone or with a natural guardian) for whose estate a legal guardian or similar representative has been appointed by a proper court or is otherwise legally qualified may be assigned by the representative for any authorized transaction. The assignment must be supported by a court certificate or a certified copy of the letters of appointment issued by the court making the appointment, under its seal, except that an assignment by the representative for his own apparent benefit must be supported by the evidence required in § 306.80. The certificate or certification must be dated not more than one year before the date of the assignment and must contain a statement that the appointment is in full force unless (1) it shows that the appointment was made not more than one year before the date of the assignment, or (2) the representative or a co-representative is a corporation. All co-representatives must join in any assignment, except as provided in § 306.79. An assignment by the representative will not be accepted after receipt of notice of the termination

of the guardianship, except for transfer to the former ward.

§ 306.58 *Incompetents—(a) Definition.* For the purposes of this section an incompetent is defined as a person under any legal disability except minority.

(b) *Assignments by legal guardians.* Bonds registered in the name of an incompetent for whose estate a legal guardian or similar representative has been appointed by a proper court or is otherwise legally qualified may be assigned by the representative for any authorized transaction. The assignment must be supported by a court certificate or a certified copy of the letters of appointment issued by the court making the appointment, under its seal, except that an assignment by the representative for his own apparent benefit must be supported by the evidence required in § 306.80. The certificate or certification must be dated not more than one year before the date of the assignment and must contain a statement that the appointment is in full force, unless (1) it shows that the appointment was made not more than one year before the date of the assignment, or (2) the representative or a co-representative is a corporation. All co-representatives must join in any assignment, except as provided in § 306.79. An assignment by the representative will not be accepted after receipt of notice of termination of the guardianship, except for transfer to the former ward.

(c) *Assignments by voluntary guardians.* Bonds registered in the name of an incompetent for whose estate no legal guardian or similar representative has been appointed by a proper court or is otherwise legally qualified may be assigned by the relative responsible for his care and support or some other proper person as voluntary guardian:

(1) For exchange or redemption if the total face amount of United States bonds so registered does not exceed \$1,000 and the proceeds of the bonds are necessary and will be used for the care or support of the incompetent or for the support of his legal dependents; or

(2) For redemption if the bonds are matured or have been called and the proceeds are to be reinvested in other securities to be registered in the incompetent's name followed by that of his voluntary guardian in the form "A, an incompetent under voluntary guardianship of B" and if after completion of the transaction, the total face amount of United States bonds registered in the name of the incompetent on which interest is paid currently would not exceed \$5,000.

An application on Form PD 1461 by the person seeking authority to act as voluntary guardian will be required.

§ 306.59 *Attorneys in fact.* Assignments by attorneys in fact for individual owners or coowners will be recognized if supported by adequate powers of attorney. The use of Form PD 1001 or 1002 is suggested but any form sufficient in substance may be used. Every power must be executed in the presence of an officer authorized to witness assignments

of the bonds for the desired transactions. A power may be either general or specific, depending on whether the owner desires to authorize execution of assignments of all his bonds assignable under these regulations or to limit the authority to bonds of designated issues or to certain designated bonds. The original power must be filed with the Treasury Department, except that a photocopy certified by an officer of a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, or by an officer of a bank or trust company under its corporate seal, will be accepted, if the seal on the original power is legible on the copy or is copied by the certifying officer. An assignment by a substituted attorney in fact must be supported by an appropriate power of substitution, which must be supported in turn by an appropriate authorizing power of attorney. The use of Form PD 1005, 1006, 1007, or 1008 (the particular form depending on whether the power is to be general or specific and whether an individual or a corporation is to be named as attorney in fact) is suggested but any form sufficient in substance may be used. An assignment by an attorney in fact or a substituted attorney in fact for the apparent benefit of either will be accepted only if expressly authorized in both the power of attorney and power of substitution. A power of attorney or of substitution will be recognized until, but not after (unless the power is coupled with an interest) the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C., receives proof of revocation or proof of the grantor's death or incompetency, except that a pending transaction will be temporarily suspended on receipt of a request from the grantor of the power, by wire or otherwise, and except further that the Secretary of the Treasury may require evidence in any case that a power is still in full force at the time the Department is requested to act under it. If there are two or more joint attorneys in fact or substitutes all must unite in the assignment unless the power authorizes less than all to act or the bond has matured or been called, in which case less than all may assign for redemption for the account of the bond owner or for redemption and application of the proceeds in payment for new bonds offered in exchange to be registered in the name of the owner.

§ 306.60 Nontransferable securities. The provisions of this subpart, except those of §§ 306.56 (a), 306.57 (a) (1), and 306.58 (c) relating to transfers, shall apply to 2¾ percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80: *Provided*, That the term "exchange" as used in §§ 306.56 (a), 306.57 (a) (1), and 306.58 (c) (1) shall be deemed to refer to the exchange of these bonds for the current series of 1½ percent 5 year Treasury notes. The provisions of this subpart with respect to assignments of bonds, except those of § 306.56 and those of §§ 306.57 (a) (1) and 306.58 (c) (1) relating to transfers or exchanges shall apply to requests for payment or reissue of Treasury Savings Notes: *Provided*, That the term "redemption" as used therein

shall refer to redemption at or before maturity: *And provided further*, That the term "redemption" as used in §§ 306.57 (a) (2) and 306.58 (c) (2) shall refer to redemption at maturity.

SUBPART H—ASSIGNMENTS IN BEHALF OF ESTATES OF DECEASED REGISTERED OWNERS

§ 306.65 In course of administration. A bond belonging to the estate of a decedent which is being administered in a proper court by an executor or general administrator will be accepted for any authorized transaction upon assignment by the qualified representative of the estate. (For temporary or special administrators see § 306.66.) Unless the bond is registered in the name and title of the representative, the assignment must be supported by a court certificate of his appointment or a certified copy of the letters of appointment, issued by the court making the appointment, under its seal, except that an assignment by a representative for his own apparent benefit must be supported by the evidence required in § 306.80. The certificate or certification, if required, must be dated not more than six months before the date of the assignment and must contain a statement that the appointment is in full force, unless (1) it shows that the appointment was made not more than one year before the date of the assignment, or (2) the representative or a co-representative is a corporation. The proper form of signature to an assignment is, for example "John A. Jones, administrator of the estate (or, executor of the will) of Henry W. Jones, deceased". All co-representatives must unite in any assignment except as provided in § 306.79. A bond registered in the name of an executor or administrator may be reissued in the name of his successor, upon the request of the designated representative or his successor, supported by proof of successorship, without assignment.

§ 306.66 Temporary and special administrators.—The Treasury Department will recognize assignments by temporary or special administrators for any authorized transaction within the scope of their authority under state law or the orders of the court by which they were appointed. If the amount of bonds presented for any transaction does not exceed \$250, the Department will presume that it is within the proper scope, and the assignments need be supported only by evidence of the same nature as that required in support of assignments by a general administrator, as set forth in § 306.65. If the amount of bonds presented exceeds \$250:

(a) Assignments by a temporary administrator for redemption for his account in his representative capacity, or for redemption and application of the proceeds in payment for new securities to be registered in his name in his representative capacity, must be supported by a certificate of court under its seal showing that the appointment was in full force within 30 days preceding the date of receipt of the bonds or the certificate, whichever is later, except that, if a corporation is the temporary administrator or co-administrator, any accept-

able court evidence of appointment may be supplemented by a statement by the corporation on its letterhead showing that the appointment was in force within the specified period:

(b) Assignments by a temporary administrator for transfer or exchange (including assignments for redemption for the account of the temporary administrator individually or that of any other person in any capacity) must be supported by a duly certified copy of a special order of court authorizing such action;

(c) Assignments by a special administrator must be supported by a duly certified copy of a special order of court authorizing such action, unless it appears from his letters of appointment or the statutes under which the appointment was made that such action comes within the scope of his authority, in which case it must appear from evidence under the seal of the court, or from such evidence and a supplemental statement by a corporate administrator on its letterhead, that the appointment was in full force within six months preceding the date of receipt of the securities or the evidence, whichever is later.

§ 306.67 After settlement through court proceedings. Bonds belonging to the estate of a decedent which has been settled in a proper court will be accepted for any authorized transaction upon assignments by the person or persons entitled, as determined by the court. If one person is the sole legatee, or if specific bonds are distributed to any one person, the bonds may be reissued in the name of such person upon instructions from him without assignment. The assignments or instructions for reissue should be supported by a copy, certified under court seal, of the decree of distribution, the representative's final account as approved by the court, or similar court records.

§ 306.68 Without administration. When it appears that no legal representative of the estate to which bonds belong has been or is to be appointed, the bonds may be disposed of in any authorized manner pursuant to an agreement and assignment by all persons entitled to share in the bonds under the laws of the State of the decedent's domicile. (Use Form PD 1646.) All debts of the decedent and his estate must be paid or provided for and the interests of any minors or incompetents in the estate must be adequately protected to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 306.69 Special provisions applicable to small amounts of securities, interest checks or redemption checks. The right to, or the authority to dispose of, a small amount of public debt securities and checks issued in payment thereof or in payment of interest thereon, belonging to the estate of a decedent, may be established through the use of certain short forms, according to the aggregate amount of securities and checks (excluding checks representing interest on the securities) involved in the case, as indicated by the following table:

Amount	Circumstances	Form	To be executed by—
\$25	Estate being administered.....	PD 2488	Executor or administrator.
\$25	No administration.....	PD 2216	Heir or legatee who paid burial expenses.
\$100	Estate being administered.....	PD 2488	Executor or administrator.
\$250	Estate settled.....	PD 2458A	Former executor or administrator, attorney or other qualified person.

§ 306.70 *Nontransferable securities.* The provisions of this subpart except those of § 306.66 (2) relating to transfer shall apply to 2¾ percent Treasury Bonds Investment Series B-1975-80: *Provided*, That the term "exchange" shall be deemed to refer to the exchange of these bonds for the current series of 1½ percent 5-year Treasury notes. The provisions of this subpart with respect to assignments of bonds shall apply to requests for payment or reissue of Treasury Savings Notes: *Provided*, That the term "redemption", as used in § 306.66 (1), shall be deemed to refer to redemption of Treasury Savings Notes at maturity, and that the requirements of § 306.66 (2) shall apply to requests for redemption of Treasury Savings Notes before maturity.

SUBPART I—ASSIGNMENTS BY OR IN BEHALF OF FIDUCIARIES AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES

§ 306.75 *Individual trustees.* Bonds registered in the names and titles of individual trustees, as, for example, "Mrs. Mary Smith, trustee under the will of John Smith, deceased", or "Henry J. Williams, Edward C. Carter and Charles Jones, trustees under agreement dated October 12, 1954, with Frank H. Woods", will be accepted for any authorized transaction upon assignment by the designated trustees without further proof of their appointment and qualification, except that an assignment by a trustee for his own apparent benefit will be accepted only as provided in § 306.80. If one of the designated trustees has died or resigned, or is no longer qualified to act as trustee, and a successor has been appointed, the bonds must be assigned by the surviving or remaining trustee or trustees and the successor trustee, and proof of the death, resignation, removal or disqualification of the former trustee and of the appointment and qualification of the successor trustee must be furnished. If the appointment of a successor is not required under the terms of the trust instrument or otherwise and is not contemplated, assignments by the surviving or remaining trustee or trustees must be supported by (a) proof of the death, resignation, removal or disqualification of the former trustee, and (b) satisfactory proof that the surviving or remaining trustee or trustees are fully qualified to administer the trust, which may be in the form of a certificate by them showing that the appointment of a successor has not been applied for, is not contemplated and is not necessary under the terms of the trust instrument or otherwise. Proof of successorship, but no assignment, will be required in support of a request for reissue to substitute the name of a succeeding trustee for that of a former trustee. Assignments of bonds registered in the titles, without the names of the trustees, as, for example, "Trustees of the George E. White Memorial Schol-

arship Fund under deed of trust dated November 11, 1940, executed by John W. White", must be supported by satisfactory proof that the assignors are the qualified and acting trustees of the designated trust estate, unless the trustees are empowered to act as a unit in which case the provisions of § 306.76 shall apply. Form PD 2446 may be used to furnish proof of incumbency of trustees. Assignments by trustees of bonds not registered or assigned in such manner as to show that they belong to the trust estate for which the assignors are acting must be supported by satisfactory evidence that the trust estate is entitled to the bonds under the regulations in this part, in addition to any other required evidence. All co-trustees must unite in any assignment except as provided in § 306.79.

§ 306.76 *Boards of trustees and trustees acting as a unit.* If the trustees of any organization or trust estate, public or private, constitute a board, committee or other body which is empowered to act as a unit, bonds registered in its name may be assigned for any authorized transaction by any member, officer or other person authorized to act in its behalf. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the assignments must be supported by a copy of a resolution of the board or other body, certified under its seal, or, if none, sworn to by an officer having access to its records. (Form PD 2495 may be used.) If the resolution is authenticated by the officer who assigns the bonds, another officer must join in the authentication. If the assigning officer is designated in the resolution by title only, his incumbency must be certified by another officer of the board or other body under its seal, or, if none, sworn to by him. (Form PD 2446 may be used.) No evidence will be required in support of an assignment by an officer for redemption for the account of the designated board, committee or other body, or for redemption and application of the proceeds in payment for new bonds offered in exchange to be registered in the same name. If the trustees of any organization or trust estate are empowered to act as a unit, although not designated as a board, committee or other body, bonds registered in their names as such trustees or in their title as such trustees, without their names, may be assigned by any trustee authorized by the group to act in its behalf. The assignments must be supported by a sworn copy of a resolution passed by the group in accordance with the terms of the trust instrument, and proof of the authority of the trustees to act as a unit may be required, except that an assignment by one of the trustees named on the bonds or by one for whom appropriate proof of incumbency is furnished, for redemption for the account of the trustees (by check drawn substantially as the bonds are inscribed) or for

redemption and application of the proceeds in payment for new bonds offered in exchange to be registered in the same name, need not be supported by any other evidence. As an alternative, in any case described in this section, assignments by all the trustees, supported by proof of their incumbency, if not named on the bonds, will be accepted.

§ 306.77 *Individual guardians.* Bonds registered in the names and titles of individual legal guardians or similar representatives of the estates of minors or incompetents, may be assigned by the designated representatives for any authorized transaction without further proof of their appointment and qualification, except that an assignment by any such representative for his own apparent benefit will be accepted only as provided in § 306.80. Assignments of bonds registered (a) in the titles, without the names, of the representatives, (b) in the names and titles of representatives who are no longer qualified to act, or (c) in the names of minors or incompetents must be supported by a certificate of appointment for the representatives, or a certified copy of their letters of appointment executed or certified by the clerk of the court making the appointment, under its seal. The certificate or certification must be dated not more than one year before the date of the assignment, and must show that the appointment is in full force, unless (1) the certificate or certification shows that the appointment was made not more than one year before the date of the assignment or (2) the representative or a co-representative is a corporation. A bond registered in the name of a guardian or similar representative may be reissued in the name of his successor, upon the request of the designated representative or his successor, supported by proof of successorship, without assignment. All joint guardians must unite in any assignment, except as provided in § 306.79.

§ 306.78 *Corporate representatives and fiduciaries.* An assignment in behalf of a corporation acting alone or with individuals as executor, general administrator, guardian or similar representative, trustee or attorney in fact, must be supported by the evidence, if any, required in support of assignments by corresponding individual representatives or fiduciaries, except that the evidence of appointment as executor, administrator or guardian, if required, need not contain a statement that the appointment is in full force nor be dated within any particular period of time preceding the date of the assignment. Satisfactory evidence of the authority of the officer who executes the assignment in behalf of the corporation will be required, unless the assignment is (a) for redemption for the account of, or for redemption and application of the proceeds in payment for new bonds offered in exchange to be registered in the name of, the executors, administrators, guardians, trustees or grantors, as the case may be, or (b) for redemption at par before maturity, in accordance with § 306.28. The evidence of the officer's authority, if required, must be in substantially the same form as that re-

quired in support of an assignment of a bond registered in the name of the corporation in its own right, as set forth in § 306.85, except that the evidence must refer to bonds held in a representative or fiduciary capacity and that reference should be made to Forms PD 1011 and PD 1012 rather than Forms PD 1009 and PD 1010, respectively.

§ 306.79 *Joint representatives or fiduciaries.* If there are two or more joint executors, administrators, guardians or similar representatives, or trustees of an estate, all must unite in the assignment of any bonds belonging to the estate, unless

(a) An express statute, a decree of court, or the instrument under which they are acting provides otherwise; or

(b) The bonds have matured or been called, in which case one or more of the representatives or fiduciaries may assign for redemption for the account of, or for redemption and application of the proceeds in payment for new bonds offered in exchange to be registered in the names of, all acting executors, administrators, guardians or similar representatives, or trustees. For assignments by joint attorneys in fact, see § 306.59.

§ 306.80 *Assignments by representatives or fiduciaries for their own benefit.* Unless there are two or more representatives or fiduciaries acting and all unite in the assignment, an assignment by an executor, administrator, guardian or similar representative, trustee, or other representative or fiduciary for his own apparent benefit, including an assignment for transfer to himself individually or an assignment for redemption for his individual account, must be supported by one of the following documents, in addition to any other evidence required under the regulations in this part:

(a) A duly certified copy of an order of a proper court, clearly authorizing the assignment.

(b) In the case of a fiduciary who is not acting under the supervision of a court, a duly certified copy of the governing instrument and any other evidence which may be necessary to show that he is entitled to the bond in his own right.

(c) The consent of all persons having any interest in the bonds, provided they can be identified and are not under any legal disability.

(d) In the case of an executor, administrator or trustee, a duly certified statement on Form PD 2480 or in substantially the same form, satisfactorily establishing that he is entitled to the bond or the proceeds thereof in his own right.

§ 306.81 *Attorneys in fact for fiduciaries.* Assignments by attorneys in fact for legal representatives or fiduciaries must be supported by adequate powers of attorney in addition to any evidence necessary to support assignments by the representatives or fiduciaries. Forms PD 1002 or PD 1004 may be used, depending on whether the representative or fiduciary is an individual or a corporation. Powers in other forms may be accepted, but all powers must be executed in the presence of an officer au-

thorized to witness assignments of the bonds. Powers must specifically designate the bonds to be assigned. The original must be filed with the Department, except that a photocopy certified by an officer of a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, or by an officer of a bank or trust company under the corporate seal, will be accepted, if the seal on the original power is legible on the copy or is copied by the certifying officer. An assignment by a substituted attorney in fact must be supported by an appropriate power of substitution, which must be supported in turn by an appropriate power of attorney, and by proof of the representative's or fiduciary's authority, if necessary. Form PD 1006 or PD 1008, whichever is appropriate, may be used for the appointment of a substitute. An assignment by an attorney in fact or a substituted attorney in fact for his own apparent benefit will be accepted only if expressly authorized in the power of attorney or power of substitution respectively. An assignment by a substituted attorney in fact for the apparent benefit of the attorney in fact will be accepted only if expressly authorized in both the power of attorney and the power of substitution. A power of attorney or a power of substitution will be recognized until, but not after, the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C., receives proof of revocation, unless the power is coupled with an interest, except that a pending transaction will be temporarily suspended on receipt of a request from the grantor of the power, by wire or otherwise, and except further that the Secretary of the Treasury may require evidence in any case that a power is still in full force at the time the Department is requested to act under it.

§ 306.82 *Nontransferable securities.* The provisions of this subpart with respect to assignments are applicable to assignments of 2¾ percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, and to requests for payment or reissue of Treasury Savings Notes, except those of § 306.78 requiring evidence of authority of the assigning officers to support assignment for an authorized transfer, and as applied to Treasury Savings Notes relate to requests for redemption before maturity as well as at maturity.

SUBPART J—ASSIGNMENTS IN BEHALF OF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

§ 306.85. *Private corporations and unincorporated associations.* Bonds registered in the name of a private corporation or unincorporated association in its own right (not a partnership or a business owned by one individual, whether or not operated under a trade name, or an activity conducted by a trustee or trustees) may be assigned in its behalf, for any authorized transaction by any duly authorized officer or officers. Satisfactory evidence that the assigning officers were duly authorized to assign and sell or otherwise dispose of the bonds will be accepted in support of an assignment for any purpose, except that if the assignment is for their own apparent benefit the evidence must expressly authorize such disposition. No evidence

will be required in support of assignments for redemption for the account of the corporation or association or for redemption and application of the proceeds in payment for new bonds offered in exchange to be registered in the name of the corporation or association. The evidence, if required, should ordinarily be in the form of a resolution of the governing body (usually, for a corporation, the board of directors, or for an unincorporated association, the members or a board of trustees). A resolution adopted by an executive committee or other body which is not obviously the governing body must be supplemented by a duly certified copy of the charter, constitution or by laws, or an extract therefrom, showing the authority of the body to act for the organization. In any case the resolution may relate to any or all registered bonds owned by the organization, to bonds of any particular loan or issue, or to a particular bond or bonds. A copy of a resolution conferring general authority may be furnished on Form PD 1009, and one conferring limited authority may be furnished on Form PD 1010, or may be in any substantially similar form. In any case the copy must be certified or sworn to in accordance with the instructions on the applicable form. If the officer or officers derive their authority direct from the charter, constitution or bylaws, a copy or a pertinent extract therefrom, certified under the seal of the organization, or, if it has no seal, sworn to by another officer who has access to its records, will be required in lieu of a resolution. If the resolution or other supporting document shows only the title of the authorized officer, without his name, it must be supplemented by a certificate of incumbency certified under the seal of the organization, or, if it has no seal, sworn to by another officer who has access to its records. (Form PD 1014 may be used.) The signature to the assignment must be in the following form, for example:

The Model Manufacturing Co., a corporation (or, an unincorporated association),
By (signed) John W. Henderson, Treasurer.

The officer in charge of the records and seal of a corporation may properly add the word "attest", followed by his signature and title and an impression of the seal, to the left of the corporate signature, when the organization's requirements so provide, but such endorsement is not required, and will not be accepted in lieu of an authorized witnessing officer's certificate.

§ 306.86 *Merger, consolidation, conversion, reincorporation, and change of name of private organizations.* If a private corporation is succeeded by another corporation by merger, consolidation, conversion or reincorporation (which do not include a general assignment of assets without legal successorship), its bonds may be assigned for any authorized transaction in behalf of the successor by an authorized officer in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section, or may be reissued in the name of the successor without assignment upon such successor's request and sub-

mission of satisfactory evidence of successorship. The evidence must be in the form of a certificate, under seal, by the public official, board or commission authorized by law to approve the action, or, if none, by direct proof of compliance with statutory or other legal requirements, usually in the form of certified copies of resolutions by governing bodies and by stockholders or members, and proof of filing as required by law. The certification of a resolution must show that due notice of the meeting was given, that a quorum was present, and that the resolution was adopted by the necessary majority, and must be signed, under the seal of the corporation, by an officer having access to its records, or, if it has no seal, must be sworn to by such officer. The signature to any necessary assignment must be in the following form, for example:

The Twin Cities Printing Corporation, successor to the St. Paul Printing Company, a corporation,

By (signed) Carl Johansen, President.

Similar evidence of the mere change of name of a corporation will be required to support a request in its behalf for reissue in its new name without assignment or an assignment in its behalf for any authorized transaction. The signature to an assignment after change of name should be in the following form, for example:

The National Bank and Trust Company of _____, formerly the National Bank of _____,

By (signed) Theodore R. Stevenson, Vice President.

If an unincorporated association changes its name, or is succeeded by another organization, similar evidence, so far as applicable, will be required in support of a request for reissue in the new name or in the name of the successor, an assignment in behalf of the association under its new name, or an assignment by the successor. If the association (such as a local lodge or chapter) exists by reason of a charter issued by another organization, a certificate by the officer in charge of the records of the latter organization, under its seal, to the effect that the subordinate association has reorganized or changed its name in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the parent organization, will be accepted in lieu of direct evidence of such action.

§ 306.87 Attorney in fact for a corporation or unincorporated association. Bonds registered in the name of a corporation or an unincorporated association may be assigned in its behalf for any authorized transaction by a duly authorized person as attorney in fact. Such assignments must be supported by one of the following documents certified under the seal of the organization, or, if it has no seal, sworn to by another officer who has access to its records:

(a) A copy of a resolution of its governing body authorizing an officer of the organization to appoint an attorney in fact to assign and sell or otherwise dispose of the bonds, as provided in § 306.85, and of a general or specific power of attorney by the officer so authorized, executed in the presence of an officer

authorized to witness assignments of the bonds for the desired transactions, for which purpose Form PD 1003 or PD 1004 may be used;

(b) A copy of a resolution of its governing body directly appointing an attorney in fact for this purpose; or

(c) A copy of the charter, constitution or bylaws, or a pertinent extract therefrom, showing the authority of an officer to appoint an attorney in fact, and of a general or specific power of attorney by the officer so authorized, executed as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

In any case the power may not be broader than the authorizing resolution or other authority and a general power in behalf of a public corporation will be recognized only if authorized by statute. If the power or resolution authorizes the attorney in fact to appoint a substitute attorney in fact, an assignment by the substitute must be further supported by a power of substitution by the attorney in fact, executed in the manner prescribed for the execution of the power of attorney. (Forms PD 1005, PD 1006, PD 1007 or PD 1008, whichever is appropriate, may be used for this purpose.) If the resolution or other supporting document shows only the title of the authorized officer, without his name, it must be supplemented by a certificate of incumbency certified under the seal of the organization, or, if it has no seal, sworn to by another officer who has access to its records. (Form PD 1014 may be used.)

§ 306.88 Political entities and public corporations. Bonds registered in the name of a State, county, or other political entity, or in the name of an incorporated city, town, village, school district or other public corporation or body, may be assigned for any authorized transaction by a duly authorized officer or officers in accordance with the provisions of § 306.85 so far as applicable, except as otherwise provided herein. If evidence of authority derived from a municipal ordinance, a charter of a public corporation, or special act of a state legislature is required, a copy of the pertinent provision must be certified to the Department by the proper public officer under official seal. If evidence of authority derived from a state constitution or from a public law is required, the pertinent provision must be cited. If a certificate of incumbency is required, it must be executed by the proper public officer under official seal.

§ 306.89 Public officers. Bonds registered in the title of a public officer who is the official custodian of public funds, for example, "Treasurer, State of North Carolina," may be assigned by the designated officer. No evidence will be required in support of an assignment for redemption for the officer's official account or for redemption and application of the proceeds in payment for new bonds offered in exchange to be registered in his official title or in the name of the political entity or public corporation for which he is acting. Any other assignment must be supported by satisfactory evidence that the assignor is the incumbent of the designated office, except that an assignment for his individual benefit

will not be recognized. The evidence must be in the form of a certificate of incumbency executed by the proper public officer under official seal.

§ 306.90 Partnerships. An assignment of a bond registered in the name of a partnership must be executed by a general partner in the form, for example:

Smith and Jones, a partnership,
By (signed) John Jones, a partner.

An assignment for the benefit of one of the partners individually must be executed by another partner. Upon the death of a partner and the resulting dissolution of the partnership, assignment by all the surviving partners and by the persons entitled to assign in behalf of the decedent's estate will be required, unless the laws of the particular jurisdiction authorize the surviving partners to assign without regard to the decedent's estate. Upon voluntary dissolution of a partnership, an assignment by a liquidating partner, as such, must be supported by a duly executed agreement among the partners appointing the liquidating partner.

§ 306.91 Nontransferable securities. The provisions of this subpart shall apply to Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, and to requests for payment or reissue of Treasury Savings Notes, except those of § 306.85 requiring evidence of authority of the assigning officers to support assignment for an authorized transfer, and as applied to Treasury Savings Notes, relate to requests for payment before maturity as well as at maturity.

SUBPART K—CONFLICTING CLAIMS

§ 306.95 Responsibility of Treasury Department—(a) General. The Treasury Department assumes no responsibility for the protection of the interest of any person in securities not in his possession, and neither the Department nor any of its agencies will accept notice of any claim or of pending judicial proceeding by any such person, except as specifically provided in the regulations in this part. (See Subpart L of this part for information in regard to the conditions under which caveats may be entered against transactions in securities of certain classes and relief granted on account of the loss, theft or destruction thereof.) These limitations are based on the fact that the ready marketability of the securities depends in part upon the promptness and freedom with which transactions therein may be effected.

(b) *Bearer securities.* Bearer securities comprise more than 90 percent of the outstanding marketable Government obligations, and transactions therein are concentrated in the twelve Federal Reserve Banks and their Branches, and the Treasury Department. The volume of these transactions is so great that the necessity of consulting lists of bearer securities against which caveats (stop-pages) may be requested as the result of loss, theft or destruction before maturity would cause extensive delays in completing such transactions. Moreover, under generally recognized principles of law, good title to unmaturing bearer securities

will pass by delivery to a purchaser in good faith and for value. Therefore, the entry of caveats against transactions in these securities, upon receipt of reports of loss, theft or destruction, would be wholly without practical benefit.⁷ As purchasers of bearer securities which have been lost or stolen after face maturity would not acquire good title thereto as against the true owners, reports of losses or thefts occurring after face maturity will be recorded and efforts will be made to detect any such securities upon receipt by the Department or a Federal Reserve Bank, with a view to giving the owner an opportunity to establish his right to them. However, such efforts may be unsuccessful, on account of circumstances over which the Department has no control, in which case the Department's responsibility will be limited to notifying the person who reported the loss or theft of the source from which the securities were received, in so far as the information is available.

(c) *Registered securities.*— Both assignment and delivery are necessary to pass good title to marketable securities in registered form. Therefore, the Department will afford registered owners appropriate protection against loss through forged assignments, and so far as possible, against loss through assignments affected by fraud. (See §§ 306.98 and 306.99.) Very little protection can be given owners who lose possession of their bonds after assigning them in blank or for exchange for coupon bonds without restrictions on the delivery of the coupon bonds, as bonds so assigned are, in effect, payable to bearer.

(d) *Interest coupons.* Interest coupons are payable to bearer, therefore, the Department can assume no responsibility whatever with respect to detached coupons which have been lost, stolen or destroyed, and will not enter any caveats (stoppages) against payment thereof or undertake to determine whether any particular coupons have been paid.

§ 306.96 *Circumstances under which the ownership of securities payable to bearer may be questioned.* A bearer security or a registered security so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer which has been reported lost or stolen may be detected by the Treasury Department upon presentation for payment or other transaction only as

⁷On April 27, 1867, the Secretary of the Treasury issued the following statement:

"In consequence of the increasing trouble, wholly without practical benefit, arising from notices which are constantly received at the Department respecting the loss of coupon bonds, which are payable to bearer, and of Treasury notes issued and remaining in blank at the time of loss, it becomes necessary to give this public notice, that the Government can not protect, and will not undertake to protect, the owners of such bonds and notes against the consequences of their own fault or misfortune.

"Hereafter all bonds, notes, and coupons, payable to bearer, and Treasury notes issued and remaining in blank, will be paid to the party presenting them in pursuance of the regulations of the Department, in the course of regular business; and no attention will be paid to caveats which may be filed for the purpose of preventing such payment."

the result of (a) the entry of a caveat, in the case of a security reported lost or stolen after maturity, as provided in § 306.108, (b) the requirement of proof of ownership, in the case of a mutilated security or one which is presented for payment more than a reasonable length of time after maturity, as provided in § 306.25, or (c) presentation by a person claiming to be a finder. If the security is so detected, the Department will call upon the presenter and the person who reported the loss or theft to substantiate their respective claims. If the evidence submitted by either claimant establishes conclusively that he is the owner of the security, payment will be made to him, except that the Department, before making payment, may require a bond of indemnity or other security to protect the United States from any liability to any other person. If payment may not be made under these conditions, the Department will hold the security until the case is settled by agreement or as the result of judicial proceedings in accordance with § 306.97.

§ 306.97 *Judicial proceedings.* The Treasury Department will recognize any valid judicial proceedings in a proper court affecting the ownership of or interest in registered securities upon presentation of the securities to the Department bearing appropriate assignments and accompanied by satisfactory proof of the proceedings. If the bonds are registered in the names of two or more persons, the extent of their respective interests in the bonds must be determined by the court in proceedings to which they are parties or must otherwise be validly established. The following evidence will be required in the types of cases designated:

(a) *Judicial transfers.* An assignment by a transferee through judicial proceedings, as in the case of a divorce decree awarding to one party to the proceedings a bond registered in the name of the other, or any case in which a bond registered in the name of one person is found to be the property of another person, must be supported by a copy of the final judgment or decree and of the record of any necessary supplemental proceedings, duly certified by the clerk of the court under its seal, and, if the judgment or decree was entered more than six months prior to the assignment, by a certificate, under court seal, by the clerk, dated within six months of the assignment, showing that the judgment or decree is in full force. The signature to the assignment should be in the following form:

----- by -----
(Registered owner)
person entitled through judicial proceedings.

