AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 36 • NUMBER 43

Thursday, March 4, 1971 • Washington, D.C.

Pages 4107–4357

Part I

(Part II begins on page 4339)

Agencies in this issue—

The President
Agency for International Development
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Agriculture Department
Atomic Energy Commission
Civil Aeronautics Board
Civil Service Commission
Coast Guard
Consumer and Marketing Service
Customs Bureau
Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Communications Commission
Federal Maritime Commission
Federal Railroad Administration
Federal Reserve System
Fiscal Service
Food and Drug Administration
General Services Administration
Housing and Urban Development Department
Interim Compliance Panel (Coal Mine Health and Safety)
Internal Revenue Service
Interstate Commerce Commission
Land Management Bureau
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Post Office Department
Securities and Exchange Commission
Social Security Administration
Transportation Department

Detailed list of Contents appears inside.



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET
1934

30-year Reference Volumes

Consolidated Indexes and Tables

Presidential Proclamations and Executive Orders

Consolidated subject indexes and tabular finding aids to Presidential proclamations, Executive orders, and certain other Presidential documents promulgated during a 30-year period (1936–1965) are now available in two separately bound volumes, published under Title 3 of the Code of Federal Regulations, priced as follows:

Title 3, 1936–1965 Consolidated Indexes $3.50

Title 3, 1936–1965 Consolidated Tables $5.25

Compiled by Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration

Order from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

FEDERAL REGISTER

Area Code 202 Phone 962-8626

Published daily, Tuesday through Saturday (no publication on Sundays, Mondays, or on the day after an official Federal holiday), by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., Ch. 15), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President (1 CFR Ch. I). Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $2.50 per month or $25 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies is 20 cents for each issue, or 20 cents for each group of pages as actually bound. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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 (44 U.S.C. 1510). The CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

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

Contents

THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION

Law Day, U.S.A., 1971 4111

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Notices

Director, Office of Procurement Management, Bureau for East Asia; redelegation of authority .. 4301

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Sugarbeets; wage rates; miscellaneous amendments 4261

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

See also Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Consumer and Marketing Service.

Notices

Designation of areas for emergency loans:
- Oregon 4303
- Washington 4303

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Notices

Applications for construction permits and facility licenses; time for submission of views on antitrust matters:
- Jersey Central Power and Light Co 4304
- Philadelphia Electric Co 4304
- Public Service Electric and Gas Co 4304

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.; conference type of hearing 4305

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Rules and Regulations

Fees and charges for special services; filing fees for requests for waiver 4115

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
- Executive Air Travel, Inc 4305
- Northeast Airlines, Inc., and Northwest Airlines, Inc 4305
- Ross Aviation, Inc 4306
- Sedalia, Marshall, Boonville Stage Line, Inc 4306
- Trans Caribbean Airways, Inc .. 4307

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Excepted service:
- Department of Agriculture 4292
- Department of Justice 4292
- Department of Transportation .. 4292
- Office of Economic Opportunity .. 4292

COAST GUARD

Proposed Rule Making

Hoquiam River, Wash.; drawbridge operation; correction 4298

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

See National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Onions; importation 4263

Oranges grown in Arizona and California; handling limitations:
- Navel 4262
- Valencia 4262

Proposed Rule Making

Almonds grown in California; hearing 4295

Milk handling in eastern Ohio-western Pennsylvania marketing area; hearing 4297

CUSTOMS BUREAU

Notices

Crude petroleum; entry of net quantities after release under immediate delivery permit 4301

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Rules and Regulations

Restricted areas:
- Alteration 4114
- Designation; temporary areas .. 4114

Proposed Rule Making

Area high routes; designations (2 documents) 4298, 4299

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Amateur radio service; availability of frequencies for use on shared basis with LORAN stations 4264

Domestic telegraph service; office conversion program of Western Union Telegraph Co 4266

Standard, FM, and television broadcast stations; multiple ownership 4284

Notices

Common carrier services information; domestic public radio services applications accepted for filing 4308

Jantzen, Russell E.; designation of license suspension for hearing 4307

Standard broadcast application ready and available for processing 4310

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Financial responsibility for oil pollution cleanup; exemption of non-self-propelled barges carrying no oil 4293

Self-policing systems; mandatory provisions; enlargement of time to comply 4292

Notices

Agreements filed:
- Hawaii-Orient Rate Agreement .. 4310
- Inter-American Freight Conference 4310
- Japan-Atlantic & Gulf Freight Conference 4311
- Japan-Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands Freight Conference .. 4311
- Pacific Coast River Plate Brazil Conference 4311
- Pacific-Indonesian Conference .. 4311
- Pacific-Straits Conference 4312
- Pacific Westbound Conference .. 4312
- Trans-Pacific Freight Conference of Japan 4312

American Export Isbrandtsen Lines, Inc.; publication of discriminatory rates; further rescheduling of filing dates 4310

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Emergency Rail Services Act of 1970; intention to make findings 4304

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Rules and Regulations

Truth in lending; miscellaneous amendments 4113

Notices

Approvals of acquisition of bank stock by bank holding companies:
- Bankers Trust New York Corp .. 4313
- First Union, Inc 4313

Midwest Bancorporation, Inc.; application for approval of acquisition of shares of bank 4314

FISCAL SERVICE

Notices

Imperial Insurance Co.; surety company acceptable on Federal bonds 4301

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Rules and Regulations

Drugs:
- Ampicillin trihydrate chewable tablets 4261
- Colistin sulfate 4260
- Procaine penicillin for aqueous injection 4260

(Continued on next page)

Notices

Drugs for human use; penicillin for topical use; efficacy study implementation; correction ---- 4303

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Rules and Regulations

Inspection and acceptance; waiver of contractor's inspection or testing responsibilities ---- 4259

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT

See Food and Drug Administration; Social Security Administration.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Rules and Regulations

Publications in the FEDERAL REGISTER ---- 4291

Notices

Delegation and redelegations of authority:
- Assistant Secretary for Model Cities ---- 4303
- Regional Administrators, Deputy Regional Administrators, and Assistant Regional Administrators for Model Cities ---- 4303

INTERIM COMPLIANCE PANEL (COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY)

Notices

Applications for renewal permits; opportunity for public hearing:
- Mountaineer Coal Co ---- 4314
- Peabody Coal Co. and Freeman Coal Mining Corp ---- 4314

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

See Land Management Bureau.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Beer; meters ---- 4115

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Notices

Fourth section application for relief ---- 4333

Motor carrier, broker, water carrier, and freight forwarder applications ---- 4318

Motor carriers:
- Temporary authority applications ---- 4333
- Transfer proceedings (2 documents) ---- 4336, 4337

LAND MANAGEMENT BUREAU

Notices

Alaska; termination of proposed withdrawal and reservation of lands ---- 4302

Nevada; filing of plat of survey and opening of lands ---- 4302

New Mexico; proposed withdrawal and reservation of lands (2 documents) ---- 4302

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Rules and Regulations

Motor vehicle safety standards:
- Seat belt assembly anchorages ---- 4291
- Tire marking ---- 4290

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Groundfish fisheries; closure of season ---- 4303

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Rules and Regulations

Restatement of regulations ---- 4117

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
- Consolidated Natural Gas Co ---- 4314
- Copenhagen Telephone Co., Inc. ---- 4315
- Golconda Corp ---- 4316
- Ohio Power Co ---- 4316
- Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp ---- 4317

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Proposed Rule Making

Black lung benefits ---- 4340

STATE DEPARTMENT

See Agency for International Development.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

See also Coast Guard; Federal Aviation Administration; Federal Railroad Administration; National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Rules and Regulations

Testimony by employees of the Department in proceedings involving military personnel ---- 4290

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

See Customs Bureau; Fiscal Service; Internal Revenue Service.

List of CFR Parts Affected

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in today's issue. A cumulative list of parts affected, covering the current month to date, appears following the Notices section of each issue beginning with the second issue of the month.

A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1971, and specifies how they are affected.

3 CFR

PROCLAMATION:

4032 ---- 4111

5 CFR

213 (4 documents) ---- 4292

7 CFR

862 ---- 4261
907 ---- 4262
908 ---- 4262
980 ---- 4263

PROPOSED RULES:

981 ---- 4295
1036 ---- 4297

12 CFR

226 ---- 4113

14 CFR

73 (2 documents) ---- 4114
389 ---- 4115

PROPOSED RULES:

75 (2 documents) ---- 4298, 4299

20 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

410 ---- 4340

21 CFR

146a ---- 4260
148c ---- 4260
149b ---- 4261

24 CFR

10 ---- 4291

26 CFR

245 ---- 4115

33 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

117 ---- 4298

39 CFR

Ch. I ---- 4117

41 CFR

5A–14 ---- 4259

46 CFR

528 ---- 4292
542 ---- 4293

47 CFR

2 ---- 4264
63 ---- 4266
73 ---- 4284
97 ---- 4264

49 CFR

9 ---- 4290
571 (2 documents) ---- 4290, 4291

Presidential Documents

Title 3—The President

PROCLAMATION 4032

Law Day, U.S.A., 1971

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Change is the immutable first law of nature, and governments reveal themselves most in the manner by which they provide for change. History is littered with the remains of governments that failed to meet this challenge: of those that gave too great a scope to unbridled impulse, and of those that gave too little scope to the human spirit.

Between these two extremes—between the tyranny of anarchy and the tyranny of totalitarianism—the law has its dominion. Our forefathers established government and founded a free nation on that high place. They gave us laws that could be changed by orderly process so that the nation and its people might remain free.

This ability to change by orderly process is essential to democratic government, for the success of such a form of government depends upon a capacity constantly to resolve the basic paradox of a system of liberty under law: that the supremacy of the law rests on its recognition of the supremacy of the people.

The continuing success of America testifies to the wisdom with which the founders of this nation addressed this paradox, and to the legal skill with which they resolved it.

It is fitting that we honor not merely the law, but the lawgivers, and that we honor above all those citizens who keep the law.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby urge the people of the United States to observe Saturday, May 1, 1971, as Law Day in the United States of America with appropriate public ceremonies and by the reaffirmation of their dedication to our form of government and the supremacy of law in our lives. I especially urge the legal profession, the schools and educational institutions, civic and service organizations, all media of public information, and the courts to take the lead in sponsoring and participating in appropriate observances throughout the nation.

And, as requested by the Congress, I direct the appropriate Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all public buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fifth.

Richard Nixon

[FR Doc.71-3131 Filed 3-3-71; 9:15 am]

Rules and Regulations

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

SUBCHAPTER A—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Reg. Z]

PART 226—TRUTH IN LENDING

Miscellaneous Amendments

1. Effective April 5, 1971, §§ 226.7(e) and 226.9 (b) and (c) are amended and § 226.10(e) is added to Part 226 as follows:

§ 226.7 Open end credit accounts—specific disclosures.

* * * * *

(e) *Change in terms.* Not later than 15 days prior to the beginning date of the billing cycle in which any change is to be made in the terms previously disclosed to the customer of an open end credit account, the creditor shall mail or deliver a written disclosure of such change to each customer required to be furnished a statement under paragraph (b) of this section. Such disclosure shall be mailed or delivered to each other customer who subsequently activates his account not later than the date of mailing or delivery of the next required billing statement on his account. However, if the periodic rate or rates, or any minimum, fixed, check service, transaction, activity, or similar charge is increased, the creditor shall mail or deliver a written disclosure of such increase to each customer at least 15 days prior to the beginning date of the billing cycle in which the increase is imposed on his account. No notice is necessary if the only change is a reduction in the minimum periodic payment, periodic rate or rates, or in any minimum, fixed, check service, transaction, activity, or similar charge applicable to the account.

* * * * *

§ 226.9 Right to rescind certain transactions.

* * * * *

(b) *Notice of opportunity to rescind.* Whenever a customer has the right to rescind a transaction under paragraph (a) of this section, the creditor shall give notice of that fact to the customer by furnishing the customer with two copies of the notice set out below, one of which may be used by the customer to cancel the transaction. Such notice shall be printed in capital and lower case letters of not less than 12 point bold-faced type on one side of a separate statement which identifies the transaction to which it relates. Such statement shall also set forth the entire paragraph (d) of this section, "Effect of rescission." If such paragraph appears on the reverse side of the statement, the face of the statement shall state: "See reverse side for important information about your right of rescission." Before furnishing copies of the notice to the customer, the creditor shall complete both copies with the name of the creditor, the address of the creditor's place of business, the date of consummation of the transaction, and the date, not earlier than the third business day following the date of the transaction, by which the customer may give notice of cancellation. Where the real property on which the security interest may arise does not include a dwelling, the creditor may substitute the words "the property you are purchasing" for "your home," or "lot" for "home," where these words appear in the notice.

Notice to customer required by Federal law:

You have entered into a transaction on ---------- which may result in a lien, (date)
mortgage, or other security interest on your home. You have a legal right under Federal law to cancel this transaction, if you desire to do so, without any penalty or obligation within 3 business days from the above date or any later date on which all material disclosures required under the Truth in Lending Act have been given to you. If you so cancel the transaction, any lien, mortgage, or other security interest on your home arising from this transaction is automatically void. You are also entitled to receive a refund of any downpayment or other consideration if you cancel. If you decide to cancel this transaction, you may do so by notifying ---------- at (Address of (Name of creditor)
creditor's place of business) by mail or telegram sent not later than midnight of ----------. You may also use any other (date)
form of written notice identifying the transaction if it is delivered to the above address not later than that time. This notice may be used for that purpose by dating and signing below.

I hereby cancel this transaction.

---------- ----------
(date) (customer's signature)

(c) *Delay of performance.* Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the creditor in any transaction subject to this section, other than an extension of credit primarily for agricultural purposes, shall not perform, or cause or permit the performance of, any of the following actions until after the rescission period has expired and he has reasonably satisfied himself that the customer has not exercised his right of rescission:

(1) Disburse any money other than in escrow,

(2) Make any physical changes in the property of the customer;

(3) Perform any work or service for the customer; or

(4) Make any deliveries to the residence of the customer if the creditor has retained or will acquire a security interest other than one arising by operation of law.

* * * * *

§ 226.10 Advertising credit terms.

* * * * *

(e) *Advertising of FHA section 235 financing.* Any advertisement to aid, promote, or assist directly or indirectly the sale of residential real estate under Title II, section 235, of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z) shall clearly identify those credit terms which apply to the assistance program and, except as provided in this paragraph, comply with the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section. No such advertisement shall state:

(1) The amount of any payment scheduled to repay the indebtedness without stating the family size and income level applicable to that amount.

(2) Any rate of a finance charge, or the amount of the finance charge, expressed as an annual percentage rate based on the assistance. The annual percentage rate exclusive of the assistance may be stated, but is not required.

2a. The amendment to § 226.7(e) is designed to simplify disclosure of changes in open end credit account terms. Notice of changes may be sent to active accounts with the billing statement preceding the billing cycle in which the change takes place, provided it is given at least 15 days prior to the beginning of that billing cycle. Notice need not be given to inactive accounts until they become active, except that notice must be given of any change which would result in an increase in finance charges at least 15 days prior to the beginning of the billing cycle in which the increase is imposed on the account. No prior disclosure is required if the minimum payment or finance charges are reduced.

b. The last sentence in § 226.9(b) prior to the required form of notice has been amended to read as follows: "Where the real property on which the security interest may arise does not include a dwelling, the creditor may substitute the words 'the property you are purchasing' for 'your home,' or 'lot' for 'home,' where these words appear in the notice." The amendment is intended to make the rescission notice more meaningful in rescindable transactions involving only a vacant lot intended to be used as a homesite by permitting the substitution of the words "the property you are purchasing" for "your home" or "lot" for "home."

c. The amendment to § 226.9(c) consists of the insertion of the words "other than an extension of credit primarily for agricultural purposes." The amendment will allow agricultural credit customers to obtain money, property, or services prior to expiration of the rescission period. The creditor will not be required to delay performance until expiration of the rescission period as required in other transactions subject to the right of rescission. The amendment does not generally remove agricultural credit from the right of rescission provisions.

d. The new § 226.10(e) provides special advertising requirements for section 235 FHA Federal assistance programs. The amendment prohibits any statement of an annual percentage rate based on the assistance. Such a statement could

be misleading in view of the fact that the Truth in Lending Act permits an advertisement to contain the annual percentage rate without additional terms, and the assistance may subsequently vary or be terminated. Any statement of the amount of payments under the assistance program must give the applicable family size and income level.