(c) *Sales under court orders.* An assignment by a sheriff, marshal or other court officer for the purpose of carrying out a sale ordered by the court to satisfy or apply on a money judgment must be supported by copies of the court order (writ of execution) and the officer's return thereon, in addition to copies of the judgment and the record of supplemental proceedings, all certified by the clerk of the court under its seal. In the case of a security which has matured or be-

come redeemable pursuant to a call for redemption, in lieu of sale in the usual manner, the officer to whom the order is directed may assign the security to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption and receive payment thereof in his official capacity. The signature to the assignment should be in the following form:

(Signature and official title)
an officer of the ----- Court of

(County and State)
in the matter of -----

(c) *Bankruptcy proceedings.* An assignment by a trustee in bankruptcy must be supported by the referee's certificate of the trustee's election and qualification, and the incumbency and signature of the referee must be certified by the clerk of the court under its seal. The signature to the assignment should be in the following form:

-----, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the estate of -----

(d) *Receivers.* An assignment of a registered bond by a receiver of the property of the owner, or by a similar officer, must be supported by a copy of an order of court certified by the clerk of the court under its seal, authorizing the assignment and sale or transfer of the bond, except that, in the case of a statutory officer, the assignment must be supported by proof of compliance with the statutory requirements. The signature to the assignment should be in the following form:

-----, by -----
(Registered owner)
Receiver (or other official title), under order of the ----- Court of
-----, in the matter of
(County and State)
of -----

The Department will also recognize a determination by a proper court with respect to the ownership or right to possession of securities in either registered or bearer form which may be held by the Department subject to such determination. The evidence required will be similar to that prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 306.98 *Assignments affected by fraud.* If a registered bond has been transferred, exchanged or redeemed in reliance upon an apparently valid assignment, and a claim that the assignment was obtained by fraud is subsequently received, the Treasury Department can grant no relief. If a claim of this kind is received before the bond is transferred, exchanged or redeemed, the Department will call upon the registered owner to substantiate his claim, and if he does so the Department will enter a caveat (stoppage) against the bond. When a bond against which a caveat has been so entered is received, the Department will call upon the presenter to explain the circumstances under which he acquired the bond. If it appears from all the evidence submitted that the presenter acquired the bond in good faith, for value, without notice or knowledge of the alleged fraud, the Department will then give the registered

owner a reasonable period of time in which to institute judicial proceedings against the presenter to establish his right to the bond in accordance with § 306.97; if he fails to institute appropriate proceedings within the prescribed period of time or is not successful, the Department will recognize the assignment. If it does not appear that the presenter acquired the bond in good faith, for value, without notice or knowledge of the alleged fraud, the Department will take the position of a stakeholder with respect to the bond until the case is settled by a disclaimer of interest by one of the parties, by an agreement between them, or by judicial proceedings between them in accordance with § 306.97. In any case in which the transfer, exchange or redemption of a bond is withheld pending the receipt of evidence requested or the outcome of judicial proceedings, or while the Department is acting as a stakeholder with respect to the bond, any interest to which the presenter might be entitled will be withheld, and when the case is settled any interest so withheld will be paid to the person found to be entitled to the bond, unless otherwise determined by agreement of the parties or by the court.

§ 306.99 *Forged assignments.* No title can be acquired through a forged assignment of a registered bond, even by a purchaser in good faith, for value, without notice or knowledge of the forgery. An assignment of a registered bond against which a caveat (stoppage) has been entered in accordance with § 306.108 will not be accepted unless it is determined that the assignment is genuine. If the assignment is found to be a forgery, the Treasury Department will grant appropriate relief to the true owner. If an assignment has been honored before the receipt of notice of the loss or theft of the bond, and it is found upon investigation that the assignment is a forgery, the Department will grant appropriate relief to the true owner and proceed against those responsible for the loss resulting from the first transaction, including (a) the person committing the forgery, (b) the witnessing officer or the corporation of which he is an officer (see § 306.44), and (c) the person presenting the bond to the Department or a Federal Reserve Bank for transfer, exchange or payment, who thereby gives an implied warranty of title to the United States.

§ 306.100 *Nontransferable securities.* The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of those of §§ 306.95, 306.96 and 306.98, shall apply to Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80: *Provided*, That the reference in § 306.97 (2) to assignment by a sheriff, marshal or other court officer, a trustee in bankruptcy or a receiver or similar officer, other than for redemption, shall be deemed to refer to assignment of the bonds for exchange for 1½ percent 5-year Treasury Notes of EA or EO series, and that the reference in § 306.99 relating to transfer of title and to an implied warranty of a presenter is not applicable. The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of those of §§ 306.95, 306.96, and 306.98, shall ap-

ply to Treasury Savings Notes, provided, that reference to assignment in § 306.97 as used in (a) shall be deemed to refer to a request for payment or reissue, and as used in (b), (c), and (d) shall be deemed to refer to a request for payment only, and that the reference in § 306.99 relating to transfer of title and to an implied warranty of title by the presenter is not applicable.

SUBPART I—RELIEF ON ACCOUNT OF LOSS, THEFT, DESTRUCTION, MUTILATION OR DEFAACEMENT

§ 306.105 *Statutory authority and requirements.* Section 8 of the Act of July 8, 1937 (50 Stat. 481), as amended (31 U. S. C. 738a), provides for relief, under certain conditions, on account of the loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement of United States interest-bearing securities. The statute defines interest-bearing securities as direct obligations of the United States issued pursuant to law for valuable consideration which by their terms bear interest or are issued on a discount basis, but includes Excess Profits Tax Refund bonds which bear no interest. To obtain relief the securities must be identified by description and number, and the pertinent facts must be clearly proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Except in certain specified types of cases or under certain specified circumstances, the law requires a bond of indemnity in such form and amount and with such surety, sureties, or security as the Secretary shall require. For detailed information concerning bonds of indemnity see § 306.113. If relief is authorized on account of a security which has not matured or become redeemable pursuant to a call, a substitute security bearing the same issue date, marked "Duplicate" and showing the serial number of the original security, will be issued; if relief is authorized on account of a security which has matured or become redeemable pursuant to a call, payment will be made.

§ 306.106 *Securities to which this subpart applies.* This subpart applies to all securities for which relief may be given under authority of the statute cited in § 306.105 (except United States Savings Bonds, which are governed by separate regulations) or under the authority of any government or any organization of the United States for which the Treasury Department acts as transfer agency.

§ 306.107 *Reports of disappearance or recovery.* The loss, theft or destruction of a security should be reported to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C., as promptly as possible, except that if Treasury Savings Notes are involved the report should be sent to the issuing agency. The report must include the following information or as much thereof as possible: (a) the identification of the security by the complete title of the loan including the interest rate, date of issue and series, and by the serial number and denomination, and, in the case of registered securities, the exact form of inscription and a full description of any assignment, endorsement or other writing thereon; (b) the

name and present address of the owner, and his address at the time the securities were issued, and, if the report is made by any other person, the capacity in which he represents the owner; and (c) a brief statement of the circumstances under which the security disappeared. Upon receipt of the report an appropriate form for use in applying for relief will be furnished. The receipt of a report of loss, theft or destruction of a registered security on which interest is payable periodically will not affect the payment of the interest. If any report of loss, theft or destruction is found to have been made in error, or if any security reported as lost or stolen is recovered before relief has been authorized, the Bureau of the Public Debt should be notified to that effect, with references to the description of the security and the date of the original report. If any security for which relief has been granted is recovered, it must be surrendered as the property of the United States to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 306.108 *Caveats (stoppages).* Upon receipt of a report of the loss, theft or possible destruction of a registered security, a caveat (stoppage) will be entered to suspend any transaction therein not specifically authorized by the owner, except in the case of a transferable security which (a) had been assigned to bearer or so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer (as explained in § 306.42), and (b) had been lost, stolen or possibly destroyed before its face maturity. In the case of a bearer security or a registered transferable security which had been assigned to bearer or so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer, a caveat will be entered only in the event it satisfactorily appears that the loss, theft or possible destruction occurred after the face maturity of the security (see § 306.95). However, if Department records show that the security has already been presented and honored, the owner or his authorized representative will be advised to that effect and furnished such information as may be available regarding the source of receipt. If, after the receipt of an application for relief on account of the loss, theft or possible destruction of a bearer security, or a registered security assigned to bearer or so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer, it is determined that the security has been presented and honored, the applicant will be similarly informed.

§ 306.109 *Destruction or partial destruction of bearer securities.* An application for relief on account of the partial or total destruction of a bearer security should be made on Form PD 1022. Any portion or portions not destroyed must be submitted to the Treasury Department in support of the application; if in a charred or fragile condition, they should be packed in cotton to prevent further damage in transit. When a substitute is issued to replace a coupon security which has not matured or become redeemable pursuant to a call for redemption, it will be of the same loan and date of issue and have

attached coupons corresponding with those shown to have been attached to the security at the time it was destroyed or partially destroyed, except that any coupons which have matured will be paid by check. When relief is granted on account of a security which has become redeemable pursuant to a call, the redemption check will not include payment for any coupons dated after the redemption date.

§ 306.110 *Loss or theft (including possible destruction) of bearer securities or registered securities so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer.* Relief may be granted on account of the loss or theft of a bearer security, or of a registered security assigned to bearer or so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer, if it was lost or stolen under such circumstances, and has been missing for such period of time after it matured or became redeemable pursuant to a call for redemption, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury would indicate that the security (a) has been destroyed or has become irretrievably lost, (b) is not held by any person as his own property, and (c) will never become the basis of a valid claim against the United States. The application for relief should be made on Form PD 1022 in the case of bearer securities and on Form PD 1025 in the case of registered securities. If relief is granted the redemption check will not include payment for any interest coupons claimed to have been attached to the security.

§ 306.111 *Loss or theft of registered securities not so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer.* An application for relief on account of the loss or theft of a registered security not assigned to bearer or not so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer should be made on Form PD 1025. If the security was lost or stolen after it had been assigned and delivered by the registered owner to a transferee, the application must be executed by the transferee and must be supported by an assignment by the registered owner. The Treasury Department will supply an appropriate form for this purpose. The fact that a security alleged to have been lost or stolen is in the possession of a known person who refuses to surrender it will be considered as evidence that the security is held by such person as his own property. In the case of lost or stolen Treasury Savings Notes, which are not assignable, application for relief should be made on Form PD 2382. Relief will not be granted in any case before the expiration of six months from the date of loss or theft.

§ 306.112 *Destruction or partial destruction of registered securities.* An application for relief on account of the destruction of a registered security, whether or not assigned in any manner, should be made on Form PD 1025. If the security was destroyed after it had been assigned and delivered by the registered owner to a transferee, the application must be executed by the transferee and must be supported by an assignment by the registered owner. The Treasury Department will supply an appropriate

form for this purpose. In case of partial destruction the portion or portions not destroyed must be submitted to the Department in support of the application; if in a charred or fragile condition they should be carefully packed in cotton to prevent further damage in transit. In the case of destroyed Treasury Savings Notes, which are not assignable, application for relief should be made on Form PD 2382.

§ 306.113 *Bonds of indemnity—(a) When required.* A satisfactory bond of indemnity in an amount sufficient to cover any loss which the United States may incur as the result of granting relief will be required before relief may be granted, except as specifically provided in this section. Upon approval of the application for relief, subject to the submission of a bond of indemnity, the Treasury Department will supply an appropriate form for this purpose. A bond of indemnity executed on any other form will not be accepted. In the case of bearer securities or registered securities assigned to bearer or so assigned as to become, in effect, payable to bearer, the destruction of which has not been proved, and for which relief may be granted under the provisions of § 306.110, a bond of indemnity with a corporate surety qualified under the provisions of the Act of July 30, 1947, chapter 390, section 1 (61 Stat. 646; 6 U. S. C. 6-13) will be required. A bond of indemnity with either a corporate surety so qualified or two satisfactory individual sureties will be required in the case of securities for which relief may be granted under the provisions of § 306.109, § 306.111 or § 306.112, unless in the case of unassigned registered securities or destroyed bearer securities the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that the interests of the United States may otherwise be adequately protected.

(b) *When not required.* A bond of indemnity will not be required in any of the following classes of cases, unless the Secretary of the Treasury deems it essential to the public interest in any particular case:

(1) If the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that the loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement, as the case may be, occurred without fault of the owner and while the security was in the custody or the control of the United States (not including the Postal Service when acting solely in its capacity as the public carrier of the mails), or of a person thereunto duly authorized as lawful agent of the United States, or while it was in the course of shipment effected pursuant to and in accordance with the regulations issued under the provisions of the Government Losses in Shipment Act;

(2) If substantially the entire security is presented and surrendered by the owner and the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied as to the identity of the security presented and that any missing portions are not sufficient to form the basis of a valid claim against the United States;

(3) If the lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or defaced security is one which by the provisions of law or by the terms of

its issue is transferable only by operation of law;

(4) If the owner or holder is the United States or an officer or employee thereof in his official capacity, a State, the District of Columbia, a Territory or possession of the United States, a municipal corporation or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, a corporation the whole of whose capital is owned by the United States, a foreign government, or a Federal Reserve Bank.

§ 306.114 *Mutilated or defaced securities.* If a mutilated or defaced security is presented to the Treasury Department for any authorized transaction and the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied as to the ownership and identity of the security and that any missing portions are not sufficient to form the basis of a valid claim against the United States, its value to the owner will not be considered as impaired, and it will be honored accordingly. Mutilated or defaced securities should be forwarded to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington 25, D. C. No allowance will be made for missing interest coupons. If the security has been mutilated or defaced to the extent that its value to the owner must be considered impaired, relief may be possible under § 306.109 or § 306.112.

§ 306.115 *Loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or defacement of detached interest coupons.* There is no authority of law for relief on account of the loss, theft or destruction of detached interest coupons. Paid interest coupons are not assorted or recorded by the serial numbers of the bonds to which they relate. Accordingly, the Treasury Department can not enter any stoppages against payment of lost, stolen or destroyed detached coupons, and can not undertake to advise the owner whether any such coupons have been paid. In cases where interest coupons have been partially destroyed, mutilated or defaced, but the remaining portions can be fully identified by loan, interest, due date and amount, and the missing fragments could not by any possibility form the basis of a valid claim against the United States, relief may be granted upon the surrender of the remaining portions of the coupons to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington 25, D. C., accompanied by satisfactory proof as to the ownership of the coupons.

§ 306.116 *Loss, theft or destruction of restrictively endorsed bearer securities.* Relief on account of the loss, theft or destruction of bearer securities which have been restrictively endorsed by banks strictly in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in Part 328 of this chapter (Department Circular No. 853⁵) will be given pursuant to an application therefor on Form PD 2211. Banks, as therein defined, are authorized to place restrictive endorsements on the face of bearer securities owned by themselves or their customers but only in connection with the presentation thereof to a Federal Reserve Bank or the Treasury

⁵These regulations have no application whatever to registered securities.

Department for payment at maturity or pursuant to a call for redemption or for exchange pursuant to an optional exchange offering. A bond of indemnity will be required as a condition of relief on account of the loss, theft, or destruction of the securities, but surety thereon will ordinarily be dispensed with if the bond is executed by the presenting bank.

§ 306.117 *Nontransferables.* The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of those §§ 306.109, 306.110, 306.115, and 306.116, shall apply to Treasury Bonds, Investment Series, and to Treasury Savings Notes: *Provided*, That the references in §§ 306.111 and 306.112 relating to transfer and delivery are not applicable and the references to assignment as applied to 2½ percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series A-1965, and to Treasury Savings Notes shall be deemed to refer to a request for payment or authorized reissue: *And provided further*, That § 306.113 (b) (3) does not apply to Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B.

SUBPART M—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 306.120 *Additional requirements.* In any case arising under these regulations the Secretary of the Treasury may require such proof, additional proof, or bond of indemnity with satisfactory surety, as may in his judgment be necessary for the protection of the interests of the United States.

§ 306.121 *Waiver of regulations.* The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right, in his discretion, to waive or modify any provision or provisions of the regulations in this part in any particular case or class of cases for the convenience of the United States or in order to relieve any person or persons of unnecessary hardship, if such action would not be inconsistent with law, would not impair any existing rights, and if he is satisfied that such action would not subject the United States to any substantial expense or liability.

§ 306.122 *Forms.* The forms mentioned in the regulations in this part are those currently provided for the purposes specified. The references to certain forms shall be construed to apply to any forms which may hereafter be provided for the same purposes.

§ 306.123 *Acceptance of securities of United States as security for public purposes.* Regulations prescribed pursuant to law governing the acceptance of designated classes of securities of the United States by public officers of the United States for certain purposes are set forth in other Treasury Department Circulars, as follows:

(a) As security for special deposits of public moneys, in Part 203 of this chapter (Circular No. 92 (revised)).

(b) As security for deposits of public moneys in general depositories and limited to depositories, in Part 202 of this chapter (Circular No. 176, as amended).

(c) In lieu of surety or sureties on penal bonds required by the laws of the United States, in Part 225 of this chapter (Circular No. 154 (revised)).

§ 306.124 *Repeal of previous circulars subject to existing rights.* Treasury Department Circular No. 300, dated July 31, 1923, as amended and supplemented, and Department Circular No. 666, dated July 21, 1941, (Part 307 of this chapter) are hereby repealed and superseded, except that nothing contained in the regulations in this part shall be construed to limit or restrict any existing rights which holders of securities heretofore issued may have acquired under the circulars offering such securities for sale or under the regulations in force at the time of acquisition.

§ 306.125 *Supplements, amendments or revisions.* The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time prescribe additional supplemental, amendatory or revised rules and regulations with respect to United States securities.

Compliance with the notice, public procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Pub. Law 404, 79th Cong.; 60 Stat. 237) is found to be unnecessary with respect to this amendment which does not affect existing rights (see § 306.124) and comes within Sec. 4 (2) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003 (2).

[SEAL] W. RANDOLPH BURGESS,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

APPENDIX—COMPUTATION OF INTEREST ON TREASURY BONDS, TREASURY NOTES, AND TREASURY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, AND COMPUTATION OF DISCOUNT ON TREASURY BILLS

TREASURY BONDS, TREASURY NOTES, AND TREASURY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS

Computation of Interest on an Annual Basis

1 day's interest is $\frac{1}{365}$ or $\frac{1}{366}$ of 1 year's interest

Computation of interest will be made on an annual basis in all cases where interest is payable in one amount for the full term of the security, unless such term is an exact quarter-year (3 months) or an exact half-year (6 months), when it is provided that interest shall be computed on a quarterly or semiannual basis, respectively.

If the term of the securities is exactly one year, the interest is computed for the full period at the specified rate, regardless of the number of days in such period.

If the term of the securities is less than one full year, the annual interest period for purposes of computation is considered to be the full year from but not including the date of issue to and including the anniversary of such date.

If the term of the securities is more than one full year, computation is made on the basis of one full annual interest period, ending with the maturity date, and a fractional part of the preceding full annual interest period.

The computation of interest for any fractional part of an annual interest period is made on the basis of 365 actual days in any such period, or 366 days if February 29 falls within such annual period.

Computation of Interest on a Semiannual Basis

1 day's interest is $\frac{1}{181}$, $\frac{1}{182}$, $\frac{1}{183}$ or $\frac{1}{184}$ of ½ year's interest

Computation of interest will be made on a semiannual basis in all cases where interest

is payable for one or more full half-year (six months) periods, or for one or more full half-year periods and a fractional part of a half-year period. A semiannual interest period is an exact half-year or six months, for computation purposes, and may comprise 181, 182, 183, or 184 actual days.

An exact half-year's interest at the specified rate is computed for each full period of exactly six months, irrespective of the actual number of days in the half-year.

If the initial interest covers a fractional part of a half-year, computation is made on the basis of the actual number of days in the half-year (exactly six months) ending on the day such initial interest becomes due. If the initial interest covers a period in excess of six months, computation is made on the basis of one full half-year period, ending with the interest due date, and a fractional part of the preceding full half-year period.

Interest for any fractional part of a full half-year period is computed on the basis of the exact number of days in the full period, including February 29 whenever it falls within such a period.

The number of days in any half-year period is shown in the following table:

For the half-year		Number of days	
Beginning from the 1st or 15th day of—	Ending on the 1st or 15th day of—	Regular year	Leap year
January.....	July.....	181	182
February.....	August.....	181	182
March.....	September.....	184	184
April.....	October.....	183	183
May.....	November.....	184	184
June.....	December.....	183	183
July.....	January.....	184	184
August.....	February.....	184	184
September.....	March.....	181	182
October.....	April.....	182	183
November.....	May.....	181	182
December.....	June.....	182	183
1 year (any 2 consecutive half-years).		365	366

Computation of Interest on a Quarterly Basis

1 day's interest is $\frac{1}{90}$, $\frac{1}{91}$, $\frac{1}{92}$, or $\frac{1}{93}$ of ¼ year's interest

Computation of interest will be made on a quarterly basis in all cases where interest is payable for one or more full quarter-year periods, or for one or more full quarter-year periods and a fractional part of a quarter-year period.

A quarter-year interest period is an exact quarter-year of three months, and may comprise 89, 90, 91, or 92 days. An exact quarter-year's interest is computed for each full quarter-year period irrespective of the actual number of days in the quarter-year. For a fractional part of any quarter-year computation is on the basis of the actual number of days in such quarter-year (February 29 being included if it falls within any such quarter-year). If the initial interest covers a fractional part of a quarter-year (preceding a full quarter-year period), computation is on the basis of the actual number of days in the quarter-year (exactly three months) ending on the day such initial interest becomes due; if the final interest covers a fractional part of a quarter-year, (following a full quarter-year period) computation is on the basis of the actual number of days in the quarter-year beginning on the day such final interest begins to accrue and ending exactly three months thereafter. The number of days in any quarter-year period is shown in the following table:

For the half-year		Number of days	
Beginning from the 1st or 15th day of—	Ending on the 1st or 15th day of—	Regular year	Leap year
January.....	April.....	90	91
February.....	May.....	89	90
March.....	June.....	92	92
April.....	July.....	91	91
May.....	August.....	92	92
June.....	September.....	92	92
July.....	October.....	92	92
August.....	November.....	92	92
September.....	December.....	91	91
October.....	January.....	92	92
November.....	February.....	92	92
December.....	March.....	90	91
1 year (any 4 consecutive quarters).		365	366

Use of Interest Tables

In the appended tables decimals are set forth for use in computing interest for fractional parts of interest periods. The decimals cover interest on \$1,000 for one day in each possible quarterly (table I), semiannual (table II), and annual (table III) interest period, at all rates of interest, in steps of 1/4 percent, from 1/4 to 6 percent. The amount of interest accruing on any date (for a fractional part of an interest period) on \$1,000 face amount of any issue of Treasury bonds, Treasury notes, or Treasury certificates of indebtedness may be ascertained in the following way:

(1) The date of issue, the dates for the payment of interest, the basis (quarterly, semiannually or annual) upon which interest is computed, and the rate of interest (percent per annum) may be determined from the text of the security, or from the official circular governing the issue.

(2) Determine the interest period of which the fraction is a part, and calculate the number of days in the full period to determine the proper column to be used in selecting the decimal for one day's interest.

(3) Calculate the actual number of days in the fractional period from but not including the date of issue or the day on which the last preceding interest payment was made, to and including the day on which the next succeeding interest payment is due or the day as of which the transaction which terminates the accrual of additional interest is effected.

(4) Multiply the appropriate decimal (one day's interest on \$1,000) by the number of days in the fractional part of the interest period. The appropriate decimal will be found in the appended table for interest payable quarterly, semiannually, or annually, as the case may be, opposite the rate borne by the security, and in the column showing the full interest period of which the fractional period is a part. (For interest on any other amount, multiply the amount of interest on \$1,000 by the other amount expressed as a decimal of \$1,000.)

TREASURY BILLS

The methods of computing discount rates on U. S. Treasury Bills are given below:

Computation will be made on an annual basis in all cases. The annual period for bank discount is a year of 360 days, and all computations of such discount for a fractional part of a year will be made on that basis. The annual period for true discount is one full year from but not including the date of issue to and including the anniversary of such date. Computation of true discount for a fractional part of a year will be made on the basis of 365 days in the year, or 366 days if February 29 falls within the year.

Bank Discount

The bank discount rate on a Treasury bill may be ascertained by (1) subtracting the sale price of the bill from its face value to

obtain the amount of discount; (2) dividing the amount of discount by the number of days the bill is to run to obtain the amount of discount per day; (3) multiplying the amount of discount per day by 360 (the number of days in a commercial year of 12 months of 30 days each) to obtain the amount of discount per year; and (4) dividing the amount of discount per year by the face value of the bill to obtain the bank discount rate.

For example:
91-day bill, dated April 1, 1954, due July 1, 1954.

Principal amount, maturity value... \$100.00
Price at issue, amount received.... 99.50

Amount of discount..... .50
 $\$0.50 \div 91 \times 360 = \$1.00 = 1.978$ percent.

True Discount

The true discount rate on a Treasury bill may be ascertained by (1 and 2) obtaining the amount of discount per day by following the first two steps described under "Bank Discount"; (3) multiplying the amount of discount per day by the actual number of days in the year from date of issue (365 ordinarily, but 366 if February 29th of a leap year falls within the year from date of issue) to obtain the amount of discount per year; and (4) dividing the amount of discount per year by the sale price of the bill to obtain the true discount rate.

For example:
91-day bill, dated April 1, 1954, due July 1, 1954.

Principal amount, maturity value... \$100.00
Price at issue, amount received.... 99.50

Amount of discount..... .50
 $\$0.50 \div 91 \times 365 \div 99.50 = 2.016$ percent.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3046; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:56 a. m.]

PART 307—PAYMENT OR REDEMPTION OF BONDS AND OTHER TRANSFERABLE PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AT MATURITY, OR BEFORE MATURITY PURSUANT TO A CALL FOR REDEMPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR TERMS

EDITORIAL NOTE: For revision and consolidation of Part 307 of Title 31 into Part 306 of this title, see Federal Register Document 55-3046, *supra*.

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter A—General Regulations

[FHA Instruction 410.2]

PART 301—APPLICATIONS

SUBPART B—VETERANS' PREFERENCE

Part 301, Chapter III, Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by the addition of a new Subpart B entitled "Veterans' Preference" to read as follows:

Sec.
301.21 General.
301.22 Persons entitled to veterans' preference.

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.21 and 301.22 issued under sec. 41 (1), 60 Stat. 1066, sec. 6 (3), 50 Stat. 870; 7 U. S. C. 1015 (1), 16 U. S. C. 590w (3). Interpret or apply sec. 1 (b) (2), 60 Stat. 1073; 7 U. S. C. 1001 (b) (2).

§ 301.21 *General*. This subpart defines the types of individuals who are entitled to veterans' preference in connection with making Farm Ownership, Soil and Water Conservation, and Production and Subsistence loans.

§ 301.22 *Persons entitled to veterans' preference*. Veteran's preference will be extended to any person who applies for a Farm Ownership, Soil and Water Conservation, or Production and Subsistence loan, provided the applicant has been discharged or released from the active forces of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard under conditions other than dishonorable, and served in any such forces during the period April 6, 1917, through March 31, 1921, or the period December 7, 1941, through January 31, 1955.

Dated this 7th day of April 1955.

[SEAL] R. B. McLEAISH,
Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3053; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

Subchapter F—Security Servicing and Liquidations

[FHA Instruction 465.12]

PART 373—FARM HOUSING LOANS

SUBPART B—SALE OF FARM BY BORROWER

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TRANSFERS; TITLE EVIDENCE

In order to clarify the type of title evidence used in transferring Farm Housing loans, § 373.25 (d), Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (19 F. R. 6850), is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 373.25 *General terms and conditions of transfers*. * * *

(d) *Title evidence*. Title to the farm will be examined for the period subsequent to the date of closing the Farm Housing loan, and any liens against the property that have attached without the consent of the Farmers Home Administration subsequent to recording of the Farm Housing mortgage will be removed prior to consummation of the transfer unless upon the advice of the representative of the Office of the General Counsel satisfactory arrangements are made with respect to the disposition of the claim. At the election of the transferee, title evidence may be either (1) an opinion of title complying with the requirements of § 352.1 (d) (3) of this chapter except length of period covered or (2) an abstract of title showing, for the period required, all matters affecting the title, including those listed in § 352.1 (d) (3) of this chapter or (3) a policy of mortgagee's title insurance acceptable to the State Director and the representative of the Office of the General Counsel.

(Sec. 510 (g), 63 Stat. 438; 42 U. S. C. 1480 (g). Interprets or applies § 510 (c), 63 Stat. 437; 42 U. S. C. 1480 (c))

Issued this 8th day of April 1955.

[SEAL] R. B. McLEAISH,
Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3052; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Commodity Stabilization Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1954 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supplement 2, Grain Sorghums]

PART 421—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1954—CROP GRAIN SORGHUMS RESEAL LOAN PROGRAM

Correction

If F. R. Document 55-2858, appearing in the issue for Wednesday, April 6, 1955, at page 2147, make the following change: In § 421.545 (a) (2), line 12, the word "by" should read "to".

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter II—Agricultural Marketing Service (School Lunch Program), Department of Agriculture

PART 210—REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURE

APPENDIX—SECOND APPORTIONMENT OF FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDS PURSUANT TO NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT; FISCAL YEAR 1955

Correction

In F. R. Document 55-2857, appearing in the issue for Thursday, April 7, 1955, at page 2185, make the following changes in the table:

1. In column 4, opposite the entry for Tennessee, the figure "49,819" should read "49,918".

2. In column 3, the total "62,310,494" should read "63,210,494".

Chapter XI—Agricultural Conservation Program Service, Department of Agriculture

[ACP-1955, Supp. 5]

PART 1101—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION

SUBPART—1955

EMERGENCY WIND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7-17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and Public Law 875, 81st Congress, the 1955 National Agricultural Conservation Program, approved July 1, 1954 (19 F. R. 4138), as amended August 3, 1954 (19 F. R. 4953), September 15, 1954 (19 F. R. 6059), October 25, 1954 (19 F. R. 6910), and March 1, 1955 (20 F. R. 1336), is further amended as follows:

A new § 1101.697 is added as follows:

§ 1101.697 *Practice F-4: Emergency wind erosion control measures.* (a) This practice is applicable only in counties designated by the Secretary as subject to damage by excessive wind erosion during 1955. Emergency conservation practices may be approved by the Administrator, ACPs, upon recommendation by the State and county committees and designated representatives of

the Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service at both the State and county levels. Eligible measures shall be specified in the wording of the practice as approved for use in the county.

(b) The cost-share computed for any person for this practice shall not be increased in accordance with § 1101.630, and shall not be included with the cost-shares computed for such person for other practices in applying the maximum Federal cost-share limitation in § 1101.631. The total of all Federal cost-shares for this practice to any person with respect to farms and ranches in any one county shall not exceed the sum of \$1,500, except that, with the written prior approval of the State committee, a higher maximum may be approved in individual cases upon justification by the farmer or rancher on the basis of exceptional need and his inability to otherwise carry out the work. The provisions of § 1101.643 shall not apply to cost-shares earned by the performance of this practice.

(c) Costs for this practice will be shared only if the practice is started after a date specified by the State committee, which shall not be earlier than January 1, 1955, and only if cost-sharing is requested by the farm or ranch operator before a date specified by the State committee, or before the date on which performance of the practice is started, whichever is the later. With the approval of the county committee, costs of performing this practice may be shared with farmers or ranchers who carry out eligible measures on their lands or, with the permission of the owners or operators of adjacent or nearby lands, on such adjacent or nearby lands.

(d) In cases where the farmer or rancher states in writing that he is unable to perform the practice to the needed extent unless a rate of cost-sharing in excess of 50 percent of the average cost of performing the practice is approved, the county committee, with the approval of the State committee, may approve a higher rate not in excess of the total cost of performing the practice.

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d, Interpret or apply secs. 7-17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended, 64 Stat. 1109, 66 Stat. 64; 16 U. S. C. 590g-590q, 42 U. S. C. 1855)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of April 1955.

[SEAL]

EARL L. BUTZ,

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3041; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter XVIII—National Shipping Authority, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce

[NSA Order No. 67 (LRP 1)]

LRP 1—SEAMEN'S CLAIMS; ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION AND LITIGATION

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Statutory provisions.

Sec.

3. Claims required to be submitted for administrative action prior to suit.
4. Form and contents of claim.
5. Filing of claim.
6. Notice of allowance or disallowance.
7. Presumed disallowance.
8. Court action.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 8 issued under 49 Stat. 1985-87, as amended, sec. 1, 57 Stat. 45, as amended, 65 Stat. 59; 46 U. S. C. 1111-1114, 50 U. S. C. App. 1291, 46 U. S. C. 1241a.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* With respect to officers and members of crews (hereafter in this order referred to as "seamen") employed on vessels as employees of the United States through the Office of National Shipping Authority, Maritime Administration, or successor Office, this order prescribes rules and regulations pertaining to (a) the filing of claims designated in section 3 of this order and (b) the administrative allowance or disallowance, actual and presumed) of such claims, in whole or in part.

SEC. 2. *Statutory provisions.* (a) In connection with the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund created for the purpose of carrying out the vessel operating functions of the Secretary of Commerce, the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 (Public Law 45, 82d Congress; 65 Stat. 59; 46 U. S. C. 1241a) provides in part:

That the provisions of sections 1 (a), 1 (c), 3 (c), and 4 of Public Law 17, Seventy-eighth Congress (57 Stat. 45), as amended, shall be applicable in connection with such operations and to seamen employed through general agents as employees of the United States, who may be employed in accordance with customary commercial practices in the maritime industry, notwithstanding the provisions of any law applicable in terms to the employment of persons by the United States.

(b) Section 1 (a) of Public Law 17, 78th Congress (57 Stat. 45; 50 U. S. C. App. 1291 (a)), as amended, provides:

That (a) officers and members of crews (hereinafter referred to as "seamen") employed on United States or foreign flag vessels as employees of the United States through the War Shipping Administration shall, with respect to (1) laws administered by the Public Health Service and the Social Security Act as amended by subsection (b) (2) and (3) of this section; (2) death, injuries, illness, maintenance and cure, loss of effects, detention, or repatriation, or claims arising therefrom not covered by the foregoing clause (1); and (3) collection of wages and bonuses and making of allotments, have all of the rights, benefits, exemptions, privileges, and liabilities, under law applicable to citizens of the United States employed as seamen on privately owned and operated American vessels. * * *. Claims arising under clause (1) hereof shall be enforced in the same manner as such claims would be enforced if the seamen were employed on a privately owned and operated American vessel. Any claim referred to in clause (2) or (3) hereof shall, if administratively disallowed in whole or in part, be enforced pursuant to the provisions of the Suits in Admiralty Act, notwithstanding the vessel on which the seaman is employed is not a merchant vessel within the meaning of such Act. * * *. When used in this subsection the term "administratively disallowed" means a denial of a written claim in accordance with rules or regulations prescribed by the Administrator, War Shipping

Administration. When used in this subsection the terms "War Shipping Administration" and "Administrator, War Shipping Administration" shall be deemed to include the United States Maritime Commission with respect to the period beginning October 1, 1941, and ending February 11, 1942, and the term "seaman" shall be deemed to include any seaman employed as an employee of the United States through the War Shipping Administration on vessels made available to or subchartered to other agencies or departments of the United States.

(c) The functions of the War Shipping Administrator and War Shipping Administration were transferred for liquidation purposes by Title II of Public Law 492, 79th Congress (60 Stat. 501) to the United States Maritime Commission and, on August 20, 1949, by Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1949 (63 Stat. 1069) to the Chairman of said Commission; certain of the functions of the United States Maritime Commission and of its Chairman were transferred on May 24, 1950, by Part II of Reorganization Plan No. 21 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1273, 1276; 46 U. S. C. 1111-1114) to the Secretary of Commerce, and thereafter re-delegated by the Secretary of Commerce to the Maritime Administrator (Department Order No. 117 (Amended), Manual of Orders, Department of Commerce); vessel operating functions have been re-delegated by the Maritime Administrator to the Director, Office of National Shipping Authority, Maritime Administration (Administrator's Order No. 11 (Amended), Manual of Orders, Federal Maritime Board/Maritime Administration).

Sec. 3. *Claims required to be submitted for administrative action prior to suit.* All claims specified in subsections (2) and (3) of section 1 (a) of Public Law 17, 78th Congress, quoted in section 2 (b) of this order, must be submitted for administrative consideration, as provided in sections 4 and 5 of this order, prior to institution of court action thereon.

Sec. 4. *Form and contents of claim.* The claim need not follow any particular form, but it shall be in writing, shall be designated as a claim, shall show that the object sought is the administrative allowance of the claim, shall comply with the requirements of this order, and shall be filed as provided in section 5 of this order. Court actions filed against General Agents contrary to the provisions of section 5 of the Suits in Admiralty Act, as amended by Public Law 877, 81st Congress, (64 Stat. 1112; 46 U. S. C. 745) will not constitute a compliance with the requirements of this order. The claim shall contain facts sufficient to constitute a basis for the examination, consideration, and administrative allowance or disallowance of such claim and shall include, with respect to the seaman involved, the name of the vessel on which he was serving at the time the claim arose, the seaman's name, his certificate or identification number, his mail address and legal residence if different, date and place of birth, and the year, month, day and hour when and the particular locality where the cause of the claim occurred, together with the facts and circumstances leading up to and

surrounding the event out of which such claim arose. This order does not require that the claim be sworn to by the claimant; however, it is subject to Title 18, United States Code, sections 287, 1001 (62 Stat. 698, 749) and other penal laws which pertain to making any false, fictitious or fraudulent claims, statements or entries, or to falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact in any matter within the jurisdiction of any Department or Agency of the United States. If injury, illness, or death is involved, the claimant shall attach copies of all pertinent clinical records and reports when the claim is filed; in the event that any of such records or reports are not then available to the claimant for attaching, he shall authorize the Maritime Administration in writing to obtain such information, clinical records and reports from the hospitals or physicians who examined or treated the seaman in connection with the injury, illness or death. Said authorization shall include the names and addresses of the hospitals and physicians concerned.

Sec. 5. *Filing of claims.* (a) Claims may be filed by or on behalf of seaman or their surviving dependents, beneficiaries or legal representatives. Claims shall be filed either by personal delivery or by registered mail.

(b) Every claim (except claims which shall be filed with the Chief, Division of Insurance, Maritime Administration, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section) shall be filed with the General Agent of the vessel with respect to which such claim arose, or with the Director, Office of National Shipping Authority, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

(c) A claim based upon any insurance policy issued by the Maritime Administration (except claims for loss of or damage to personal effects if the seaman is alive, bonuses, detention and repatriation benefits) shall be filed with the Chief, Division of Insurance, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

Sec. 6. *Notice of allowance or disallowance.* The General Agent, the Director, Office of National Shipping Authority, or the Chief, Division of Insurance, Maritime Administration, as the case may be, shall give prompt notice in writing of the allowance or disallowance of each claim, in whole or in part, by mail to the last known address of, or by personal delivery to, the claimant or his legal representative. In the case of administrative disallowance, in whole or in part, such notice shall contain a brief statement of the reason for such disallowance.

Sec. 7. *Presumed disallowance.* If written notice of allowance or disallowance of a claim is not given in accordance with section 6 of this order within sixty days following the date of the receipt of such claim by the proper office as designated in section 5 of this order, such claim shall be presumed to have been "administratively disallowed" as provided in section 1 (a) of Public Law 17, 78th Congress, quoted in section 2 (b) of this order.

Sec. 8. *Court action.* No seaman or his surviving dependents or his beneficiaries or his legal representatives, having a claim specified in subsections (2) and (3) of section 1 (a) of Public Law 17, 78th Congress, quoted in section 2 (b) of this order, shall institute a court action for the enforcement of such claim unless such claim shall have been prepared and filed in accordance with sections 4 and 5 of this order and shall have been administratively disallowed in accordance with section 6 or section 7 of this order.

This order shall be effective upon date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Because this order contains rules and regulations which should be made effective at the earliest date to implement the cited statutory provisions, it is hereby found, upon good cause, that notice and public procedure thereon and postponement of the effective date thereof until 30 days after its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Approved: April 7, 1955.

[SEAL] C. H. McGUIRE,
Director,

Office of National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3051; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter B—Export Regulations

[7th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 25¹]

PART 368—MUTUAL ASSISTANCE ON U. S. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (AS APPLIED TO SELECTED UNITED STATES IMPORTS)

PART 370—SCOPE OF EXPORT CONTROL BY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART 379—EXPORT CLEARANCE

PART 382—DENIAL OR SUSPENSION OF EXPORT PRIVILEGES

PART 398—PRIORITY RATINGS AND SUPPLY ASSISTANCE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 268.1 *Import certificate and delivery verification on selected imports into the United States*, paragraph (b) *Import certificates covering imports into United States* is amended in the following particulars:

a. The title of paragraph (b) is amended to read: "United States Import Certificate".

b. A new subparagraph (2) is added to read as follows:

(2) *Shipments to destinations other than the United States.* If at the time of the submission of Form IT- or FC-826 a United States purchaser is not certain

¹This amendment was published in the new issue of the Comprehensive Export Schedule, dated March 31, 1955, and in Current Export Bulletin No. 747, dated March 31, 1955.

that he will import the commodities covered into the United States, as stated in the "U. S. Importers Representation and Undertaking" item of the form, that item shall be stricken out and the following representation and undertaking shall be entered in the commodity description column of the form or on an attachment thereto:

(i) The undersigned hereby represents either that:

(a) He has undertaken to import, under a United States Consumption Entry or United States Warehouse Entry, into the United States of America from _____ the commodities (Country of exportation) described above; or

(b) He has not undertaken to import under a United States Consumption Entry or United States Warehouse Entry into the United States of America the commodities described above, and he will not give, sell, or deliver the commodities to any person, except in accordance with export control regulations of the United States Government.

(ii) The undersigned also undertakes to notify the United States Department of Commerce immediately of any changes of fact or intention set forth herein; and if a Delivery Verification is required by the country of exportation, the undersigned undertakes to obtain such Delivery Verification and make disposition of it in accordance with such requirement.

c. Subparagraphs (2) *Where to file*, (3) *Validity period*, (4) *"Cross Reference Card"* (Form IT- or FC-827), (5) *Statements and representations*, (6) *Lost or destroyed Import Certificates* are renumbered respectively subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7).

d. A new subparagraph (8) is added to read as follows:

(8) *Approval of shipments to destinations other than the United States.* (i) Where a United States purchaser intends to ship commodities covered by a United States Import Certificate to an ultimate destination other than the United States, approval by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the release of the commodities to the ultimate consignee is required before the commodities covered are delivered and before title to or possession of the commodities is transferred.²

²The attention of United States purchasers is directed to the Transaction Control Regulations of the U. S. Treasury Department (31 CFR 505.01 to 505.60). These regulations prohibit persons within the United States from purchasing or selling, or arranging the purchase or sale, without a Treasury Department license, of any merchandise in any foreign country when the transaction involves a shipment from any foreign country to any Iron Curtain destination, of merchandise included in the Positive List (Part 399 of this subchapter) followed by the letter "A", or of a type prohibited by any of the several regulations referred to in § 370.4 of this subchapter.

The attention of purchasers is also directed to the Foreign Assets Control Regulations of the U. S. Treasury Department (31 CFR 500.101 to 500.808). These regulations prohibit persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from engaging in any

(ii) In such cases, a letter requesting approval of the release of the shipment shall be submitted to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. The letter shall show the United States Import Certificate number, the date issued, the location of the issuing office, and the names, addresses, and identity of all parties to the complete transaction, as well as the quantity, the dollar value, and the description of the commodity. The letter shall be accompanied by an Import Certificate, an ultimate consignee statement, or other documentation as required by the export regulations for the country of ultimate destination, as provided for license applications in §§ 373.2, 373.65, 373.66, 373.67, 373.69, and 373.70 of this subchapter.

(iii) If approval of the transaction is granted by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, a validated letter of approval will be sent to the United States purchaser for retention in his records. Where a Delivery Verification is required, the validated letter from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce will so indicate.

2. Section 370.8 *Reexportation under license previously granted* is deleted from Part 370 and transferred to § 379.2 (g) (see paragraph 5 below).

3. Section 373.2 *Confirmation of country of ultimate destination and verification of actual delivery*, paragraph (a) *Scope* is amended in the following particulars: A footnote symbol is added following the title of subparagraph (1) *General* and a footnote relating thereto is added to read as follows:

²In certain exceptional instances, an Import Certificate may be required for transactions not involving an exportation from the United States under a validated license. (See § 368.1 (b) (8) of this subchapter.)

4. Section 373.5. *Commodities for which supply assistance is requested* is deleted.

5. Part 379, *Export Clearance*, is amended to read as follows:

PART 379—EXPORT CLEARANCE AND DESTINATION CONTROL	
Sec.	
379.1	General export clearance requirements.
379.2	Presentation and use of validated license.
379.3	Presentation of shipper's export declaration.
379.4	Authentication of declarations.
379.5	Use of authenticated declaration.
379.6	Use of license symbols or numbers on declaration or parcel.
379.7	General authority of Collectors of Customs and Postmasters in clearing shipments.

unlicensed transactions with Communist China, North Korea, or nationals thereof, or in any unlicensed transactions involving property in which Communist China, North Korea, or nationals thereof have, or have had, any interest, direct or indirect, since December 17, 1950. The Foreign Assets Control Regulations also prohibit persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from engaging in any unlicensed transaction with respect to merchandise outside the United States if such merchandise is of Communist Chinese or North Korean origin, or is Chinese type merchandise specified in the regulations.

Sec.	
379.8	Types of actions which may be taken by Collectors.
379.9	Port of exit; shipments leaving United States before final exportation from United States port.
379.10	Destination control.
379.11	Return or unloading of cargo at direction of Department of Commerce.
379.12	Other applicable laws and regulations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 379.1 to 379.12 issued under sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. 2023, E. O. 9630, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9919, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.

§ 379.1 *General export clearance requirements—(a) Exportations by Water or Air Carrier.*¹ No person shall place on a pier or dock or other place of loading for the purpose of exporting by water or air, load or carry onto an exporting carrier, or present to the Collector of Customs for inspection and clearance for exportation, any commodity or technical data until:

(1) *Shipments requiring a validated license.* A validated license therefor has been presented to the Collector, and a related duly executed Shipper's Export Declaration, covering such commodity or technical data, has been presented to, and authenticated by, the Collector.

(2) *Shipments under a general license.* A duly executed Declaration, consistent with the provisions of an applicable general license, has been presented to, and authenticated by, the Collector. Where the filing of a Declaration is not required, an oral declaration describing the commodity or technical data about to be exported and the applicable general license shall be made to the Collector at the port of exit.

(b) *Exportations by mail—(1) Shipments requiring a validated license—(i) General requirements.* No person shall export any commodity or any technical data by means of mail, including surface and air parcel post, until (a) a validated license therefor has been presented to the Postmaster at the place of mailing, together with a related duly executed Declaration covering the commodity or technical data to be so mailed, whether or not required by the regulations of the Bureau of the Census, and until (b) the sender (exporter) has entered the complete validated license number on the address side of the wrapper on the package.

(ii) *Partial shipments.* (a) Where more than one shipment is to be made against a validated license, the sender (exporter) shall file the license with a Collector (instead of surrendering the license to the Postmaster) and present to such Collector for authentication a copy of the Declaration covering each shipment. The authenticated Declaration, in addition to the Declaration required under subsection (i) of this subparagraph, shall be surrendered to the Postmaster at the time of mailing.

(b) A shipment by mail against a license on file with a Collector may be exported on or before the license ex-

¹ Except as provided by § 379.2 (e).

piration date indicated by the Collector on the authenticated Declaration. Where the mail shipment is not made within this period and the validity period of the export license has been extended by amendment in accordance with the provisions of § 380.2 of this subchapter the exporter shall prepare and present to the Collector for authentication a new copy of the Declaration, clearly marked "Amended", together with the previously authenticated Declaration. The previously authenticated Declaration will be retained by the Collector and the amended Declaration, if authenticated, will be returned to the exporter for presentation to the Postmaster.

(2) *Shipments under a general license*—(i) *General requirements.* Where no validated license is required, the sender (exporter) shall present to the Postmaster at the place of mailing a duly executed Declaration, when required by subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph, containing the symbol of the appropriate general license under which the commodity or technical data may be exported, and shall place such symbol on the address side of the wrapper, followed by the words "Export License Not Required". The general license symbol and the legend will constitute a certification by the sender to the Postmaster and to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce that a validated license is not required for the shipment.

(ii) *Commercial mail shipments.* A Declaration shall be presented for commercial mail shipments being made under a general license from one business concern to another business concern, if the value of the shipment is \$25 or more.²

NOTE 1. Post Office Regulations. All exportations via mail should also conform to the applicable Post Office Department regulations as to size, weight, permissible contents, etc. Such exportations are subject to inspection by the Post Office Department and the Bureau of Customs.

2. *Gift parcels.* If the sender is shipping a gift parcel under the provisions of the general license for gift parcels, he must place the word "Gift" on the customs declaration tag as well as the words "Gift—Export License Not Required" on the address side of the wrapper. In this instance, the word "Gift" is the general license symbol. (See § 371.23 of this subchapter.)

3. *Weekly shipments.* Only one shipment per calendar week of a commodity classified in a single entry on the Positive List may be made by parcel post or mail under General License GLV by one exporter to one importer. (See § 371.19 (b) (1) of this subchapter.)

4. *Partial shipments.* The procedures for obtaining separate or additional licenses when making partial shipments by mail are set forth in § 372.5 (h) of this subchapter.

(c) *When exporting by means other than by water, air, or mail.* No person shall export any commodity or technical data by means other than by water, air, or mail, until (1) a validated license, where required by the provisions of the Export Regulations, has been presented to the Collector at the port of exit from the United States and until (2) a duly executed Declaration covering the commodity or technical data has been presented prior to inspection together with

the related license to, and authenticated by, the Collector. Where no validated license is required, a duly executed Declaration consistent with the provisions of an applicable general license shall be presented for authentication, prior to inspection, to the Collector at the port of exit. Where the filing of a Shipper's Export Declaration is not required, an oral declaration, including a description of the commodity or technical data to be exported and the applicable general license, shall be made to the Collector at the port of exit.

§ 379.2 *Presentation and use of validated license*³—(a) *Licenses valid for shipment from any port.* A license may be used for exportation from the United States from any port of exit subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, unless the Bureau of Foreign Commerce shall otherwise provide.

(b) *Signature on licenses.* The export license document, Form IT- or FC-628, presented to the Collector or Postmaster, must bear on the reverse side thereof the following signatures:

(1) *Licensee.* At the top left, on the line reading "Signature of licensee", the signature of the licensee, by himself, or for him by a duly authorized officer, employee, or agent.

(2) *Person presenting license.* At the top right, on the line reading "Signature of person presenting license", the signature of the licensee or of an officer or employee of either the licensee or the forwarding agent who is authorized to sign and swear to the Declaration accompanying such license. This signature may be affixed either in the presence of the Collector or outside the customhouse.

(c) *Filing of license at time of first shipment.* All validated licenses (except Project Licenses and Project Technical Data Licenses) must be presented to and filed with the Collector before any commodity or technical data is loaded, presented for loading, deposited on a dock or other place of loading, or carried onto an exporting carrier; except that in the case of shipments to be made by mail, the validated license shall be presented to the Postmaster or to the Collector when the Declaration covering the first shipment is presented for exportation under that license.

(d) *Subsequent shipments from port where license filed.* If only a partial shipment is made thereunder, the validated export license will be appropriately endorsed and held by the Collector until complete shipment is made or until the license expires. On any subsequent shipments under that license from the same port, duly executed Declarations shall be presented for authentication, as provided in this part.

(e) *Simultaneous or subsequent shipments from other ports*—(1) *Transmittal of approval.* If part of the licensed shipment is to be made from another port, the licensee shall request the Collector holding the license to transmit to the Collector at the intended port of exit

approval for the intended shipment. Upon granting the approval, the Collector holding the license will endorse the license to record the facts as to the intended shipment. On any shipment made pursuant to such approval, duly executed Declarations shall be presented to the Collector at the port from which the shipment is to be made, as provided in this part. In case full or partial shipment is not made from the intended port (in accordance with the approval), the licensee or his agent may initiate action for the modification or deletion of the Collector's endorsement of the intended shipment. Such action may be initiated in the following manner:

(i) *License in possession of Collector.* If the license is still in the possession of the Collector (whether or not the license would have been completed by the intended shipment), the licensee or his agent shall request the Collector to whom the approval was sent to notify the Collector holding the license to make an amendment of his previous endorsement of the intended shipment.

(ii) *License returned by Collector to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.* If the license has been returned by the Collector to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, an application for a new license may be submitted to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce covering the quantity not shipped, together with a letter explaining the facts and identifying the Collector to whom the approval was sent.

(2) *Transmittal of license.* As an alternative to the notification procedure set forth above, the Collector holding the license is authorized to transmit the license by mail to the Collector at another intended port of exit, upon written request by the licensee stating that the license will no longer be used at the port at which the license is deposited.

(3) *Exceptions.* The procedure set forth above in this paragraph shall not be applicable to licenses which specify that shipment is authorized for clearance at a particular port of exit.

(f) *Shipments against expiring license*—(1) *Commodities or technical data ready for loading or lading.* Commodities or technical data which are (i) laden aboard the exporting carrier or (ii) ready for lading and located on a pier for the purpose of lading prior to midnight of the expiration date of a license, and not for the purpose of storage, may depart with the vessel even though the vessel does not clear until after the expiration date of the license. Furthermore, where the vessel is expected to be available at the pier for loading in advance of the expiration of the license, but exceptional and unforeseen circumstances delay it, the commodities or technical data may be exported without an extension of the validity period of the license, if in the judgment of the Collector undue hardship would otherwise result.

(2) *Commodities or technical data in transit to port of exit.* Commodities or technical data in transit to the port of exit prior to midnight of the date of expiration of the validated license covering the shipment may be cleared for export, at the discretion of the Collector, within 5 days following the expiration date of

³ Provisions relating to the export clearance of technical data under a validated license are set forth in § 385.4 (g) of this subchapter.

² This rule is also contained in the regulations issued by the Bureau of Census.

the license if the shipment qualifies under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. The Collector may require the exporter to submit a Bill of Lading or other evidence that the shipment was in transit to the port of exit prior to the expiration date of the license and was delayed in transit.

(3) *Other shipments.* Licensed shipments not coming within one of the foregoing provisions may not be exported except by extension of the validity period of the license by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

(g) *Reexportation under license previously granted*—(1) *Shipments returned to the United States.* Shipments which are returned to the United States because of failure or inability of the exporting carrier to deliver the shipment at its intended destination may be re-exported to the consignee and destination to which the shipment was originally made without the procurement of a new license: *Provided*, That satisfactory evidence of the validity of the original exportation is submitted to a Collector.

(2) *Evidence required.* Such evidence may consist of a copy of the original Declaration or the exporting carrier's outward manifest, or such other evidence as the Collector may require. If the commodities or technical data are reexported to other than the original consignee, they must be treated as new exportations and are subject to current regulations of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce regarding the specific commodity or technical data.

(h) *Weight and volume tolerance*—(1) *10 percent tolerance.* For all commodities requiring an export license, unless otherwise specified in such license, a 10 percent tolerance by weight or volume over the amount specified in the license is allowed, except as listed below in this section:

Commodities	Tolerance
Raw cotton except linters (Schedule B Nos. 300005 through 300312) (pounds or bales).	2 percent.
Sulfur, crude (containing 85 percent or more sulfur), crushed, ground, refined, sublimed, and flowers (Schedule B Nos. 571410 and 571500).	1 percent.
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations with processing codes DRUG and ACID, other than radium salts and compounds, Schedule B No. 829940 (Schedule B Nos. 811100 through 818000).	1 percent.

(2) *Unit of quantity covered.* (i) This tolerance is allowed only when the unit of quantity called for on the license is in the following weight or volume terms:

Avoirdupois ounce.	M (1,000) board feet.
Bale.	Milligram.
Barrel.	Oxford Unit.
Bushel.	Pound.
Content pound.	Proof gallon.
Cubic foot.	Short ton (2,000 pounds).
Gallon.	Square foot.
Gram.	Square yard.
Hundredweight (100 pounds).	Troy ounce.
Linear foot.	U. S. P. unit.
Linear yard.	
Long ton (2,240 pounds).	

(ii) The weight and tolerance provisions of this section shall not apply to the following units of quantity:

Carat.	Pencil gross.
Cell.	Piece.
Dozen.	Ream.
Gross.	Roll.
Number.	Round.
Pack.	Set.
Pair.	Square.

(3) *Maximum tolerance allowed.* (i) In all cases, the tolerance shall be allowed on the basis of the actual quantity stated in the license; and in no case shall the tolerance exceed 10 percent of such quantity.

(ii) For example:

(a) If the quantity shown on the license is "100,000 pounds," not more than 110,000 pounds may be exported.

(b) If the quantity shown on the license is "100,000 pounds 10 percent more or less," not more than 110,000 pounds may be exported.

(c) If the quantity shown on the license is "approximately 100,000 pounds," not more than 110,000 pounds may be exported.

(iii) Where an amount equivalent to the quantity stated on the license has been shipped, no further shipment may be made under the license.

(4) *Commodities licensed in both container and weight or volume units.* (i) Where commodities are licensed in terms of both standard-size container units and weight or volume units, the tolerance is allowed on the total weight or volume licensed; provided that the number of standard-size container units shall not be increased over the number thereof stated in the license.

(ii) For example: If the license authorized the shipment of 10,000 pounds of a commodity in twenty 500-pound drums, that license may be used to clear an exportation of not more than 11,000 pounds in not more than twenty such drums.

(5) *Partial shipments.* Whenever one or more partial shipments of the licensed commodity have been made, the 10 percent tolerance is allowed only on the unshipped balance, except that in the case of shipments of iron and steel products (processing code STEE), and tinplate (processing code TNPL), the tolerance of 10 percent, and in the case of raw cotton, except linters, the tolerance of 2 percent, is allowed on the basis of the actual quantity stated in the license. Where an amount equivalent to the quantity stated on the license has been shipped, no further shipment may be made under the license.

NOTE 1. Tolerance. When there is a discrepancy in weight or volume within the tolerance allowance between the amount shown on the license and the amount actually shipped, the amount actually shipped shall be noted on the license by the Collector of Customs at the final port of exit before the license is returned to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

2. BLT shipments. When shipments are cleared against a BLT license, the applicable tolerance may be applied to the quantity approved for export to each single consignee; provided, however, that the total amount shipped against the license does not exceed the total amount approved for export plus 10 percent. In other words, the tolerance

provisions may be applied on the amount approved for each consignee in the same manner and to the same extent as if he were the only consignee named in an individual license.

§ 379.3 *Presentation of shipper's export declaration*—(a) *Definition of shipper's export declaration.* "Shipper's Export Declaration" means Shipper's Export Declaration, Commerce Form 7525-V or Shipper's Export Declaration for In-transit Goods, Commerce Form 7513. The Declaration for in-transit goods should be used for all commodities:

(1) Shipped in transit through the United States.

(2) Transshipped in ports of the United States for foreign countries.

(3) Exported from General Order Warehouse.

(4) Exported from foreign trade zones (unless the Collector of Customs specifically permits the use of Commerce Form 7525-V).

(b) *When required.* Declarations shall be presented to the Collector at the port of exit, or to the Postmaster at the post office from which the shipment is mailed, in the number of copies specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) *Number of copies to be presented*—(1) *Where exporting by means other than mail.* Three copies of the Declaration shall be required by the Collector at the port of exit, except in cases of shipments to Canada and shipments between the United States and its territories and possessions⁴ for which only two copies are required, except as provided in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(2) *When mailing*—(i) *General.* In the case of shipment by mail, one copy of the Declaration shall be presented to the Postmaster at the place of mailing⁴ when: (a) The shipment is under a validated license, or (b) the shipment is of a commercial nature and its value is \$25 and over.

(ii) *Partial shipment against a validated license on file.* In addition, as provided in § 379.1 (b) (1) (ii), when making a partial mail shipment against a license on file with a Collector, the sender (exporter) must present to the Postmaster a copy of the Declaration authenticated by the Collector with whom the license is filed.

(3) *Additional copies of Declaration.* The Bureau of Foreign Commerce, the Collector, or the Postmaster may require, for the purpose of export control, the presentation of additional copies of the Declaration. In all cases where a Declaration is required by the Export Regulations or the "Regulations for the Collection of Statistics of Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States," an additional copy of the Declaration shall be presented for exportations of the commodities listed below.⁴ The additional copy shall bear the following notation in the upper right corner; "COMM-8".

⁴Shipments between the United States and Alaska or Hawaii do not require Declarations.

⁵This regulation includes shipments under a validated license, under a general license, and shipments to Canada.

Schedule B No.	Commodity
601010-601090	Iron and steel scrap.
630050	Aluminum scrap (new and old).
641200	Refined copper in cathodes, billets, ingots, wire bars and other crude forms, except copperweld rods.
641300	Copper scrap (new and old).
642200	Copper pipes and tubes.
642300	Copper plates, sheets, and strips, including nickel-plated.
642400	Copper rods and bars, n. e. c.
642510	Copper wire and cable, bare.
644000	Copper-base alloy scrap (new and old).
644100	Copper-base alloy ingots and other crude forms.
644900	Copper-base alloy bars, rods, and other shapes, extruded, rolled and drawn.
645000	Copper-base alloy plates, sheets, and strips.
645300	Copper-base alloy pipes and tubes (including pipe coils).
645710	Copper-base alloy wire and cable, bare.
645502	Nickel metal and nickel alloy metals in ingots, bars, rods, and other crude forms, and scrap.
664526	Cobalt-bearing scrap metal containing 5 percent or more cobalt by weight.
709810-709885	Insulated wire and cable.

NOTE: For exports from the United States to foreign countries made in transit via Canada, the exporter shall present for authentication an additional copy of the Declaration in such cases.

(d) *Separate declarations required where shipment is partly under general license and partly under validated license*—(1) *General.* Commodities or technical data to be exported under the authority of a general license shall not be combined on the same Declaration with commodities or technical data to be exported under a validated license. Separate Declarations must be presented: one to cover the commodities or technical data under general license, the other to cover commodities or technical data under validated license.

(2) *Exceptions.* In the case of a shipment consisting of commodities and the containers therefor, where either of the commodities only or the containers only require a validated license, both the commodities and the containers shall be entered on the same Declaration.

(e) *Special requirements*—(1) *Special requirements stated on the license.* Where a particular validated license bears on the face thereof a requirement that specified documents or information (additional to that furnished at the time of application) be furnished, the licensee shall, at the time of or prior to presenting the Declaration to the Collector, write on or attach to all copies of the Declaration such specified information or documents, unless otherwise indicated on the license.

(2) *Manner of submission of additional information and documents; additional copy of Declaration.* (i) The information required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be set out in columns (9) to (15) on all copies of the Declaration—one copy in addition to, and conforming to, the number of copies otherwise required—to be filed with the Collector for authentication. Unless otherwise specified on the face of the license, the documents required shall be attached to the additional copy of the Declaration and need be submitted in one copy only. The documents may be either original or certified copies.

(ii) All statements and documents submitted in accordance with the requirements of a license will be deemed to constitute representations of material facts within the purview of the regulations prohibiting the making of false representations to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce in any export control matter (§ 381.5 (b) of this subchapter).

(iii) The Collector will refuse to authenticate a Declaration in any case where the exporter fails to comply with the special requirements of a validated export license or does not possess the information or documents requested, unless, prior to presentation of the Declaration, the exporter has informed the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the specific reason for his inability to comply and, for good cause shown, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce has in writing waived the requirement. The licensee will attach to and file with the license any letter of waiver in order to effect clearance of the shipment through Customs.