3. Notice of proposed rule making with respect to these amendments was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 5, 1970 (35 F.R. 17061), except with respect to the proposed amendment of § 226.9(c), which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 17, 1970 (35 F.R. 19124). The amendments were adopted by the Board after consideration of all relevant material, including communications received from interested persons.

By order of the Board of Governors, February 25, 1971.

[SEAL] KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2922 Filed 3-3-71;8:45 am]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Airspace Docket No. 70-PC-8]

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Alteration of Restricted Area

The purpose of these amendments to Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to alter the designated altitudes of the Kaula Rock, Hawaii, Restricted Areas R-3107A and R-3107B.

R-3107A and R-3107B have the same lateral dimensions. R-3107A extends from the surface to 14,500 feet MSL. R-3107B extends from 14,500 feet MSL to FL 300.

To simplify the management of these areas, the Federal Aviation Administration is altering the altitude division between R-3107A and R-3107B from 14,500 feet MSL to FL 180. The Department of Defense concurs in this action.

Since this action involves navigable airspace outside the United States, the Administrator has consulted with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 10854.

Since these amendments are editorial in nature and do not require the designation of additional airspace, notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary. However, since it is necessary that sufficient time be allowed to permit appropriate changes to be made on aeronautical charts, these amendments will become effective more than 30 days after publication.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., April 29, 1971, as hereinafter set forth.

Section 73.31 (36 F.R. 2338) is amended as follows:

1. In R-3107A Kaula Rock, Hawaii, the phrase "Surface to 14,500 feet MSL." is deleted and the phrase "Surface to FL 180." is substituted therefor.

2. In R-3107B Kaula Rock, Hawaii, the phrase "14,500 feet MSL to FL 300." is deleted and the phrase "FL 180 to FL 300." is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), 1110, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1510; Executive Order 10854, 24 F.R. 9565; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 26, 1971.

T. MCCORMACK,
Acting Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.71-2944 Filed 3-3-71;8:47 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 70-SO-99]

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Designation of Temporary Restricted Areas

On January 13, 1971, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 435, 833) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering amendments to Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate temporary restricted areas in the coastal region of North Carolina to be utilized for a short period to accommodate a joint Military training exercise.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. Comments were received from the Air Transport Association of America (ATA); U.S. Marine Corps, Cherry Point, N.C.; Coastair, Inc., Morehead City, N.C.; and the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development, Raleigh, N.C.

The ATA concurred with the proposals contained in the notice. The Marine Corps comments were directed to the proposal to alter R-5306A to exclude the airspace within R-5306A below 3,000 feet MSL either side of a line extending from the Morehead City Airport to the New Bern VOR. The Marine Corps recommends utilization of current operation procedures which permit VFR aircraft to transit R-5306A between Morehead and New Bern. These procedures permit VFR traffic to transit the restricted area after coordination has been affected with the Cherry Point Radar Control Center. This coordination can be conducted via radio or a collect commercial telephone call to the Control Center via telephone number 447-1801. This coordination permits the Control Center to assign a route and altitude through the restricted area which provides the highest degree of separation between the transiting aircraft and the high volume of high-speed military traffic that prevails within the restricted area.

The FAA concurs with the U.S. Marine Corps and believes the utilization of the current procedures in effect for transit of R-5306A will provide a greater margin of safety for air traffic desiring to transit the restricted area. Accordingly, the proposal set forth under Item No. 4 in the notice will not be adopted.

The comments received from Coastair and the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development did not object to the proposals but stated a requirement to conduct some air operations within portions of the proposed exercise areas. At the request of the FAA, coordination with these persons and the training exercise director was effected and suitable procedures were set up to permit their operations in concert with the training exercise activities.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., April 22, 1971, as hereinafter set forth.

1. Section 73.53 (36 F.R. 2353) is amended by adding the following:

a. Name: R-5305 Exotic Dancer IV Joint Military Exercise.

Location: Jacksonville, N.C.

Boundaries: Beginning at point on the northwest boundary of Restricted Area R-5306A at lat. 35°02'00" N., long. 76°58'15" W.; thence southwest and southeast along the boundary of R-5306A, R-5306B, and R-5306C to lat. 34°30'20" N., long. 77°15'50" W.; thence southwest along the boundary of Warning Area W-122 to lat. 34°17'45" N., long. 77°37'50" W.; to lat. 34°35'30" N., long. 77°42'30" W.; to lat. 34°37'30" N., long. 77°50'00" W.; to lat. 34°55'00" N., long. 77°49'30" W.; to lat. 35°15'00" N., long. 77°30'00" W.; to lat. 35°02'00" N., long. 77°09'00" W.; thence counterclockwise along the boundary of the New Bern control zone to the point of beginning, excluding the airspace below 5,000 feet MSL within the Jacksonville, N.C., control zone and Jacksonville transition area (8.5 statute mile radius of New River MCAS lat. 34°42'25" N., long. 77°26'35" W., and 6.5 statute mile radius of Albert Ellis, N.C., Airport lat. 34°49'49" N., long. 77°36'42" W.); excluding that airspace below 5,000 feet MSL, 4 nautical miles either side of the New River, N.C. (NCA) radio beacon 312° M bearing extending from New River MCAS to the Albert Ellis Airport; and that airspace from 1,000 to 5,000 feet MSL within 4 nautical miles either side of the Wilmington, N.C., VORTAC 047° M (051° T) radial, extending from the Jacksonville transition area southwest to the restricted area boundary; excluding that airspace from 1,000 to 5,000 feet MSL within 4 nautical miles either side of the Fayetteville, N.C., VORTAC 102° M (106° T) radial, extending from the Jacksonville transition area, westward to the restricted area boundary, and excluding the airspace below 3,000 feet MSL within a 5 statute mile radius of the Beaufort-Morehead City Airport and within 5 statute miles each side of a line extending from the Airport to the New Bern VOR.

Designated altitude: Surface to 17,000 feet MSL.

Time of designation: Continuous, May 1 through May 14, 1971.

Controlling agency: FAA, Washington ARTC Center, Leesburg, Va.

Using agency: U.S. Atlantic Command, Norfolk, Va.

b. Name: R-5307 Exotic Dancer IV Joint Military Exercise.

Location: Beaufort, N.C.

Boundaries: Beginning at the northeast corner of Restricted Area R-5306A at lat. 35°04'30" N., long. 76°04'30" W.; to lat. 35°00'30" N., long. 76°01'20" W.; thence southwest along the boundary of Warning Area W-122 to lat. 34°37'30" N., long. 76°56'20" W.; thence north and northeast along the eastern boundary of R-5306A to point of beginning, excluding the airspace below 3,000 feet MSL, within a 5 statute mile

radius of the Beaufort-Morehead City Airport and within 5 statute miles each side of a line extending from the Airport to the New Bern VOR.

Designated altitude: Surface to FL 350.

Time of designation: Continuous, May 1 through May 14, 1971.

Controlling agency: FAA, Washington ARTC Center, Leesburg, Va.

Using agency: U.S. Atlantic Command, Norfolk, Va.

c. Name: R-5309 Exotic Dancer IV Joint Military Exercise.

Location: Lake Waccamaw, N.C.

Boundaries: Beginning at lat. 34°23'30" N., long. 78°35'00" W.; to lat. 34°19'30" N., long. 78°20'30" W.; to lat. 34°11'40" N., long. 78°15'20" W.; to lat. 34°05'30" N., long. 78°25'00" W.; to lat. 34°15'30" N., long. 78°35'00" W.; thence to point of beginning.

Designated altitude: Surface to 17,000 feet MSL.

Time of designation: April 23 through May 13, 1971.

Controlling agency: FAA, Washington ARTC Center, Leesburg, Va.

Using agency: U.S. Atlantic Command, Norfolk, Va.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 1, 1971.

T. McCORMACK,
Acting Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.71-2993 Filed 3-3-71;8:51 am]

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Board

SUBCHAPTER E—ORGANIZATION REGULATIONS

[Reg. OR-53; Amdt. 10]

PART 389—FEES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

Filing Fees for Requests for Waiver

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 1st day of March 1971.

Section 389.25(j) of Part 389 includes provision for a filing fee[1] for an application for exemption or for "a request under § 208.3a, § 295.3, § 378.30, or § 378a.20 of this chapter for a waiver of any of the provisions of Part 208, Part 295, Part 378, or Part 378a of this chapter." No express provision is made for a filing fee for a request for waiver of provisions of Part 207. This omission reflects the fact that Part 207 presently contains no express waiver provision, although relief from the provisions of Part 207 by way of exemption has been available for which a filing fee is required.

In ER-660[2] the Board extended the pro rata charter regulations of Part 208 governing supplemental air transportation to Part 207, and a new § 207.16 specifically provides for waiver of any of the provisions of the part. In light of the impending effectiveness of the substantive new rules governing pro rata charters in Part 207, it is anticipated that there will be requests for relief in the form of waivers from the provisions of Part 207 which will be filed, and which must be processed, either before or shortly after the new rules take effect. The Board intends to entertain requests for waiver of the provisions of the new rules filed prior to their effective date to facilitate requests for relief, notwithstanding that the waiver provision is not technically in effect, and will not require the carriers to proceed only by way of exemption. In view of this intension, § 389.25(j) is being amended, effective immediately, to provide a filing fee for Part 207 waivers.

Another matter requires clarification to remove an incongruity. The proviso to the $55 fee[3] literally would require a filing fee of only $55 for a waiver request affecting multiple charters, whereas an exemption application requires $55 for the first charter, plus $5 for each additional charter specified, subject to a maximum fee of $200. Since processing of requests for waiver affecting multiple charters entails substantially the same administrative expense as in the case of applications for exemption, the proviso is being amended to put requests for waiver on the same basis as applications for exemption.

Since the amended rule is one of agency procedure and practice, the Board finds that notice and public procedure thereon are not required, and the rule will be made effective immediately.

Accordingly, the Board hereby amends Part 389 of its Organization Regulations (14 CFR Part 389), effective March 1, 1971, as follows:

Amend § 389.25(j)(1) to read as follows:

§ 389.25 Schedule of filing and license fees.

* * * * *

(j) *Other exemptions and Parts 207, 208, 295, 378, and 378a waivers.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the filing fee for (i) an application for exemption under section 101(3) or section 416(b) of the Act, except applications within the provisions of paragraph (h) or (i) of this section, or (ii) a request under § 207.16, § 208.3a, § 295.3, § 378.30, or § 378a.20 of this chapter for a waiver of any of the provisions of Part 207, Part 208, Part 295, Part 378, or Part 378a of this chapter, respectively, is $55: *Provided* That the filing fee for an application for exemption or a request for a waiver for the performance of a specific number of charters (one-way or round-trip) is $55, plus $5 for each charter (one-way or round-trip) described, subject to a maximum fee of $200.

* * * * *

(Sec. 204 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 743; 49 U.S.C. 1324)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2971 Filed 3-3-71;8:50 am]

[1] The filing fee is $55: *Provided*, That the filing fee for an application for exemption for the performance of a specific number of charters (one-way or round-trip) is $55, plus $5, for each charter (one-way or round-trip) described, subject to a maximum fee of $200.

[2] Adopted January 29 and effective April 6, 1971.

[3] See footnote 1, supra.

Title 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

SUBCHAPTER E—ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND OTHER EXCISE TAXES

[T.D. 7091]

PART 245—BEER

Meters

On November 21, 1970, a notice of proposed rule making to amend 26 CFR Part 245, so as to discontinue the testing of brewers' beer meters by internal revenue officers and to place the responsibility on the brewer for maintenance of the accuracy and reliability of his meters in a manner acceptable to the assistant regional commissioner (alcohol, tobacco and firearms), was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 17952). In accordance with the notice, interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit written comments or suggestions pertaining thereto. After consideration of all relevant matter received with respect to the notice of proposed rule making, the amendments as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER are hereby adopted.

This Treasury decision shall become effective on the first day of the first month which begins not less than 30 days after the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code, 68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805)

[SEAL] RANDOLPH W. THROWER,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: February 26, 1971.

EDWIN S. COHEN,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

In order to discontinue the testing of brewers' beer meters by internal revenue officers and to place the responsibility on the brewer for maintenance of accuracy and reliability of his meters in a manner acceptable to the assistant regional commissioner (alcohol, tobacco, and firearms), the regulations in 26 CFR Part 245 are amended as follows:

§ 245.18 [Deleted]

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 245.18 and the center heading preceding § 245.19 are deleted.

PAR. 2. Section 245.19 is amended to remove the requirement that pipelines in a brewery must be unbroken. As amended, § 245.19 reads as follows:

§ 245.19 Pipelines.

All beer and cereal beverage transferred to the brewery bottling house must pass through authorized pipelines which must be fixed and of permanent character and be exposed to view throughout the entire length.

(72 Stat. 1395; 26 U.S.C. 5552)

§ 245.20 [Deleted]

PAR. 3. Section 245.20 is deleted.

PAR. 4. Subpart F is revised to read as follows:

Subpart F—Beer Meters

Sec.
245.30 Metering systems required.
245.31 Notice of acquisition of meter.
245.32 Location and installation.
245.33 Meter test approval.
245.34 Meter tests.
245.35 Report of meter tests.
245.36 Emergency procedures.

Subpart F—Beer Meters

§ 245.30 Metering systems required.

Brewers shall be required to provide, at their own expense, approved meters for measuring beer to be packaged or bottled.

(72 Stat. 1395; 26 U.S.C. 5552)

§ 245.31 Notice of acquisition of meter.

When the brewer receives a meter from the manufacturer or from another source he shall notify the assistant regional commissioner of the region wherein the brewery is located. The notice shall be submitted in duplicate, and shall state the make, model, and serial number of the meter, and the source and date of acquisition. The meter shall not be used for measuring beer to be placed in packages, bottles, or other marketable containers until it has been tested for accuracy and proper functioning.

(72 Stat. 1395; 26 U.S.C. 5552)

§ 245.32 Location and installation.

Beer meters shall be located and installed so that all beer to be placed in packages, bottles, or other marketable containers shall, except as provided in § 245.36, pass through the meters and that they will be readily accessible for examination by internal revenue officers. The meter installations, including piping, valves, and electrical circuitry (where required) shall be so arranged that the testing equipment and procedures approved by the assistant regional commissioner may be readily accommodated.

(72 Stat. 1395; 26 U.S.C. 5552)

§ 245.33 Meter test approval.

Brewers shall provide such tests, adjustments, and repairs as may be required to maintain meters in such a manner that they accurately and reliably measure and record beer metered for packaging and bottling. The frequency of meter tests, and the equipment used and procedures employed in testing meters, shall be subject to approval by the assistant regional commissioner. The brewer shall submit a letterhead application, in triplicate, which shall describe, in detail, the method by which he proposes to maintain the accuracy and reliability of each metering system to be used for the measurement of beer to be packaged or bottled or placed in other marketable containers and list the make, model, and serial number of each meter to be used by him for such purpose. The assistant regional commissioner shall, after satisfying himself as to the adequacy of the proposed method, indicate his approval on all copies of the application and return the original to the brewer who shall keep it on file on the brewery premises available for examination by internal revenue officers.