§ 379.4 *Authentication of declarations*—(a) *Authentication requirement.* All copies of Declarations which are required to be presented to Collectors must be authenticated by the Collector at the port of exit (see § 379.3 (b)). No Collector shall authenticate a Declaration unless he is satisfied, after comparing it with the applicable validated export license or general license, as the case may be, and with such other relevant information as he may have, that (1) exportation of the commodity or commodities described in such Declaration is authorized under such license; (2) that the statements in such Declaration are identical in all respects with the contents of the validated export license, or the terms, provisions, and conditions of the general license; (3) that the statements in such Declaration are set forth in such manner as to permit all Collectors or other authorized officials or persons to whom the Declaration may thereafter be exhibited or delivered in connection with the exportation to determine whether the said exportation complies with the contents of the validated export license, or the terms, provisions, and conditions of the general license; and (4) that the shipment is or will be available for inspection and has not been loaded on an exporting carrier.

(b) *Information required for authentication.* No Declaration shall be authenticated by a Collector unless there are set forth in such Declaration, and in all copies thereof required to be presented to the Collector:

(1) The name and address of the exporter, who shall be the licensee named in a validated export license or entitled to export under a general license. On a Declaration covering exportations under a validated license, the answer to Item 3 shall correspond to the cor-

poration partnership, or individual named as the applicant-licensee (exporter) on Form IT- or FC-419.

(2) The name and address of the forwarding agent, if any, duly authorized by the exporter.

(3) The name and address of any intermediate consignee, whether or not named on the license application or on the validated license.

(4) All of the other data required to be shown on the Declaration form.

NOTE: 1. *Optional ports of unloading.* In a case where, prior to the departure of the exporting carrier, an exporter does not know which of several countries is the country of ultimate destination of a commodity being exported under General License GRO or GO, the exporter may name on the Declaration and Bill of Lading as ultimate destination optional ports of unloading, even when more than one foreign country is involved. As soon as the exporter ascertains the actual country of ultimate destination, Correction Form FT-7403 should be filed with the Collector at the port of exit where the original Shipper's was filed, specifying the actual port of unloading, the actual country of ultimate destination, and the name and address of the buyer to whom delivery is made. If the exportation is consigned to more than one country of ultimate destination, Correction Form FT-7403 should indicate the amount (quantity and value) consigned to each country of ultimate destination.

When an exportation under any general license is shipped in transit through a country other than the country of ultimate destination, the exporter may designate optional ports of unloading in one or more countries, together with the name and address of the intermediate consignee in each of the countries designated. Optional ports of unloading, in all cases, must be located in a country to which the commodity may be shipped directly from the United States under the same or another applicable general license.

In the case of exportations made under a validated license, optional ports of unloading in the country of ultimate destination only may be designated on the Declaration and Bill of Lading, unless the export license designates intermediate consignees in one or more countries other than the country of ultimate destination. In the latter case, the optional ports of unloading must be designated as optional in-transit points on the Declaration and Bill of Lading in accordance with the validated license. Amendment of the validated license is required if an intermediate consignee in any of the designated countries is not named on the export license, as provided in § 380.2 (c) of this subchapter.

On any exportation, as soon as the exporter ascertains at which port the commodities are to be unloaded, whether located in the country of ultimate destination or in a country of transit, Correction Form FT-7403 should be filed with the Collector at the port of exit where the original Declaration was filed, specifying the actual port of unloading and the name and address of the intermediate consignee, if any, to whom delivery is made. An intermediate consignee must be specified if the port of unloading is located in a country other than the country of ultimate destination. If the exportation is unloaded at more than one port, Correction Form FT-7403 should indicate the amount (quantity and value) unloaded at each port, and the name and address of each intermediate consignee employed in the transaction.

In all of the above instances, the Bureau of Customs, in accordance with Customs clearance regulations (19 CFR 4.60 (a) of Customs Regulations of 1943), requires that the carrier must have other cargo on board to be discharged at one of the optional ports

named in each country and such carrier must be cleared accordingly.

In no event does the aforementioned procedure apply to any shipment destined directly or indirectly to Hong Kong, Macao, or Subgroup A destinations. This interpretation does not change or modify the provision of § 384.5 of this subchapter relating to the exportation of fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, and cut flowers to Hong Kong or Macao, nor does it change or modify the provisions of the Note following § 384.5 of this subchapter relating to shipments manifested for Singapore or other ports outside Hong Kong, Macao, or Subgroup A destinations, proceeding through Hong Kong only for the purpose of exchanging Bills of Lading.

2. *Shipments to redistribution points under General License GRO.* Where a shipment is made to a free zone or other redistribution point pursuant to the provisions of General License GRO, the redistribution point and the specific certification provided in § 371.8 (c) of this subchapter shall be shown on the Declaration and related Bill of Lading.

3. *Applicant-licensee (exporter).* On a Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V) covering exportations under a validated license, the answer to item 3 shall correspond to the corporation, partnership, or individual named as the applicant-licensee (exporter) on Form IT- or FC-419. However, the answer to item 3 of Form 7525-V may correspond to the name of the foreign principal shown on Form IT- or FC-419 if the corporation, partnership, or individual that is in fact the exporter is not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. In the absence of such identity, the export license does not cover the proposed exportation.

(c) *Commodity descriptions*—(1) *Basket commodity descriptions.* (i) As used in this paragraph, "basket classification" means those Schedule B commodity classifications in the 1952 edition of Schedule B, as amended, which call for the shipper to "specify by name," "specify by type," etc., the items included in the shipment under those commodity numbers. A detailed description shall be set forth on the applicable Declaration for commodities falling within the Department of Commerce Schedule B commodity basket classifications, in addition to all other data required to be shown on such Declaration.

(ii) In those cases where there are a substantial number of items included in a single export shipment under one basket classification, exporters may set forth the detailed descriptions of only five of the items which represent the greatest proportion of the total dollar value under this single Schedule B basket classification. Separate dollar value, net quantity, and shipping weight information for individual items reported under one Schedule B basket classification are not required on the Declaration.

(2) *Distinguishing characteristics or specifications.* When shipment of a commodity is being made under a general license as a non-Positive List commodity and there is an entry on the Positive List for the same type of commodity and under the same Schedule B number, but with different specifications, capacities or other characteristics, the description of the commodity on the Declaration shall contain the distinguishing specification, capacity, or other characteristic, such as: rated horsepower, pressure, kilowatts, operating voltage, kilovolt amperes, etc. Such description shall be complete in all respects, includ-

ing the exact specifications and/or composition of the commodity; for example: one resistance welder, single phase type, Schedule B No. 701032. If it is impractical to give the exact specifications and/or composition of the commodity, Collectors, at their discretion, may authorize exporters, in lieu thereof, to place the following certification on the Declaration:

This commodity does not come within the restricted specifications, characteristics and/or composition shown for this Schedule B number on page ---- dated ----- of the Positive List.

(d) *Additional information required for in-transit goods.* The following additional information shall be set forth on the Shipper's Export Declaration for In-transit Goods (Commerce Form 7513):

(1) The name and address of the intermediate consignee in a foreign destination, if any, must be shown below the description of the commodities across columns 1-6;

(2) Underneath the name and address of the intermediate consignee, also within columns 1-6, one of the following statements must be made, whichever is appropriate:

(i) For in-transit shipments of foreign merchandise (for definition of "foreign origin," see § 371.9 (a) of this subchapter):

The merchandise described herein is of foreign origin.

(ii) For in-transit shipments of domestic (United States) merchandise:

The merchandise described herein is of the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States.

(iii) For in-transit shipments of commodities of United States origin excepted under § 371.9 (a) (2) of this subchapter:

The merchandise described herein is of the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States, but comes within the exception granted by § 371.9 (a) (2) of this subchapter.

(3) The commodities to be exported shall be described in terms of Schedule B, including the appropriate Schedule B number, as well as in terms of Schedule S. The Schedule B number shall be entered in column 4 immediately underneath the Schedule S number.

NOTE: All shipments of merchandise for which the Shipper's Export Declaration for In-transit Goods is required (Commerce Form 7513) must be shown in terms of Schedule S as well as in terms of Schedule B. Schedule S numbers, by commodity groupings, are contained in Schedule S, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise Exported from the United States, obtainable without charge from the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

(e) *Statement regarding ultimate destination.* No Declaration shall be authenticated by a Collector unless the statement regarding ultimate destination, whenever required, has been entered on all copies of the Declaration as provided in § 379.10 (c).

(f) *Forwarding agent*—(1) *Definition of "forwarding agent."* For the purpose

of this part, a "forwarding agent" shall be a person authorized by a named exporter to perform for the exporter actual services which facilitate exportation of the commodities described in the Declaration, such as preparing the Declaration, attending to clearance of the shipment by submission of documents to the Collector or export control officers, securing cargo space, or delivering the commodities to the exporting carrier, obtaining Bills of Lading in connection with the exportation, and attending to the formalities of consular invoices, certificates of origin, and other like documents; but such "forwarding agent" need not be a person regularly engaged in the freight forwarding business.

(2) *Forwarding agent as true agent.* Unless the exporter shall otherwise state in writing in the power of attorney set forth in the Declaration, or in a general power of attorney, or other written form, subscribed and sworn to by a duly authorized officer or employee, filed with the Collector, the forwarding agent named by the exporter in said power of attorney or other written form shall be deemed to be the true agent of the exporter for export control and customs purposes.

(g) *Signature on Declaration.* (1) The signature of the person making the declaration set forth on the Declaration form and taking the oath shown on said form (where oath is required) shall be that of the exporter or the forwarding agent named in the Declaration, or a duly authorized officer or employee of either. The signature of such person, whether or not under oath and whether or not that of the exporter or his duly authorized officer or employee, shall constitute a representation by the exporter that all statements made and all information set forth in such Declaration are true and correct. In addition, if the signature is that of the forwarding agent, or his duly authorized officer or employee, such signature shall constitute a like representation by the forwarding agent.

(2) Additional copies of the Declaration or copies of the continuation sheet form for such Declaration may be used where more space is required to prepare fully a Declaration. In all such cases, the Declaration need be signed and the oath taken (where required) on only one Declaration form. The additional copies or sheets must be numbered in sequence and securely attached to the executed Declaration form; and the following legend must be inserted between columns (9) and (15) of the executed Declaration form:

This Declaration consists of this sheet and ---- continuation sheets.

No portion of any form attached as a continuation sheet shall be torn off or removed.

(h) *Statements on declaration.* In all cases where a Declaration is presented to a Collector or Postmaster, the exporter shall be deemed thereby to represent (1) that all statements made and information set forth in the Declaration have been furnished by him or on his behalf for the purpose of effecting an exportation under the Export Regulations; (2)

(i) that the exportation of the commodity or commodities described in such Declaration is authorized under the general or validated export license therein identified; (3) that the statements contained in such Declaration are identical in all respects with the contents of the validated export license or the terms, provisions and conditions of the applicable general license; and (4) that all of the other terms, provisions, and conditions of the Export Regulations applicable to the exportation have been met.

(i) *Who may submit Declaration for authentication.* No person shall submit to the Collector for authentication any Declaration unless such person is the licensee or his carrier, the duly authorized forwarding agent of the licensee, or a duly authorized officer or employee of either.

(j) *Rejection of Declarations.* Collectors shall reject all Declarations which do not comply with the foregoing provisions of this part.

(k) *Procedures for presentation of declaration for authentication.* (1) Any Collector may, with the prior approval of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, institute and maintain any procedure for the presentation for authentication of Declarations, which shall provide in each case for the proper identification, and recording of the identity of the individuals who sign such Declaration and who appear before the Collector for such purpose.

(2) Collectors are specifically authorized to institute and maintain the following procedure for identification of persons submitting or presenting Declarations to the Collector:

(i) *Identification cards.* An exporter (licensee) effecting exportations without the services of a forwarding agent shall make application for and obtain from the appropriate Collector an Identification Card, as herein described, for each of his officers or employees who submit or present Declarations or licenses. Where a forwarding agent is employed by an exporter, the forwarding agent shall similarly apply for and obtain an Identification Card for each of his officers or employees who submit or present Declarations or licenses on behalf of an exporter. In addition, carriers, not otherwise acting as forwarding agents, who may, as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, deliver executed Declarations without specific authorization therefor, shall similarly apply for and obtain such Identification Cards. Applicants for Identification Cards shall be responsible for all Declarations executed and submitted in their names to Collectors through use of the Identification Card. Such Identification Card may be used only in the Customs district for which issued, by the person to whom issued, and is not transferable. Application must be made on Customs Form 3139, "Application for Identification Card of Authorized Forwarding Agent or Exporter", and the Identification Card to be issued shall be Customs Form 3141, "Identification Card of Authorized Forwarding Agent or Exporter or Employee Thereof." (See Supplements S-6 and S-7 for facsimiles of these forms.)

(ii) *Waiver of identification card requirement.* In the case of exporters not regularly engaged in making exportations, Collectors may waive the Identification Card requirement where they are otherwise satisfied that the person submitting or presenting the Declaration is in fact the exporter (licensee) or is acting for and on behalf of such exporter.

(iii) *Identification cards and power-of-attorney forms.* Wherever the Identification Card procedure is instituted and maintained, it shall supersede any existing requirement of the Collector for filing a form of power-of-attorney executed by an exporter or forwarding agent, as the case may be, authorizing his officers or employees to sign, swear to, or submit Declarations.

(i) *Changes, alterations, and amendments of Declaration prior to authentication.* Collectors shall not, except in case of hardship or emergency, authenticate any Declaration showing evidence of change, alteration, or amendment, but shall require a clean copy. Where demonstrated cases of hardship or emergency exist in which Collectors find it desirable to make an exception, Collectors may approve on the face of the Declaration specific changes, alterations, or amendments. The duly authorized forwarding agent or carrier for an exporter may insert or correct in Declarations presented by him required items of information peculiarly within his own knowledge, such as the designation of the actual exporting carrier, the actual date of exportation, or the actual Schedule B number to which the commodity described in the Declaration unambiguously refers; but nothing herein shall relieve such forwarding agent or carrier from liability for any misrepresentation of facts so inserted or corrected. The forwarding agent or carrier making such insertion or correction must specifically identify the same in writing on the face of the Declaration.

NOTE: For changes, alterations, amendments of Declaration after authentication, see § 379.5 (b).

§ 379.5 *Use of authenticated declaration—(a) Authenticated Declaration as export control document.* When duly authenticated by the Collector at the port of exit, a Declaration shall be deemed to be a document, issued pursuant to the Export Regulations, evidencing the existence of a validated export license or permission for an exportation under an applicable general license. Such document may be used only by the exporter or his duly authorized forwarding agent for the purpose of clearing for exportation or otherwise facilitating or effecting the exportation of a commodity or commodities requiring a validated or general export license under the Export Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Control Law.

(b) *Changes, alterations, amendments of authenticated declarations.* No Declaration, used or intended to be used in connection with the exportation of any commodity or commodities requiring a validated or general export license, which shall have been authenticated by any Collector shall, at any time after such

authentication, be changed, altered, or amended in any respect by any person without prior written authorization therefor set forth on such authenticated Declaration by the said Collector. However, where for any reason an exporting carrier designated in an authenticated Declaration cannot receive the shipment on board, the name and date of departure of another exporting carrier may be substituted by the steamship company, steamship agent, airline, railroad, motor vehicle company, or other person issuing Bills of Lading or similar documents of carriage for the carrier originally named, if due and timely notice of such change is given to the Collector prior to loading of the shipment onto the substitute carrier and such change is specifically identified in writing on the face of the Declaration by said steamship company, steamship agent, airline, railroad, motor vehicle company, or other person. No change, alteration or amendment may be authorized in any authenticated Declaration which would have the effect of authorizing shipment after the validity period of the applicable validated or general export license has expired or which would otherwise vary the terms, provisions, and conditions of such license.

NOTE: For changes of Declaration prior to authentication, see § 379.4 (1).

(c) *Declarations showing unauthorized changes.* No person to whom any authenticated Declaration showing evidence of change, alteration, or amendment shall be exhibited for the purpose of facilitating any exportation, without the production of written authorization therefor by the Collector, shall take any action toward such facilitation, but shall promptly report the facts to the nearest Collector and shall, where such authenticated Declaration is in his or its possession, surrender same to such Collector.

(d) *Correction of Authenticated Declarations.* Without prior approval of the Collector, any item of information contained on an authenticated Declaration previously filed with the Collector can be corrected either by use of Form FT-7403, Correction Form, or directly on the authenticated Declaration in accordance with the procedure described below.

(1) Corrections shall be made directly on the authenticated Declaration where:

(i) The shipment does not require submission of four copies of the Declaration, and

(ii) The Bureau of the Census copy of the Declaration is still in the possession of the Collector.

(2) In all other instances corrections shall be made by use of Correction Form, Form FT-7403. Form FT-7403 shall be submitted in triplicate where the shipment is made under a validated license requiring the submission of four copies of the Declaration; or in duplicate where the shipment does not require the submission of four copies of the Declaration. The Correction Form, Form FT-7403, shall be executed by the exporter or his duly authorized agent and submitted to the Collector with whom the authenticated Declaration was filed.

(e) *Return of unused copies of authenticated Declaration.* All copies of authenticated Declarations not used by an exporter for the purposes for which they are authenticated shall be returned to the Collector making the authentication.

(f) *Limitation of effective period of Declaration.* No Declaration shall be authenticated, and no authenticated Declaration shall be used, for the purpose of clearing for exportation, or otherwise facilitating or effecting, the exportation of a commodity or commodities requiring a validated or general export license after the expiration of the validity period of the applicable validated license or after the termination of the effective period of the applicable general license, except as provided in § 372.11 (d) of this subchapter and § 379.2 (f).

NOTE. The validity period of an export license includes any extension provided by any saving clause or regulation.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

1. *Responsibility of licensee and agent.* Under the Export Regulations, the exporter to whom a license is issued or who undertakes to export under a general license is legally responsible for the proper use of that license and for the due performance of all its terms and provisions. This responsibility continues even when he acts through a freight forwarder or other forwarding agent. Experience in the administration of export controls indicates, however, that it is often difficult to establish that relationship as a matter of record and fix responsibility when violations occur. The provisions of this part and the Bureau of Foreign Commerce form, "Power of Attorney—Designation of Forwarding Agent" (see Supplement S-8 for facsimile of form), are designed to remedy that situation.

2. *Power-of-attorney forms; purpose and use; alternatives.* The form which is prepared for this purpose is not mandatory but only suggested. Power-of-attorney terminology is used to accord with common business practice in establishing agency relationships, and by way of interpretation considerable flexibility is permitted. Nevertheless, there are situations where firms have found compliance with some of the required formalities in the execution of a general power of attorney, such as corporate seal, special resolutions of the board of directors, etc., to be unduly onerous.

Accordingly, the Export Regulations, as set forth above, permit, alternatively to the power-of-attorney form, the use of any written form of designation, provided it is subscribed and sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths, by a duly authorized officer or employee of the licensed exporter. Such designation must, of course, clearly indicate that the firm or person named is authorized to represent the licensed exporter for export control and customs purposes. The extent of the authority in this designation, as in the power-of-attorney, may be restricted, however, with respect to time, country, commodity, specific license, or other matter. It is also intended to permit the use of such documents to designate one or more employees, or other persons, such as an export manager or agent, to, in turn, appoint as many freight forwarders or other forwarding agents as may be required.

3. *Carriers.* In addition, specific reference to carriers has been made in those parts of the Export Regulations dealing with the submission of the Declaration in order to make clear the carriers, not otherwise acting as forwarding agents, may deliver executed Declarations without specific authorization

therefor. The privilege of making certain specified insertions or corrections in the Declaration prior to authentication is also extended to such carriers.

4. Summary of Interpretations.—(a) Applicability of Part 379:

1. Q. Do the provisions of the Export Regulations with respect to presentation of additional copies of Declarations, and with respect to the procedure for authentication of Declarations, filing of powers-of-attorney or other forms of designations of forwarding agent, and use of authenticated Declarations, apply to Canada?

A. No, unless the particular exportation from the United States is destined for a third country, for which a validated license is required, and the shipment is via Canada.

2. Q. Do the foregoing provisions of the Export Regulations apply to general license shipments?

A. Yes. General license shipments have always been subject to Customs scrutiny and are covered by the Export Regulations, along with shipments under validated license, in order to curb possible abuse of the general license privileges.

3. Q. Are the Export Regulations contained in this part applicable to exportations regulated by United States governmental agencies other than the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, such as the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of State?

A. No.

4. Q. What is the effect of making the Declaration an "export control document?"

A. A Declaration has always been an official document of the United States Government so that, for example, the penalties relating to making false statements on Government documents were always applicable to the use of that document. The only effect of the additional Export Regulations in this respect has been to bring Declarations under the export control laws as well as under the laws of the United States relating to Government documents generally, and Declarations in particular.

(b) *Powers-of-attorney or other forms of designation of forwarding agent:*

5. Q. Is the use of a power-of-attorney form mandatory?

A. As now provided in § 379.4 (f) (2), it is only an optional form.

6. Q. May the exporter designate more than one forwarding agent?

A. Yes. It is not intended that the power-of-attorney or other authorization designating a forwarding agent should constitute such agent the sole and exclusive forwarding agent of the exporter for all exportations. Exporters may execute powers-of-attorney or other authorization for any and all of the forwarding agents whom they employ.

7. Q. Where a forwarding agent is suggested by the foreign buyer in a transaction (rather than by the seller in the United States), must the seller designate such forwarding agent as his agent for export control and customs purposes?

A. Exporters have in some such cases expressed reluctance in designating such forwarders as their agents, because they do not regularly deal with them, or because they may not wish thereby to disturb contractual relations with their own forwarders. It is assumed that the underlying problem here is the exporter's unwillingness to give any general authorization to such agent. It is therefore suggested that the form of designation on the Declaration be used which would limit the authority granted to the particular transaction involved. It should also be noted that in some such cases the solution to the problem may lie in having the agent for the foreign buyer apply for the license. (See § 372.4 (a) of this subchapter.)

8. Q. Must an exporter use the Bureau of Foreign Commerce form of power-of-attorney designating a forwarding agent, or may

he give such authority by other and more limited powers-of-attorney?

A. The language of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce form of power-of-attorney is not mandatory. It is specifically provided that it may be made more restrictive by the exporter; likewise, an exporter may restrict the power-of-attorney set forth in the Declaration. Of course, no limitation may be made which would relieve the exporter from responsibility for carrying out the exportation authorized by the license which he holds.

9. Q. May the exporter vary the language of the acknowledgment set forth in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce forms of power-of-attorney?

A. Yes. The forms were drafted to permit use by exporters who are individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, or quasi-governmental bodies. The acknowledgement forms may be modified to fit the legal status of the exporter.

10. Q. May exporters authorize forwarding agents to sign and swear to Declarations and to present them to Collectors for authentication by executing the designation appearing on the face of the Declarations?

A. Yes. The exporter may execute the designation appearing on the Declaration, which is applicable only to the transaction referred to in the Declaration. The power-of-attorney or other written authorization may be used where the same forwarding agent handles numerous shipments and it is impracticable to execute a specific designation on the Declaration for each transaction.

(c) *Who should execute:*

11. Q. Who is deemed to be "duly authorized officer or employee" for the purpose of signing and swearing to Declarations?

A. There is and can be no fixed rule in this respect. In general, such corporate officers as the president, vice president, treasurer, and secretary of a corporation, any partner of a partnership, and any responsible head of any other form of private or quasi-governmental organization will be deemed to have the requisite authority. Assistant officers will in general, be accorded a like assumption. Such employees as export managers who, by their official titles, are apparently vested with power to deal with exportations will also be deemed to have authority to execute the designation appearing on the face of a Declaration and to sign and swear to such Declarations.

(d) *Proof of authority:*

12. Q. Under what circumstances must Customs be furnished with supporting evidence of authority of persons executing powers-of-attorney or other authorizations?

A. Customs may in any case require proof of the authority of any such person signing a power-of-attorney or other authorization. In general, however, Customs will require such proof only when there is some reason to doubt the authority of the person involved.

(e) *Miscellaneous:*

13. Q. Must a forwarding agent have an office at the port of exportation or otherwise be known to the Collector at such port?

A. No. A forwarding agent need not have an office at every port of exportation. If a forwarding agent signs and swears to a Declaration which is intended for clearance of an exportation through a port where he has no office, he should furnish to the Collector at such port his power-of-attorney or other authorization from the exporter. He should also furnish to the person who will arrange physically to present the Declaration to the Collector, an authorization in writing for that purpose.

14. Q. May a forwarding agent who does not have an office at the port of exportation redelegate to another forwarding agent his authority to sign and swear to Declarations and to present Declarations for authentication at such port?

A. Yes; provided that the power-of-attorney or other authorization from the exporter permits such re delegation or there is

presented to the Collector written evidence of consent of the exporter to such redelegation.

15. Q. If a forwarding agent has a power-of-attorney or other authorization filed with a Collector in one port, must he file additional original documents with Collectors in other ports through which he may effect exportations?

A. No. It is only necessary to file the original documents in one port. Photostatic copies thereof, certified by the Collector of such port, may be transmitted by the forwarding agent to other ports where needed unless the authorization is otherwise specifically limited by the exporter.

16. Q. How should forwarding agents and exporters handle such matters as changes of weights, measurements, quantities, etc., which must frequently be made on Declarations after authentication?

A. In general, the Export Regulations permit certain types of amendments and insertions to be made in Declarations before and after authentication, as set forth in §§ 379.4 and 379.5. A forwarding agent, however, designated on the Declaration or by separate document, may make such changes, unless specifically precluded from doing so by the exporter in his designation. Collectors are empowered to permit such amendments upon written authorization therefor by the Collectors set forth on such authenticated Declaration. Collectors will exercise discretion to allow amendments of this character. Where the amendments have the effect of converting a Declaration into one for a substantially different shipment, however, a new Declaration will have to be prepared. Unless otherwise limited by the exporter, the power-of-attorney or other authorization given to a forwarding agent is deemed also to authorize him to prepare substitute Declarations reflecting such changes.

§ 379.6 Use of license symbols or numbers on Declaration or parcel—(a) *Certification by the Exporter.* The use by any exporter of a general license symbol, a validated license number, or other designation, on a Declaration or parcel when such marking is required by the provisions of the Export Regulations, for the purpose of clearing an exportation under any general license or validated license, shall constitute a certification by the exporter that the terms, provisions, and conditions of the license have been met.

(b) *Use of validated license number.* The Collector will not authenticate a Declaration for a licensed exportation where an incomplete export license number is shown thereon; exporters must therefore use the complete validated license number when entering the required information in column (10) of the Declaration (Form 7525-V).

NOTE: 1. *License number.* When the number of an export license, Form IT- or FC-628, is correctly entered on the Declaration in column (10), the one entry of the complete number satisfies the requirements for inserting the "export license number" and the "issuance date" of the license. As explained in § 372.11 of this subchapter, the digits immediately following the initial letter, although an inseparable part of the license number, conjointly indicate the issuance (or validation) date of the license, while the last five digits signify the validating sequence. (Examples of complete numbers for Form IT- or FC-628, Export License: A5-2-1-02341; B5-131-33031; C5-212-64451.)

2. *Project licenses.* The license number of a Project License (see Part 374) issued on Form IT- or FC-419 is the number appear-

ing in the upper right corner of the document. The date of issuance appears in the lower right corner, in the space marked "For Official Use Only".

3. *Expiration date.* A separate entry is necessary to show the expiration date of the license on the Declaration form.

§ 379.7 *General authority of Collectors of Customs and Postmasters in clearing shipments—(a) Definitions.* "Collectors" means Collectors of Customs and other customs officials. "Postmasters" means Postmasters and other post office officials.

(b) *Scope of authority of Collectors and Postmasters.* Collectors and Postmasters are authorized and directed to take appropriate action to assure observance of the provisions of the Export Regulations, and of general and validated licenses issued thereunder, including but not limited to inspection of commodities and technical data being or about to be exported.

(c) *Waiver of presentation of license.* A Collector of Customs or Postmaster, upon specific authorization by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, may waive the presentation of a license.

§ 379.8 *Types of actions which may be taken by Collectors.* The following types of actions, among others, are authorized to be taken by Collectors:

(a) *Examination of commodities—*

(1) *Purpose of examination.* All commodities and technical data declared for export are subject to examination by customs officials for the purpose of verifying the commodity or technical data specified in the Declaration, and the value and quantity thereof, as well as to assure observance of the other provisions of the Export Regulations. The examination may be made in connection with commodities or technical data exported under a general license as well as a validated export license. It also may be made in connection with exportations to Canada. This examination is not limited to, but may take the form of, commodity identification, technical appraisal (analysis), or both.

(2) *Place of examination.* Examination of exportations shall be made at the place of lading or where the customs officials are stationed for that purpose.

(3) *Technical identification.* In those cases where, in the judgment of the Collector, the commodity or technical data cannot be properly identified, a sample may be taken for more detailed examination by customs appraisers or for chemical or other laboratory analysis. The shipment will not be delayed after sampling for completion of the analysis.

(4) *Sampling for technical identification—(i) Obtaining samples.* When sampling is required, the sample will be obtained by the customs official in accordance with the provisions for sampling imported merchandise. The size of the sample taken shall be the minimum representative amount necessary for identification or analysis and will depend on such factors as the physical condition of the material (whether solid, liquid, or gas), and the size and shape of the container.

(ii) *Notification of sampling to exporter and consignee.* The exporter (or

his agent) and ultimate consignee shall be notified in each case where a sample is extracted for purposes of identification or analysis. Notification will be on Form IT- or FC-915, Notice of Retained Samples (see Supplement S-17 for facsimile of form). This form shall be prepared by the customs official, showing the name of the port of exit, the date of sampling, Declaration number, license number (if any), mark and case numbers, amount of sample taken, manufacturer's number, and a description of the commodity. The form shall be prepared in triplicate. The original shall be placed in the opened package, box, crate, or other container; the duplicate shall be sent to the exporter or his agent; and the triplicate shall be retained by the Collector.

(iii) *Disposal of samples.* Samples withdrawn for analysis will be disposed of in accordance with the procedure followed by Collectors for disposing of samples of imported commodities.

(b) *Inspection of documents.* The Collector is authorized to require the owners and operators of exporting carriers or their agents, as well as the exporters or their agents, to produce for inspection or copying, invoices, orders, letters of credit, inspection requests, packing lists, shipping documents and instructions, correspondence, as well as any other relevant documents, and furnish other information bearing upon a particular exportation or commodity or technical data intended for export or removal from the United States and the identity and relationships of all participants therein.

(c) *Prohibiting lading.* The Collector is authorized to prevent the lading of commodities or technical data about to be laden on an exporting carrier whenever he has reasonable cause to believe such commodities or technical data are being exported or removed from the United States contrary to the provisions of the Export Regulations.

(d) *Inspection of exporting carrier.* The Collector is authorized to inspect and search any exporting carrier which is about to clear for a foreign destination at any time to determine whether commodities or technical data are intended to be, or are being, exported or removed from the United States contrary to the provisions of the Export Regulations.

(e) *Seizure.* The Collector is authorized, under Title 22 of the U. S. Code, section 401, et seq., to seize and detain any commodities or technical data whenever an attempt is made to export said commodities or technical data in violation of the Export Regulations or whenever he knows or has probable cause to believe that commodities or technical data are intended to be, or are being, or have been exported in violation of the Export Regulations. Seized commodities or technical data are subject to forfeiture.

(f) *Preventing departure of carrier.* The Collector is authorized, under Title 22 of the U. S. Code, section 401, et seq., to seize and detain, either before or after clearance, any vessel or vehicle or air carrier about to depart from a port or place in the United States for a foreign

port or place either directly or via another port in the United States which has been or is being used in exporting or attempting to export any commodity or technical data intended to be, or being, or having been previously exported in violation of the provisions of the Export Regulations.

(g) *Ordering the unloading.* The Collector is authorized to unlade or cause to be unladed from any exporting carrier that is about to depart for a foreign destination commodities or technical data that have been laden thereon, whenever the Collector has reasonable cause to believe such commodities or technical data are intended to be, or are being, exported or removed from the United States contrary to the provisions of the Export Regulations.

(h) *Questioning of individuals.* The Collector is authorized to question the owners and operators of exporting carriers and their agents, as well as the exporters and their agents, concerning particular shipments of commodities or technical data exported or intended to be exported.

(i) *Ordering the return of commodities.* The Collector is authorized to order the owners and operators of exporting carriers and their agents to return commodities or technical data exported on such exporting carriers and make them available for inspection by the Collector when no adequate opportunity is afforded the Collectors to examine the commodities prior to lading and when departure of the carrier takes place prior to authentication of the Declaration.