(72 Stat. 1395; 26 U.S.C. 5552)

§ 245.34 Meter tests.

(a) *General requirements.* The allowable variation of beer meters, as established by approved tests, shall not exceed 0.5 percent (plus or minus). If a meter test discloses an error in excess of the allowable variation, it shall be corrected immediately by suitable adjustment. Adjustments shall reduce the error to as near zero as practicable. If the meter or counter does not function properly or record accurately after adjustment or repair, the use of such meter or counter shall be discontinued and a suitable replacement installed. The brewer shall record on Form 138 the counter reading at the time a counter or meter is placed in service for measuring beer or removed therefrom.

(b) *Authority to require tests.* When the assistant regional commissioner has reason to believe the accuracy and reliability of a meter is not being properly maintained, he may require the brewer to have the meter tested and, if necessary, adjusted. The assistant regional commissioner may require that such testing and adjustment be supervised by an internal revenue officer.

(72 Stat. 1395; 26 U.S.C. 5552)

§ 245.35 Report of meter tests.

When a meter is tested, the brewer shall prepare Form 138, Brewer's Report of Meter Test. He shall submit the original and one copy of the form to the assistant regional commissioner and file the remaining copy on the brewery premises where it will be available for examination by internal revenue officers.

§ 245.36 Emergency procedures.

Where a meter becomes inaccurate or inoperative, the brewer shall make such adjustment or repair as is necessary or replace it with another meter. If such corrective action is not possible, the brewer shall report the condition to the assistant regional commissioner who may authorize the temporary measurement of beer by methods other than by metering. If the brewer is unable to contact the assistant regional commissioner when such an emergency arises, he may temporarily measure beer by methods other than metering. When a brewer operates under emergency procedures as provided in this section, he shall terminate the emergency procedures as soon as practical. If emergency procedures are used without prior approval, the assistant regional commissioner shall be notified of the action and the circumstances thereof as soon as possible. The assistant regional commissioner may, if the emergency procedures have not been terminated, either authorize the continuation of the emergency procedures or require that such procedures be terminated until the meter malfunction has been corrected or the meter replaced. The brewer shall determine and record the quantities of unmetered beer, and retain this information for examination by an internal revenue officer.

(72 Stat. 1395; 26 U.S.C. 5552)

[FR Doc.71-2995 Filed 3-3-71;8:51 am]

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

RESTATEMENT OF REGULATIONS

The regulations set out below supersede Parts 211–273 and the appendix thereto, designated as Subchapter C in the 1970 edition of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Since these regulations represent a comprehensive restatement of existing regulations with little change in substance, it is unnecessary and impracticable to publish them as proposed rules and to provide a delayed effective date. Accordingly, they are effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-4-71).

DAVID A. NELSON,
General Counsel.

SUBCHAPTER B—INTERNATIONAL MAIL

INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE

PART 11—POSTAL UNIONS

Sec.
11.1 Universal Postal Union.
11.2 Postal Union of the Americas and Spain.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 11 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 11.1 Universal Postal Union.

The exchange of all mail except parcel post between the United States (see § 11.2 of this chapter) and other countries is governed by the provisions of the Convention of the Universal Postal Union, of which the United States is a member.

§ 11.2 Postal Union of the Americas and Spain.

The United States and the following countries are also members of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain (PUAS):

Argentina.
Bolivia.
Brazil.
Canada.
Chile.
Colombia.
Costa Rica.
Cuba.
Dominican Republic.
Ecuador.
El Salvador.
Guatemala.
Haiti.
Honduras Republic.
Mexico.
Nicaragua.
Panama.
Paraguay.
Peru.
Spain and [1] Possessions.
Uruguay.
Venezuela.

PART 12—CATEGORIES OF INTERNATIONAL MAIL

Sec.
12.1 Postal Union mail.
12.2 Parcel post.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 12 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 12.1 Postal Union mail.

Postal Union mail, both surface and air, is exchanged under provisions of the Universal Postal Convention or the Convention of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain. The weight and size limits and other general provisions (but not postage rates) for the various classifications of mail exchanged under those conventions are the same from and to the United States. Postal Union mail is divided into two categories, known as *LC* mail and *AO* mail, as follows:

(a) The term *LC* mail refers to letters, letter packages, post cards and aerogrammes. (See §§ 22.1, 22.2, 41.5 of this chapter.)

(b) The term *AO* mail refers to postal union mail other than letter mail, post cards and aerogrammes. It includes printed matter of all kinds, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets. (See §§ 22.3 through 22.8).

§ 12.2 Parcel post.

Parcel post is a separate and distinct category from postal union mail. The exchange of parcel post with other countries is governed by the provisions of individual bilateral agreements with various countries and the Parcel Post Agreement of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain. Unless otherwise noted under the country items in the appendix, the weight and size limits and other general parcel post provisions (but not postage rates) apply also from those countries to the United States. See Parcel Post, Parts 31 and 32.

PART 13—OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Sec.
13.1 With the Department.
13.2 With foreign postal authorities.
13.3 With individuals in other countries.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 13 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 13.1 With the Department.

Correspondence relating to international postal service subjects should be addressed as follows:

Subject	*Address to—*
Policy matters relating to international mail and international postal affairs, negotiation and interpretation of postal agreements, communications of a nonroutine nature from foreign postal administrations, Post Office Department representation at international postal meetings, Post Office Department representation at meetings with other Federal departments and agencies relating to international mail and international postal affairs, and visits by foreign postal representatives.	Special Assistant to the Postmaster General for International Postal Affairs, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, DC 20260.
Operational matters, including classification, admissibility, addressing, preparation and packaging, size and weight, postage rates and fees, forms used, customs, forwarding, return, recall, undeliverable matter, special services, claims for indemnity, refunds of postage, and international reply coupons.	Office of Mail Division Classification, Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, DC 20260.
All matters concerning transportation of international civil and military mail by surface and air, including mode of transport, routing, containerization, conveyance rates, documentation, internal, terminal and transit charges, designation of U.S. exchange offices and related forms and reports. Also, matters relating to schedules and performance of U.S. and foreign flag carriers.	International Branch, Operations Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, DC 20260.
Investigations of losses, depredations and security of international mail.	Burglary and Mail Theft Division, Chief Inspector's Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, DC 20260.
International money order systems including operational procedures, accounting, cashing and issuing.	Money Order Division, Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, 1823 General Accounting Office Building, Washington, DC 20260.

§ 13.2 With foreign postal authorities.

Postmasters, regional offices, and other field units of the Postal Establishment (except exchange offices, postal inspectors in charge, and postmasters acting under instructions in Part 71) shall not correspond directly with postal officials in other countries but shall refer inquiries from these officials to the Department for attention.

§ 13.3 With individuals in other countries.

Postmasters, regional offices, and other field units of the Postal Establishment may reply direct to inquiries and engage in other necessary correspondence with individuals and firms in other countries. The addresses of patrons may be furnished to inquirers, provided the patrons have given their consent. This correspondence is mailable without postage stamps under § 21.2(d)(5).

POSTAL UNION MAIL

PART 21—CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL CLASSES

Sec.
21.1 Preparing and addressing.
21.2 Postage.
21.3 Prohibition and restrictions.
21.4 Documentation.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 21 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 21.1 Preparing and addressing.

(a) *Preparing.* (1) Senders must prepare articles securely, especially if they are for distant countries. International mail is handled more often and subjected to greater pressure and friction than domestic mail, hence it must be enclosed in strong envelopes or other wrappings.

(2) Use envelopes of any light color on which the address and postmark will be legible. Do not use three-corner envel-

[1] Spanish possessions include Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, and the Spanish Offices in Northern Africa; also Fernando Po, Rio Muni, and Spanish West Africa.

opes. Window envelopes meeting the conditions in § 22.4, with the exception of open-panel envelopes, are acceptable in the international mail. Open-panel envelopes are accepted only in the ordinary (unregistered) mail to Canada.

(3) Letters and letter packages (LC mail) may be placed in bags, boxes, envelopes, or containers, and, if unregistered, may be sealed at the option of the sender. Registered letters and letter packages must be sealed. See § 42.2(b)(1).

(4) Articles other than letters and letter packages (AO mail) must be prepared in such a way that their contents are sufficiently protected but so as not to hinder quick and easy inspection of the contents. They should be placed under wrapper, on a roller, or between cardboard; in open bags, boxes, envelopes, or containers or in closed, unsealed bags, boxes, envelopes, or containers provided with fasteners that can be easily opened and reclosed without being dangerous; or they may be tied with string or twine in a manner that will permit them to be easily untied. Sealing of postal union *other articles* is not permitted, even if registered, and they must be prepared in such a way that other articles do not run the risk of being trapped by them.

(5) As an exception to subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, items in AO mail articles which would spoil if packed according to the general rules, and samples of merchandise packed in a transparent packing permitting check of their contents, are admitted in hermetically sealed packing. The same applies to samples of industrial and vegetable products in a packing sealed by the manufacturer or by an examining authority in the country of origin. In such cases the sender or the addressee may be required to assist in a check of the contents, either by opening certain of the items or in some other satisfactory manner.

(b) *Packing requirements for certain articles.* (1) *Glass.* Articles of glass or other fragile materials must be securely packed in boxes of metal, wood, or strong corrugated fiberboard filled with paper, wood shavings, or other protective material that prevent the articles from moving about or coming in contact with each other or with the sides of the box in course of transmission.

(2) *Liquids, oils, etc.* Liquids, oils, and substances which easily liquefy must be enclosed in hermetically sealed receptacles. Each receptacle must be placed in a separate box of metal, strong wood, or strong corrugated fiberboard containing enough sawdust, cotton, or spongy material to absorb the liquid in the event of breakage of the receptacle. The cover of the box must be fastened in such a way that it cannot become easily detached.

(i) *Fatty substances.* Fatty substances which do not easily liquefy, such as ointments, soft soap, resin, etc., as well as silkworm eggs, must be enclosed in an inside cover (box, canvas or parchment bag, etc.), which must itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal, or stout, thick material.

(ii) *Powders.* Dry powdered dyes such as aniline, etc., are not admitted unless enclosed in stout tin boxes placed, in turn, inside wooden boxes, with sawdust between the two packings; dry noncoloring powders must be placed in boxes of metal, wood, or cardboard. These boxes themselves must be enclosed in a canvas or parchment bag.

(iii) *Live organisms.* Live bees, leeches, silkworm eggs, and parasite and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of such insects and exchanged between officially recognized agencies shall be enclosed in boxes so constructed as to avoid all danger.

(iv) *Perishable biological materials.* See § 21.3(b)(5)(iii).

(v) *Radioactive materials.* See § 21.3(b)(6).

(c) *Addressing.* (1) Reserve at least the entire right half of the address side for the address of the addressee, postage stamps or postage-paid impressions, and the service labels and notations (postmarks, etc.).

(2) Address mail legibly using roman letters and arabic figures placed lengthwise on one side of the article only. Write the name and address of the addressee precisely and completely so that employees distributing the mail will be able to route mail to its proper destination without difficulty. Show name of post office and country of destination in capital letters. Give house number and street address or box number when mail is addressed to towns or cities. Addressing mail to "Boxholder" or "Householder" is not permitted.

(3) The address of articles sent to General Delivery (in French, "Poste Restante") must indicate name of the addressee. The use of initials, figures, simple given names, fictitious names, or conventional marks of any kind is not permitted on these articles.

(4) Addresses in Russian, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Japanese, or Chinese characters must bear an interlined translation of the names of the post office, province, and country of destination in English. If the English forms are not known, show foreign spellings in roman characters, print or script.

(d) *Return address.* The complete address of the sender must be shown in the upper left corner of the address side so as not to affect either the clarity of the address or the application of service labels or notations. See §§ 22.2(c)(2) and 22.4(e)(5). Ordinary (unregistered) articles bearing a return address in another country are accepted only at risk of senders.

§ 21.2 Postage.

(a) *Prepayment.* Articles must be fully prepaid to assure dispatch without delay and without penalty against the addressees. If the missing postage cannot be collected from the mailer, the shortpaid articles are either sent to destination and double the shortage collected from the addressees or they are sent to deadletter branches for treatment. See § 23.2.

(b) *How paid*—(1) *Stamps.* Postage and fees for special services may be paid by means of U.S. postage stamps or by meter stamps of a bright red color. Precanceled stamps may be used under the same conditions as in the domestic mail. Airmail stamps may be used on airmail articles only, and special delivery stamps may be used only for payment of special delivery fees. See § 41.6 for other stamps not valid as postage.

(2) *Other means.* Postage may be paid by permit imprints, subject to the general conditions stated in Part 145. Permit imprints must show the amount of postage paid on each article and may be of any color. Postage on second-class and controlled circulation matter mailed by publishers or registered news agents may be paid in money under the conditions stated in § 23.5(c)(2) and (3) (second-class only).

(c) *Articles mailed aboard ships ("Paquebot").* (1) Mail posted aboard commercial vessels on the high seas usually bears postage stamps of the country whose flag the vessel flies. On arrival at a port, an officer of the ship hands the mail into the post office of the port city, where the stamps are canceled and the mail is dispatched. If the stamps are foreign, the post office uses a special "Paquebot" postmark or applies the word "Paquebot" to the enevelope in ink or with a rubber stamp.

(2) Any mail to be forwarded by air must be accompanied by an AV–2 form, prepared by the ship's officer, showing weight of the articles for each destination, including those for the United States. When airmail is presented at a post office that is not an international airmail exchange office, the postmaster must transmit the AV–2 form to the nearest installation listed below:

FAMRU,
Airport Mail Facility, P.O. Dept.,
Kennedy International Airport,
Jamaica, NY 11430.

FAMRU,
Airport Mail Facility, P.O. Dept.,
International Airport,
Miami, FL 33159.

FAMRU,
Airport Mail Facility, P.O. Dept.,
International Airport,
San Francisco, CA 94128.

(3) Mail posted aboard a U.S. ship on the high seas, or aboard any ship while in a U.S. port, must bear United States stamps and is not entitled to "Paquebot" cancellation at a U.S. post office.

(d) *Mailings without postage*—(1) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* Mail of foreign diplomatic and consular representatives in the United States is subject to the same postage rates and conditions which apply to mail of other postal patrons, except when mailed by diplomatic and consular representatives of countries belonging to the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain (see § 11.2). Diplomatic and consular representatives of those countries may send postal union

mail articles without postage up to the weight and size limits specified in Part 220, under the following conditions:

(i) *Diplomatic.* Free postage and free registration are granted to all surface correspondence (official and personal) of members of the diplomatic corps of PUAS countries when addressed to the PUAS countries.

(ii) *Consular.* Free postage and registration are granted to the official surface correspondence of consuls or vice consuls of PUAS countries when—

(*a*) Addressed for delivery in the country represented by the mailing officials;

(*b*) Addressed to the Embassy or Legation of the official's country located in any of those countries; or

(*c*) Addressed to an official of any of those countries located in those countries.

(iii) *Preparation and marking.* Diplomatic and consular mail will be either letters, letter-packages, or printed matter packages. Letters may be sealed, whereas printed matter packages must be unsealed and bear the words "Printed Matter" on the address side of the package. Envelopes, labels, etc., used by members of the PUAS diplomatic corps for postage free mail must show in the upper left corner the name of the Ambassador or Minister or name of Embassy or Legation, with post office address, and in the upper right corner the words "Diplomatic Mail" over the word "Free." For consulates, the name and address of the consul or consulate and the name of the country must appear over the words "Official Correspondence" in the upper left corner. The words "Consular Mail" must be written above "Free" in the upper right corner.

(iv) *Special services.* Diplomatic and consular mail entitled to free postage is also entitled to free registration but without the right to indemnity. If air or special delivery service is desired, both the postage and any special fees must be prepaid.

(2) *Federal Government official mail.* Official mail of the Federal Government is accepted for other countries without postage affixed under the following conditions:

(i) *Postage and fees paid mail.* All official mail of authorized departments and agencies prepared in accordance with the provisions of § 137.2(c) will be given the postal service indicated on its cover. There is no limitation as to the countries to which this mail may be addressed provided the service desired is available. The mail is subject to the weight and size limits and other conditions prescribed in Parts 22 and 31, and, when required, must be accompanied by the postal forms mentioned in those parts.

(ii) *Penalty and franked mail.* Ordinary (unregistered) surface mail prepared in accordance with the provisions of §§ 137.1 and 137.2(c)(ii) is accepted when addressed in PUAS countries except Argentina, Brazil, and Spain and Spanish possessions. (See § 11.2.) This mail must not exceed the domestic weight limit of 4 pounds, except when it is exempt from that limit by regulation (see § 137.2(e)), in which case the weight limits prescribed in Part 22 apply. The maximum dimensions prescribed in Part 22 apply in all cases. If registration, air, or special delivery service is desired, both the postage and fee must be prepaid.

(3) *Pan American Union mail.* Ordinary (unregistered) surface mail bearing the return address of the Union and weighing not more than 4 pounds (or 11 pounds for packages identified as containing printed matter) is accepted without postage affixed when addressed to PUAS countries except Canada. Such mail must bear the indicia "Free Under Postal Convention" in the upper right corner. If registration, air, or special delivery service is desired, both the postage and fee must be prepaid.

(4) *Pan American Sanitary Bureau mail.* Ordinary (unregistered) surface mail bearing the return address of the Bureau and weighing not more than 4 pounds is accepted without postage affixed when addressed to PUAS countries except Canada. Such mail must bear the words "Free Under Postal Convention" in the upper right corner. If registration, air, or special delivery service is desired, both the postage and fee must be prepaid.

(5) *Postal Service official mail.* All official mail of the Postal Service may be accepted without postage affixed. Use penalty envelopes or labels for mail addressed (a) to postal administrations or post offices in any country, (b) to the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union at Berne, Switzerland, and (c) to any addressee in the PUAS countries except Argentina, Brazil, and Spain and Spanish possessions. (See § 11.2.) In all other cases use penalty envelopes or labels with the addition of the endorsement "Postage and Fees Paid." Larger post offices having sufficient need may requisition a rubber stamp from the Department on Form 1567.

(6) *Mail of widows of Presidents.* All mail bearing the written or facsimile signature of Mrs. Mamie Doud Eisenhower or of Mrs. Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy and the words "Postage and Fees Paid" shall be given the service indicated on its cover, subject to the conditions indicated in subparagraph (2)(i) of this paragraph.

(e) *Reply coupons.* (1) Member countries of the Universal Postal Union purchase international reply coupons from the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union and sell them at post offices. The selling price in the United States is 15 cents each. One of these coupons is exchangeable in any other member country for a stamp or stamps representing the international postage on a single-rate surface letter. Upon presentation of a sufficient number of coupons, the stamp or stamps received in exchange may be used to prepay an international airmail letter. Chart 7 in the Appendix shows the number of coupons required to be sent to other countries to prepay an airmail letter of the first unit of weight to the United States.

(2) International reply coupons (in French, *"Coupon-Réponse International"*) are printed in blue ink on paper having in the watermark the letters UPU in large characters. The name of the country, in French and the native language, and the selling price of the coupon are printed in black. Coupons purchased from the International Bureau prior to January 1, 1966, have the circles for the postmarks of the selling and exchanging post offices on the left- and right-hand sides; those purchased after January 1, 1966, have both these circles on the right-hand side. The issuing office postmarks the left-hand circle of the old style coupons and the upper circle of the new style coupons. The period of exchange of international reply coupons is unlimited.

(3) U.S. post offices will requisition international reply coupons from the same sources from which they obtain postage stamps. The coupons should be stocked at offices having a demand for them. Since all U.S. coupons are of the old style, the selling post office will postmark them in the left-hand circle. Unused U.S. coupons may be redeemed by the original purchaser at a discount of 1 cent on the purchase price. The post office redeeming the unused coupons will postmark them in the right-hand circle.

(4) Properly postmarked international reply coupons issued in other countries are exchangeable at U.S. post offices for postage stamps, aerogrammes, postcards or envelopes at the rate of 13 cents each, The post office exchanging a foreign coupon postmarks it in the right-hand circle of the old style coupon or the lower circle of the new style coupon. Foreign coupons not properly postmarked by the foreign post office may be exchanged if there is no apparent reason to doubt their authenticity. Post offices must not accept foreign coupons that already bear a U.S. postmark.

(5) Reply coupons formerly issued by the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain are no longer valid. These coupons are printed in green ink and bear the caption "Cupón Respuesta Américo-Español." It is suggested that patrons possessing any of these coupons return them to their correspondents in the country of issue for redemption through the selling post office.

(6) Postmasters will dispose of exchanged foreign and redeemed U.S. coupons as prescribed in § 42.4.

(f) *Foreign reply-paid cards.* The reply halves of post cards bearing foreign postage stamps, meter stamps, or imprinted postage and the heading "Carte postale réponse" (reply post card) are accepted as fully prepaid for ordinary surface transmission only if addressed to the country represented by the foreign postage. If this condition is not met, they are treated as unprepaid post cards. The initial half of the card may be left attached to the reply half, provided the address on the initial half is crossed out and folded on the inside of the card. Registry and special delivery fees can be prepaid only with U.S. stamps. See § 41.3(c) regarding additional U.S. postage required to transmit cards by airmail.

(g) *Nonpostage stamps.* Do not place nonpostage stamps, labels resembling postage stamps, or impressions resembling postage-paid impressions on the address side of mail articles.

(h) *Remailed articles.* New postage is required when remailing an article which has been returned from abroad because of insufficient address.

§ 21.3 Prohibitions and restrictions.

(a) *General list of prohibited articles.* The following articles are prohibited transmission in the postal union mail to all countries:

(1) Any article without address or incorrectly, insufficiently, or illegibly addressed so that it cannot be sent to its destination.

(2) Any article addressed to go around the world or with the address side wholly or partly divided into several spaces intended for successive addresses.

(3) Poisons, including narcotics (opium, morphine, cocaine, etc.), explosives and flammable articles (see § 31.2(a)(8)), and all other articles excluded from the domestic mail, which either from their nature or packing are likely to soil or damage the mail or are injurious to health, life, or property. Articles containing gas or liquid under pressure, except that products incorporating compressed gas are acceptable if the mist produced is nonflammable, the quantity of contents are not more than a pint, and not more than one container per package. These restrictions as to quantity do not apply to aerosol containers holding mailable liquid and gas under pressure less than 40 pounds per square inch absolute (25 pounds gage pressure) at 70° F. Liquids with flash point below 150° F. are restricted (see § 31.2(b)(1)). The container must be completely surrounded with sawdust, bran, or other absorbent material sufficient to take up all the liquid contents.

(4) Articles excluded from the domestic mail of the United States. (See part 124.) Although safety matches are admitted in the domestic mail, they are prohibited in the international mail.

(5) Live or dead animals and insects, execpt: (1) Live bees, leeches, and silk worms; (2) dead insects or reptiles when thoroughly dried; and (3) parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of such insects and exchanged between officially recognized agencies.

(6) The following are prohibited to all countries unless sent in registered letter mail—coins, banknotes, or paper money; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles. These articles are absolutely prohibited even in registered letter mail to some countries. See heading "Prohibitions" for Postal Union mail in the Appendix. The term jewelry is generally understood to denote articles of more than nominal value. Low priced jewelry, such as tie clasps, costume jewelry, and other items containing little or no precious metal, is not considered to be jewelry within the meaning of this section and is accepted under the same conditions as other mailable merchandise to any country. However, it is accepted only at the sender's risk to countries which prohibit jewelry.

(7) Values payable to bearer unless sent by registered mail. Some countries prohibit such values entirely (see country items in Directory of International Mail.) The term values payable to bearer includes checks, drafts, or securities which can be legally cashed or easily negotiated by anyone who may come into possession of them. A check or draft payable to a specific payee is not regarded as payable to bearer unless the payee has endorsed it in blank. If not endorsed, or if endorsed in favor of another specific payee, it is not regarded as payable to bearer.

(8) Gold coin, gold bullion, or gold dust exceeding $100 in value. (See § 544.)

(9) Articles whose acceptance or circulation is prohibtied in the country of destination.

(10) Written communications having the character of current correspondence, except in the form of letters or post cards, or under the conditions stated §§ 22.4(d)(2)(i), 22.4(d)(4)(v) or 22.5. Sound recorded communications having the character of current correspondence, except as letters, or under the conditions stated in §§ 22.4(d)(v) or 22.5.

(NOTE.—Recordings of music or other sounds not of the nature of letters are mailable under the classes of postal union mail available for the transmission of merchandise—see §§ 22.1(e) and 22.7 (g); or as parcel post. The same applies to opened correspondence, written or recorded, that has already reached the original addressee and is no longer current.)

(11) Articles may not contain any card or envelope intended for reply purposes with postage denoted by U.S. stamps, business reply, or other indicia.

(NOTE.—The prohibition against business reply items need not be applied when they are bound or stapled into a magazine or other publication, or form an integral part of the printed page. These may be accepted so long as no objection is raised by the postal administrations of the countries concerned.)

(NOTE.—For general parcel post prohibitions, see § 31.2(a).)

(b) *Restricted articles*—(1) *Gold and gold certificates.* (See part 54.)

(2) *Tobacco seed and plants.* (See § 55.2.)

(3) *Plant material generally.* (See § 31.2(b)(5).)

(4) *Combustible liquids.* (See § 31.2(b)(1).)

(5) *Perishable biological materials.* Perishable biological materials, including those of pathogenic nature, when sent in the postal union mail are accepted only as Letter Packages. The following conditions apply:

(i) *Mailing restrictions.* If a country prohibits perishable biological materials this is shown under "Prohibitions" in the country item in the Directory of International Mail. The packages must be packed as prescribed in § 21.3(b)(5)(iii) and must bear distinctive violet labels by which they can be readily recognized and receive careful handling and prompt delivery.

(ii) *Qualification of mailers.* (a) Only officially recognized laboratories may send or receive letter packages containing perishable biological materials. Laboratories of the following categories are so designated:

Laboratories of local, State, and Federal government agencies.
Laboratories of federally licensed manufacturers of biologic substances derived from bacteria and viruses.
Laboratories affiliated with or operated by hospitals, universities, research facilities, and other teaching institutions.
Private laboratories licensed, certified, recognized, or approved by a public authority.

(b) A laboratory desiring to mail letter packages containing materials of this kind shall make written application on its letterhead stationery to the Office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260, explaining its qualifications and those of the prospective addressee to send and receive such materials, and stating how many packages are to be mailed. On approval, the mailer will receive a sufficient number of the violet labels for the contemplated shipments.

(iii) *Packaging.* (a) Perishable biological material not of a pathogenic nature must be packed in a nonporous container surrounded by sufficient absorbent material to take up all the liquid and must be placed in an outer protective container where it should fit tightly to avoid any shifting.

(b) Perishable biological material of a pathogenic nature must be packed in a tightly closed bottle or tube or heavy glass wrapped in thick absorbent material rolled several times around the bottle or tube and tied at the ends, sufficient in quantity to absorb all the liquid; the wrapped container must be placed in a strong well-closed metal box constructed to prevent any contamination outside of it. This metal box must be wrapped in cushioning material and placed in an outer protective box where it should fit tightly to avoid shifting. The outer container must consist of a hollow block of strong wood, metal, or other equally strong material with a tight lid so fitted that it cannot open during transportation.

(c) In addition to the requirements in (1) and (2), packages must comply with the regulations governing the transmission of such materials in the domestic mail.

(d) The mailer must place on each package one of the violet labels mentioned in a and b(2).

(6) *Radioactive materials.* Radioactive materials are restricted as provided in § 25.2(e). Senders of mailable radioactive materials must place on the wrapper of the package a white label bearing the French words "Matières radioactives." The label must be supplied by the sender and is to be gummed or taped to the address side of the package. The package must also bear a conspicuous re-

quest for return to sender in case of nondelivery.

(c) *Individual country prohibitions and restrictions.* See § 31.2(c).

(d) *Foreign customs information.* See § 312(d).

§ 21.4 Documentation.

(a) *Green customs label.* A green customs label, Form 2976, must be obtained at the post office and placed by the sender on each letter or letter package containing dutiable merchandise, on each package of dutiable prints, and on each small packet. The label is placed on the address side of each article. See §§ 22.1(e), 22.4(e)(6), and 22.7(f). The label is also used on merchandise packages weighing 8 ounces or less mailed to Canada, as prescribed under the country heading in the Directory of International Mail. The following facsimile illustrates the type of information the sender must supply when the label is used in its entirety:


CUSTOMS—DOUANE
May be Officially Opened
(Peut être ouvert d'office)

Detach and discard this portion if a separate declaration (Form 2976-A) or an invoice is enclosed in the package.

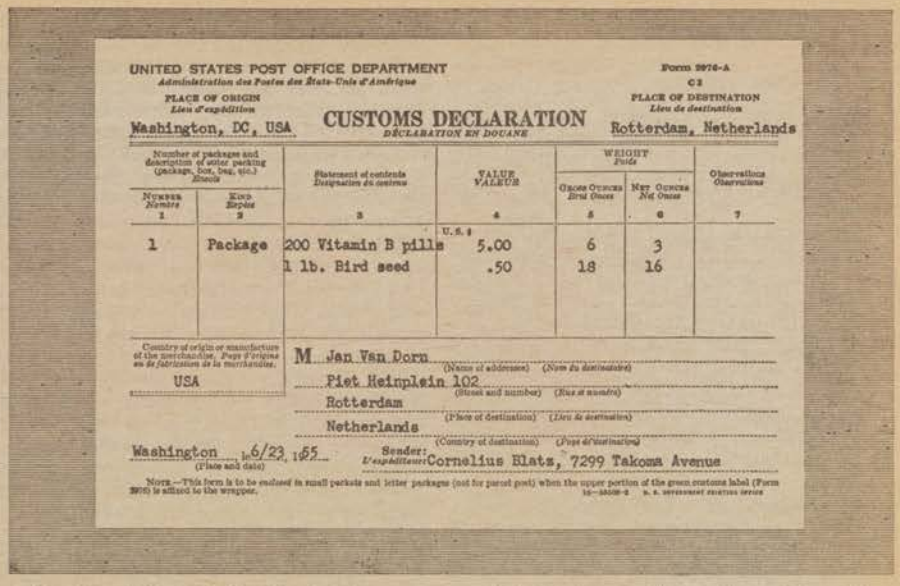
Contents in detail
Nature de la marchandise
2 cartons (400)
Cigarettes

Net weight
Poids net 1 lb. 3 oz.
Value
Valeur $3.30

Form 2976 16—67823-1 GPO

When the label is used in its entirety there is no need to enclose the paper form of customs declaration, Form 2976–A, in the package (see § 21.4(b)), except for countries which specifically require it. (See country items in the appendix.) If the sender prefers not to show the nature and value of the contents on the outside of the article, or if for any reason the use of the label in its entirety is not practicable, the upper part (detached by cutting along the dotted line) may be affixed to the cover, and the paper customs declaration enclosed in the article. The label is not, under any circumstances, to be used on parcel post packages, nor are parcel post forms to be used on postal union mail articles.