§ 379.9 *Port of exit: Shipments leaving United States before final exportation from United States port—(a) Shipments leaving United States before final exportation from United States port.* Commodities which leave the United States at one port, cross adjacent foreign territory, and reenter the United States at another port before final exportation to a foreign country will be treated as an export at the last port of exit from the United States.

(b) *Licenses valid for shipment from any port.* A license may be used for exportation from any port of exit from the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the United States unless the Bureau of Foreign Commerce shall otherwise provide.

(c) *Simultaneous shipments from different ports.* Simultaneous shipments from different ports of exit may be cleared for export under a single license by the Collector having possession of the license, through arrangements with the Collector at the other port or ports of exit, as provided by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

§ 379.10 *Destination control—(a) Scope and definitions.* (1) The provisions of this section apply to all shipments of cargo made under validated licenses and all shipments of Positive List commodities made under either validated or general licenses.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply with respect to shipments of cargo effected under General License GO to ports of ultimate destination in Country Group O, except

where such shipments are to be forwarded, transshipped, or reexported through or via an R country (see § 371.3 of this subchapter).

(3) As used in this section, "Bill of Lading" means the contract of carriage and receipt for commodities issued by the carrier.

(b) *Country of ultimate destination.* (1) No carrier by water, land, or air, nor any other person on behalf of any carrier, shall issue a bill of lading which provides for delivery of cargo subject to the provisions of this section at any foreign port except a port located in the country of (i) the ultimate consignee, or (ii) the intermediate consignee, named in the authenticated Declaration.

(2) No carrier shall deliver such cargo at any other country at the request or option of either the shipper, consignor, exporter, purchaser, or ultimate consignee, or their agents, or any other person having custody or control of the shipment, without prior written authorization from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce to the carrier or its agent.

(3) No shipper, consignor, exporter, purchaser or ultimate consignee, or their agents, or any other person, shall, without prior written authorization from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce to the carrier or its agent: (i) divert any cargo to any country of ultimate destination other than that named in the authenticated Declaration or in the Bill of Lading described in paragraph (c) of this section; (ii) request or demand that any carrier or its agent divert such cargo from the country of ultimate destination named in any of such documents. In addition, no agent of any carrier shall instruct or authorize the master of the vessel to divert any such cargo to any other country of ultimate destination without such prior written authorization from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

(4) No carrier of such cargo shall issue a Bill of Lading providing for delivery to the ultimate consignee named in the authenticated Declaration at optional ports where one of such optional ports is in a country not named as the ultimate country of destination in the license or Declaration, unless written authorization has been granted by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. However, where the authenticated Declaration provides for delivery of cargo consisting of commodities subject to this section to optional intermediate consignees located in ports in different countries, the carrier may issue a Bill of Lading providing for delivery at such optional ports.

(c) *Statement regarding ultimate destination on Declaration, Bill of Lading, and Commercial Invoice.* (1) (i) No shipment of cargo subject to the provisions of this section may be made unless the licensee or his forwarding agent shall place the following statement (filling in the blank space with the name of the country of ultimate destination set forth in the Declaration) on all copies of the Declaration presented to the Collector at the port of exit for authentication:

These commodities licensed by U. S. for ultimate destination (name of country). Diversion contrary to U. S. law prohibited.

(ii) If the validated export license authorizes distribution or resale of the named commodities in a country or countries other than the named country of ultimate destination, the following statement (in lieu of the preceding statement) shall be set forth on all copies of the Declaration:

These commodities licensed by U. S. for ultimate destination (name of country) and for distribution or resale in (name of other approved countries as shown on validated license). Diversion contrary to U. S. law prohibited.

(2) No carrier by water, land, or air shall issue, and no licensee, shipper, consignor, exporter or consignee, or their agents, or any other person, shall prepare or procure a Bill of Lading covering an exportation of a commodity with respect to which a Declaration has been authenticated by a Collector containing the applicable statement set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, unless all copies of such Bill of Lading, including all non-negotiable and office copies, shall contain the same statement.

(3) No licensee, shipper, or consignor, exporter, or agent thereof, or any other person, shall prepare or issue any commercial invoice with respect to any shipment of commodities subject to the provisions of this section, unless such invoice or invoices, and all copies thereof, shall contain on the face thereof the applicable statement set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(4) No carrier shall release custody of a shipment of commodities covered by the provisions of this Section to any party (including agents, on-carriers, foreign customs officials, or any other person) without surrender by that party to the carrier, of a copy of the Bill of Lading bearing on its face the applicable destination control statement set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph; unless simultaneously with release of the commodities the carrier delivers to such party a written copy of the destination control statement covering the shipment as contained on the copy of the Bill of Lading in the carrier's possession. The written statement shall identify the shipment by Bill of Lading number, name of carrier, voyage number, date and port of arrival. The carrier shall secure and retain either a signed receipted copy of such written statement or other equivalent written evidence of such statement.

(d) *Notice and prohibition against diversion.* (1) Whenever a commercial invoice shall be issued containing the destination control statement prescribed in paragraph (c) (1) of this section, the shipper or other person issuing such invoice shall promptly send copies thereof to (i) the ultimate consignee and the purchaser named in the authenticated Declaration; (ii) the intermediate consignee; and (iii) any other persons named in the invoice who are located in a foreign country. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the persons or classes of persons to whom such invoices and Bills of Lading are usually and customarily sent in the course of export trade. The shipper or other person issuing the commercial in-

voice may either omit all reference to price or sales commission from the copy of the invoice sent to any of the above-named persons, provided such invoice otherwise adequately identifies the shipment; or, in lieu of a copy of the commercial invoice, may send a copy of the Bill of Lading containing the destination control statement prescribed in paragraph (c) (1) of this section.

(2) No person, including the ultimate consignee or intermediate consignee and any on-forwarding carrier, shall, after notification of the prohibition against diversion prescribed in paragraph (c) (1) of this section whether by such invoice or Bill of Lading or by any other means, divert or cause to be diverted any of the commodities described in such Bill of Lading to any country of ultimate destination other than that named in such notification.

(e) *Proof of notice.* In any administrative compliance proceeding brought by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, evidence of the sending of such invoice or Bill of Lading, or other form of notification of the prohibition against diversion to any person, shall constitute prima facie proof of his receipt thereof and of notification that the commodities have been licensed for a particular country of ultimate destination and may not be lawfully diverted to any other country. In addition, proof of the sending of such notice to the intermediate consignee shall be deemed notification of such prohibition to the ultimate consignee and purchaser.

(f) *Unloading of cargo at a port in other than intermediate or ultimate country of destination.* Nothing contained in the Export Regulations shall be deemed to prohibit a carrier from unloading cargo at a port in other than the intermediate or ultimate country of destination shown on the authenticated Declaration where, by reason of an act of God, perils of the sea, damage to the carrier, strikes, war, political disturbances, insurrection, or other causes beyond the control of the carrier set forth as standard provisions of the carrier's Bill of Lading, it is not feasible to deliver the cargo at the licensed port of destination. Whenever, because of the existence of any of the said causes, cargo is unloaded at a port in any other country:

(1) The carrier shall promptly, and within 10 days from the date of unloading such cargo, report the facts with respect thereto to the nearest American consul and to the agent of the carrier located in the United States. Within 10 days after the receipt of such notice by the agent of the carrier in the United States, such agent shall transmit a copy of the report to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. This report shall consist of a copy of the manifest of such diverted cargo, together with a statement of the place of unloading and the name and address of the person in whose custody the commodities were delivered.

(2) The exporter of such commodities shall, upon notice from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of such diversion, promptly, and within 10 days, notify the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the proposed disposition of the commodities.

(3) No person, including the exporter, the licensee, any consignee, or the carrier and any agent or person acting on its behalf, shall take any steps to effect delivery or entry of the commodities into the commerce of the country where unloaded without prior approval of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. The carrier shall take steps to assure that such commodities are placed in custody under bond or other guaranty not to enter the commerce of such country or any country other than the countries of the ultimate and intermediate consignees shown on the authenticated Declaration without such prior approval.

(g) *Indication of Shipper's Export Declaration number on ship's manifest.* The carrier or its agent shall, on all copies of that manifest which is filed with the United States Collector of Customs, indicate, thereon, with respect to each shipment, the applicable Shipper's Export Declaration number assigned to each such shipment by the Collector.

INTERPRETATIONS

1. Q. Who other than the shipper is authorized to insert the ultimate destination control statement on the Shipper's Export Declaration, the Bill of Lading and the commercial invoice, as provided by § 379.10 (c) (1)?

A. The forwarding agent is deemed to have authority to insert the ultimate destination control statement required by § 379.10 (c) (1) on the Bill of Lading, Declaration, and commercial invoices, unless the forwarding agent's authorization prohibits him from so doing. If the carrier prepares the Bill of Lading, the carrier must insert the statement on that document based upon information communicated to the carrier by the exporter or his authorized forwarding agent, i. e., an authenticated Declaration or a validated license, or a properly executed Declaration given to the carrier for submission to Collectors for authentication containing the statement.

2. Q. If shippers or their agents located in inland cities forward to carriers at ports of exit Declarations, Bills of Lading, and commercial invoices without having inserted the ultimate destination control statement, is it necessary for the carrier to return the documents to the shipper or his agent?

A. If a Declaration presented to the carrier does not contain the ultimate destination control statement, the carrier cannot add such statement to the Declaration unless specifically authorized by the exporter, nor can the carrier issue a Bill of Lading containing the statement until the exporter or his authorized forwarding agent has placed the statement on the Declaration and the Declaration has been authenticated by the Collector. The carrier may not insert the statement on any Declaration or commercial invoice accompanying the shipment, unless authorized by designation as provided in the case of forwarding agents.

3. Q. Is the Collector responsible for checking as to the ultimate destination control statement on the Bill of Lading and on invoices, as well as on the Declaration?

A. Collectors have the responsibility for checking as to the ultimate destination control statement on all Declarations submitted for authentication, and should ascertain that the inscription has been placed on any Bills of Lading or invoices which they receive in the regular course of business or which otherwise come to their attention. In other cases, Collectors may, whenever they deem it appropriate to assure compliance with the Export Regulations, check the Bill of Lading or commercial invoices as to the ultimate

destination control statement or other matters.

4. Q. Do the destination control provisions apply to Positive List commodities exported under such General Licenses as GLV, Baggage and Tools of Trade?

A. The provisions of § 370.10 apply to GLV shipments and in general to all other shipments of Positive List commodities under any general license for which a Declaration is required. General Licenses Baggage and Tools of Trade do not require Declarations, except when moving under a Bill of Lading. Shipments under General License GO require an ultimate destination control statement only in cases where the shipment is to be forwarded, transferred, or reexported through or via a Group R country.

5. Q. Does this regulation apply to in-transit shipments?

A. The ultimate destination control statement is not required for shipments made under General License GIT, but is required for in-transit shipments of commodities excepted from GIT (§ 371.9 (c) of this subchapter), and for commodities moving in transit to Hong Kong, Macao and Subgroup A destinations.

6. Q. Does § 379.10 (g) apply only to a ship's manifest?

A. Section 379.10 (g) applies only to customs outward foreign manifest.

(h) *Conformity of export control documents.* (1) As used in this paragraph, "licensed exporter" means the person named as "exporter," and "licensed ultimate consignee" means the person named as ultimate consignee, in an authenticated Shipper's Export Declaration covering a validated license shipment or a general license shipment of Positive List commodities.

(2) The following rule of conformity of export control documents shall apply to all shipments which are subject to the provisions of this section:

(i) In the case of shipments under a validated license or a general license, the validated export license (if any), the authenticated Declaration, and outbound Bill of Lading covering the same export shipment must be consistent with one another.

(ii) The Bill of Lading is not consistent if it contains words or a statement indicating that the shipment is in transit to a different country of ultimate destination from the country of ultimate destination named in the authenticated Declaration, such as consigning the shipment to the ultimate destination with a qualifying phrase indicating the shipment is "in transit" at that destination, or consigning the shipment to a free zone or free port when it is known or there is reasonable cause to believe that the shipment is not for consumption in the country in which the ultimate consignee is located.

(iii) The Bill of Lading is not consistent if it names as shipper any person other than the licensed exporter or his duly authorized forwarding agent. Where shipments from more than one exporter are consolidated on a single Bill of Lading, the shipper named on the Bill of Lading must also appear as the authorized forwarding agent for each licensed exporter on each Declaration.

(iv) In the case of negotiable Bills of Lading (i. e., "order" Bills of Lading) the Bill of Lading is deemed consistent only if:

(a) The name and address of the licensed ultimate consignee are shown in the body of the Bill of Lading under the caption "licensed ultimate consignee and notify party" or in the case of the air waybill under the caption "also notify." Where shipments to more than one licensed ultimate consignee are consolidated on one Bill of Lading and the names of all licensed ultimate consignees are not shown in the body of the Bill of Lading, the name of the intermediate consignee (customs broker or consolidator's agent in the foreign country) who will receive and distribute the goods to the licensed ultimate consignees must appear on the Bill of Lading, the export license, and the Declaration. Where the name of the intermediate consignee in such a consolidated shipment differs from that shown on the validated license, or does not appear on the license, an amendment of the license is necessary even though the intermediate consignee is in the same country as the ultimate consignees;

(b) The consignee or order party named in the Bill of Lading is named in the authenticated Declaration; and

(c) The Bill of Lading provides for delivery of the shipment (cargo) at a port located in the country of either the ultimate consignee or intermediate consignee named in the authenticated Declaration.

NOTE: As indicated in subparagraph (2) (iv) of this paragraph, the Bill of Lading may assign the commodities covered thereby to the order of the shipper, to the order of an intermediate consignee (whether bank, foreign freight forwarder or other intermediary), or to the order of purchaser (if not the same as the licensed ultimate consignee).

An "order" Bill of Lading issued in the above form constitutes a representation on the part of such shipper that the commodities covered by the validated or general license, authenticated Declaration, and Bill of Lading are ultimately destined to such ultimate consignee, that the document has not been used for the purpose of evading the terms and conditions of the validated or general license, and that pursuant to the contract of carriage, the commodities will be delivered at a port located in the country of the ultimate consignee or of the intermediate consignee named in the authenticated Declaration.

(v) On Bills of Lading the commodities may be described in terms of the freight tariff classification or other type of classification, but may not be inconsistent with the description shown in the authenticated Declaration and validated export license (if any).

(vi) No carrier shall issue, and no licensee, shipper, consignee, exporter or consignee, or their agents, or any other person, shall prepare or procure, a Bill of Lading which is contrary to the provisions of this paragraph, and Collectors are authorized to require any document or to use any other appropriate methods to insure compliance with these provisions.

(vii) If the carrier's outward foreign manifest which is filed with the U. S. Collector contains names of shippers or consignees, these names must not be inconsistent with the names shown on the Bill of Lading (or authenticated Declarations).

§ 379.11 *Return or unloading of cargo at direction of Department of Commerce*—(a) *Exporting carriers.* (1) As used in this section, the term "exporting carrier" includes connecting or on-forwarding carriers, as well as the owner, charterer, agent, master, and any other person in charge of the vessel, aircraft, or other kind of carrier, whether such persons are located in the United States or in a foreign country.

(2) The Bureau of Foreign Commerce or any United States Collector of Customs, where there are reasonable grounds for believing that a violation of the Export Regulations has occurred or will occur with respect to a particular exportation from the United States, may order any exporting carrier carrying such shipment, or which is otherwise in possession or control thereof, to return or unload the shipment. Such exporting carrier shall as ordered either (i) return such shipment to the United States or cause it to be so returned, or (ii) unload such shipment at a port of call and take steps to assure that such shipment is placed in custody under bond or other guaranty not to enter the commerce of any foreign country without prior approval of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. For the purpose of this section, the furnishing of a copy of the order to any person included within the definition of exporting carrier shall be sufficient notice of the order to the exporting carrier.

(3) The provisions of § 379.10 (f), relating to reporting, notification to the

Bureau of Foreign Commerce, and the prohibition against unauthorized delivery or entry of the commodity into a foreign country, shall apply also to commodities directed to be unloaded at a port of call, as provided in this section.

(b) *Notification.* Upon discovery by an owner, agent, or other person included within the term "exporting carrier," as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, that a violation of the Export Regulations has occurred or will occur with respect to a shipment on board, or otherwise in the possession or control of the carrier, such person shall immediately notify the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., and the person in actual possession or control of the shipment.

NOTE: 1. *Customs regulations.* This section in no wise relieves exporting carriers of their responsibilities under regulations of the Bureau of Customs (particularly under U. S. Code, title 46, sections 91 and 92).

2. *Commodities returned to United States.* Commodities returned to the United States pursuant to this section are required by customs regulations to be removed from the dock or pier where deposited within 48 hours, or the commodities will be placed in storage with charges leviable against the commodities.

§ 379.12 *Other applicable laws and regulations.* Nothing contained in this part shall relieve any person from complying with the applicable provisions of any other law of the United States or rules and regulations issued thereunder, including those governing Declarations and manifests.

6. Section 382.51 *Table of compliance orders currently in effect denying export privileges*, paragraph (b) *Table of compliance orders* is amended in the following particulars: The following entry is added:

Name and address	Effective date of order	Expiration date of order	Export privileges affected	FEDERAL REGISTER citation
Mandstare Treuhand, A. G. Vaduz, Liechtenstein.	4-21-54	Duration.....	General and validated licenses, all commodities, any destination, also exports to Canada. (Related to Hanke Chemie, et al., which see.)	19 F. R. 2432, 4-24-54.

7. Part 398, *Priority Ratings and Supply Assistance*, is amended in the following particulars:

a. The title of the part is amended to read "Priority Ratings".

b. Section 398.2 *Supply assistance for foreign direct defense uses* is deleted.

This amendment shall become effective as of March 31, 1955.

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

LORING K. MACY,
Director, Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 55-8043; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

[7th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 26]

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART 379—EXPORT CLEARANCE

PART 380—AMENDMENTS, EXTENSIONS, TRANSFERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 373.41 *Nonferrous commodities, including ores, concentrates, or unrefined products* is amended by the addition of a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

(e) *Aluminum scrap (new and old) and aluminum remelt ingots*—(1) *General.* License applications to export aluminum scrap (new and old), Schedule B No. 630050 and aluminum remelt in-

gots, Schedule B No. 630070, will be considered by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for approval in accordance with the procedure described herein.

(2) *Statement of Past Participation in Exports, Form IT- or FC-821.* (i) Applicants are required to submit to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for the commodities set forth above a Statement of Past Participation in Exports on Form IT- or FC-821 in accordance with the procedure set forth in § 373.4. A separate report on Form IT- or FC-821 shall be filed for each Schedule B number, broken down by countries of destination, and shall cover the quantity in Schedule B units of exports from the United States made during the second, third and fourth calendar quarters of 1954 and the first calendar quarter of 1955, where the total for such exports to all countries for each Schedule B number was \$2,000 or over for the four quarters. In preparing Form IT- or FC-821 the heading above items (c) and (d) shall be changed to read "2nd, 3rd, 4th quarters, 1954" and the heading above items (e) and (f) shall read "1st quarter, 1955".

(ii) In order to participate in the second quarter 1955 export quota established for traditional exporters of these aluminum materials, Form IT- or FC-821 must be submitted to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce not later than April 26, 1955.

(3) *Validity period.* Licenses to export the aluminum materials covered by this paragraph will be issued for a validity period ending on the last day of the third month following the month during which the license is validated; e. g., a license issued on April 18, 1955, would expire July 31, 1955.

(4) *Amendments to export licenses.* No amendments requesting an extension of the validity period of the license will be granted for export licenses issued under this procedure. Where an amendment request involves an action other than an extension of the validity period, it shall be submitted directly to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

(5) *Time for submission of applications.* Applications for licenses to export aluminum scrap (new and old), Schedule B No. 630050 and aluminum remelt ingots, Schedule B No. 630070, shall be submitted in accordance with the time schedules set forth in § 373.71.

(6) *Utilization of export quota.* (i) A licensee who determines that the full amount of the quantity of the aluminum materials shown on the export license will not be used during the validity period for which it was issued should promptly submit a request for amendment on Form IT- or FC-763 to reduce the quantity of the aluminum materials licensed to the amount actually intended for export. The amendment procedure set forth in § 380.2 (g) of this subchapter shall be followed in requesting quantity reductions on outstanding licenses.

(ii) Any quantities recovered as a result of this procedure will be considered for licensing in the same quarter in which it was recovered. The return of any unused quantities by an exporter will in no way affect the exporter's entitlement under the historical licensing procedure in future quarters.

2. Section 373.71 *Supplement 1: Time schedules for submission of applications for licenses to export certain Positive List commodities* is amended by adding thereto the following entries and related submission dates for the Second Quarter, 1955:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Submission dates, second quarter, 1955
630050	Aluminum scrap.....	Before June 7, 1955.
630070	Aluminum remelt ingots.	

3. Section 379.3 *Presentation of shipper's export declaration*, paragraph (c) *Number of copies to be presented* is amended in the following particulars: Subparagraph (3) *Additional copies of declaration* of paragraph (c) is amended by adding thereto the following entry:

Schedule B No.:	Commodity
630070.....	Aluminum remelt ingots.

4. Section 380.2 *Amendments or alterations of licenses*, paragraph (f) *Where to file* is amended in the following particulars: Subparagraph (3) *Amendment requests on which field offices may not take action* of paragraph (f) is amended by adding thereto a new subdivision (vi) to read as follows:

(vi) Requests for amendments or extensions of licenses for aluminum scrap,

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar-value limits	Validated license required
384985	Nylon cloth specially manufactured for the production of parachutes. ⁴ ¹⁸ Refined oils: Lubricating oils, except hydraulic (report hydraulic oils of petroleum origin in 505900; hydraulic oils, except of petroleum origin in 829984); Industrial, except cutting oils (report cutting oils in 504095):	Sq. yd....	TEXT 18	100	RO
503300	Red and pale oils (including all red or pale lubricating oil other than those intended for use in internal combustion engines), except white mineral oil, medicinal grade (report oils intended for use in internal combustion engines in 503910 and 504030). ²⁰	Bbl.	PETR 3	25	RO
664565	Quicksilver or mercury ³	Lb.	NONF	None	RO
746010	Equipment designed for removing surplus stock from workpieces as follows: (a) by electrical discharge from a shaped electrode; (b) by applying ultrasonic vibrations; or (c) by electrolytic means in combination with abrasive action. ²²	-----	TOOL	100	RO
839000	Other industrial chemicals: Magnesium oxide, precipitated, purity 97 percent or higher (report magnesium oxide other than precipitated in 572270). (11) ¹⁹	-----	SALT	50	RO

⁴ The letter "A" is added in the column headed "Commodity Lists", indicating that the commodity is subject to the IC/DV procedure (see § 373.2), effective May 16, 1955.

⁸ The letter "C" is added in the column headed "Commodity Lists", indicating that the commodity may no longer be exported under the provisions of General License GIT (see § 371.9 (c)), effective Apr. 30, 1955.

¹⁸ The destination control is changed from R to RO, effective Apr. 7, 1955.

¹⁹ The commodity description is revised without substantive change.

²⁰ The commodity coverage has been decreased.

²² The commodity coverage is increased, effective Apr. 7, 1955.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of March 31, 1955, unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes.

Shipments of any commodities removed from general license to Country Group R or Country Group O destinations as a result of changes set forth in this part of the amendment, which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to 12:01 a. m., April 7, 1955, may be ex-

Schedule B No. 630050, and aluminum remelt ingots, Schedule B No. 630070.

This amendment shall become effective as of April 12, 1955.

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

LORING K. MACY,
Director,

Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3049; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

[7th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. P. L. 15¹]

PART 399—POSITIVE LIST OF COMMODITIES AND RELATED MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 399.1 *Appendix A—Positive List of Commodities* is amended in the following particulars:

The revised entries set forth below are substituted for entries presently on the Positive List. Where the Positive List contains more than one entry under a Schedule B number, the entry to be superseded is identified by a numerical reference in parentheses following the commodity description in the revised entry.

ported under the previous general license provisions up to and including April 30, 1955. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before April 30, 1955, requires a validated license for export.

¹ Part 1 of this amendment was published in the new Comprehensive Export Schedule, dated March 31, 1955, and in Current Export Bulletin No. 747, dated March 31, 1955; Part 2 was published in the new Comprehensive Export Schedule, dated March 31, 1955.

2. Section 399.2 Appendix B—Commodity interpretations is amended in the following particulars:

a. Interpretation 4: Machinery and Parts, is amended to read as follows:

INTERPRETATION 4: CLASSIFICATION OF "PARTS" OF MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, OR OTHER ITEMS

(1) Where an assembled machine or unit of equipment is being exported. Where one or more assembled machines or units of equipment are being exported, the individual component parts which are physically incorporated into the machine or equipment do not require a separate validated export license. The validated license or the general license under which the complete machine or unit of equipment is exported will also cover its component parts: *Provided*, That no special provisions or interpretations obtain (for example, as in the case of certain tools containing diamonds); that the parts are normal and usual components of the machine or equipment being exported; or that the physical incorporation is not used as a device to evade the requirement for a validated export license.

(2) Where parts are exported as spares, replacements, for resale, or for stock. Where parts are exported as spares, replacements, for resale, or for stock, a validated export license is required if the particular part is on the Positive List to the intended destination.

(3) Classification instructions. Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States, issued by the Bureau of the Census, sets forth detailed instructions for the classification of "parts" for machinery, equipment, or other items. These instructions may be found on pages xxiv and xxv in the "Introduction to Schedule B", paragraphs 11 through 22, under the following sub-headings: "Definition of parts", "Rules for the classification of parts", "Exception to the rules for the classification of parts", and "Definition of the terms specially fabricated and general-purpose".

(4) Mixed shipments. It has been determined that mixed shipments of replacement parts classifiable under a Schedule B number for "specially fabricated parts" for a machine often erroneously include replacement parts for which individual classifications are provided in Schedule B. The method for determining when this practice is permissible is set forth in the aforementioned instruc-

tions, paragraph c.20, under the heading "Exception to the rules for the classification of parts".

b. Interpretation 10: Classification of "Parts" of Machinery, Equipment or Other Items, is transferred to paragraphs (3) and (4) of Interpretation 4, as amended (see paragraph a. *supra*).

c. Interpretations 11: Parts and Accessories Exported as Scrap, 12: Variable Speed Transmissions, 13: Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War, 14: Receiving-type Tubes (Schedule B No. 707803) are renumbered respectively Interpretations 10, 11, 12, and 13.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of March 31, 1955.

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

LORING K. MACY,
Director,

Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3044; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

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

Appendix C—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 1114]

ALASKA

RESERVING PUBLIC LANDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM REPEATER SITE; MODIFYING PUBLIC LAND ORDER NO. 975 OF JUNE 18, 1954

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 2380 of the Revised Statutes (43 U. S. C. 711), and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in

Alaska, which is a portion of the lands withdrawn for townsite purposes by Public Land Order No. 975 of June 18, 1954, is hereby withdrawn from sale or disposal and reserved for use of the Department of the Army in connection with an Alaska Communications System Repeater Site: *Provided*, That so far as practicable any buildings or other structures to be placed upon the lands shall be so situated that if lots had been surveyed, as in adjoining Block 7E, the placing of such buildings would conform to such survey:

U. S. SURVEY 2931

TOK TOWNSITE

Two tracts of land situated within Tok Townsite, U. S. Survey 2931, Alaska, more particularly described as follows:

Tract 1. Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot 8, Block 3E, Tok Townsite; thence, N. 09° 02' E. 80 feet across First Avenue East to the true point of beginning; thence, continuing N. 09° 02' E. 300 feet; thence, S. 80° 58' E. along the south line of Second Avenue East 200 feet; thence, S. 09° 02' W. along the west line of East First Street 300 feet; thence, N. 80° 58' W. along the north line of First Avenue East 200 feet to the true point of beginning, containing approximately 1.38 acres.

Tract 2. Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot 13, Block 4E, Tok townsite; thence, N. 09° 02' E. 80 feet across First Avenue east to the true point of beginning; thence continuing N. 09° 02' E. 300 feet; thence, S. 80° 58' E. along the south line of Second Avenue East 400 feet; thence, S. 09° 02' W. along the west line of East Second Street 300 feet; thence, N. 80° 58' W. along the north line of First Avenue East 400 feet to the true point of beginning, containing approximately 2.75 acres.

Public Land Order No. 975 of June 18, 1954 is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the use of the land by the Department of the Army.

ORME LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

APRIL 7, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3023; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[No. 7 (A-2)]

UTAH

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

An application, Serial No. Utah 010062, for the withdrawal from location, sale, and entry, under the General Mining Laws of the lands described below, subject to existing valid claims, was filed July 3, 1953, by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The purpose of the proposed withdrawal: Administrative sites, public service sites, recreation areas, or for other public purposes as set forth specifically

with regard to each area or description within the Cache and Manti-LaSal National Forests.

For a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause to object to the proposed withdrawal may present their objections in writing to the State Supervisor for Utah, Bureau of Land Management, Box 777, Salt Lake City 10, Utah. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where proponents of the order can explain its purpose.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the

FEDERAL REGISTER, either in the form of a public land order or in the form of a notice of determination if the application is rejected. In either case, a separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH
CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

Willow Springs Administrative Site

T. 14 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 16: S½ NE¼ SE¼, N½ SE¼ SE¼.
40 acres.

Blake Administrative Site

T. 8 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 6: S½ Lot 4, Lot 5, W½ NW¼ SE¼,
SW¼ SW¼ NE¼.
58.99 acres.

Log Cabin Administrative Site

T. 13 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 34: SW 1/4 SE 1/4.
 T. 12 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 3: Lots 2, 7.
 93.20 acres.

Tony Grove Extension Administrative Site

Unsurveyed T. 13 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 11: E 1/2 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 12: W 1/2 NW 1/4.
 160 acres.

Garden City Administrative Site

T. 14 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 19: SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 30: NE 1/4 NE 1/4.
 80 acres.

Monte Cristo Administrative Site

T. 8 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 3: Lots 3, 4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 4: Lots 1, 2.
 209.97 acres.

Blacksmith Fork Administrative Site

T. 11 N., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 25: SW 1/4.
 160 acres.

Elk Valley Administrative Site

T. 12 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 33: SE 1/4.
 160 acres.

Curtis Creek Administrative Site

T. 10 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 1: SE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4.
 200 acres.

Beus Administrative Site

T. 5 N., R. 1 W.,
 Sec. 11: S 1/2 SW 1/4.
 80 acres.

Friendship Recreation Area

T. 11 N., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 25: NE 1/4 SE 1/4.
 40 acres.

Idlewild Picnic Area

T. 6 N., R. 1 E.,
 Sec. 16: SW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4.
 10 acres.

Maggie Picnic Area

T. 6 N., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 12: Lot 3.
 38.77 acres.

Monte Cristo Recreation Area

T. 8 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 4: W 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4.
 80 acres.

Spring Picnic Area

T. 11 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 30: S 1/2 Lot 5.
 20 acres.

Logan Canyon Recreation Area

T. 12 N., R. 2 E.,
 Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33.
 T. 12 N., R. 3 E.,
 Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19.
 13,163.02 acres.

Woodruff-Huntsville (Utah No. 39) Highway Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Woodruff-Huntsville, Utah Highway No. 39, through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 8 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 4: S 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 E 1/2 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 9: E 1/2 W 1/2;
 Sec. 16: NW 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4;

Sec. 17: SE 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 19: N 1/2 SE 1/4, Lots 3, 4;
 Sec. 20: SW 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 29: E 1/2 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 30: Lots 1, 2.

T. 9 N., R. 4 E.,

Sec. 11: SE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 15: NE 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4.
 T. 10 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 1: SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Lots 3, 4;
 Sec. 12: SW 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 13: SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 24: E 1/2 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 25: W 1/2 W 1/2;
 Sec. 35: SE 1/4 SE 1/4.
 T. 10 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 6: Lot 11.

T. 11 N., R. 4 E.,

Sec. 1: S 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 2: W 1/2 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4.
 T. 11 N., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 7: SW 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Lots 2, 3;
 Sec. 17: SE 1/4 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 18: NW 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 19: W 1/2 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 20: S 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 30: W 1/2 NW 1/4.

Franklin Basin, Forest Development Road, Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Franklin Basin road through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 14 N., R. 3 E.,

Sec. 23: SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 25: NW 1/4;
 Sec. 26: E 1/2 NE 1/4.

Unsurveyed T. 15 N., R. 3 E.,

Sec. 34: W 1/2.