(b) *Paper customs declaration.* The paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976–A) is available at post offices for completion by the sender and enclosure within the classes of articles mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section. The contents of the article must be indicated in detail on the form. Notations of a general character are not allowed. Form 2976–A is not to be used on parcel post packages, nor are parcel post forms described in § 31.4 to be used on postal union articles. The following facsimile illustrates the type of information required on Form 2976–A:


UNITED STATES POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Administration des Postes des États-Unis d'Amérique

Form 2976-A
C 2

PLACE OF ORIGIN
Lieu d'expédition
Washington, DC, USA

CUSTOMS DECLARATION
DÉCLARATION EN DOUANE

PLACE OF DESTINATION
Lieu de destination
Rotterdam, Netherlands

Number of packages and description of outer packing (package, box, bag, etc.) / Nombre et espèce d'emballage		Statement of contents / Désignation du contenu	VALUE / VALEUR	WEIGHT / Poids		Observations / Observations
Number / Nombre	Kind / Espèce			Gross Ounces / Brut Onces	Net Ounces / Net Onces	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Package	200 Vitamin B pills	U.S. $ 5.00	6	3	
		1 lb. Bird seed	.50	18	16	

Country of origin or manufacture of the merchandise. Pays d'origine ou de fabrication de la marchandise.
USA

M Jan Van Dorn
(Name of addressee) (Nom du destinataire)
Piet Heinplein 102
(Street and number) (Rue et numéro)
Rotterdam
(Place of destination) (Lieu de destination)
Netherlands
(Country of destination) (Pays de destination)

Washington 16/23 1965
(Place and date)

Sender: Cornelius Blats, 7299 Takoma Avenue
Expéditeur

NOTE.—This form is to be enclosed in small packets and letter packages (not for parcel post) when the upper portion of the green customs label (Form 2976) is affixed to the wrapper.

(c) *Furnishing to Public.* Patrons requesting them may be furnished a reasonable supply of Forms 2976 and 2976–A for preparation at their homes or business establishments.

(d) *Nonpostal documentation.* Packages sent in the postal union mail may require one or more of the forms described in Part 51.

PART 22—RATES AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC CLASSES

Sec.
22.1 Letters and letter packages.
22.2 Post cards.
22.3 Printed matter.
22.4 Matter for the blind.
22.5 Samples of merchandise.
22.6 Small packets.
22.7 Combination packages.
22.8 Articles grouped together.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 22 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 22.1 Letters and letter packages.

(a) *Rates*—(1) *Surface.* The surface rate for letters and letter packages to Canada and Mexico is 6 cents per ounce or fraction. To all other countries it is 13 cents for the first ounce and 8 cents for each additional ounce.

(2) *Airmail.* Canada and Mexico, 10 cents per ounce or fraction. To Central America, South America, the Caribbean islands, Bahamas, Bermuda, and St. Pierre, and Miquelon, 15 cents per half ounce. To Europe (except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and U.S.S.R.) and Mediterranean Africa, 20 cents per half ounce. To other countries, 25 cents per half ounce.

(b) *Weight limits.* The weight limit for letters and letter packages to all countries except Canada is 4 pounds 6 ounces; for Canada, 60 pounds.

(c) *Dimensions*—(1) *Maximum Dimensions.* Maximum length is 24 inches. Maximum length, breadth, and thickness combined is 36 inches. When sent in the form of a roll, the length (the maximum of which may not exceed 36 inches) plus twice the diameter may not exceed 42 inches.

(2) *Minimum dimensions.* The address side must measure at least 4¼ inches in length and 3 inches in width. When in the form of a roll, the length may not be less than 4 inches, or the length plus twice the diameter may not be less than 6¾ inches. Articles having lesser dimensions are accepted on condition that a rectangular address tag is attached whose dimensions are not less than 4 by 2¾ inches.

(d) *Restrictions.* Letters and letter packages may not contain current communications exchanged between persons other than the sender and the addressee or persons living with them.

(e) *Merchandise in letters*—(1) *Dutiable merchandise.* Letters or letter packages may contain merchandise which is dutiable in the country of destination unless the country is unwilling to accept such mailings. If a country prohibits dutiable merchandise in letters this is shown under "Prohibitions" in the country item in the Directory of International Mail. The postal service is not able to inform patrons whether or not any items are dutiable in other countries. When mailing articles which may be dutiable, senders must comply with the provisions concerning documentation shown in § 21.4 and with any special instructions in the Directory of International Mail.

(2) *Nondutiable merchandise.* Articles which the senders know are not dutiable may be mailed to countries which do not accept dutiable merchandise, but only at the risk of the senders. The Post Office Department assumes no responsibility for the treatment which such articles may be given by the foreign postal or customs authorities. As the presence of the green label (Form 2976) mentioned in § 21.4(a) generally denotes dutiable contents, it should be omitted from letter-mail articles when the sender knows the contents are not dutiable.

(f) *Endorsement.* Senders should add the words "Letter (lettre)" on the address side of letters and letter packages which, because of their size or manner of preparation, may be mistaken for matter of another class.

(g) *Preparation and addressing.* See § 21.1.

§ 22.2 Post cards.

(a) *Rates*—(1) *Surface.* Canada and Mexico, 5 cents single; reply-paid, 5 cents each half. All other countries, 8 cents single; reply-paid, 8 cents each half.

(2) *Airmail.* Canada and Mexico, 8 cents single; reply-paid, 10 cents on message half, 5 cents (surface rate) on reply half. All other countries, 13 cents single; reply-paid, letter rate (see § 22.1(a)(2)) on message half and 8 cents (surface rate) on reply half. Postage for return of the reply card by air can not be paid with U.S. stamps. See § 41.3(c) regarding prepayment of foreign reply-paid cards to be transmitted to other countries by airmail.

(3) *Other rates.* The letter rate (surface or air), or the surface printed matter rate if the card conforms to printed matter requirements, applies to double cards without prepaid reply and to single cards exceeding the dimensions for post cards.

(b) *Dimensions.* Maximum dimensions, 6 by 4¼ inches. Minimum dimensions, 4¼ by 3 inches.

(c) *Requirements*—(1) *Form and marketing.* Post cards shall be made of cardboard that meets the material and color specifications in § 131.2(b)(2) or of paper strong enough to withstand handling. Government postal cards may be used and postage added as required. Post cards of private manufacture must bear on the front the heading "Post Card," although this is not obligatory for picture post cards.

(2) *Preparation, addressing, and mailing.* Post cards shall be sent unenclosed, without wrapper or envelope. The right half, at least, of the address side is reserved for the address of the addressee and the notations or labels relating to the service. The sender may use the back and the left half of the address side. Postage must appear on the address side, in the upper right corner of the card; otherwise, the card is treated as unprepaid. Undeliverable post cards are disposed of in the country of address unless they bear the name and address of the sender.

(3) *Attachments.* Do not join or attach samples of merchandise or similar articles to post cards. However, illustrations, photographs, stamps of any kind, labels and clippings of any kind, of paper or other very thin material, as well as address labels or slips to be folded back, may be glued thereto, on condition that they do not alter the character of the post cards and that they adhere completely to the card. These articles may be glued only on the back or left half of the address side of the card, except address slips, tabs, or labels which may occupy the entire address side. Stamps of any kind, likely to be confused with postage stamps, may be placed only on the back.

(d) *Reply-paid cards*—(1) *Availability.* Reply-paid postal cards, bearing the required endorsements and imprinted postage are available at post offices. The domestic reply-paid postal card shall not be used in the international mail, except that it may be used to Canada and Mexico after adding the headings prescribed in § 22.2(d)(2) for private cards.

(2) *Private cards.* Double cards which are privately prepared for use as reply-paid cards shall bear in printing on the front, in the French language, as the heading of the first or message part, the words "Carte postale avec résponse payée" (post card with reply paid), and the words "Carte postale réponse" (reply post card) as the heading on the second or reply part. Each of the two parts must fulfill the other conditions laid down for a single card. Prepayment of the two halves shall be by means of U.S. postage or meter stamps affixed to each half.

(3) *Preparation and mailing.* The two parts of a reply-paid card are folded one part over the other, so that the fold forms the upper edge, and they may not be sealed in any manner. Prepare the card so that when it is folded the address of the addressee is on the part bearing the words "Carte postale avec réponse payée," and the address on the reply part is folded on the inside. The sender may have printed on the back of the reply half a questionnaire to be filled in by the addressee. The latter may return the inquiry half attached to the reply-portion, in which case the address on the inquiry half is crossed out and folded on the inside of the card.

(4) *Validity of postage.* The prepayment of the reply by means of U.S. postage is valid only if the card is addressed to this country. If this condition is not met, it is treated as an unprepaid post card.

(5) *Foreign cards.* See § 21.2(f).

§ 22.3 Printed matter.

(a) *Rates*—(1) *Surface.* Surface rates for printed matter are as follows:

(i) *Regular printed matter.* The rates on regular printed matter, that is, printed matter other than books, sheet music, publishers' second-class and publishers' controlled circulation publications described in b, c, and d of this section, are:

(*a*) To Canada and Mexico—6 cents for the first 2 ounces and 2 cents for each additional ounce or fraction.

(*b*) To countries other than Canada and Mexico—6 cents for the first 2 ounces and 4 cents for each additional 2 ounces or fraction.

(ii) *Books and sheet music.* The rates on books meeting the qualifications in § 35.2(a)(4)(i) and on printed sheet music are:

(*a*) To Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Republic of Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela—14 cents for the first 10 ounces and 1 cent for each additional 2 ounces or fraction.

(*b*) To all other countries—14 cents for the first 10 ounces and 1½ cents for each additional 2 ounces or fraction.

(*c*) Regular printed matter rates may be used where lower.

(iii) *Second-class publications.* The rates on publications entered domestically as second-class, when mailed by the publishers or by registered news agents, are:

(*a*) To PUAS countries (see § 11.2)—3 cents for the first 2 ounces and 1 cent for each additional 2 ounces or fraction.

(*b*) To all other countries—4 cents for the first 2 ounces and 1½ cents for each additional 2 ounces or fraction.

(*c*) No separate rates are provided for nonprofit publications or for classroom publications. These second-class publications are subject to the rates stated in c(1) and c(2) of this section. Complete sample copies may also be mailed at those rates, whether or not the number of such sample copies exceeds 10 percent of the subscriber copies. Copies mailed by the public are subject to the regular printed matter rates stated in § 22.4(a)(1)(i).

(iv) *Controlled circulation publications.* The rates on periodicals that are approved domestically as controlled circulation publications, when mailed by the publishers are 5 cents for the first 2 ounces and 2 cents for each additional 2 ounces or fraction, to all countries.

(2) *Airmail.* AO (other articles) air rates apply, as follows:

(i) To Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean islands, Bahamas, Bermuda, and St. Pierre and Miquelon, 40 cents for the first 2 ounces and 10 cents for each additional 2 ounces or fraction. To Canada the letter rate of 10 cents per ounce applies.

(ii) To South America, Europe (except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and U.S.S.R.) and Mediterranean Africa, 50 cents for the first 2 ounces and 20 cents for each additional 2 ounces or fraction.

(iii) To Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, U.S.S.R., Asia, the Pacific, and Africa (other than Mediterranean), 60 cents for the first 2 ounces and 30 cents for each additional 2 ounces or fraction.

(iv) The rates are shown under the country items in the appendix.

(b) *Weight limits.* (1) The following weight limits apply to individual packages of printed matter:

Countries	Books, catalogs, and directories	All other prints
For countries not listed below	11 pounds	6 pounds 9 ounces.
Bolivia, Brazil, Spain (including Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, and Spanish offices in Northern Africa), and Spanish West Africa.	22 pounds	22 pounds.
Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Republic of Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.	33 pounds	33 pounds.

(2) See § 22.3(f) concerning use of direct sacks for mailing large quantities of prints to one addressee.

(3) Packages or bundles of second-class and controlled circulation publications mailed to Canada by publishers or registered news agents may weigh up to 30 pounds. When mailed by other than publishers or news agents, the weight limit is 6 pounds 9 ounces.

(c) *Dimensions.* Maximum and minimum dimensions are the same as for letters and letter packages. See § 22.1(c).

(d) *Description*—(1) *General definition.* The term printed matter applies to reproductions on paper, cardboard or other materials commonly used in printing, produced in several identical copies by means of a mechanical or photographic process involving use of a plate, stencil, or negative. Several copies of printed matter items may be sent together in a single package, but they must not bear names and addresses of different senders or addresses.

(2) *Articles specially admitted.* The following may be mailed as printed matter if they otherwise conform to the prescribed conditions of form and makeup, even though they may be wholly or partly handwritten or typed:

(i) Communications (including those in the form of sound recordings) exchanged between students in schools, provided they are sent through the intermediary of the heads of the schools.

(ii) Original and corrected exercises of students, without any notes not relating directly to the execution of the work.

(iii) Manuscripts of literary works or of newspapers.

(3) *Items not admissible.* The following are not admitted as printed matter:

(i) Printed papers which bear any marks whatever capable of constituting a conventional language or those whose text has been modified after printing, except for the additions mentioned in § 22.4(d)(4).

(ii) Stamps or forms of prepayment, canceled or not, including Internal Revenue strip stamps, and all printed papers representing a monetary value.

(iii) Articles of stationery in quantities of more than one article per package. This includes letterheads, billheads, unused cards, diaries, checkbooks, memo pads, and other similar items having some printing on them but on which additional entries are intended to be made.

(iv) Framed photographs and certificates.

(v) Photographic negatives and slides.

(vi) Films.

(vii) Phonograph records and other types of sound recordings, except under the conditions prescribed in § 22.3(d)(2)(i); also perforated papers intended to be used on automatic musical instruments.

(viii) Playing cards.

(ix) Typewritten matter, or carbon copies thereof, except as authorized in paragraphs (d)(4) and (d)(5) of this section.

(4) *Permitted additions.* The following additions may be made by hand or by any other process on condition that the additions must have a direct bearing on the printed matter on which they are placed and must not give the text the character of personal correspondence:

(i) Name and address of sender and addressee, with or without showing the status, profession, and style.

(ii) Place and date of mailing of the item

(iii) Serial or registration number referring solely to the item.

(iv) Correction of printing errors.

(v) Deletion, marking, or underlining of certain words or certain parts of the printed text.

(vi) On notices concerning the departure and arrival of ships and planes: the dates and time of such departures and arrivals, as well as the names of the ships, planes, and ports of departure, call, and arrival.

(vii) On travelers' announcements: the name of the traveler, the date, time, and name of the place through which he contemplates passing as well as the place where he is stopping.

(viii) On order, subscription, or offer blanks for publications, books, newspapers, engravings, and pieces of music: the publications and number of copies ordered or offered, the prices of such publications, as well as notations representing price factors, terms of payment, the edition, the names of the authors or publishers, the catalog number and the words "broché" (stitched or paperbound), "cartonné" (boards) or "relié" (bound).

(ix) On forms used in connection with loans from libraries: the titles of books, number of copies requested or sent, names of authors or publishers, catalog numbers, number of days permitted for reading, name of person desiring to consult the book, other brief indications relating to the books in question.

(x) On illustrated cards (including those bearing the title "Post Card"), visiting cards, and other printed cards or folders: good wishes, greetings, condolences, or other forms of courtesy expressed in not more than five words or by means of not more than five conventional initials.

(xi) On printing proofs: such changes and additions as relate to the correction, form and printing, notes such as "Ready for printing," "O.K. for printing," or any similar note relating to the preparation of the work. In case of lack of space, the additions may be made on separate sheets.

(xii) On current price lists, offers for advertisements, market and stock quotations, commercial circulars and prospectuses: figures and any other annotations representing essential price factors.

(xiii) On literary or artistic productions: a dedication consisting of a simple expression of regard.

(xiv) On passages cut from newspapers and periodicals: the name, date, number, and address of the publication from which the article is taken.

(xv) An order or entry number relating exclusively to the articles contained in the package.

(xvi) On notices of change of address: The old and the new address and the date of the change.

(xvii) On photographs: Captions describing them and identifying persons, places and time taken. May be added on the photographs or on slips attached.

(5) *Permitted enclosures.* Articles sent as prints may have the following enclosures:

(i) An open invoice covering the article sent, reduced to its essential terms. There may be enclosed with books a printed circular relating to the accompanying book or containing announcements of other books, and an order form. An invoice mailed separately is subject to the letter rate of postage.

(ii) A card, envelope, or wrapper bearing the printed address of the sender which may be prepaid for return by means of postage stamps of the country of destination of the article of printed matter. Do not include a U.S. domestic business reply card or envelope.

(iii) Cutout patterns marked to show that they are an integral part of a fashion magazine with which they are mailed.

(e) *Preparation and mailing*—(1) *Wrapping and closing.* Articles mailed at printed matter rates must not be sealed. The general provisions of § 21.1(a)(4) apply, subject to the following exceptional methods of preparation:

(i) Prints of the shape and consistency of a card, which may be mailed unfolded or folded only once, may be mailed without wrapper, envelope, or fastener. These cards, including each half of folded cards must conform to the dimensions of post cards (see § 22.2(b)).

(ii) Single copies of second-class or controlled circulation publications mailed by publishers and addressed for delivery in Canada need not be enclosed in envelopes or wrappers when they are included in bundles as provided in § 22.4(e)(4)(iii). Copies for all other countries, even when tied in bundles, must be enclosed in envelopes or wrappers.

(iii) Use of steel bands or wire is permitted at the risk of the sender, except to Belgium, Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic which object to their use.

(iv) Envelopes having the main flap sealed and the side flap closed with a spot of glue (two spots may be used to close the flaps of large envelopes) are accepted at the risk of the sender, except to Switzerland which has objected to the use of this type of envelope.

(v) Padded envelopes closed by means of staples are accepted at the risk of the sender. These may be closed with one, two, or three staples, depending upon the size of the envelopes.

(2) *Marking.* Senders must see that an endorsement appears on the address side of all cards, envelopes, wrappers, or packages to be mailed at printed matter rates, as follows:

(i) Mark "Printed Matter" when postage is paid at regular printed matter rates. (See § 22.3(a)(1)(i).)

(ii) Mark "Printed Matter—Books or Printed Matter—Sheet Music" on pack-

ages of books or sheet music to be mailed at the rates stated in § 22.3(a)(1)(ii).

(iii) Mark "Printed Matter—Directories or Printed Matter—Catalogs" when necessary to identify packages as containing directories or catalogs subject to regular printed matter rates but entitled to the exceptional weight limits prescribed in § 22.3(b).

(iv) Mark "Printed Matter—Second-Class or Printed Matter—Controlled Circulation Publication" on the envelopes or wrappers of second-class and controlled circulation publications on which the postage rates stated in § 22.3(a)(1)(iii) or (iv) are paid by stamps affixed. When the postage on second-class and controlled circulation publications is paid in cash or by advance deposit, as permitted in § 22.3(5)(c)(iii), the envelopes or wrappers must bear the imprint "Second-class postage paid at ------," or "Controlled circulation postage paid at ------," in the upper right corner. The imprint serves as an indication of postage payment and identifies the publications as second-class or controlled circulation. Use imprints prescribed in §§ 132.2(e)(8) and 133.3(g) and for mailings made pursuant to § 22.3(e)(3)(iii). See subparagraph 3(ii) of this paragraph concerning special provisions applicable to bundled mailings to Canada.

(3) *Payment of postage.* (i) Postage on printed matter, other than second-class and controlled circulation publications mailed by the publisher or by a registered news agent under the conditions stated in subdivision (3)(ii) of this paragraph must be paid by means of postage stamps, meter stamps, or permit imprints showing the amount of postage paid on each piece.

(ii) Postage on second-class and controlled circulation publications mailed by the publisher or by a registered news agent may be paid by means of postage stamps or meter stamps, or the postage charges may be paid in cash before the mailings are dispatched or from deposits of money made with the postmaster by the publisher or news agent. When the postage is to be paid in cash or from money on deposit with the postmaster, the postage charges are computed on Form 3541, Computation of Second-Class or Controlled Circulation Postage, from reports filed by the publisher or news agent on Form 3542, Statement Showing Number of Copies of Second-Class or Controlled Circulation Publication Mailed.

(iii) Accept deposits of money to cover postage at regular printed matter rates stated in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section on mailings of publications for which application for second-class or controlled circulation privilege is pending. When application is approved, adjust postage charges on reported mailings based on rates stated in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) and (iv) of this section and according to general procedure in § 32.3(b) and § 33.2(c) of this chapter.

(iv) If a publisher or registered news agent prefers, he may pay postage on individually addressed copies of second-class and controlled circulation publications by reporting them on Form 3542, and pay postage on unaddressed copies to be mailed in bulk packages by affixing the appropriate postage to the wrappers of the packages.

(4) *Mailing.* (i) Prints on which the postage is paid by permit imprints and all second-class and controlled circulation publications to be mailed at the rates stated in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) and (iv) must be taken to the post office or such other place as may be designated by the postmaster. All other printed matter that is fully prepaid with postage or meter stamps and is properly prepared as required in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) may be presented for mailing at post office windows or deposited in post office drops or street collection boxes.

(ii) Publishers having more than five individually addressed copies of a second-class or controlled circulation publication addressed to subscribers at the same post office must tie them in unwrapped bundles with a conspicuous label attached showing the post office and country of destination. The twine must be strong enough for the weight and size of the bundles. When there is a sufficient quantity of copies for one city to fill approximately one third of a sack the publisher shall insert the prepared bundles for that city in a sack appropriately labeled to identify the city and country of destination.

(iii) Canada only: Single copies addressed for delivery in Canada that are not enclosed in wrappers or envelopes, as permitted in subparagraph (1)(ii) of this paragraph, must be included in bundles protected with sections of cardboard, fiberboard, or other protective covering that will prevent the copies from being damaged in transit. The labels on these protected bundles must bear the notation "Open and Distribute" and the words "Second-class postage paid at ----------" or "Controlled circulation postage paid at ----------."

(5) *Return request.* Ordinary (unregistered) prints, other than books, are not returned if undeliverable unless return has been requested by the sender. Therefore, senders desiring that undeliverable ordinary prints be returned must place a "Return Requested" notation on the article, preferably immediately below the return address and in a language known in the country of destination. Books and registered prints that are undeliverable must always be returned to origin.

(6) *Dutiable prints.* Prints known to be dutiable in the country to which they are addressed must have a green customs label, Form 2976, fixed to the address side of the article. (See § 21.4(a)).

(f) *Direct sacks to one adressee.* (1) Ordinary (unregistered) printed matter being mailed in quantity to one addressee may be transmitted in direct sacks (except to Ethiopia) if the sender complies with the following conditions:

(i) The minimum amount that may be mailed in a direct sack (by either surface or air) is 30 pounds; the maximum is 66 pounds (sack and contents). The weight and size limits prescribed in paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply.

(ii) Obtain sacks from local post office, which will furnish airmail sacks, if available, when material is to be sent by airmail.

(iii) Place printed matter in one or more individual, unsealed packages bearing the name and address of sender and addressee. Mark each package "Postage Paid."

(iv) Attach to the neck of the sack a tie-on tag bearing the name and address of sender and addressee. The tag must be of substantial quality, with reinforced eyelets to prevent it from being torn off, and of such size as to permit the stamps in payment of the postage to be placed on it. Use heavy twine to tie on the tag. When sending several sacks for the same addressee, mark tag with an identifying fractional number, for example ⅓, ⅔, and ⅗, if the shipment consists of three sacks.

(2) Postage is calculated only on the weight of the contents of the sacks, and is paid by means of postage stamps or meter stamps affixed to the address tag. If a publisher or registered news agent prepares a direct sack of second-class or controlled circulation copies for one addressee and desires to pay the postage in cash or from money on deposit with the postmaster, the postage computation will be made on the basis of report on Form 3542. The address tag attached to the neck of the sack must then bear the second-class or controlled circulation imprint instead of stamps.

(3) The post office will label the sack with the name of the country of destination in large letters and the name of the United States dispatching exchange office in small letters (for example "Great Britain—via New York") and send it to the exchange office for dispatch to destination.

§ 22.4 Matter for the blind.

(a) *Rates—(1) Surface.* Items mailable internationally as "Matter for the Blind" (see paragraph (d)(1) of this section) are accepted as surface mail free of postage.

(2) *Airmail.* Items mailable internationally as "Matter for the Blind" (see 222.541) are accepted at AO (other articles) air rates. The rates are shown in § 22.4(a)(2) and under the country items in the appendix.

(3) *Nonconforming matter.* Items not acceptable as "Matter for the Blind," pursuant to (b), (c), or (d) of this section, are subject to regular international rates of postage.

(b) *Weight limit.* Weight limit is 15 pounds 6 ounces.

(c) *Dimensions.* Maximum and minimum dimensions are the same as for letters and letter-packages. See § 22.1(c).

(d) *Description.* (1) The following are acceptable in international mail as "Matter for the Blind."

(i) Books, periodicals, and other matter, including unsealed letters, impressed in Braille or other special type for the use of the blind.

(ii) Plates for embossing blind literature.

(iii) Discs, tapes or wires bearing voice recordings and special paper intended solely for the use of the blind, provided they are sent by or addressed to an officially recognized institution for the blind.

(2) Although various additional articles are admitted in domestic mail free of postage, pursuant to Part 138, the only articles admitted in international mail as "Matter for the Blind" are those indicated in paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) *Preparation and marking.* Articles must be in unsealed envelopes or wrappers prepared so as to permit easy examination. The word "Free" must be placed in the upper right corner, immediately above the words "Matter for the Blind," on surface mail accepted free of postage. On airmail accepted at AO air rates the words "Matter for the Blind" must be placed in the upper right corner near the stamps. The name of the officially recognized institution for the blind must appear in the return address or in the address of matter mentioned in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section.

§ 22.5 Samples of merchandise.

(a) *Rates.* (1) *Surface.* Surface rates for samples of merchandise to Canada and Mexico are 6 cents for the first 2 ounces and 2 cents for each additional ounce or fraction, with a minimum charge of 12 cents. To all other countries the rates are 6 cents for the first 2 ounces and 4 cents for each additional 2 ounces or fraction, with a minimum charge of 13 cents.

(2) *Airmail.* AO (other articles) air rates apply. The rates are shown in § 22.4(a)(2), and under the country items in the Appendix.

(b) *Weight limits.* Weight limits are 16 ounces to Canada and Mexico, and 18 ounces to all other countries.

(c) *Dimensions.* Maximum and minimum dimensions are the same as for letters and letter packages. See § 22.1(c).

(d) *Description.* (1) A "Sample of merchandise" is defined as a specimen or fragment which is sent free of charge to advertise an article or product and to enable it to be assessed by prospective buyers. It must not be intended for exchange with a third person for payment, and its character must be confirmed by the words "Free specimen" or "Free sample" (or its equivalent in a language understood in the country of destination) indelibly marked on the article itself, if practicable, otherwise on its container.

(2) Tubes of serum and vaccine and medicaments which are urgently needed and difficult to obtain are accepted at the samples rate. These articles may not be sent for commercial purposes unless they are sent in the general interest by officially recognized laboratories or institutions.

(e) *Permitted notations.* Senders may show the following on the outside wrapper, on the sample itself, or on a sheet enclosed with the sample: Particulars concerning sender and addressee, the manufacturer's mark or trademark, a reference to correspondence exchanged between sender and addressee, a brief statement referring to the manufacturer and to the person supplying the goods or concerning the person for whom the sample is intended, the serial or order number, price, size, quantity available as well as the weight, volume and such other particulars as are necessary to determine the source and the character of the goods.

(f) *Prohibited contents.* Articles of salable value are prohibited unless defaced in such a way that they can no longer be offered for sale; also pairs of articles, such as gloves, shoes, socks, etc., or goods sent as gifts or in execution of an order, no matter how small the quantity. Canceled or uncanceled postage stamps or any paper representing a value may not be mailed as samples of merchandise.

(g) *Packing and marking*—(1) *Packing and Preparation.* See § 21.1 (a) and (b) of this chapter. Packages must not be sealed.

(2) *Marking.* In addition to marking the sample as prescribed in § 22.5(d)(1), the sender must mark the address side of the package "Sample of Merchandise."

§ 22.6 Small packets.

(a) *Rates*—(1) *Surface.* Surface rate for all countries accepting small packets is 6 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction. Minimum charge, 26 cents per packet.

(2) *Airmail.* AO (other articles) rates apply to countries accepting small packets. The rates are shown in § 22.4(a)(2) and under the country items in the Directory of International Mail.

(b) *Weight limit.* Weight limit for small packets is 2 pounds 3 ounces.

(c) *Dimensions.* Maximum and minimum dimensions are the same as for letters and letter packages. See § 22.1(c).

(d) *Description.* Small packets offer a convenient and economical means for sending small quantities of merchandise to those countries that admit this class of postal union mail.

(e) *Preparation and marking.* (1) Small packets may not be sealed. They are subject to the provisions of § 21.1 of this chapter as to preparation and packing.

(2) The sender must mark the address side of the packet "Small Packet" or its equivalent in a language known in the country of destination—"petit paquet" (French), "pequeño paquete" (Spanish), "päckchen" (German).

(f) *Documentation.* Small packets, whether or not they are subject to customs inspection, must bear the green (customs) label, Form 2976. See § 21.4(a) of this chapter.

(g) *Enclosures*—(1) *Permitted enclosures.* A simple invoice and a slip showing the names and addresses of the sender and addressee of the packet may be enclosed.

(2) *Prohibited enclosures.* Small packets may not contain written or sound recorded communications having the character of personal correspondence; coins, bank notes, paper money, canceled or uncanceled postage stamps, or values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles. The term jewelry is defined in § 21.3(a)(6) of this chapter.

(h) *Countries not accepting.* Small packets are not accepted by the following countries:

Azores.
Bhutan.
Bolivia.
Burma.
Canada.
Chile.
China (Continental).
Colombia.
Cuba.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
Guatemala.
Haiti.
Iceland.
Korea (North).
Madeira Islands.
Maldive Islands.
Outer Mongolia.
Panama.
Paraguay.
Peru.
Rumania.
Sudan.
Vietnam (North).

§ 22.7 Combination packages.

(a) *Definition.* Combination packages are packages made up of two parts, firmly attached together, both addressed for delivery to the same addressee, and consisting of (1) a sealed envelope containing a written or printed communication; and (2) an unsealed container, with samples of merchandise or printed matter enclosed. These packages are treated as AO mail.

(b) *Rates.* Each part of a combination package must be fully prepaid at the appropriate rate of postage.

(c) *Countries for which accepted.* The following countries accept combination packages as ordinary (unregistered) mail only, except as noted:

Australia.
Austria.
Bolivia.
Brazil.
British Honduras.
Bulgaria.
Canada.
Colombia.
Denmark.
Dominican Republic (ordinary or registered).
El Salvador.
Faroe Islands.
Greenland.
Guyana.
Haiti.
Republic of Honduras (registered only).
Iceland.
Jamaica.
Mexico.
Nicaragua.
Norway.
Panama.
Philippines.
Poland.
Rumania.
Sweden.
Turks Islands.

§ 22.8 Articles grouped together.

(a) *Description.* Printed matter and samples of merchandise may be combined in a single mail article, on condition that the samples do not exceed 18 ounces in weight (16 ounces in the case of Canada and Mexico) and that the total weight of the mail article does not exceed 6 pounds 9 ounces. The dimensions must conform to those prescribed for letter mail (see § 22.1(c)).

(b) *Rates*—(1) *Surface.* The rates are as follows:

(i) To Canada and Mexico, 6 cents for the first 2 ounces and 2 cents for each additional ounce, with a minimum of 10 cents.

(ii) To all other countries, 6 cents for the first 2 ounces and 4 cents for each

additional 2 ounces or fraction, with a minimum of 13 cents.