St. Charles-Green Canyon, Forest Development Road, Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of St. Charles-Green Canyon road through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 14 N., R. 4 E.,

Sec. 5: S 1/2 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Lot 3;
 Sec. 7: E 1/2 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 8: NW 1/4 SW 1/4, W 1/2 NW 1/4.
 Unsurveyed T. 15 N., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 32: W 1/2.

Cowley Canyon, Forest Development Road, Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Cowley Canyon Road through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 12 N., R. 3 E.,

Sec. 20: E 1/2 E 1/2;
 Sec. 21: SW 1/2 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 28: W 1/2 W 1/2;
 Sec. 29: SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 32: E 1/2 E 1/2.

T. 11 N., R. 3 E.,

Sec. 16: W 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 17: NE 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 20: E 1/2 W 1/2.

Logan-Garden City (U. S. No. 89) Highway Roadside Zone

A strip of land 300 feet on each side of the center line of Logan-Garden City Highway No. 89 through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 13 N., R. 3 E., unsurveyed,

Sec. 1: W 1/2 W 1/2, NE 1/4 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 12: W 1/2 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 13: NW 1/4 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 14: SE 1/4 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 22: E 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 23: W 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 27: E 1/2 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;

Sec. 33: SE 1/4 SE 1/4;

Sec. 34: S 1/2 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4.

T. 14 N., R. 3 E.,

Sec. 25: E 1/2 NW 1/4;

Sec. 36: SE 1/4 NW 1/4.

T. 14 N., R. 4 E.,

Sec. 16: SW 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 18: E 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 19: Lots 1, 2;
 Sec. 22: W 1/2 W 1/2, SE 1/4 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 25: W 1/2 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 26: SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 27: E 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 34: NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 35: N 1/2 N 1/2, S 1/2 NE 1/4.

Left Fork, Blacksmith Fork, Forest Development Road, Roadside Zone

A strip of land 100 feet on each side of the center line of Left Fork Blacksmith Fork Road through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 11 N., R. 2 E.,

Sec. 25: SE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 26: SE 1/4 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 34: SW 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 35: W 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4.

T. 11 N., R. 3 E.,

Sec. 21: NW 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 20: SE 1/4 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 22: W 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 23: S 1/2 N 1/2;
 Sec. 24: SW 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 29: SW 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 30: Lot 4, N 1/2 Lot 5, Lots 6, 7, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4.

T. 11 N., R. 4 E.,

Sec. 4: E 1/2 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 9: N 1/2 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 8: W 1/2 SE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 17: E 1/2 SW 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 19: Lot 2, SE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 20: W 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4.

T. 12 N., R. 4 E.,

Sec. 3: E 1/2 SE 1/4, Lots 9, 10;
 Sec. 10: E 1/2 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 11: W 1/2 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4;
 Sec. 15: W 1/2 W 1/2;
 Sec. 23: W 1/2 W 1/2;
 Sec. 26: W 1/2 W 1/2;
 Sec. 27: SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 34: E 1/2 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4.

T. 13 N., R. 4 E.,

Sec. 3: E 1/2 SE 1/4, Lots 2, 7, 8, 9;
 Sec. 10: W 1/2 SE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 15: N 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 21: NE 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 22: W 1/2 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 27: W 1/2 W 1/2;
 Sec. 34: E 1/2 SW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4.

T. 14 N., R. 4 E.,

Sec. 27: W 1/2 SW 1/4;

Sec. 34: W 1/2 W 1/2.

Blacksmith Fork, Utah State Road, Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Blacksmith Fork Road through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 10 N., R. 2 E.,

Sec. 1: SW 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 4: S 1/2 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 8: N 1/2 N 1/2.

T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,

Sec. 8: SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4;

Sec. 17: NW 1/4 NE 1/4.

Willard Basin, Forest Development Road, Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Willard Basin Road through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 8 N., R. 1 W.,

Sec. 20: SE 1/4 SE 1/4.

MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST
Ollerton Administrative Site

T. 11 S., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 26: N 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 S 1/2 NW 1/4.
120 acres.

Lake Administrative Site

T. 14 S., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 28: NE 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2
NW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4.
90 acres.

Stuart Administrative Site

T. 15 S., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 8: E 1/2 E 1/2 SE 1/4;
Sec. 9: NW 1/4 SW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NE 1/4
NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4,
NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/4.
190 acres.

Park Administrative Site

T. 18 S., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 5: S 1/2 of Lot 5, S 1/2 of Lot 6, SE 1/4
NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4.
120 acres.

Pinchot Administrative Site

T. 19 S., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 32: E 1/2 W 1/2 SW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4,
N 1/2 S 1/2 SE 1/4.
240 acres.

Mt. Baldy Administrative Site

T. 19 S., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 19: E 1/2 SE 1/4;
Sec. 20: W 1/2 SE 1/4.
160 acres.

Stevens Creek Administrative Site

T. 19 1/2 S., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 36: S 1/2 S 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4, N 1/2
NE 1/4 SW 1/4.
120 acres.

Pack Creek Administrative Site

T. 27 S., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 24: SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4;
Sec. 25: N 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4.
120 acres.

Gooseberry Administrative Site

T. 34 S., R. 20 E.,
Unsurveyed Sec. 18: NW 1/4.
160 acres.

Indian Creek Administrative Site

Unsurveyed T. 34 S., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 9: S 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4.
160 acres.

Grayson Administrative Site

T. 35 S., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 8: S 1/2 S 1/2 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4 SW 1/4,
SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4
SE 1/4 SW 1/4;
Sec. 17: NE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2
SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4.
160 acres.

WM. N. ANDERSEN,
State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3018; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

[No. 8 (A-2)]

UTAH

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND
RESERVATION OF LANDS

An application, Serial No. Utah 010084,
for the withdrawal from location, sale,
and entry, under the General Mining
Laws of the lands described below, sub-
ject to existing valid claims, was filed
July 7, 1953, by the United States De-
partment of Agriculture.

The purpose of the proposed with-
drawal: Administrative sites, public
service sites, recreation areas, or for
other public purposes as set forth
specifically with regard to each area or
description within the Ashley and Dixie
National Forests.

For a period of thirty days from the
date of publication of this notice, per-
sons having cause to object to the pro-
posed withdrawal may present their
objections in writing to the State Super-
visor for Utah, Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, Box 777, Salt Lake City 10, Utah.
In case any objection is filed and the
nature of the opposition is such as to
warrant it, a public hearing will be held
at a convenient time and place, which
will be announced, where opponents to
the order may state their views and
where proponents of the order can ex-
plain its purpose.

The determination of the Secretary on
the application will be published in the
FEDERAL REGISTER, either in the form of
a public land order or in the form of a
notice of determination if the applica-
tion is rejected. In either case, a sepa-
rate notice will be sent to each
interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application
are:

UINTA SPECIAL MERIDIAN, UTAH

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

Yellowstone Administrative Site

T. 2 N., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 28: NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
Sec. 21: S 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4.
60 acres.

Paradise Park Administrative Site

T. 3 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 17: NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Lot 1.
66.81 acres.

Ankar Administrative Site

T. 2 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 16: SE 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4 SE 1/4;
Sec. 21: NE 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4.
120 acres.

Moon Lake Administrative Site

T. 2 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 19: NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Lot 1.
72.04 acres.
T. 2 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 13: SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4,
NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4, SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4.
40 acres.

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

Green River Administrative Site

T. 2 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 30: Lot 4.
38.43 acres.

Trout Creek Administrative Site

T. 1 S., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 3: W 1/2 SW 1/4 SW 1/4;
Sec. 4: E 1/2 SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
Sec. 9: N 1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
Sec. 10: NW 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4.
110 acres.

Summit Springs Administrative Site

T. 2 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 26: N 1/2 SE 1/4.
80 acres.

Colton Administrative Site

T. 2 S., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 2: SE 1/4 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4.
80 acres.

Lewis Allen Administrative Site

T. 2 N., R. 21 E.,
Unsurveyed Sec. 33: NE 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 E 1/2
NW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 E 1/2 N 1/2 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, N 1/2
SE 1/4 NE 1/4.
75 acres.

Thornburgh Administrative Site

T. 2 N., R. 17 E., unsurveyed section,
Sec. 15: SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4;
Sec. 14: SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4
SW 1/4.
40 acres.

Ute Lookout Tower

T. 2 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 33: NW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4.
10 acres.

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

Wild Cat Administrative Site Add. #1

Unsurveyed T. 31 S., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 14: W 1/2 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4;
Sec. 15: N 1/2 SE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4.
130 acres.

Jones Corral Administrative Site

T. 31 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 35: NE 1/4 SW 1/4.
40 acres.

Lake Philo Administrative Site

Unsurveyed T. 32 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 12: S 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 N 1/2 NE 1/4.
120 acres.

Cow Puncher Administrative Site

Unsurveyed T. 32 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 35: E 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4,
E 1/2 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4
SW 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4.
120 acres.

Bear Valley Administrative Site

T. 33 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 13: SW 1/4 SW 1/4.
40 acres.

Cottonwood Administrative Site

T. 33 S., R. 3 W.,
Unsurveyed Sec. 9: NW 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 SW 1/4.
120 acres.

The Green Administrative Site

Unsurveyed T. 34 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 25: N 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4
NE 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4.
110 acres.

Sweetwater Administrative Site

T. 34 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 28: N 1/2 SW 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4 NW 1/4;
Sec. 29: SE 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4.
60 acres.

The Widtsoe Administrative Site

T. 34 S., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 23: Lots 7 and 10;
Sec. 26: N 1/2 NE 1/4.
130.88 acres.

Hunt Creek Administrative Site

Unsurveyed T. 34 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 23: SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4.
10 acres.

Burro Flat Administrative Site

T. 35 S., R. 2 W.,
Unsurveyed Sec. 36: NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4.
10 acres.

Panguitch Lake Administrative Site

T. 36 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 4: NW 1/4 SW 1/4;
Sec. 5: NE 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4 SE 1/4.
100 acres.

Upper Valley Administrative Site

T. 36 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 6: S 1/2 Lot 6, Lot 7.

Unsurveyed T. 36 S., R. 1 W.,
 Sec. 1: N½SE¼SE¼, S½NE¼NE¼.
 91.92 acres.

Lower Administrative Site

T. 36 S., R. 8 W.,
 Sec. 19: NE¼.
 160 acres.

Podunk Administrative Site

T. 38 S., R. 4½ W.,
 Sec. 23: SE¼SW¼NE¼, SW¼SE¼NE¼.
 20 acres.

Harris Flat Administrative Site

T. 38 S., R. 7 W.,
 Sec. 24: E½SE¼;
 Sec. 25: NE¼NE¼.
 120 acres.

Timber Mountain Administrative Site

T. 38 S., R. 14 W.,
 Unsurveyed Sec. 14: NE¼SE¼.
 40 acres.

Spring Branch Administrative Site

T. 39 S., R. 15 W.,
 Sec. 24: N½NW¼SW¼;
 Unsurveyed Sec. 23: N½NE¼SE¼.
 40 acres.

Browse Area Administrative Site

T. 39 S., R. 13 W.,
 Sec. 19: SW¼NE¼, Lots 6 and 7.
 120 acres.

Danish Ranch Administrative Site

T. 40 S., R. 14 W.,
 Sec. 28: SE¼NW¼SE¼, E½SW¼SE¼,
 SW¼NE¼SE¼, W½SE¼SE¼.
 60 acres.

Cottonwood Administrative Site

T. 41 S., R. 15 W.,
 Sec. 9: W½SW¼NE¼, E½SE¼NW¼.
 40 acres.

Blind Lake Recreational Area

Unsurveyed T. 30 S., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 26: W½NW¼, W½E½NW¼, N½NW¼SW¼, NW¼NE¼SW¼.
 150 acres.

Antimony Canyon Recreation Area

T. 31 S., R. 1 W.,
 Sec. 21: Lot 1;
 Sec. 22: Lot 4.
 65.17 acres.

Oak Creek Recreation Area

Unsurveyed T. 31 S., R. 5 E.,
 Sec. 27: NW¼NE¼, W½NE¼NE¼, N½SW¼NE¼, NW¼SE¼NE¼.
 90 acres.

Blue Spruce Recreation Area

Unsurveyed T. 32 S., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 35: E½SE¼SW¼, W½SW¼SE¼.
 40 acres.

Posey Lake Recreation Area

Unsurveyed T. 33 S., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 17: W½SE¼, E½SW¼;
 Sec. 20: NE¼NW¼.
 200 acres.

Vermillion Castle Recreation Area

T. 35 S., R. 8 W.,
 Sec. 6: Lot 3, 4, N½Lot 11, N½ Lot 12.
 105.77 acres.

Red Canyon Recreation Area

T. 35 S., R. 4½ W.,
 Unsurveyed Sec. 21: SE¼SE¼SW¼, S½SW¼SE¼, SW¼SE¼SE¼;
 Unsurveyed Sec. 28: NE¼NE¼NW¼, NW¼NE¼, NE¼NE¼.
 110 acres.

Pine Lake Recreation Area

Unsurveyed T. 35 S., R. 1 W.,
 Sec. 24: E½NW¼SE¼, NE¼SE¼, N½N½SE¼SE¼.
 80 acres.

Unsurveyed T. 35 S., R. 2 W.,
 Sec. 19: W½W½NW¼SW¼.
 80 acres.

Brian Head Recreation Area

T. 36 S., R. 9 W.,
 Sec. 12: W½SW¼.
 80 acres.

Panguitch Lake Recreation Area

T. 36 S., R. 7 W.,
 Sec. 5: W½SW¼SE¼, E½SE¼SW¼;
 Sec. 8: NE¼NW¼, E½NW¼NW¼, NW¼NE¼, SW¼NW¼.
 180 acres.

Cedar Canyon Recreation Area

T. 37 S., R. 9 W.,
 Sec. 17: N½SW¼, N½S½SW¼, NW¼SE¼, N½SW¼SE¼;
 Sec. 18: NE¼SE¼, N½SE¼SE¼.
 240 acres.

Tropic Reservoir Recreation Area

T. 37 S., R. 4 W.,
 Sec. 5: S½N½SW¼, S½SW¼;
 Sec. 6: E½SE¼SE¼;
 Sec. 7: NE¼NE¼, E½SE¼NE¼, E½E½SE¼;
 Sec. 8: W½NW¼, NE¼NW¼, W½SE¼NW¼, W½SW¼, W½E½SW¼;
 Sec. 17: NW¼NW¼, W½NE¼NW¼;
 Sec. 18: E½NE¼NE¼.
 580 acres.

Navajo Lake Caverns

T. 38 S., R. 9 W.,
 Sec. 13: NE¼, E½NE¼NW¼, E½SE¼NW¼.
 200 acres.

Aspen Mirror Lake Recreation Area

T. 38 S., R. 7 W.,
 Sec. 7: SW¼NE¼, S½SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, Lot 3.
 139.98 acres.

Duck Creek Spring Recreation Area

T. 38 S., R. 7 W.,
 Sec. 7: Lot 4;
 Sec. 18: N½ Lot 1.
 T. 38 S., R. 8 W.,
 Sec. 13: Lot 1, NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼.
 215.20 acres.

Navajo Lake Recreation Area

T. 38 S., R. 8 W.,
 Sec. 7; Sec. 8; Sec. 9: W½.
 T. 38 S., R. 9 W.,
 Sec. 1: SW¼;
 Sec. 2: SE¼;
 Sec. 11: E½;
 Sec. 12.
 2,211.79 acres.

Strawberry Point Recreation Area

T. 39 S., R. 8 W.,
 Sec. 11: NW¼NW¼SE¼, W½SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, N½NE¼SW¼.
 90 acres.

Pine Valley Recreation Area

Unsurveyed T. 39 S., R. 14 W.,
 Sec. 19: SW¼, S½SE¼, S½N½SE¼;
 Sec. 30: N½NE¼.
 T. 39 S., R. 15 W.,
 Sec. 24: NE¼SE¼, NE¼NW¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼NE¼.
 420 acres.

Oak Grove Recreation Area

T. 40 S., R. 14 W.,
 Sec. 7: NE¼SE¼;
 Sec. 8: NW¼SW¼.
 80 acres.

WM. N. ANDERSEN,
 State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3019; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
 8:45 a. m.]

[No. 9 (A-2)]

UTAH

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

An application, Serial No. Utah 010063, for the withdrawal from location, sale, and entry, under the General Mining Laws of the lands described below, subject to existing valid claims, was filed July 3, 1953, by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The purpose of the proposed withdrawal: Administrative sites, public service sites, recreational areas, or for other public purposes as set forth specifically with regard to each area or description within the Fishlake National Forest.

For a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause to object to the proposed withdrawal may present their objections in writing to the State Supervisor for Utah, Bureau of Land Management, Box 777, Salt Lake City 10, Utah. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where proponents of the order can explain its purpose.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, either in the form of a public land order or in the form of a notice of determination if the application is rejected. In either case, a separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

Mountain Ranch Administrative Site

T. 22 S., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 15: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W½.
 480.26 acres.

Meadow Gulch Administrative Site

T. 23 S., R. 3 E.,
 Sec. 14: SE¼SE¼;
 Sec. 23: NE¼NE¼.
 80 acres.

Clear Creek Administrative Site

T. 24 S., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 31: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
 202.37 acres.

Seven Mile Flat Administrative Site

T. 25 S., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 11: SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼NW¼, E½NW¼SW¼, NE¼SW¼.
 120 acres.

Fishlake Administrative Site

T. 25 S., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 33: SE¼.
 160 acres.

Dry Creek Administrative Site

T. 27 S., R. 2½ W.,
 Sec. 25: S½S½SE¼SE¼;
 Sec. 36: NE¼NE¼.
 50 acres.

Elkhorn Administrative Site

T. 27 S., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 15: SE¼NE¼, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, NW¼SE¼.
 240 acres.

Forshea Mountain Administrative Site

T. 29 S., R. 2½ W.,
Sec. 13: NW¼NW¼, N½N½SW¼NW¼.
50 acres.

Musinia Administrative Site

T. 21 S., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 4: SW¼SW¼.
40 acres.

Mt. Terrel Administrative Site

T. 24 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 22: W½SE¼NW¼, E½E½SW¼NW¼.
30 acres.

Radford Administrative Site

T. 17 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 8: E½NW¼, W½NE¼.
160 acres.

Maple Grove Administrative Site

T. 20 S., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 32: SE¼SE¼.
Unsurveyed T. 21 S., R. 2½ W.,
Sec. 1: W½NW¼.
120 acres.

Solitude Administrative Site

T. 22 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 23: N½NW¼.
80 acres.

Shingle Creek Administrative Site

T. 25 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 33: W½SE¼SE¼, E½SW¼SE¼.
T. 26 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 9: Lots 2 and 3.
110.15 acres.

Big Flat Administrative Site

T. 29 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 18: Lots 1 and 2.
73 acres.

South Creek Administrative Site

T. 30 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 29: NW¼NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 30: NE¼NE¼NE¼.
20 acres.

Indian Creek Administrative Site

T. 27 S., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 34: N½NE¼NW¼, NE¼NW¼NW¼.
30 acres.

Lisonbee Spring Administrative Site

T. 21 S., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 34: SW¼NW¼.
40 acres.

Christensen Spring Administrative Site

T. 25 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 18: SW¼SW¼ Lot 1, NW¼NW¼
Lot 2.
T. 25 S., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 13: SE¼SE¼NE¼NE¼, NE¼NE¼
SE¼NE¼.
9.90 acres.

Pahvant Administrative Site

T. 25 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 2: S½SE¼SW¼, W½SW¼SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 11: NE¼NW¼.
65 acres.

Deer Creek Administrative Site

T. 27 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 18: Lot 1.
35.62 acres.

Oak Creek Administrative Site

T. 17 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 11: SE¼SW¼, SW¼, SE¼.
80 acres.

Pioneer Administrative Site

T. 21 S., R. 3 W.,
Unsurveyed Sec. 1: W½SE¼;
Unsurveyed Sec. 12: NW¼NE¼.
120 acres.

Rockwood Administrative Site

T. 24 S., R. 4½ W.,
Sec. 34: SE¼NE¼.
40 acres.

Soldier Fork Administrative Site

T. 22 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 4: NW¼SW¼.
40 acres.

Gooseberry Recreation Area

T. 23 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 16: Lots 5, 6, 7, W½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 21: NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 22: NW¼NW¼.
320 acres.

Timid Spring Recreation Area

T. 29 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 7: Lot 3.
36.47 acres.

Monroe Canyon Picnic Area

T. 25 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 25: W½SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 26: E½SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 36: NW¼NW¼NW¼.
50 acres.

Fishlake Recreation Area

T. 26 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 24: W½NE¼, SE¼, E½SW¼;
Sec. 25: All.
T. 26 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 3: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;
Sec. 4: Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, SW¼NE¼, W½SE¼,
SE¼SE¼, E½SW¼, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 8: Lots 1, 2, 3, S½NE¼, NW¼SE¼,
E½SW¼, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 9: All;
Sec. 10: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7;
Sec. 15: Lots 1, 2;
Sec. 16: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 17: All;
Sec. 18: All;
Sec. 19: All;
Sec. 20: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5;
Sec. 21: Lots 1, 2, SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 29: SW¼NW¼, Lots 1, 2;
Sec. 30: Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, S½SE¼, NE¼
SE¼.
3995.68 acres.

Kent's Lake Recreation Area

T. 29 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 31: Lot 16, SW¼SE¼.
T. 30 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 6: Lots 4, 5, 10 and 11.
171.92 acres.

Ponderosa Picnic Area

T. 29 S., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 26: SE¼SW¼NW¼, SW¼SE¼NW¼,
NE¼NW¼SW¼, NW¼NE¼SW¼.
40 acres.

Maple Hollow Recreation Area

T. 20 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 22: E½SW¼NE¼.
20 acres.

Oak Creek Recreation Area

T. 17 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 10: N½SE¼, NE¼SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 11: S½N½SW¼, N½SW¼SW¼, S½
NW¼SE¼, NE¼SE¼, NW¼SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 12: NW¼SW¼, W½NE¼SW¼.
280 acres.

Copley's Recreation Area

T. 22 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 6: N½ Lot 2.
20.20 acres.

Shingle Mill Recreation Area

T. 22 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 5: NE¼NE¼SW¼.
10 acres.

Buckskin Charley Recreation Area

T. 22 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 5: SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 8: NE¼NW¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼NE¼.
60 acres.

Meadow Creek Recreation Area

T. 22 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 20: E½E½NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼.
50 acres.

Fish Creek Recreation Area

T. 25 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 36: NE¼SW¼.
40 acres.

Beaver Canyon Recreation Area

T. 29 S., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 28: NW¼NW¼.
40 acres.

City Creek Recreation Area

T. 29 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 33: SW¼NW¼.
40 acres.

Mamoots Recreation Area

T. 26 S., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 9: E½SW¼SW¼, SE¼NW¼SW¼.
30 acres.

Johnson Reservoir Recreation Area

T. 25 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 26: N½SE¼.
80 acres.

Seven Mile Recreation Area

T. 25 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 24: S½NW¼, NE¼NW¼.
120 acres.

Sunglow Recreation Area

T. 28 S., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 30: Lots 4, 5, NE¼SW¼.
111.68 acres.

*Salina-Emery (Utah No. 10) Highway
Roadside Zone*

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of
the center line of Utah Highway No. 10
through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 21 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 33: Lots 11, 12, S½SE¼;
Sec. 34: Lots 4, 5.
T. 22 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 1: SW¼SE¼.
Sec. 3: Lot 3, SE¼NE¼, SW¼NE¼,
SE¼NW¼.
T. 22 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 7: Lot 1, NE¼NW¼, N½NE¼;
Sec. 8: NE¼SE¼, SE¼NE¼, SW¼NE¼,
SW¼SE¼, SE¼NW¼, SW¼NW¼,
NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 9: SW¼SE¼, Lots 9, 11, 12;
Sec. 12: SE¼SW¼, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 13: Lots 2, 3, SW¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼,
NE¼NW¼, SW¼NW¼, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 14: SE¼NE¼, SW¼NE¼, NW¼SE¼,
SE¼NW¼, SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 15: SE¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼,
NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 16: NE¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼.
T. 22 S., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 18: SW¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼, NE¼SW¼,
Lot 3;
Sec. 19: NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 20: SE¼NE¼, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼,
SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 21: Lot 2, SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 22: Lot 3;
Sec. 27: SE¼SE¼, NE¼SE¼, SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 35: SW¼SE¼, NW¼SE¼, SE¼NW¼,
SW¼NW¼, NW¼NW¼.
T. 23 S., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 13: SW¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼, NW¼SW¼,
SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 14: SE¼NE¼, NE¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼.
T. 23 S., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 19: SW¼SE¼, NW¼SE¼, SE¼NW¼,
Lots 1, 2;

- Sec. 28: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 - Sec. 29: Lot 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 - Sec. 30: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 - Sec. 33: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 - Sec. 34: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
- T. 24 S., R. 4 E.,
 Sec. 1: Lot 3;
 Sec. 2: HES No. 180, Lots 2, 3, 4, 5;
 Sec. 3: Lot 1, 2.

Fishlake (Utah No. 25) Highway Roadside Zone

A strip of land 300 feet on each side of the center line of Utah Highway No. 25 through the following legal subdivisions:

- T. 26 S., R. 1 E.,
 Sec. 26: S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 27: S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 24: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 35: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
- T. 26 S., R. 2 E.,
 Sec. 8: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 17: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 18: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 19: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Sevier-Cove Fort (Utah No. 13) Highway Roadside Zone

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the center line of Utah Highway No. 13 through the following legal subdivisions:

- T. 25 S., R. 5 W.,
 Sec. 28: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 29: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 30: Lot 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 33: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 34: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 35: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 36: N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$.
- T. 25 S., R. 6 W.,
 Unsurveyed Sec. 27: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 28: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 29: Lot 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

WM. N. ANDERSEN,
 State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3020; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[No. 10 (A-2)]

UTAH

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

An application, Serial No. Utah 014447, for the withdrawal from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, was filed February 14, 1955, by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The purpose of the proposed withdrawal: To carry out the objectives of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (Public Law 703, 83d Congress). The Commission proposes to use these lands in connection with the processing and beneficiation of uranium-bearing ores.

For a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause to object to the proposed withdrawal may present their objections in writing to the State Supervisor for Utah, Bureau of Land Management, Box 777, Salt Lake City 10, Utah. In case any objection is filed and the

nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where proponents of the order can explain its purpose.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, either in the form of a public land order or in the form of a notice of determination if the application is rejected. In either case, a separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

AREA I

The lands involved in this area aggregate approximately 1,600 acres and are described as follows:

Beginning at a point 2 miles north and 3 miles west from the SE corner, section 24, T. 34 S., R. 14 E., S. L. B. and M., thence 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north, thence 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles west, thence $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south; thence $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east; thence 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles south, thence $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east; thence $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south, thence $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east to the point of beginning, in an unsurveyed area which, if surveyed, would be approximately described as follows:

- T. 34 S., R. 14 E.,
 Sec. 4: All;
 Sec. 9: N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
- T. 33 S., R. 14 E.,
 Sec. 33: S $\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 32: SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

AREA II

The lands involved in this area aggregate approximately 1,600 acres and are described as follows:

Beginning at a point 5 miles north and 2 miles west from the SE corner, section 24, T. 34 S., R. 14 E., S. L. B. and M.; thence north 7,000 feet, more or less, to the South bank of the Colorado River; thence southwestward along the South and East banks of the said Colorado River to the point of intersection of the East bank of the Colorado River and the line drawn due west from the point of beginning; thence due east approximately 13,300 feet to the point of beginning, in an unsurveyed area which, if surveyed, would be approximately described as follows:

- T. 33 S., R. 14 E.,
 Sec. 27: All;
- Sec. 28: That part lying south and east from the South and East banks of the Colorado River;
- Sec. 29: That part lying east of the East bank of the Colorado River;
- Sec. 21: That part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying south of the South bank of the Colorado River;
- Sec. 22: That part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ lying south of the South bank of the Colorado River.

WM. N. ANDERSEN,
 State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3021; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[No. 11 (A-2)]

UTAH

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

An application, Serial No. Utah 011437, for the withdrawal from location, sale, and entry, under the General Mining Laws of the lands described below, subject to existing valid claims, was

filed February 18, 1954, by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The purpose of the proposed withdrawal: For use by the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station as an experimental range, all described lands being located within the Desert Experimental Range.

For a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause to object to the proposed withdrawal may present their objections in writing to the State Supervisor for Utah, Bureau of Land Management, Box 777, Salt Lake City 10, Utah. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where proponents of the order can explain its purpose.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, either in the form of a public land order or in the form of a notice of determination if the application is rejected. In either case, a separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

INTERMOUNTAIN FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION

Desert Experimental Range

- T. 24 S., R. 17 W.,
 Sections 1, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, and 35.
- T. 24 S., R. 18 W.,
 Section 25.
- T. 25 S., R. 17 W.,
 Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, and 35.
- T. 25 S., R. 18 W.,
 Sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35.

WM. N. ANDERSEN,
 State Supervisor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3022; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Foreign Commerce

[Case No. 37]

THEODORE E. KAZANTZIS

ORDER TERMINATING DENIAL ORDER

In the matter of Theodore E. Kazantzis, also known as Theodore E. Kazan, 8-10 Bridge Street, New York, New York, Respondent.

The Respondent, Theodore E. Kazantzis, also known as Theodore E. Kazan, having heretofore by order dated October 14, 1948, published October 20, 1948, 13 F. R. 6126, been suspended from and denied all export privileges for the duration of export controls, and having filed an application with the Bureau of Foreign Commerce on March 4, 1955, amended March 18, 1955, for restoration of the export privileges denied by said order, and an investigation having been made into respondent's business activi-

ties during the period from the issuance of the order until the present time and it appearing therefrom that the respondent has not during such period knowingly violated any provision of the Export Control Act or any regulations thereunder or of the terms and conditions of the denial order, and it appearing further that there is reasonable cause to believe that the respondent will comply with and adhere to the export control law and regulations in the future:

It is hereby ordered, That the order dated October 14, 1948, 13 F. R. 6126, as it applies to respondent be and the same is hereby terminated.

Dated: April 7, 1955.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Director,
Office of Export Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3050; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1068, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Sup. 214) and Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 522), special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms listed below. The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 522. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, and learning period for certificates issued under the general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.12) are as indicated below; conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear and Other Odd Outerwear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.160 to 522.168, as amended July 5, 1954, 19 F. R. 3326).

Anthracite Shirt Co., 1 South Franklin Street, Shamokin, Pa., effective 4-1-55 to 3-31-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers engaged in the production of men's sport and dress shirts, for normal labor turnover purposes (dress and sport shirts).

Anthracite Shirt Co., 1 South Franklin Street, Shamokin, Pa., effective 4-1-55 to 3-31-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers engaged in the production of ladies' tailored blouses, for normal labor turnover purposes (tailored blouses).

Blue Bell, Inc., Oneonta, Ala., effective 4-15-55 to 10-14-55; 65 learners for plant expansion purposes (denim overalls).

Blue Bell, Inc., Lenoir, N. C., effective 4-1-55 to 3-31-56; 10 percent of the total

number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (women's dungarees).

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Lewiston, Pa., effective 4-15-55 to 4-14-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (sport shirts).

Dickson-Jenkins Manufacturing Co., 202 St. Louis Avenue, Fort Worth, Tex., effective 4-1-55 to 3-31-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (pants, shirts, jackets, and shorts).

Hickory Flat Manufacturing Co., Hickory Flat, Miss., effective 4-10-55 to 4-9-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (work shirts).

I. B. S. Manufacturing Co., New Albany, Miss., effective 4-10-55 to 4-9-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (sport shirts).

Irwin Manufacturing Co., New Albany, Miss., effective 4-10-55 to 4-9-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers, for normal labor turnover purposes (sport shirts).

Karen Sportswear, R. D. No. 2, Shickshinny, Pa., effective 4-1-55 to 3-31-56; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (women's dresses).

J. A. Lamy Manufacturing Co., 108 West Pacific, Sedalia, Mo., effective 4-10-55 to 4-9-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's dungarees).

Lee Manufacturing Co., Inc., 247 South Main Street, Pittston, Pa., effective 4-7-55 to 4-6-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (women's dresses).

A. Lore, Inc., 53 Pike Street, Port Jervis, N. Y., effective 4-1-55 to 3-31-56; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (children's underwear and slippers).

Loungeray, Inc., Canal Street, Hollidaysburg, Pa., effective 4-1-55 to 3-31-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (ladies' negligees and robes).

The More Manufacturing Co., Marissa, Ill., effective 4-1-55 to 3-31-56; 5 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (women's lounging apparel).

Nettleton Garment Co., Inc., Nettleton, Miss., effective 4-4-55 to 10-3-55; 20 learners for plant expansion purposes (men's and boys' cotton work pants).

Palestine Garment Co., 404 West Oak Street, Palestine, Tex., effective 4-4-55 to 10-3-55; 20 learners for plant expansion purposes (boys' blue jeans).

Pittston Apparel Co., East and Tompkins Streets, Pittston, Pa., effective 3-31-55 to 3-30-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (brassieres and girdles).

Rice-Stix, Inc., Factory No. 26, Thayer, Mo., effective 3-30-55 to 3-29-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (women's dresses).

Triple A Trouser Manufacturing Co., Inc., 1431 Capouse Avenue, Scranton, Pa., effective 3-28-55 to 3-27-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (trousers).

Troutman Shirt Co., Inc., Mooresville, N. C., effective 4-1-55 to 9-30-55; 10 learners for plant expansion purposes (work pants).

The Turner Manufacturing Co., West Cedar Street, Goodlettsville, Tenn., effective 3-30-55 to 3-29-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (women's dresses).

Vernon Manufacturing Co., Inc., Vernon, Tex., effective 4-10-55 to 4-9-56; 10 percent of the total number of factory production

workers for normal labor turnover purposes (men's and boys' cotton trousers).

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.68 to 522.79, as amended January 21, 1952, 16 F. R. 12866).

Eskey Manufacturing Co., 205 West Sixth Street, W. Wyoming, Pa., effective 4-1-55 to 3-31-56; 5 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes (swimsuits).

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.12, as amended January 29, 1955, 20 F. R. 645).

Palm Beach Co., Bourne Avenue, Somerset, Ky., effective 4-19-55 to 4-18-56; 7 percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes; machine operators (except cutting) hand sewers; pressers; each at 480 hours, at least 65 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and at least 70 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours (men's palm beach coats).

The following special learner certificate was issued in Puerto Rico to the company hereinafter named. The effective and expiration dates, the number of learners, the learner occupations, the length of the learning periods and the learner wage rates are indicated, respectively.

Atlantic Sportswear, Inc., Sabana Liana, Rio Piedras, P. R., effective 3-21-55 to 9-20-55; 50 learners, sewing machine operators, 160 hours at 35 cents an hour, 160 hours at 42 cents an hour, 160 hours at 48 cents an hour; leather cutters, 160 hours at 35 cents an hour, 160 hours at 42 cents an hour, 160 hours at 48 cents an hour (manufacture of cloth and leather jackets).

Each certificate has been issued upon the employer's representation that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of April 1955.

MILTON BROOKE,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3047; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6604]

BLACK HILLS POWER AND LIGHT CO. NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES

APRIL 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on March 17, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted March 16, 1955,

authorizing issuance of securities in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3025; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-2216, G-2442, G-2504, G-3888,
G-2477, G-2685, G-3988]

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORDER AFFIRMING DECISION

APRIL 6, 1955.

In the matters of Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., Docket Nos. G-2216, G-2442, G-2504, G-3888; Mondakota Gas Company and Industrial Gas Co., Inc., Docket No. G-2477; Montana-Dakota Utilities Company, complainant v. Industrial Gas Co., Inc., Mondakota Gas Company, Fallon County Gathering System, Inc., Eastern Clay Products, Inc., Frank H. Becker, Charles W. Swift, C. George Swallow, and J. R. Tedrick, defendants, Docket No. G-2685; Mondakota Gas Company, Docket No. G-3988.

Notice is hereby given that on March 17, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted March 16, 1955, affirming decision of the Presiding Examiner in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3030; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-4278, G-4313]

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE CO. AND
KANSAS-COLORADO UTILITIES, INC.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDERS

APRIL 6, 1955.

In the matters of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-4278; Kansas-Colorado Utilities, Inc., Docket No. G-4313.

Notice is hereby given that on March 18, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and orders adopted March 16, 1955, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3031; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-4334]

MORRIS RAUCH ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORDER MAKING EFFECTIVE PROPOSED RATE CHARGES UPON FILING OF UNDERTAKING TO ASSURE REFUND OF EXCESS CHARGES

APRIL 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on March 16, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted March 16, 1955, making effective proposed rate charges upon filing of undertaking to assure re-

fund of excess charges in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3032; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-6861, G-6866, G-7358]

DOMESTIC GAS CO., INC., ET AL.

NOTICE OF DECLARATIONS OF EXEMPTIONS FROM PROVISIONS OF NATURAL GAS

APRIL 6, 1955.

In the matters of Dome Gas Company, Inc., Docket No. G-6861; Producers Gas Company, Docket No. G-6866; Acme Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-7358.

Notice is hereby given that on March 18, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its declarations of exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act adopted March 16, 1955, in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3033; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-6622, G-8510]

CROW DRILLING CO.

ORDER MODIFYING ORDER SUSPENDING PROPOSED CHANGES IN RATES AND DENYING PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND VACATION OF SUSPENSION ORDER

By orders issued herein, the Commission, among other things, suspended and deferred the use of certain filings made by Crow Drilling Company (Crow), proposing changes in effective rate schedules for sales of gas subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. As provided in said orders, the period of suspension and deferred use would terminate on June 1, 1955, subject to further order of the Commission.

On March 24, 1955, Crow filed a petition for reconsideration and vacation of the aforementioned orders.

The Commission, upon further consideration of said orders and the petition for reconsideration, finds:

(1) It is reasonable and in the public interest that the prior orders issued herein should be modified to provide for a shortening of the suspension period as hereinafter provided.

(2) The said petition for reconsideration and vacation other than respects a shortening of the suspension period sets forth no new facts and no principles of law which either were not fully considered by the Commission when it adopted said orders, or which having been now considered warrant any change in, or modification of such orders, other than herein specifically provided.

The Commission orders:

(A) Paragraph (A) of the orders issued herein on January 3, 1955 and February 24, 1955, be and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, a public hearing be held upon a

date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of said proposed changes in rates and charges; and, pending such hearing and decision thereon, the above-designated rate schedules and supplements be and they are each hereby suspended and the use thereof deferred until April 6, 1955, and until such further time as they are made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(B) Except as herein specifically modified, said orders shall remain and continue in full force and effect, and the petition for reconsideration and vacation of said orders be and it is in all other respects denied.

Adopted: March 30, 1955.

Issued: April 6, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3035; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8288]

SUN OIL CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER MAKING EFFECTIVE PROPOSED RATE CHANGES UPON FILING OF UNDERTAKING TO ASSURE REFUND OF RECESS CHARGES

APRIL 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on March 17, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted March 16, 1955, making effective proposed rate changes upon filing of undertaking to assure refund of excess charges in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3026; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8516]

GULF REFINING CO.

ORDER MODIFYING ORDER SUSPENDING PROPOSED CHANGES IN RATES AND DENYING PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND VACATION OF SUSPENSION ORDER

By order issued February 25, 1955, the Commission, among other things, suspended and deferred the use of certain filings made by Gulf Refining Company (Gulf) on January 26, 1955, proposing changes in effective rate schedules for sales of gas subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. As provided in said order, the period of suspension and deferred use would terminate on July 26, 1955, subject to further order of the Commission.

On March 16, 1955, Gulf filed a petition for reconsideration and vacation of the aforementioned order.

The Commission, upon further consideration of said order and petition for reconsideration, finds:

(1) It is reasonable and in the public interest that the order issued February 25, 1955, should be modified to provide

for a shortening of the suspension period as hereinafter provided.

(2) The said petition for reconsideration and vacation other than respects a shortening of the suspension period sets forth no new facts and no principles of law which either were not fully considered by the Commission when it adopted said order, or which having now been considered warrant any change in, or modification of, such order, other than herein specifically provided.

The Commission orders:

(A) Paragraph (A) of the order issued herein on February 25, 1955, be and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in Sections 4 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, a public hearing be held upon a date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of said proposed changes in rates and charges; and, pending such hearing and decision thereon, the above-designated rate schedules and supplements be and they are each hereby suspended and the use thereof deferred until April 6, 1955, and until such further time as they are made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(B) Except as herein specifically modified, said order shall remain and continue in full force and effect, and the petition for reconsideration and vacation of said order be and it is in all other respects denied.

Adopted: March 30, 1955.

Issued: April 6, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3036; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. IT-6015, IT-6022]

PUDGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER DENYING APPLICATION FOR SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITY TO MAINTAIN AND USE ADDITIONAL INTERCONNECTION FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSE

APRIL 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on March 18, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted March 16, 1955, denying application for supplemental authority to maintain and use additional interconnection for emergency purpose in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3034; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

[Project No. 553]

CITY OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

NOTICE OF ORDER APPROVING INSTALLATION OF FOURTH GENERATING UNIT

APRIL 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on March 21, 1955, the Federal Power Commission

issued its order adopted March 16, 1955, approving installation of fourth generating unit in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R., Doc. 55-3027; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 1771]

OTIS MORRIS

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING NEW LICENSE (MINOR)

APRIL 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on March 22, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted March 16, 1955, issuing new license (Minor) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3028; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 2169]

TAPOCO, INC., AND CAROLINA ALUMINUM CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING LICENSE (MAJOR)

APRIL 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on March 17, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted March 16, 1955, issuing license (Major) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3029; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 55]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS

APRIL 8, 1955.

Protests, consisting of an original and two copies, to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER and a copy of such protest served on the applicant. Each protest must clearly state the name and street number, city and state address of each protestant on behalf of whom the protest is filed (49 CFR 1.240 and 1.241). Failure to seasonably file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding unless an oral hearing is held. In addition to other requirements of Rule 40 of the general rules of practice of the Commission (49 CFR 1.40), protests shall include a request for a public hearing, if one is desired, and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters and things, relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests containing general allegations may be rejected. Requests for an oral hearing must be supported by an explanation as to why the evidence

cannot be submitted in the form of affidavits. Any interested person, not a protestant, desiring to receive notice of the time and place of any hearing, pre-hearing conference, taking of depositions, or other proceedings shall notify the Commission by letter or telegram within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Except when circumstances require immediate action, an application for approval, under section 210a (b) of the act, of the temporary operation of motor carrier properties sought to be acquired in an application under section 5 (2) will not be disposed of sooner than 10 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If a protest is received prior to action being taken, it will be considered.

APPLICATIONS OF MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 2989 Sub 21, (Amended), DAYS TRANSFER, INC., 730 East Beardsley Avenue, Elkhart, Ind. Applicant's attorney: Warren C. Moberly, 1511-14 Fletcher Trust Building, Indianapolis, Ind. For authority to operate as a common carrier, transporting: *Materials, supplies, equipment, machinery and parts to be used in and incidental to the construction of the Indiana Toll Road, not including Class A and B explosives, commodities of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, or those injurious or contaminating to other lading, serving construction sites of the Indiana Toll Road, located in that part of Indiana on and west of Indiana Highway 5 from the Indiana-Michigan State line to junction with U. S. Highway 20, thence on and north of U. S. Highway 20 from said junction to junction U. S. Highway 20 with Quince Road in St. Joseph County, Ind., and thence on and east of Quince Road, from said junction to the Indiana-Michigan State line, as off-route points, in connection with the carrier's regular route operations (1) between South Bend, Ind., and Fort Wayne, Ind., (2) between junction U. S. Highways 6 and 33 near Ligonier, Ind., and the Indiana-Ohio State line, (3) between South Bend, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., (4) between Elkhart, Ind., and Ypsilanti, Mich., (5) between Fort Wayne, Ind., and Auburn, Ind., and (6) between Detroit, Mich., and Ann Arbor, Mich. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.*

No. MC 9115 Sub 44, OREGON-NEVADA-CALIFORNIA FAST FREIGHT, INC., 675 Brannan Street, San Francisco, Calif. Applicant's attorney: William B. Adams, Pacific Building, Portland 4, Ore. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities, except Class A, B, and C explosives, (including commodities of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment), (a) between Portland, Ore., and Hubbard, Ore., from Portland over U. S. Highway 99W to junction of U. S. Highway 99W*

and Oregon Highway 57, thence over Oregon Highway 57 to junction of Oregon Highway 57 and Oregon Highway 51, thence over Oregon Highway 51 to junction of Oregon Highway 51 and U. S. Highway 99E, thence over U. S. Highway 99E to Hubbard and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (b) between the north junction of Salem, Oreg. By-Pass and U. S. Highway 99E and the south junction of Salem By-Pass with U. S. Highway 99E, via Salem By-Pass and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route in connection with carrier's regular-route operations between Medford, Oreg., and Portland, Oreg.; (c) between north junction of unnumbered highway and U. S. Highway 99E, over unnumbered highway via Jefferson, Oreg., to junction said unnumbered highway and U. S. Highway 99E, serving the intermediate point of Jefferson, Oreg., and return over the same route; (d) between Eugene, Oreg., and Goshen, Oreg., from Eugene over U. S. Highway 126 to junction Oregon Highway 225, thence over Oregon Highway 225 to junction Oregon Highway 225 and U. S. Highway 99 at or near Goshen, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (e) between Anlauf, Oreg., and Rice Hill, Oreg., from Anlauf, over Oregon Highway 45 to Rice Hill, via Drain, Oreg., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (f) between Oakland, Oreg., and Shady Point, Oreg., from Oakland over Oregon Highway 234 to Shady Point, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points.

NOTE: By routes (c), (d), (e) and (f) as set out above, applicant is seeking to amend its present authority because of relocation of portions of U. S. Highway 99E. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in California, Nevada, and Oregon.

No. MC 10928 Sub 25, SOUTHERN-PLAZA EXPRESS, INC., 1209 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Charles F. Riddle, Suite 944 Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C. For authority to operate as a common carrier, transporting: *General commodities, including Class A and B explosives*, but not including commodities of unusual value, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, serving the off-route point of Perrin Air Force Base, near Sherman, Tex., in connection with authorized regular route operations to and from Sherman, Tex., over U. S. Highway 75. Applicant performs the regular route operations by virtue of lease of operating authority granted English Freight Company, A Corporation, in Certificate No. MC 30165, dated November 17, 1952, which lease expires February 18, 1956, unless applicant exercises its option to purchase said operating authority.

No. MC 19564 Sub 49, L. C. JONES TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 4300 S. E. 29th Street, P. O. Box 4368, Oklahoma City, Okla. Applicant's attorney: W. T. Brunson, Leonhardt Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. For authority

to operate as a common carrier, over irregular routes, transporting: *Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum, and their products and by-products; *machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in, or in connection with, the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof, except the stringing and picking up of pipe in connection with main or trunk pipelines; and such commodities as require special handling, special rigging, or special equipment because of size, weight, or shape, except the stringing and picking up of pipe in connection with main or trunk pipeline, (1) between points in Colorado, Utah, and Arizona, (2) between points in Wyoming, and Nebraska, and (3) between points in Colorado and Wyoming, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Montana. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

No. MC 26519 Sub 43, WHEELER TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, A Corporation, 635 Racine Street, Menasha, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Glenn W. Stephens, 121 West Doty Street, Madison 3, Wis. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, and except Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, (1) between Milwaukee, Wis., and junction U. S. Highways 16 and 51 south of Portage, Wis., over U. S. Highway 16, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate or connecting route for operating convenience only, in connection with carrier's regular route operations between (a) Minneapolis, Minn., and Fond du Lac, Wis., and (b) Madison, Wis., and Stevens Point, Wis., and (2) between junction U. S. Highway 41 and Wisconsin Highway 76 near Appleton, Wis., and Wittenberg, Wis., from junction U. S. Highway 41 and Wisconsin Highway 76 near Appleton, over Wisconsin Highway 76 to junction U. S. Highway 45 near Bear Creek, Wis., thence over U. S. Highway 45 to Wittenberg, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate or connecting route for operating convenience only, in connection with carrier's regular route operations between Eau Claire, Wis., and Neenah, Wis. *United States mail* only, serving Eland, Wis., as an off-route point in connection with carrier's regular route operations between Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Green Bay, Wis., over Wisconsin Highway 29, which is a portion of carrier's regular route operations between Eau Claire, Wis., and Neenah,

Wis. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

No. MC 28813 Sub 17, MOTOR EXPRESS, INC. OF INDIANA, 701 Illinois Building, Indianapolis 4, Ind. Applicant's attorney: Charles H. Ayres, 1602 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment, (1) between Elkhart, Ind. and Toledo, Ohio, (a) from Elkhart over U. S. Highway 20 to Toledo; and (b) from junction of Alternate U. S. Highway 20 and U. S. Highway 20 north of Montpelier, Ohio, to Maumee, Ohio, over Alternate U. S. Highway 20, and return over the same routes, serving no intermediate points but serving said junction of Alternate U. S. Highway 20 and U. S. Highway 20 for purpose of joinder only, as alternate or connecting routes in connection with carrier's authorized regular-route operations between Toledo, Ohio and Fort Wayne, Ind.; and between Indianapolis and Elkhart, Ind.; (2) between Elkhart, Ind. and Fort Wayne, Ind., from Elkhart over U. S. Highway 33 to Fort Wayne and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points but serving the junction of U. S. Highway 33 and U. S. Highway 6 for purpose of joinder only, as an alternate or connecting route in connection with carrier's authorized regular-route operations between Toledo, Ohio and Fort Wayne, Ind.; and between Indianapolis and Elkhart, Ind.; (3) between Kokomo, Ind. and the junction of U. S. Highway 35 and U. S. Highway 6, from Kokomo over U. S. Highway 35 to junction U. S. Highway 35 and U. S. Highway 6, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points but serving the junction of U. S. Highway 35 and U. S. Highway 30 for purpose of joinder only, as an alternate or connecting route in connection with carrier's authorized regular-route operations between Anderson, Ind. and junction U. S. Highway 31 and Indiana Highway 28; and between Highland, Ind. and the Indiana-Ohio State line; and (4) between Napoleon, Ohio and the Indiana-Ohio State Line, from Napoleon over U. S. Highway 6 to the Indiana-Ohio State Line, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate or connecting route in connection with carrier's authorized regular-route operations between Toledo, Ohio and Fort Wayne, Ind.; and between Highland, Ind. and the Indiana-Ohio State line. Carrier is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

No. MC 29988 Sub 57, DENVER-CHICAGO TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., 2501 Blake Street, Denver 5, Colo. Applicant's attorney: Truman A. Stockton, Jr., The 1650 Grant Street Building, Denver 3, Colo. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over regular and irregular routes, transporting: *Compressed gas*, in cylinders, when moving on shipper-owned or United States Government-owned trailers, and *shipper-owned and United States Gov-*

ernment-owned trailers with empty gas cylinders mounted thereon, from, to, and between all points presently authorized to be served in the performance of regular, alternate, and irregular route operations in and through Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

No. MC 33641 Sub 22, INTERSTATE MOTOR LINES, INC., 235 West 3d South, Salt Lake City 1, Utah. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities, including Class A, B and C explosives*, but excluding commodities of unusual value, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, between Elko, Nev., and South San Francisco, Calif., from Elko over U. S. Highway 40 to San Francisco, Calif., thence over U. S. Highway Bypass 101 to South San Francisco, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points in California, and the off-route points of Crockett, Martinez, Richmond, Alameda, San Leandro, Moffett Field, Port Chicago, Manteca, Stockton, Nimbus, Benicia, Nitro, Giant, and Sierra Ordnance Depot, Herling, Calif. RESTRICTION: The service authorized shall be limited to shipments moving between Elko, Nev., and points east thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in California. The carrier is presently authorized in Certificate No. MC 33641, dated May 14, 1954, to transport the above commodities, except Class A and B explosives, between Elko, Nev., and South San Francisco, Calif., over the route specified above, serving all intermediate points in California, and off-route points of Crockett, Martinez, Richmond, Alameda, and San Leandro, Calif. RESTRICTION: The service above authorized shall be limited to shipments moving between points east of Elko, on the one hand, and, points in California, on the other. If and when the authority applied for in this application is granted, all duplication with present authority in Certificate No. MC 33641 will be cancelled. *General commodities, including Class A, B and C explosives*, but excluding commodities of unusual value, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between Ely, Nev., and South San Francisco, Calif., from Ely over U. S. Highway 50 to Fallon, Nev., thence over U. S. Highway 95 to junction U. S. Highway 40, thence over U. S. Highway 40 to San Francisco, thence over U. S. Highway Bypass 101 to South San Francisco, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points in California, the intermediate points of Eureka, Nev., and Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Fallon, Nev., and the off-route point of Naval Ordnance Depot, Hawthorne, Nev. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

No. MC 36436 Sub 27, HOWARD MOLLAND, CLARENCE MOLLAND, LOU THARD MOLLAND, AND H. T. MOLLAND, doing business as MOLLAND BROS. TRUCKING COMPANY, 2502 West Huron, Duluth, Minn. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank trucks, from Superior, Wis., to that part of Minnesota on and east of U. S. Highway 71 from the United States-Canada International Boundary line at International Falls, Minn., to junction U. S. Highway 10 at Wadena, Minn., on and north of U. S. Highway 10 from Wadena, Minn., to junction U. S. Highway 210, and on and north of U. S. Highway 210 through Carlton, Minn., to the Minnesota-Wisconsin State line. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

No. MC 39106, HARVEY TRANSFER COMPANY, a corporation, P. O. Box 209, Franklin, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: Richard H. Brandon, 810 Hartman Building, Columbus 15, Ohio. AMENDMENT TO PETITION FOR AMENDMENT AND REISSUANCE OF PERMIT NO. MC 39106, dated January 31, 1942, published on Page 430, issue of January 19, 1955, to further include *Roofing, roofing materials, paper felt, and materials and supplies* used in the installation of roofing and paper felt, from Franklin, Ohio to points in Indiana and Kentucky, in addition to *Paper roofing* as sought in the petition as originally filed, under date of January 4, 1955, as additional commodities to those presently authorized in said Permit, namely: *Paper, paper products, fibre boxes, and materials and equipment*, used or useful in the manufacture thereof, over regular routes, between Dayton, Ohio and Newport, Ky., and over irregular routes, between Middletown, Lockland, Franklin and Excelsio, Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

No. MC 52465 Sub 13, WESTERN EXPRESS, a corporation, 2300 9th Avenue North, Great Falls, Mont. Applicant's attorney: Randall Swanberg, 527-529 Ford Building, Great Falls, Mont. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities*, except commodities of unusual value, class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, between Great Falls, Mont., and Missoula, Mont., from Great Falls, over U. S. Highway 89, via Vaughn, to junction Montana Highway 20, thence over Montana Highway 20 to junction U. S. Highway 10, and thence over U. S. Highway 10 to Missoula, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points. Applicant is authorized to conduct operation in Montana.

No. MC 62896 Sub B, CHARLES W. POOLE & BRERETON POOLE, doing business as POOLE'S DRAYAGE CO., 1619 Eckington Place, N. E., Washington, D. C. Applicant's attorney: Frank B. Hand, Jr., Transportation Building, Washington 6, D. C. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over ir-

regular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, and meat by-products*, between Washington, D. C., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

No. MC 63290 Sub 2, WILLIAM O. MATTOX, doing business as MATTOX CHEMICAL TRANSPORT, 418 Grove Street, Newark, N. J. Applicant's representative: Bert Collins, 140 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over irregular routes, transporting: *Molasses*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between Carteret, Paulsboro and Guttenberg, N. J., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New Jersey. NOTE: Applicant states that this application is submitted in order to determine whether operations presently being performed, in bulk, in tank vehicles, is subject to Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, as being performed in interstate commerce by motor vehicle, and applicant submits to the Interstate Commerce Commission for determination whether operations performed wholly within the State of New Jersey are in part of all performed in interstate commerce.

No. MC 65628 Sub 1, UNITED PETROLEUM CARRIERS, INC., 501 Riverside Avenue, Lyndhurst, N. J. Applicant's representative: Bert Collins, 140 Cedar Street, New York, 6, N. Y. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between points in New Jersey. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New Jersey, and New York.

No. MC 71096 Sub 25, THE NORWALK TRUCK LINE COMPANY, A Corporation, 36 Woodlawn Avenue, Norwalk, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: J. O. Ford (same address as applicant). For authority to operate as a common carrier, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, (1) between Lodi, Ohio, and junction U. S. Highways 224 and 30 at Van Wert, Ohio, over U. S. Highway 224, serving no intermediate points, and serving no additional points not otherwise served, as an alternate or connecting route, for operating convenience only, in connection with carrier's regular route operations between (a) Mansfield and Ceylon Junction, Ohio, (b) Akron, Ohio, and Coldwater, Mich., (c) Toledo and Findlay, Ohio, (d) Belmore and Ottawa and Pandora, Ohio, (e) Pandora and Ottawa, Ohio, and (f) Miller City and Ottawa, Ohio, (2) between Ottawa, Ohio, and junction Ohio Highway 15 and U. S. Highway 127, over Ohio Highway 15, serving no intermediate points, and serving no additional points not otherwise served, as an alternate or connecting route, for operating convenience only, in connection with carrier's regular route operations between (a) Defiance, and Toledo, Ohio, (b) Belmore and Ottawa and Pandora, Ohio, (c) Pandora and Ottawa, Ohio,

and (d) Miller City and Ottawa, Ohio, (3) between Fremont, Ohio, and junction Ohio Highway 12 and U. S. Highway 30N near Gomer, Ohio, over Ohio Highway 12, serving no intermediate points, and serving no additional points not otherwise served, as an alternate or connecting route, for operating convenience only, in connection with carrier's regular route operations between (a) Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill., (b) Akron, Ohio, and Flint, Mich., (c) Akron, Ohio, and Coldwater, Mich., (d) Toledo and Findlay, Ohio, and (e) Belmore and Pandora, Ohio, and (4) between Shelby, Ohio, and junction Ohio Highway 61 and U. S. Highway 30N at Crestlane, Ohio, over Ohio Highway 61, serving no intermediate points, and serving no additional points not otherwise served, as an alternate or connecting route, for operating convenience only, in connection with carrier's regular route operations between (a) Mansfield and Ceylon Junction, Ohio, and (b) Akron, Ohio, and Coldwater, Mich. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

No. MC 72997 Sub 12, LIBERTY TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 1401 West Fulton Street, Chicago 7, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Glenn W. Stephens, 121 West Doty Street, Madison 3, Wis. For authority to operate as a common carrier, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, serving Cottage Grove, Wis., as an off-route point in connection with carrier's regular route operations to and from Madison, Wis., over U. S. Highways 12, 14, and 51. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 75830 Sub 3, INTER-CITY TRANSPORT & MOTOR COMPANY, a Corporation, Liggett Avenue, P. O. Box 88, Buckhannon, W. Va. Applicant's attorney: Robert H. Kinker, 711 McClure Building, Frankfort, Ky. For authority to operate as a contract carrier, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such commodities as are dealt in by chain retail and mail order department stores*, and in connection therewith, *equipment, materials, and supplies* used in the conduct of such businesses, between McKeesport, Pa., and Louisville, Ky. RESTRICTION: The transportation service authorized must be conducted under special and individual contracts or agreements with persons (as defined in section 203 (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act) who operate chain retail and mail order department stores, the business of which is the sale of general commodities. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

No. MC 76032 Sub 91, NAVAJO FREIGHT LINES, INC., 381 South Broadway, Denver 9, Colo. Applicant's attorney: Paul M. Hupp, 738 Majestic

Building, Denver 2, Colo. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment (not including those requiring refrigeration), heavy machinery, fresh fish, coal, ore, sand, gravel, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between Kansas City, Mo., and Dalhart, Tex., and Abbott, N. Mex., from Kansas City over U. S. Highway 50 to junction U. S. Highway 50S, thence over U. S. Highway 50S to junction U. S. Highway 183, thence over U. S. Highway 183 to junction U. S. Highway 54, thence over U. S. Highway 54 to Dalhart, Tex., also from junction U. S. Highways 54 and 64 over U. S. Highway 64 to junction New Mexico Highway 58, thence over New Mexico Highway 58 to junction New Mexico Highway 39 at Abbott, N. Mex., and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate or connecting route, for operating convenience only, in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations (1) between Denver, Colo., and Albuquerque, N. Mex., and (2) between Chicago, Ill., and Denver, Colo. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Arizona, California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada and Texas.

No. MC 83539 Sub 19, C & H TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 2135 Commerce Street, P. O. Box 5976, Dallas, Tex. Applicant's attorney: W. T. Brunson, Leonhardt Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over irregular routes, transporting: *Machinery, equipment, materials and supplies* used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and by-products, not including the stringing or picking up of pipe in connection with pipe lines, and *machinery, materials, equipment and supplies* used in, or in connection with the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipe lines, including the stringing and picking up thereof, except the stringing or picking up of pipe in connection with main or trunk pipe lines and such commodities as require special equipment, handling or rigging because of size, or weight, and parts thereof, except the stringing or picking up of pipe in connection with the construction or dismantling of main or trunk pipe lines, between points in Arkansas, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Shelby, Tipton and Fayette Counties, Tenn.

NOTE: Applicant states it proposes to conduct the operations between the described Tennessee Territory on the one hand, and all points in applicant's presently authorized area of operations, on the other hand, using the State of Arkansas as a Gateway. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas and Wisconsin.

NO. MC 87639 Sub 3, INTER-CITY TRUCK LINES, LIMITED, 123 Duchess Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Applicant's representative: Floyd B. Piper, Traffic Consultant, Crosby Building, Franklin Street at Mohawk, Buffalo 2, N. Y. For authority to operate as a common carrier, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, (1) between the International Boundary between the United States and Canada at or near Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., from the International Boundary between the United States and Canada via ferry to Sault Ste. Marie, thence over city streets to U. S. Highway 2, thence over U. S. Highway 2 to bridge over the Straits of Mackinaw, thence over such bridge to Mackinaw City, (also from junction U. S. Highway 2 and Michigan Highway 122 over Michigan Highway 122 to St. Ignace, thence over State Ferry to Mackinaw City), thence over U. S. Highway 31 to junction with U. S. Highway 131, thence over U. S. Highway 131 to junction U. S. Highway 16, thence over U. S. Highway 16 to Detroit, (also over the above-described routes to Mackinaw City, thence over U. S. Highway 27 to junction U. S. Highway 10, thence over U. S. Highway 10 to Detroit, and return over the same routes, serving all intermediate points; (2) between the International Boundary between the United States and Canada at or near Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Port Huron, Mich., from the International Boundary at or near Sault Ste. Marie, over the above-described routes to Mackinaw City, Mich., thence over U. S. Highway 27 to junction Michigan Highway 76, thence over Michigan Highway 76 to junction U. S. Highway 23, thence over U. S. Highway 23 to junction Michigan Highway 21, thence over Michigan Highway 21 to Port Huron, and return over the same routes, serving all intermediate points; (3) between Midland, Mich., and Bay City, Mich., over Michigan Highway 20, serving all intermediate points; (4) between Grand Rapids, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., from Grand Rapids over U. S. Highway 131 to junction U. S. Highway 12, thence over U. S. Highway 12 to Detroit, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (5) between junction of U. S. Highway 12 and Michigan Highway 17 at or near Ann Arbor, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., from junction of U. S. Highway 12 and Michigan Highway 17, at or near Ann Arbor, over Michigan Highway 17 to junction U. S. Highway 112, thence over U. S. Highway 112 to Detroit, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points. RESTRICTION: Applied for authority to be restricted to traffic originating at or destined to points in Canada transported through the port of entry at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Michigan and New York.

No. MC 98833 Sub. 1, THE EASTERN OHIO FREIGHT LINES, INC., 704

Andrews Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio. Applicant's representative: G. H. Dilla, 3030 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland 15, Ohio. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, including *commodities of unusual value*, *Class A and B explosives*, *household goods* as defined by the Commission, *commodities in bulk*, and *commodities requiring special equipment*, between Youngstown, Ohio, and points in Ohio.

NOTE: This application is filed to convert the carrier's second proviso operations filed in Docket No. MC 98833 to a certificate issued by this Commission.