(2) *Airmail.* AO (other articles) rates apply. The rates are shown in § 22.4(a)(2) and under the country items in the Directory of International Mail.

(c) *Preparation and marking.* Envelopes or packages mailed as grouped articles must not be sealed. Senders must mark the address side of the envelope or package Grouped Article.

PART 23—TREATMENT OF OUTGOING POSTAL UNION MAIL

Sec.
23.1 Postmarking.
23.2 Shortpaid and unpaid.
23.3 Improperly prepared.
23.4 Forwarding.
23.5 Return to United States.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 23 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 23.1 Postmarking.

The post office of mailing will postmark postal union mail.

§ 23.2 Shortpaid and unpaid.

(a) *At mailing office or sectional center.* Check carefully all locally mailed articles and mail received at sectional centers from associated offices for postage payment before it is dispatched. Return shortpaid and unpaid articles to the sender for deficient postage, using stock rubber stamp R–1300–230. The following exceptions apply:

(1) *Special delivery.* Dispatch to appropriate exchange office, unless deficiency can be obtained without delaying the article.

(2) *Letter mail and post cards with return address at an office other than the mailing office.* Dispatch to appropriate exchange office, unless the articles (1) can be returned to the office shown in the return address by the next business day; or (2) are paid at domestic rates; or (3) are totally unpaid.

(3) *Articles without return address.* Send letter mail and post cards to appropriate exchange office. Send "Other Articles" to proper dead letter branch.

(4) *Mail for Canada.* When quantity mailings of 10 or more pieces from the same sender are received return them for the deficiency or arrange that the postage charges be adjusted before the mail is dispatched. Otherwise, endorse articles to show that postage-due charges are to be collected from the addressee, as follows, and dispatch to appropriate exchange office:

(i) Double the amount of the deficient postage on ordinary (unregistered) letter mail and post cards.

(ii) The actual amount of the deficiency on ordinary "Other Articles" and on all registered mail.

(b) *Dispatch to exchange office or dead letter branch.* When shortpaid or unpaid mail is dispatched to exchange offices or to dead letter branches pursuant to § 23.2(a), apply stock rubber stamp R–1300–4, "Postage Due ------ Cents," but do not indicate the amount of shortpayment, except as provided in § 23.2(a)(4) for mail addressed to Canada. Dispatch to exchange offices by surface means when surface mail is involved and by air when airmail is involved.

(c) *In transit to dispatching exchange offices.* Except as provided in § 23.2(a) no check shall be made for postage deficiencies, but any articles seen to be paid at domestic postage rates (except special delivery) or to be totally unpaid shall be returned. Endorse "Returned for additional postage or Returned for postage." Do not return if the senders are in Alaska, Hawaii, or an overseas territory or possession and the articles are seen after arrival in continental United States, or vice versa; allow them to go forward to the dispatching exchange office for appropriate treatment.

(d) *Credit for postage already affixed.* Credit is allowed for postage already affixed in figuring correct amount on articles returned to senders for deficient postage.

§ 23.3 Improperly prepared.

(a) *Insufficient address.* Post offices will not return articles to senders if they are not addressed as prescribed in § 21.1(c), provided the country of destination is legibly written, but will dispatch them to the exchange office for decision as to the sufficiency of the address. New postage must be paid on articles remailed with corrected addresses after being returned from other countries.

(b) *Oversized cards.* Post offices will return oversized cards (those exceeding 6 x 4¼ inches) to senders, if known, unless they are paid at letter rates. If sender is not known, dispatch oversized cards as letter mail.

(c) *Undersized articles.* Post offices will return to the senders, if known, any articles that are less than the prescribed minimum size (4¼ x 3 inches) and are not prepared as provided under § 22.1(c)(2) of this chapter. If the sender is not known, dispatch the articles to the dead letter office.

(d) *Meter stamps.* The Universal Postal Convention prescribes that meter stamps are to be bright red in color. (See § 21.2(b)(1) of this chapter.) Although the use of red color for meter stamps on international mail should be encouraged, articles bearing those of other colors are to be allowed to go forward.

§ 23.4 Forwarding.

(a) *International.* Articles will generally be forwarded to a new address of the addressee, even in a third country, or back to the United States. The sender may forbid forwarding by a notation on the envelope or wrapper in a language understood in the country to which addressed. See § 24.3 of this chapter concerning forwarding mail of foreign origin.

(b) *Domestic*—(1) *Addressee moved to another country.* Treat as undeliverable and dispose of as provided in Part 158, except that post or postal cards and ordinary letters that do not appear to contain merchandise and do not bear a notice forbidding forwarding may be redirected to the original addressee in another country. Letters and cards are forwarded by surface if surface mail is involved and by air if airmail is involved, without prepayment of additional postage. If the difference between the domestic and international postage is not added at the time of forwarding it will be collected when the letter or card is delivered. Surface letters and cards will be forwarded by air if the difference between the domestic postage and the international airmail rate has been added on the letter or card.

(2) *Bearing foreign return address.* Any domestic letters (except those that appear to contain merchandise) or domestic post or postal cards bearing the sender's request for return are returned to the foreign return address. Return is by surface mail only, and without prepayment of additional postage. Indication of a foreign return address on registered or certified letter mail will be deemed to constitute a request on the part of the sender that the letter is to be forwarded to the foreign return address if it is not deliverable at the U.S. address. It further indicates that the sender thereby agrees, in case of loss of a registered letter after dispatch from the United States, to adjustment of indemnity in accordance with the provisions of § 72.2, irrespective of the amount of registry fee paid. Articles or packages containing merchandise are held by the post office of address and a report sent to the Department as provided in § 31.7(b). Treat other undeliverable domestic articles with foreign return addresses as dead mail. (See § 159.7(b)(1).)

(c) *Ship passenger and crew mail.* (1) As an alternative to the provisions of §§ 23.4(b) and 24.3(b) of this chapter, ordinary (unregistered) articles of correspondence (except those which appear to contain merchandise) addressed to crew members or passengers on board a ship may be forwarded in the international mail, by surface or air, in one envelope addressed to a ship or travel agency under the following conditions:

(i) The envelope in which the articles are to be forwarded shall be approximately 9 inches by 6 inches in size, and shall be supplied by the sender. Do not put postage on this envelope but place the following endorsement in the upper right corner of the envelope:

> This envelope contains prepaid letters forwarded in bulk by authority of assistant postmaster general, bureau of operations. Any required additional international postage has been affixed to the articles enclosed.

(ii) The envelope must be presented unsealed at the mailing office for check of the contents. Any additional postage required must be paid on each of the articles enclosed, as follows:

(a) *Articles of U.S. origin.* Pay on each article the difference between the postage already paid and the appro-

priate international rate (surface or air) to the new country of destination.

(b) *Articles originating in other countries.* If envelope is to be forwarded by air, place full air postage from the United States to the new country of destination on each article enclosed. No additional postage is required if the envelope is to be forwarded by surface means.

(iii). If the envelope is intended to be transmitted by air, place label 19 bearing the words "Par Avion," in the upper left corner of the envelope immediately below the return address of the sender.

(iv) The total weight of the forwarding envelope and its contents is limited to 18 ounces.

(2) The accepting employee must check the envelope to see that any necessary additional postage has been paid on each article, cancel any additional postage placed on the articles, and seal the envelope. The accepting employee will apply the office date stamp and his initials immediately below the sender's endorsement prescribed in § 23.4(c)(1)(i).

§ 23.5 Return to United States.

(a) Articles will generally be returned to the sender if delivery cannot be made. Ordinary (unregistered) articles of printed matter, other than books, are not returned unless the sender has requested their return as prescribed in § 22.4(e)(5).

(b) The reason for nondelivery of returned articles may be indicated in French or Spanish, the most usual expressions being the following:

Ausente (Spanish)	Gone away.
Décédé (French)	Deceased.
Desconocido (Spanish)	Unknown.
Devuelva a remitente (Spanish)	Return to sender.
Fallecido (Spanish)	Deceased.
Inconnu (French)	Unknown.
Non réclamé (French)	Unclaimed.
No reclamado (Spanish)	Unclaimed.
Parti (French)	Gone away.
Refusé (French)	Refused.
Rehusado (Spanish)	Refused.
Retour à l'expéditeur (French)	Return to sender.

(c) Precanceled stamps on mail returned to the United States must be defaced before delivery to the sender.

PART 24—TREATMENT OF INCOMING POSTAL UNION MAIL

Sec.
24.1 Charges.
24.2 Foreign markings instead of stamps.
24.3 Forwarding.
24.4 Undeliverable.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 24 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 24.1 Charges.

(a) *Customs clearance and delivery fees.* (1) Post offices will collect a fee of 20 cents from the addressee of every postal union article, other than a small packet, on which customs duty or internal revenue tax is collected. On every small packet on which duty or revenue tax is collected, the fee is 50 cents for each packet. The fees apply also when post office service is rendered for formal entry articles on which importers pay the customs charges directly to the Customs Service. The fees are retained by the Postal Service, and are accounted for by affixing postage due stamps to the articles or packets and canceling. See § 32.1(a) of this chapter concerning fees on incoming dutiable parcel post, and § 61.5(e) of this chapter concerning recording and reporting duty collections.

(2) These fees are authorized by international postal convention as reimbursement to the Postal Service for the work it performs in clearing mail articles through customs and for delivery to the addressees.

(3) The appropriate fee is collected on each article on which duty or tax is paid by the addressee, even if several articles are covered by a single mail entry form.

(4) These fees are not refundable by the Postal Service even though the Customs Service may later refund the duty paid by the addressee.

(5) Post offices will not collect the fees in the following cases:

(i) On dutiable matter from the Canal Zone or from overseas United States military post offices.

(ii) On packages assessed with duty which are delivered without collection of duty under § 61.5(d)(6) and (7)(iv) of this chapter. If postage due stamps were pasted on the package and canceled at the time the package was assigned for delivery, the delivery employee shall mark the stamps "Voided" and allow them to remain on the package. See § 61.5(d)(6) of this chapter concerning crediting employee with the value of the unreturned postage-due stamps.

(b) *Shortpaid mail.* Post offices will collect from the addressees of shortpaid letters and post cards the amount indicated in U.S. currency by the receiving exchange office. The Canadian service applies the ratings on articles from that country. The amount is accounted for by affixing and canceling postage due stamps, and is retained by the postal service. If an article bears U.S. postage the delivering office shall allow credit for its value when postage due is collected. Postage due ratings can be verified from paragraph 3 of the introduction to Chart 7 in the appendix, and inquiries may be directed to the Office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260.

(c) *Invalid foreign postage.* Foreign mail bearing invalid postage is accompanied by international Form C 10 issued in the country of origin and is rated as unpaid. The addressee is asked to pay the postage due, to disclose the name and address of the sender, and to surrender the envelope. The post office will send the envelope after delivery, or the entire article if the addressee refuses it, with the Form C 10 to the Office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260, with the name and address of the sender if disclosed by the addressee.

(d) *Storage.* The post office will collect storage charges for each day until delivery is made on (a) any printed matter package or small packet exceeding 1 pound in weight, and (b) any dutiable letter package regardless of weight. The charges and other conditions prescribed in § 32.1(c) of this chapter for incoming parcel post packages apply to the postal union articles mentioned.

(e) *AO mail containing letters.* When a personal communication is found in an AO article, the office discovering it will mark the cover and rate the article for collection of postage due in the same manner as prescribed in § 32.1(d) of this chapter for letters found in parcels.

(f) *Returned mail.* Post offices will collect charges on returned mail as follows:

(1) Return postage equal to the amount of postage originally paid on returned surface merchandise packages weighing 8 ounces or less mailed to Canada at 12 cents for 5 ounces or less, 14 cents for 6 ounces, 16 cents for 7 ounces, and 18 cents for 8 ounces.

(2) On return second-class publications mailed to Canada by publishers or registered news agents, 5 cents for the first 2 ounces and 1 cent for each additional ounce.

(3) From the sender of any article returned through a deadletter branch, 10 cents.

(4) From the sender of an undeliverable insufficiently prepaid article, the deficient postage that should have been collected from the addressee.

(5) Any other charge indicated by the exchange office.

§ 24.2 Foreign markings instead of stamps.

Some articles of foreign origin do not bear postage stamps but are marked "Postage Paid, Taxe perçue, Port payé, TP" or "PP," with postmark. The marking "On Her Majesty's Service" or "O.H.M.S." is also sometimes used. This mail is treated as prepaid.

§ 24.3 Forwarding.

(a) *Within the United States.* (1) Articles received by surface may be forwarded by surface and articles received by air may be forwarded by air, without an additional postage charge or fee, unless the envelope or wrapper bears a notation forbidding its being forwarded.

(2) Second-class publications from Canada are treated in accordance with §§ 158.2 (b)(1) through (b)(3). A periodical publication from any other country whose delivery requires that it be forwarded to another local address or to another post office shall be forwarded and the addressee shall be requested to notify the publisher of his new address. If the publication is still being received 3 months after change of address occurs, the post office of original address shall dispose of it, and any subsequent copies received, as waste, except that publications bearing request of sender for return shall be endorsed "Moved, not forwardable" and returned to origin.

(b) *To another country.* (1) Articles can be forwarded on condition that the country of destination accepts mail of the classification involved. Articles received by either surface or air, which do not bear instructions forbidding their being

forwarded, are forwarded by surface without an additional postage charge or fee. U.S. postage at the airmail rate to the country concerned must be paid on any article that is forwarded by air. Cross out the Par Avion label or endorsement on an airmail article that is forwarded by surface. See § 23.4 (b), (c) and § 31.7(b) of this chapter concerning forwarding of domestic mail, and § 61.5 (i)(2) concerning disposal of customs mail entry forms relating to dutiable articles.

(2) The provisions of § 24.3(a)(2) apply in the case of periodical publications addressed to persons who have filed change of address to another country.

(c) *Backstamping.* A legible postmark is applied to the back of letters and to the front of postcards when received missent and to all forwarded articles.

§ 24.4 Undeliverable.

(a) *Retention period.* Post Offices will hold ordinary and registered articles at disposal of addressees for 30 days, except in the following cases:

(1) Articles bearing senders' requests for return within a specified time not exceeding 2 months.

(2) Articles bearing no time limit for their return, when there is good reason to believe they can be delivered to the addressee if held for a period not exceeding 2 months. These articles shall be marked "Specially held for delivery." Hold articles subject to storage charges (see § 24.1(d)) beyond the initial 30-day retention period only if the addressee, or someone acting in his behalf, pays the storage charges due at the end of the first 30-day period. Thereafter, collect accumulated storage charges every 10 days.

(3) Articles on which the addressee has protested the rate or amount of duty assessed, pursuant to § 61.5(d)(7)(ii).

(4) Articles positively known to be undeliverable, such as refused, or addressee moved and left no address. These shall be treated as undeliverable unless they bear the sender's request specified in paragraph (a).

(b) *Directory service.* See § 159.5 concerning directory service to be accorded mail of foreign origin.

(c) *Endorsing.* Endorse undeliverable mail as prescribed in § 159.5(a)(1)(ii). Apply a legible postmark to the back of letters and to the front of postcards that are returned to origin.

(d) *Disposal.* Dispatch undeliverable mail by surface means (including airmail articles, after crossing out Par Avion label or endorsement) to the appropriate exchange office for return to the country of origin, except the following:

(1) Ordinary (unregistered) prints, other than books, which do not bear the sender's request for return. These are disposed of in accordance with § 158.5(b). Books and registered prints must always be returned to origin.

(2) Postcards which do not bear the address of the sender. These are disposed of in accordance with § 159.4(a).

(3) Canadian second-class publications. These will be treated as prescribed in §§ 159.2(b)(1) through (3).