No. MC 101126 Sub 28, STILLPASS TRANSIT COMPANY, INC., 4967 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Vegetable oil shortening*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from St. Bernard, Ohio, to Chicago, Ill. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 102567 Sub 40 (Amended), published January 19, 1955, page 432, EARL CLARENCE GIBBON, doing business as EARL GIBBON PETROLEUM TRANSPORT, West First and Broadway, Bossier City, La. Applicant's attorney: Jo E. Shaw, First National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum and petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in Calcasieu Parish, La., to Benton, Camden, Carlisle, Conway, Clarksville, Dermott, DeWitt, Dumas, El Dorado, Fordyce, Fort Smith, Gardon, Hamburg, Junction City, Lake Village, Little Rock, North Little Rock, Malvern, Norman, Monticello, Morrilton, Paris, Pine Bluff, Russellville, Searcy, Sheridan, Smackover, Star City, Stuttgart, and Warren, Ark. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

No. MC 103066 Sub 9, VAN STONE, doing business as STONE TRUCKING CO., 1516 West 49th Street, Tulsa, Okla. Applicant's attorney: W. T. Brunson, Leonhardt Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Machinery, equipment, materials and supplies* used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum, and their products and by-products; and *machinery, equipment, materials and supplies* used in or in connection with the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof except in connection with main or trunk pipelines, between points in Oklahoma, on the one hand, and, on the other, Ports of Entry in Montana and North Dakota on the International Boundary between the United States and Canada. RESTRICTION: Applied-for authority to be restricted to

shipments originating at or destined to points in Canada.

NOTE: Ports of Entry in applicant's presently authorized territory are not adequately staffed with brokers and facilities to permit orderly crossings of the boundary and applicant seeks this change of authority to permit more expedited crossings and to effect operating economies. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas.

No. MC 103880 Sub 139, PRODUCERS TRANSPORT, INC., 530 Paw Paw Ave., Benton Harbor, Mich. Applicant's attorney: Jack Goodman, 39 South La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquefied petroleum gas*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Michigan City, Ind., to points in Berrien County, Mich. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 103880 Sub 140, PRODUCERS TRANSPORT, INC., 530 Paw Paw Ave., Benton Harbor, Mich. Applicant's attorney: Jack Goodman, 39 South La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid resins*, including *synthetic and phenolic resins*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Kankakee, Ill., and points within five (5) miles thereof, to those ports of entry which are located in Michigan at or near Port Huron, and Detroit on or near those portions of the United States Canadian International Boundary line situated between Michigan and Canada at or close to Port Huron, Mich., and Detroit, Mich.

No. MC 103993 Sub 49, MORGAN DRIVE-AWAY, INC., 509 Equity Building, Elkhart, Ind. Applicant's attorney: John E. Lesow, 632 Illinois Building, 17 W. Market Street, Indianapolis 4, Ind. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes transporting: *Trailer undercarriages*, in initial movements, by truck-away service, more particularly described as "Haullette" trailers, from Fayette, Ohio, to all points in the United States, and *damaged shipments* of the above-described commodity on return.

NOTE: The Haullette is a two or four wheel trailer of welded construction designed for the transportation of tractors, construction equipment and related items. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations throughout the United States.

No. MC 106373 Sub 17, THE SERVICE TRANSPORT CO., A Corporation, 11910 Harvard Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: Herbert Baker, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plaster, plasterboard, wallboard, lime products and gypsum products*, from Wheatland, N. Y., located on New York Highway 383, 18 miles southwest of Rochester, 4 miles east of Caledonia and 6 miles west of Scottsville, to points in Ohio and those in Pennsylvania on and west of U. S. Highway 219, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in

transporting the commodities specified, on return. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

No. MC 106603 Sub 39, DIRECT TRANSIT LINES, INC., 200 Colrain Street, S. W., Grand Rapids 8, Mich. Applicant's attorney: Wilhelmina Boersma, 2850 Penobscot Building, Detroit 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Salt, empty containers, and spoiled salt*, (1) between Port Huron and ports of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada at Port Huron, Mich., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Michigan and Ohio, and (2) between Detroit, Mich., and port of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada at or near Detroit, Mich., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

No. MC 107403 Sub 200, E. BROOKE MATLACK, INC., 33d & Arch Sts., Philadelphia 4, Pa. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Resin*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Newark, Ohio, to points in Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, Rhode Island, Virginia, and West Virginia. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana, Alabama, Missouri, Tennessee, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

No. MC 108586 Sub 35, STEFFKE FREIGHT CO., a corporation, 204 S. Bellis St., P. O. Box 748, Wausau, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Adolph J. Bieberstein, 121 West Doty Street, Madison 3, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *Class A and B explosives*, between Chicago and Rockford, Ill., and the U. S. Air Force Base at Sands, Mich., (1) from Chicago over U. S. Highway 41 to Marquette, Mich., thence south over unnumbered Michigan highway to the U. S. Air Force Base at Sands, Mich., (also from junction U. S. Highway 41 and unnumbered Michigan Highway, southeast of Marquette, west over unnumbered Michigan highway to the U. S. Air Force Base at Sands) and (2) from Rockford over U. S. Highway 51 to junction Wisconsin Highway 26 at Janesville, Wis., thence over Wisconsin Highway 26 to junction U. S. Highway 41, near Oshkosh, Wis., thence over the above-described routes to the U. S. Air Force Base at Sands, Mich., and return over the same routes, serving no intermediate points. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois and Wisconsin.

No. MC 108859 Sub 20, CLAIRMONT TRANSFER COMPANY, a corporation, 1803 7th Ave., North, Escanaba, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except liquids in bulk, livestock, Class A and B explosives, inflammables, and articles of unusual value, or size, serving the off-route point of the U. S. Air Force Installation

adjacent to K. I. Sawyer Air Port, and the K. I. Sawyer Air Port located approximately five miles south of Sands, Mich., in connection with applicant's regular-route operation between Marquette, Mich., and junction Michigan Highway 35 and County Trunk Highway 553. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana.

No. MC 109497 Sub 4, A. F. COMER, doing business as A. F. COMER TRANSPORT SERVICE, P. O. Box 711, Highway 95, Rocky Mount, N. C. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Continental Building, 14th at K Northwest, Washington 5, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum and petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank trucks, from Norfolk, Sewalls Point, South Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Craney Island, Va., to points in Virginia. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in North Carolina and Virginia.

No. MC 109497 Sub 5, A. F. COMER, doing business as A. F. COMER TRANSPORT SERVICE, P. O. Box 711, Highway 95, Rocky Mount, N. C. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Continental Building, 14th at K Northwest, Washington 5, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum and petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank trucks, from Wilmington, Washington, Williamston, Morehead City, Beaufort, River Terminal, Thrift, Friendship, and Salisbury, N. C., to points in New Hanover, Cumberland, Sampson, Guilford, Carteret, Beaufort, Lenoir, Greene, Pitt, Wilson, Edgecombe, Nash, Halifax, Northampton and Hertford Counties, N. C. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in North Carolina and Virginia.

No. MC 110190 Sub 22, PENN-DIXIE LINES, INC., 2000 South George Street, P. O. Box 42, York, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Robert R. Hendon, 310 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Pure fresh or natural fruit juices*, including citrus fruit juices, not frozen, in paraffin-coated cardboard cartons, requiring refrigeration, from points in Florida to points in the District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, and New York, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified, on return.

No. MC 110513 Sub 1, UNION TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, Ceredo, W. Va. Applicant's attorney: Charles T. Dodrill, 1410 West Virginia Building, Huntington, W. Va. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting *Corrugated steel pipe*, coated and uncoated, (1) from Newport, Ky., to Ceredo and Belle, W. Va.; and (2) from Ceredo and Belle, W. Va., to points in Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia, and *returned shipments of corrugated steel pipe*, on return movement.

No. MC 110765 Sub 1, JAMES HOLDER doing business as HOLDER

MOVING AND STORAGE, 212 East Willow Street, Carbondale, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Delmar O. Koebel, 406 Missouri Avenue, East St. Louis, Ill. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: Household goods as defined by the Commission, between points in Jackson County, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Wisconsin, Missouri, Tennessee, Iowa, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Arkansas, Texas, and Ohio.

No. MC 111039 Sub 8, TABER TANK LINES, INC., 1208 First Ave., N. W., P. O. Box 1823, Great Falls, Mont. Applicant's attorney: Howard C. Burton, Strain Building, Great Falls, Mont. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum and petroleum products*, including, but not limited to, *asphalt, motor oil, and residual fuel oil*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Great Falls, Mont. and points within five miles of Great Falls, to points in North Dakota on and west of U. S. Highway 83, excepting Williston and Watford City, N. Dak. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota and Washington.

No. MC 111072 Sub 13, ALICE K. LUSHA AND JAMES H. LUSHA, doing business as LUSHA TRUCKING COMPANY, 849 Main Avenue, West De Pere, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Claude J. Jasper, One West Main Street, Madison 3, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Two Rivers, Sheboygan, and the Town of Blooming Grove, Dane County, Wis., to points in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

No. MC 111397 Sub 13, (Amended), WADE E. DAVIS, doing business as DAVIS TRANSPORT, 2812 Kentucky Avenue, Post Office Box 539, Paducah, Ky. Applicant's representative: C. W. Craig, Manufacturers & Wholesalers Association, Citizens Bank & Trust Co. Building, Paducah, Ky. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum and petroleum products* (including asphalt and heavy oils), in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Kuttawa, Ky., and points within ten (10) miles thereof, to points in Tennessee on and west of U. S. Highway 231, points in Kentucky on and west of U. S. Highway 31-E, points in Indiana on and south of U. S. Highway 150, points in Illinois on and south of U. S. Highway 50, and points in Missouri on and east of U. S. Highway 67, Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.

No. MC 111812 Sub 21, MIDWEST COAST TRANSPORT, INC., P. O. Box 707, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruit pies and frozen meat pies*, from Webster City, Iowa, to points in Washington and Oregon.

No. MC 112391 Sub 10, HADLEY AUTO TRANSPORT, a corporation, 21732 South Santa Fe, Long Beach, Calif. Applicant's attorney: Phil Jacobson, 510

West Sixth Street, Suite 723, Los Angeles 14, Calif. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *New motor vehicles*, in initial and secondary movements, in truckaway service, from points in Los Angeles County, Calif., to points in Colorado. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

No. MC 112713 Sub 57, YELLOW TRANSIT FREIGHT LINES, INC., 18 East 17th Street, Kansas City, Mo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities, including Class A and B explosives*, but excluding livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, and commodities in bulk, between Lawton, Okla., and junction Oklahoma Highway 7 and U. S. Highway 81 near Marlow, Okla., over Oklahoma Highway 7, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, and serving the termini for joinder purposes only, as an alternate or connecting route for operating convenience only, in connection with carrier's regular route operations between Oklahoma City and Lawton, Okla., (which is a portion of carrier's regular route operations between Oklahoma City, Okla., and Bowie, Tex.), and between Enid, Okla., and San Antonio, Tex. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma and Texas.

No. MC 112713 Sub 58, YELLOW TRANSIT FREIGHT LINES, INC., 18 East 17th Street, Kansas City, Mo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities, including Class A and B explosives*, but excluding livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, and commodities in bulk, between junction Texas Highway 79 and U. S. Highway 287 near Wichita Falls, Tex., and Waurika, Okla., from junction Texas Highway 79 and U. S. Highway 287 over Texas Highway 79 to the Texas-Oklahoma State Line, thence over Oklahoma Highway 79 to junction U. S. Highway 70, thence over U. S. Highway 70 to Waurika, Okla., and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, and serving the termini for joinder purposes only, as an alternate or connecting route for operating convenience only, in connection with carrier's regular route operations between Oklahoma City, Okla., and Wichita Falls, Tex. (which is a portion of carrier's regular route operations between Oklahoma City, Okla., and Bowie, Tex.), and between Enid, Okla., and San Antonio, Tex. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma and Texas.

No. MC 113537 Sub 1, EDWARD DOMANICO AND GEORGE DOMANICO, doing business as D. & H. TRUCKING CO., 1517 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn 27, N. Y. Applicant's attorney: Edward M. Alfano, 36 West 44th Street, New York 36, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes,

transporting: *Glass and plastic bottles and jars*, from Bronx, N. Y., to Passaic, N. J., and *returned, damaged or defective shipments of glass and plastic bottles and jars on return*. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New York and New Jersey.

No. MC 115148, (Amended) Published on Page 847 of issue of February 9, 1955, O. D. DIMSDALE, North Washington Street, Rutherfordton, N. C. Applicant's attorney: J. Nat Hamrick, Rutherfordton, N. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, between points in Rutherford County, Polk County and McDowell County, N. C., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 115211, CHARLES E. HOWELL, doing business as HOWELL COAL COMPANY, 315 North Centre Street, Cumberland, Md. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Sand, coal, stone, fire clay*, and *such bulk commodities* as are usually transported in dump trucks, between points in Morgan, Preston, Grant, Mineral, Hampshire, and Berkeley Counties, W. Va., Allegany, and Garrett Counties, Md., and Fayette, Somerset and Bedford Counties, Pa.

No. MC 115212, HENRY M. HOSTETLER, Box 472, Jamesburg, New Jersey. Applicant's representative: Bert Collins, 140 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Ladies' ready to wear apparel and children's ready to wear apparel*, in drop frame vehicles equipped with racks, and *such supplies and equipment* as are necessary to the administration and operation of retail wearing apparel stores, including, but not restricted to *plastic hangers, stationery, wrapping supplies, adding machines, and vacuum cleaners*, between New York, N. Y., and points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified above on return movements.

No. MC 115222, PETER J. MEZANKO, doing business as TRUCKING SERVICE, 32 Nicholson Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Household goods* as defined by the Commission, and *new and used furniture*, between Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, and the District of Columbia; and *footwear* (such as men's, women's, and children's shoes, slippers, rubber boots, socks and stockings) between Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and Port Jervis, N. Y.

No. MC 115223, J. W. JACKS, doing business as ARKANSAS-FLORIDA FREIGHT LINES, Route No. 1, Box 400, Brinkley, Ark. Applicant's attorney: Ed. E. Ashbaugh, 902 Wallace Building, Little Rock, Ark. For authority to oper-

ate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Clean rice; rice bran; rice polish; brewers' rice*, namely, milled rice which contains not more than 25 per cent of whole kernels and contains more than 15 per cent of broken kernels which will pass readily through a No. 5½ sieve perforated with round holes five and one-half sixty fourths inch in diameter; *rice flour; and rice screenings*; in bags, barrels or boxes, and *rice products*, consisting of a mixture of rice bran, rice polish and ground rice hulls; and *rice products*, consisting of a mixture of weed seeds, crushed rice and cracked rice; in sacks or in bags, from points in Arkansas, Craighead, and Lonoke Counties, Ark., to points in Florida.

No. MC 115225, NORBERT NEUHEISEL, doing business as NEUHEISEL LIME WORKS, 1339 Menominee Street, Eau Claire, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Edward Solie, 715 First National Bank Building, 1 South Pinckney Street, Madison 3, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fertilizer*, in bulk, from Winona, Minn., to points in that part of Wisconsin bounded by a line beginning at the Wisconsin-Michigan State line and extending along U. S. Highway 45 to junction U. S. Highway 151, thence along U. S. Highway 151 to the Wisconsin-Iowa State line, thence along the Wisconsin-Iowa State line to the Wisconsin-Minnesota State line, thence along the Wisconsin-Minnesota State line to Superior, Wis., thence along the Wisconsin State line to the Wisconsin-Michigan State line, thence along the Wisconsin-Michigan State line to point of beginning, including points on the indicated portions of the highways specified.

No. MC 115227 Sub 1, L. L. SHERMAN, Merrillan, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities*, moving in express service, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, between Merrillan, Wis., and Neillville, Wis., from Merrillan over Wisconsin Highway 95 to junction Wisconsin Highway 73, and thence over Wisconsin Highway 73 to Neillville, Wis., and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points. RESTRICTION: The motor carrier service to be performed by said carrier shall be limited to service which is auxiliary to, or supplemental of, the rail service of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Co., hereinafter called the railroad. Said carrier shall not serve any point not a station on the rail line of the railroad. Shipments transported by said carrier shall be limited to less than carload shipments which move under express bills of lading covering, in addition to the motor carrier movement by said carrier, an immediately prior or immediately subsequent movement by rail. All contractual arrangements between said carrier and the railroad shall be reported to this Commission and shall be subject to revision, if and as the Commission may find it to be necessary

in order that they shall be fair and equitable to the parties. Such further specific conditions as the Commission may find it necessary in the future to impose in order to restrict said carrier's operations by motor vehicle to service that is auxiliary to or supplemental of rail service.

No. MC 115234, DONALD L. EVERETT, Route 1, Le Sueur, Minn. Applicant's representative: A. R. Fowler, 2288 University Avenue, St. Paul 14, Minn. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal feed and poultry feed*, from New Richmond, Wis., to points in Le Sueur County, Minn., and Henderson, Minn.

No. MC 115241, (Amended) published March 30, 1955, Page 2007, CLAUDE MACK, North, S. C. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Insecticides*, from Aberdeen, N. C., and North, S. C., to points in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and *materials* used in the manufacture of insecticides and *empty spray containers* used in transporting the insecticides on return.

No. MC 115254, HARRY C. GOBLE, doing business as RAPID TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., 907 N. W. Irving St., Portland, Ore. Applicant's attorney: William P. Ellis, 1102 Equitable Building, Portland 4, Ore. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except Class A and B explosives, commodities of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, between Portland, Ore., and Vancouver, Wash., from Portland over U. S. Highway 99 to Vancouver, and return over the same route. RESTRICTION: The service to be performed by carrier shall be limited to service which is auxiliary to or supplemental of rail service of the Northern Pacific Railway Company or the Great Northern Railway Company and which receives a prior or subsequent movement by rail.

No. MC 115264, GORDON WETTER, P. O. Box 182, Delano, Minn. Applicant's representative: A. R. Fowler, Agent, Associated Motor Carriers Tariff Bureau, 2288 University Avenue, St. Paul 14, Minn. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal feed and poultry feed*, from New Richmond, Wis., to points in Wright and Meeker Counties, Minn.

No. MC 115268, G. LEWIS CLEMMER AND CARR P. COFFMAN, doing business as DAYTON TRANSPORT COMPANY, P. O. Box 35, Dayton, Va. Applicant's attorney: R. Roy Rush, Boxley Building, Roanoke, Va. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, such as gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, solvent and asphalt, from points in Chesterfield, Prince George, Henrico and Charles City Counties, Va., to points in Pendleton County, W. Va.

APPLICATIONS OF MOTOR CARRIER OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 2866 Sub 12, EDWARDS MOTOR TRANSIT COMPANY, A cor-

poration, 56 East Third Street, Williamsport, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Robert H. Griswold, Commerce Building, P. O. Box 432, Harrisburg, Pa. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, and *express, mail and newspapers*, in the same vehicle with passengers, (1) between Milton, Pa. and Hazleton, Pa., from Milton over Pennsylvania Highway 642 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 54, thence over Pennsylvania Highway 54 to Danville, Pa., thence over U. S. Highway 11 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 93 east of Berwick, Pa., thence over Pennsylvania Highway 93 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 29, thence over Pennsylvania Highway 29 to Hazleton, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (2) between junction U. S. Highway 309 and Pennsylvania Highway 145 at or near Lehigh Gap, Pa., and Philadelphia, Pa., from junction U. S. Highway 309 and Pennsylvania Highway 145, thence over Pennsylvania Highway 145 to Allentown, Pa., thence over U. S. Highway 309 to Quakertown, Pa., thence over Pennsylvania Highway 313 to junction U. S. Highway 611, thence over U. S. Highway 611 to Philadelphia, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points. RESTRICTION: No passengers shall be transported over the above route who are moving: (1) Between Allentown or Quakertown, and intermediate points, on the one hand, and, on the other, points beyond Philadelphia, passing through the Philadelphia gateway; (2) between points in the area bounded by Shamokin, Shenandoah, Hometown, Tamaqua, intersection of Pennsylvania Highways 29 and 443, Pottsville and Frackville, on the one hand, and, on the other, Camden and points in New Jersey within 25 miles of Camden. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New York, Ohio, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

No. MC 28348 Sub 1, CITIZEN AUTO STAGE COMPANY, a corporation, 424 Grand Avenue, Nogales, Ariz. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, and *express, mail, and newspapers*, in the same vehicle with passengers, between Nogales, Ariz., and Tucson, Ariz., over U. S. Highway 89, serving all intermediate points. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Arizona under the second proviso of section 206 (a) (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

No. MC 46879 Sub 3, WALTERS TRANSIT CORP., 35-10 43rd Street, Long Island City 1, N. Y. Applicant's attorney: Robert E. Goldstein, 1407 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage, mail and newspapers*, in the same vehicle with passengers, (1) between Pawling, N. Y., and Green Haven, N. Y., from Pawling, over New York Highway 55 to Poughquag, and thence over New York Highway 216 to Green Haven, N. Y., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; and (2) between Poughquag,

N. Y., and the junction of an unnumbered highway and New York Highway 22, near Wingdale, N. Y., over said unnumbered highway, serving all intermediate points. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Connecticut and New York.

No. MC 66810 Sub 11, PEORIA-ROCKFORD BUS COMPANY, a corporation, 1034 Seminary Street, Rockford, Ill. Applicant's attorney: John T. Porter, 707-708 First National Bank Building, Madison 3, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, and *express, mail and newspapers*, in the same vehicle with passengers, between Rockford, Ill., and Beloit, Wis., over Illinois Highway 2, serving no intermediate points. RESTRICTION: Applied-for authority to be restricted to such traffic, moving over applicant's already certificated routes, as originates at or is destined to Rockford, Ill., and points south and west thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, to or from points north and east of Milton, Wis.

NOTE: The carrier is authorized in Certificate No. MC 66810 Sub 10, dated June 7, 1954, to operate between Rockford, Ill., and Beloit, Wis., as a connecting route for operating convenience only, serving no intermediate points, with service restricted to traffic moving between Rockford, Ill., and points south and west thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, West Allis and Milwaukee, Wis., over Illinois Highway 2. The carrier seeks to substitute the authority described in this application in lieu of the operating rights granted in Certificate No. MC 66810 Sub 10 and the carrier states it will request revocation of Certificate No. MC 66810 Sub 10, if and when the authority applied for in this application is granted. The carrier further states that, conditioned upon the grant of the authority applied for in this application, it will request the Commission to revoke that part of Certificate No. MC 66810 (BMC 9) dated September 3, 1943, which specified operations between Rockford, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois and Wisconsin.

No. MC 114646 Sub 2, (Amended) SOL'S LAKEWOOD LINE, INC., 131 Norfolk Street, New York, N. Y. Applicant's attorney: Sol Pasetliner, 20 South Broadway, Yonkers 2, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in the same vehicle with passengers, in special operations, in non-scheduled door-to-door service, limited to the transportation of not more than six (6) passengers in any one vehicle, not including the driver thereof, and not including children under ten (10) years of age who do not occupy a separate seat or seats, during the season extending from the first day of September to the thirty-first day of October, both inclusive, of each year, between New York, N. Y., and Lakewood, N. J. Applicant is authorized under Certificate No. MC 114646 dated July 15, 1954, to conduct the above-described transportation during the season extending from the first day of November to the thirtieth day of April, both inclusive, of each year, and by this application seeks to extend the operating period so that it may ren-

der service for the months of September and October of each year. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New Jersey and New York.

No. MC 115262, RED LION BUS COMPANY, a corporation, R. D. No. 2, Felton, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Samuel S. Laucks, Jr., 139 East Market Street, York, Pa. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in the same vehicle with passengers, in special or charter operations, from points in the Boroughs of Red Lion, Windsor, Yoe, Dallastown, and Felton, York County, Pa., and the Townships of Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, Windsor, Lower Windsor and York, York County, Pa., to points in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, and return.

No. MC 115263, G. A. COX, doing business as MIDWAY BUS LINE, Post Office Box 340, Frankfort, Ky. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, and *mail, express and newspapers*, in the same vehicle with passengers, between Frankfort, Ky., and Lexington, Ky., over U. S. Highway 421, serving all intermediate points.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTION 5 AND 210 (a) (b)

No. MC-F-5948. Authority sought for purchase by CAPITOL GREYHOUND LINES, Fifth and Sycamore Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and ATLANTIC GREYHOUND CORPORATION, 1100 Kanawha Valley Bldg., Charleston, W. Va., of a portion of the operating rights of WEST VIRGINIA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Terminal Bldg., Clarksburg, W. Va., and for acquisition by THE GREYHOUND CORPORATION, 2600 Board of Trade Bldg., Chicago, Ill., of control of said operating rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: John R. Tureny, 2001 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Passengers*, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Clarksburg and Parkersburg, W. Va., between Morgantown and Charleston, W. Va., and between Wheeling and Parkersburg, W. Va., serving all intermediate points. Capitol Greyhound Lines is authorized to operate in Missouri, Virginia, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Indiana, and the District of Columbia. Atlantic Greyhound Corporation is authorized to operate in Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, and the District of Columbia. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F-5949. Authority sought for purchase by PHIL VOGELMEIER, JR., doing business as NEWARK CARTAGE CO., 507 Hudson Ave, Newark, Ohio, of a portion of the operating rights of THE PHIL VOGELMEIER COMPANY, 39 South Buena Vista, Newark, Ohio. Applicants' attorney: Noel F. George, 44 East Broad St., Columbus, Ohio. Oper-

ating rights sought to be transferred: *Such merchandise* as is dealt in by retail stores, over irregular routes, from Newark, Ohio to points in Indiana (under contracts with persons who operate chain retail stores, the business of which is the sale of general merchandise other than foodstuffs); *such merchandise* as is dealt in by retail stores, from Newark, Ohio to points in West Virginia and Kentucky (under contracts with persons who operate chain retail stores, the principal business of which is the distribution and sale of automobile equipment, supplies, and accessories). Vendee holds no authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission, but is a stockholder of The Phil Vogelmeier Company, which will continue to operate as a common carrier in Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and West Virginia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F-5950. Authority sought purchase by TRANSCON LINES, 1206 South Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Calif., of the operating rights of SAVAGE TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 1400 Seventh St., San Francisco, Calif., and for acquisition by SCRIBNER BIRLENBACH, Los Angeles, Calif., of control of the operating rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorneys: Lee Reeder or Wentworth E. Griddin, 1012 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Missouri, and Edward M. Berol, 100 Bush St., San Francisco, California. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, with certain exceptions, including household goods, as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, between San Francisco and Berkeley, Calif., on the one hand, and, on the other, Los Angeles, Calif. Vendee is authorized to operate in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico, California, Arizona, and Texas. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b). Notice of the filing of related section 207 applications will be published in a later issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

No. MC-F-5951. Authority sought for control by CONSOLIDATED FREIGHTWAYS, INC., 2029 N. W. Quimby St., Portland, Oreg., of the operating rights and property of FOSTER FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1240 South Holt Road, Indianapolis, Ind., and for acquisition by E. W. A. PEAKE and WANDA PEAKE, Palm Springs, Calif., and PEERLESS, INC., Portland, Oreg., of control of the operating rights and property through the transaction. Applicant's attorney: Donald A. Schafer, 803 Public Service Bldg., Portland 4, Oreg. Operating rights sought to be controlled: *General commodities*, with certain exceptions, including household goods, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, including routes between Indianapolis, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., between Indianapolis, Ind., and St. Louis, Mo., between Chicago, Ill., and Cincinnati, Ohio, between Chicago, Ill., and Louisville, Ky., between Liberty, Ind., and Richmond, Ind., and between Anderson, Ind., and Muncie, Ind., serving certain intermediate and off-route points; *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, not including household goods, between Indianapolis, Ind., and

Cincinnati, Ohio, serving certain intermediate and off-route points: *metal shelving and fixtures*, between Indianapolis, Ind., and Aurora, Ill.; *wallpaper*, between Indianapolis, Ind., and Joliet, Ill., serving certain intermediate and off-route points; *roofing materials*, from Joliet, Ill., to Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., serving the intermediate point of Indianapolis, Ind.; *batteries and battery parts*, from Chicago Heights, Ill., to Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., serving the intermediate point of Indianapolis, Ind.; *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, including household goods, over irregular routes, between points on a described portion of carrier's authorized routes, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Cincinnati, Ohio, and between points in Indianapolis, Ind.; *general commodities*, with certain exceptions noted above, from Chicago, Ill., to points in Darke, Miami, Clark, and Summit Counties, Ohio. Applicant is authorized to operate in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Utah, California, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F-5952. Authority sought for purchase by RICHARDS FREIGHT LINES, INC., 231 Cliff St., Scranton, Pa., of a portion of the operating rights of JET MOTOR LINES, INC. (WILLIAM FALCONER, RECEIVER), Beaver Falls, Pa., and for acquisition by JOHN RICHARDS, Scranton, Pa., of control of said operating rights through the purchase. Applicant's attorney: Dale C. Dillon, 944 Washington Bldg., Washington 5, D. C. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, with certain exceptions, including household goods, as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between Syracuse, N. Y., and Pittsburgh, Pa., serving all intermediate points and certain off-route points. Vendee is authorized to operate in Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCoy,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3045; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

[Investigation 41]

FERROCERIUM AND OTHER CERUM ALLOYS

NOTICE OF INVESTIGATION AND PUBLIC HEARING

Investigation instituted. Upon application of the Kent Metal and Chemical Corporation, Edgewater, New Jersey, and New Process Metals, Inc., Newark, New Jersey, received March 29, 1955, the United States Tariff Commission, on the 7th day of April 1955, under the authority of section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, and section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, instituted an investigation

to determine whether ferrocerium and all other cerium alloys, provided for in paragraph 302 (q) of the Tariff Act of 1930, are, as a result in whole or in part of the duty or other customs treatment reflecting concessions granted thereon under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities, either actual or relative, as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products.

Hearing ordered. A public hearing in this investigation was ordered by the Tariff Commission to begin at 10 a. m., e. d. s. t., on May 17, 1955, in the Hearing Room of the Tariff Commission, 8th and E Streets, NW., Washington, D. C., at which hearing all interested parties will be given opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard.

Requests to appear at hearing. Interested parties desiring to appear and give testimony at the hearing should notify the Secretary of the Commission, in writing, at least three days in advance of the date of the hearing.

Inspection of application. The application filed in this case is available for public inspection at the office of the Secretary, United States Tariff Commission, 8th and E Streets, NW., Washington, D. C., and in the New York office of the Tariff Commission, located in Room 437 of the Custom House, where it may be read and copied by persons interested.

I certify that the above investigation was instituted and the above hearing was ordered by the Tariff Commission on the 7th day of April 1955.

Issued: April 8, 1955.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-3048; Filed, Apr. 12, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Electrification Administration

[Administrative Order 4912]

WISCONSIN
LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 24, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Wisconsin 60P Waushara.....	\$25,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2974; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4913]

MISSISSIPPI
LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 24, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as

amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Mississippi 23W Copiah..... \$970,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2975; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4914]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 29, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Texas 60S Lynn..... \$380,000

[SEAL] J. K. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2976; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4915]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 29, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Texas 38P Hill..... \$175,000

[SEAL] J. K. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2977; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4916]

MINNESOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 29, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Minnesota 101E Clearwater..... \$50,000

[SEAL] J. K. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2978; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4917]

TENNESSEE

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 29, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Tennessee 51L Johnson..... \$535,000

[SEAL] J. K. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2979; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4918]

KANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 29, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Kansas 32 X Reno..... \$115,000

[SEAL] J. K. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2980; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4919]

GEORGIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Georgia 37W Douglas..... \$495,000

[SEAL] ARCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2981; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4920]

NEW MEXICO

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
New Mexico 4 "AB" Eddy..... \$247,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2982; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4921]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Texas 89 V Houston..... \$180,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2983; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4922]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

MARCH 31, 1955.

I hereby amend:
(a) Administrative Order No. 1739, dated December 28, 1948, by reducing the loan of \$1,320,000 therein made for "Arizona 17D Graham" by \$98,354.07 so that the reduced loan shall be \$1,221,645.93.

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2984; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4923]

MISSOURI

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: *Amount*
Missouri 45R Osage..... \$310,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2985; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4924]

INDIANA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of

NOTICES

the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
Indiana 32K Hancock.....	\$375,000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2986; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4925]

SOUTH DAKOTA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

MARCH 31, 1955.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the

Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation:	Amount
South Dakota 40H Perkins.....	\$50,000

[SEAL]

ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-2987; Filed, Apr. 11, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]