(4) Canadian articles of all classifications not covered by (a) and (b) of this section and not bearing sender's name and address. These will be sent to the dead-letter office for disposal pursuant to § 159.7(d)(8).

(f) *Storage charges.* Storage charges due on postal union articles are canceled if the articles are returned to origin or forwarded to another country. See § 32.5 (b)(4) concerning marking of parcel post on which storage charges are due.

(g) *Dutiable mail.* Dispose of customs mail entry forms as prescribed in § 61.5(i).

PART 25—ARTICLES MAILED ABROAD BY OR ON BEHALF OF SENDERS IN THE UNITED STATES

Sec.
25.1 U.S. postage rates required.
25.2 Mailing with U.S. postage paid.
25.3 Mailing with U.S. postage not paid.
25.4 Report of incoming mailings.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 25 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 25.1 U.S. postage rates required.

Pursuant to provisions of the Universal Postal Convention, U.S. postage must be paid to secure delivery of articles in excess of 200 pieces mailed in other countries by or on behalf of persons or firms whose residence or place of business is in the United States when the foreign postage on the articles is lower than comparable U.S. domestic postage. If the comparable rate is the domestic third-class rate, use the single-piece rate to compute postage on the mailing. The articles will be returned to origin unless applicable U.S. postage is paid for the total number of pieces. Even if the foreign postage is not lower, the same conditions apply when more than 5,000 pieces are mailed. These limitations apply to mailings made in such quantities within a 30-day period.

§ 25.2 Mailing with U.S. postage paid.

Senders affected by § 25.1 must submit a sample of the proposed mailing (envelope and contents) to the Office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260, with a statement as to the number of pieces to be mailed, when and where the mailing will take place, and a check to cover the amount of the applicable U.S. postage. Checks will be made payable to the Post Office Department. Notification of postage acceptance and approval of mailing will be given by the Department to the sender and to the appropriate U.S. receiving exchange offices which will permit the articles in the mailing to go forward to the addressees without delay when they reach the United States.

§ 25.3 Mailing with U.S. postage not paid.

A mailing subject to § 25.1 received without payment of U.S. domestic postage having been made in advance will be held at the exchange office of receipt, and the U.S. sender will be requested to pay the postage. After payment of the required amount, the mailing will be allowed to go forward; if not paid, it will be returned to the country of origin.

§ 25.4 Report of incoming mailings.

Only U.S. receiving exchange offices will report to the Department mailings from other countries that appear to have been made by or on behalf of senders in the United States.

PARCEL POST

PART 31—OUTGOING PARCELS

Sec.
31.1 Availability of service.
31.2 Prohibitions and restrictions.
31.3 Preparation, packing, and mailing.
31.4 Documentation.
31.5 Postmarking.
31.6 Shortpaid.
31.7 Forwarding.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 31 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 31.1 Availability of service.

Parcel post service is available to most countries and the general conditions shown in this part apply. The individual country items in the appendix show whether or not parcel post service is available to a particular country, as well as the special services and conditions applying to that country.

§ 31.2 Prohibitions and restrictions.

(a) *General list of prohibited articles.* The following are prohibited by parcel post to all countries:

(1) Articles excluded from the domestic mail of the United States. (See part 123.) Although safety matches are admitted in the domestic mail, they are prohibited in the international mail.

(2) Written communications of the nature of personal correspondence, or recorded correspondence. (See § 31.3(d)).

(3) Enclosures bearing an address different from that appearing on the parcel itself.

(4) Pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed on the person, with certain exceptions. (See § 124.5 subchapter C and § 53.1.)

(5) Live or dead creatures, except live bees, leeches, and silkworms and dead insects or reptiles when thoroughly dried.

(6) Fruits, vegetables, fresh meats, and other articles which easily decompose or which cannot reasonably be expected to reach destination without spoiling; substances which give off a bad odor.

(7) Gold coin, gold bullion, or gold dust exceeding $100 in value. (See § 54.4.)

(8) Articles that may in any way damage or destroy the mail or injure the persons handling them. This includes liquids that may cause injury by contact with the skin or give off irritating vapors; also explosives and flammable liquids having a flash point by the Tagliabue open tester of 80° F. or lower, and flammable solids which are likely, under conditions incident to transportation, to cause fires through friction, through absorption of moisture, or through spontaneous chemical changes.

(9) Articles containing gas or liquid under pressure, except that products incorporating compressed gas are acceptable if the mist produced is nonflammable, the quantity of contents not more than a pint, and not more than one container per package. These restrictions as to quantity do not apply to aerosol containers holding mailable liquid and gas under pressure less than 40 pounds per square inch absolute (25 pounds gauge pressure) at 70° F. Liquids with flash point below 150° F. are restricted as stated in § 31.2(b)(1).

(10) Oxidizing materials such as chlorates, permanganates, peroxides, or nitrates, which yield oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter.

NOTE.—For general Postal Union mail prohibitions, see § 21.3.

(b) *Restricted articles.*—(1) *Combustible liquids.* Combustible liquids having a flash point of 150° F. or lower but above 80° F. (Tag, open tester) may be sent to foreign countries generally in quantities not exceeding 1 quart in any one parcel, except that paints, varnishes, turpentine, and similar substances may be sent in quantities of less than 1 gallon in any one parcel. The container must be completely surrounded with sawdust, bran, or other absorbent material sufficient to take up all the liquid content. Each parcel containing a combustible liquid must be marked by the sender to indicate that the flash point is above 80° F.

(2) *Gold and gold certificates.* (See § 54.1.)

(3) *Jewelry.* Some countries prohibit the importation of jewelry or other precious articles by parcel post, and others admit them only in registered or insured parcels. (See country items in the Directory of International Mail.) The term jewelry in this part denotes articles of more than nominal value. Low priced jewelry, such as tie clasps, costume jewelry, and other items containing little or no precious metal, is not considered to be jewelry within the meaning of this section and is accepted under the same conditions as other mailable merchandise to any country. However, its acceptance to countries to which jewelry is prohibited is at the risk of the sender.

(4) *Tobacco seed and plants.* (See § 55.2.)

(5) *Plant material generally.* Plants, seeds, and plant material are subject to the quarantine regulations of the country of destination. Patrons can obtain information from the Plant Quarantine Branch, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or from one of their offices located at principal ports of entry.

(6) *Radioactive materials.* Radioactive materials are restricted. See § 21.3(b)(6) and § 124.2(e).

(c) *Individual country prohibitions and restrictions.*—(1) *Information available.* Information as to articles prohibited or restricted to individual countries is published under the country headings in the Directory of International Mail. These prohibitions and restrictions are based on information furnished by the countries concerned. Patrons may inquire at the post office for information about them, or purchase the Directory (POD Publication 42).

(2) *Mailing of prohibited or restricted articles.* Packages known to contain articles prohibited to a country are not accepted for mailing. If a package contains articles whose importation into a country is restricted, the sender's attention is to be called to the restrictions and the articles accepted with the understanding that the addressee will be responsible for complying with the import formalities of the country concerned.

(3) *Mailings liable to return or seizure.* In addition to the published prohibitions and restrictions mentioned in § 31.2(c)(1), any country may return or confiscate articles which are prohibited from circulation within that country, whether or not notice of such prohibition or restriction has been published.

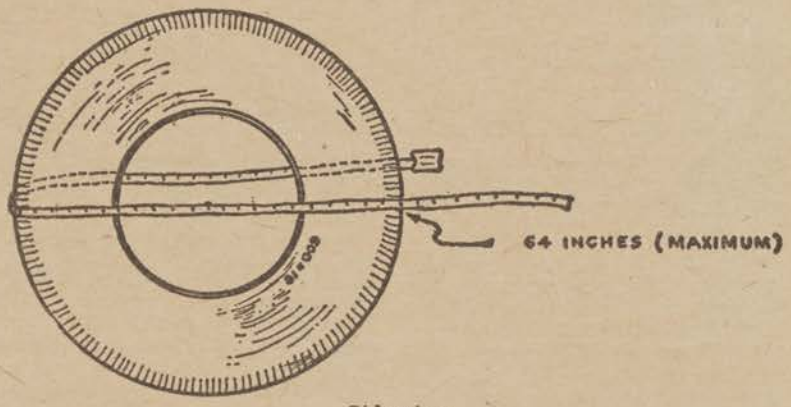
(d) *Foreign customs information.* The assessment of customs duty in other countries is outside the control of the postal service. Postal employees must not attempt to inform patrons whether any articles, either gifts or commercial shipments, will be subject to customs duty. It may be suggested to patrons that they inform the addressees in advance of the items they intend to mail so the latter may inquire of their local customs authorities whether or not there will be a duty charge.

§ 31.3 Preparation, packing, and mailing.

(a) *Dimensions and weight limits*—(1) *General dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet; greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet. Length and girth combined means the measurement of once the length, plus twice the width, plus twice the depth. See § 135.3(b) for illustration of method of measuring parcels.

(2) *Exceptional dimensions.* To some countries, dimensions other than the general dimensions indicated are applicable. A parcel must not exceed the maximum dimensions allowed to the country to which it is addressed. See Directory of International Mail for individual country limits.

(3) *Dimensions of special articles.* The usual method of measuring parcels, as described in § 135.3(b) is not adaptable in the case of tires of all kinds, coils of rope, hose, wire, etc., forming a parcel circular in shape. To determine whether a tire or other object circular in shape (regardless of whether there is an open space in the center) can be accommodated inside the mail sacks used for parcel post to overseas foreign countries, the object as prepared for mailing shall be measured around its entire girth, in the direction of the diameter, as shown in the illustration. This measurement must not exceed 64 inches in order for the tire or other parcel circular in shape to be acceptable for mailing to overseas foreign countries. Measurement shall be taken as shown in the following illustration:



Side view.

(4) *Weight limits.* For weight limits applicable to each country of destination, see individual country items in the appendix. Except to Canada, there is no minimum weight limit for international parcel post. Parcel post to Canada must weigh over 8 ounces.

(b) *Packing*—(1) *In general.* (i) The responsibility of properly enclosing, packaging, and sealing parcels in the international mail rests with the sender, and the Postal Service will not assume liability for loss, rifling, or damage arising from defects which may not be observed at the time of mailing.

(ii) Every parcel shall be securely and substantially packed, having regard to the nature of the contents and climatic conditions, the length of the journey, and the numerous handlings and risks of concussion to which parcels for foreign destinations are unavoidably subjected en route.

(iii) Packages must be packed in canvas or similar material, double-faced corrugated cardboard boxes, solid fiber

boxes or cases, thick cardboard boxes, or strong wooden boxes made of lumber at least a half-inch thick or plywood of at least three plies. Ordinary pasteboard containers are wholly inadequate. Although it is permissible to use heavy wrapping paper or waterproof paper as the outside covering of a carton, such paper shall not be used as the only covering of the contents. Boxes with lids screwed or nailed on and bags closed by sewing may be used provided they conform to other conditions prescribed. Heavy objects such as cans of foods must be surrounded with other contents or packing material so that they cannot shift within the parcel.

(iv) For illustrations regarding recommended packaging and closures, see Part 121.

(2) *Specific articles.* (i) "Fragile articles" for overseas destinations shall be packed in a strong (preferably wooden) box. Strong solid fiberboard or double-faced corrugated fiberboard boxes of not less than 200-pound test if enclosed in strong wooden crates, or 275-pound test if used without crates, are acceptable. A space of at least 2 inches must be left between the articles and the top, bottom, and sides of the box, to be filled with sufficient cushioning material to protect the articles.

(ii) "All mailable liquids and substances which easily liquefy" must be packed in two receptacles. Between the first (bottle, flask, etc.) and the second (box of metal, strong wood, strong corrugated cardboard, strong fiberboard, or receptacle of equal strength) there shall be left a space to be filled with sawdust, bran, or other absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb all the liquid contents in the case of breakage. Excelsior does not possess the necessary absorbent quality to meet this requirement. In the case of Ireland, Leeward Islands, Malaysia, and Windward Islands, the outer receptacle shall be of strong wood or metal. Metal containers closed with a screw-top cover must have sufficient screw threads to require at least one and one-half complete turns before the cover will come off and be provided with a washer so as to prevent possible leakage of the contents. Compression or friction top metal containers must be soldered in four different places, equally spaced.

(iii) "Dry noncoloring powders" must be enclosed in boxes of metal, wood, or strong corrugated cardboard, placed in turn in a closely woven cloth bag or heavy kraft paper sack. "Powder dyes" must be enclosed in strong metal boxes, securely closed, and placed in turn in another box of wood or strong corrugated cardboard, with sawdust or other absorbent or protective material between the inner and outer containers.

(iv) "Eggs" addressed for delivery in all countries other than Canada must be placed in a metal egg container, and each egg in the square pockets must be surrounded with paper, excelsior, cotton, straw, or other similar material, while the metal egg container in turn must be enclosed in an outer container of wood with sufficient excelsior, straw, or similar material provided in the space between the inner and outer containers.

(v) "Eggs destined for delivery in Canada" may be packed either in the manner prescribed in subdivision (iv) of this subparagraph or in wooden, papier-mache, or other box of a rigid material with a well-fitting tightly adjusted lid. Each egg must be wrapped in newspaper or other protecting material and placed on end, the vacant space in the box to be filled with newspaper or other packing material so as to prevent the eggs from striking together or against the sides, top, or bottom of the box.

(c) *Sealing.* Sealing is compulsory for all insured or registered parcel post, and for ordinary (uninsured and unregistered) parcel post for certain countries. (See individual country items in the appendix.) Patrons must seal their own parcels, using wax, gummed paper tape, nails, screws, sewing, wire or metal bands, or other adequate means which will permit detection of any attempted depredation.

(d) *Enclosure or attachment of communications*—(1) *Prohibited.* Except as provided in § 831.3(d)(2), a communication of personal nature must not be written on, attached to, or enclosed in a parcel. If such a communication is found it will be placed in the mail if separable; if inseparable the entire parcel must be rejected.

(2) *Exceptions.* The following exceptions apply:

(i) In the case of a parcel for Canada, a letter, and for Switzerland, a letter or card, fully prepaid and bearing the same address as that of the parcel may be tied or otherwise securely attached to the outside of the parcel in a manner that will prevent its becoming separated or interfering with the address of the parcel. Stamps to cover postage on the parcel must be placed on the wrapper. Stamps to pay postage on the letter or card must be placed on the envelope or the card. Parcels with such attachments are treated as parcel post.

(ii) A parcel may contain an open invoice confined to the particulars which constitute an invoice.

(iii) A file or collection of out-of-date correspondence, which has served its original purpose, is acceptable as parcel post.

(e) *Addressing and mailing*—(1) *Addressing.* The name and address of the sender and of the addressee must be legibly and correctly written in every case when possible on the parcel itself or on a label gummed thereto, and must also be written on a separate slip enclosed in the parcel. Parcels will not be accepted when addressed to a "care" in one country and the addressee (or person for whom intended) in another country or when addressed to or sent by initials, unless the initials are the adopted trade name of the senders or addressees. Addresses in ordinary pencil are not allowed, but copying ink or indelible pencil on a surface previously dampened may be used. Sufficient space must be left for the addition of necessary service notations and for stamps or labels.

(2) *Mailing.* Parcels may not be mailed in letterboxes. Patrons must present them at parcel post windows of post offices, where the necessary postal forms (see § 31.4) will be furnished without charge.

(f) *Rates, computation and postage payment*—(1) *Surface parcels.* Surface parcel post rates are based on an initial weight unit of 2 pounds and succeeding units of 1 pound. The rates to Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean islands, Bahamas, Bermuda, and St. Pierre and Miquelon are $1 for the first 2 pounds and 30 cents for each additional pound or fraction. To all other countries the rates are $1.10 for the first 2 pounds and 35 cents for each additional pound or fraction. In computing the postage, a fraction of a pound is charged as a full pound. Applicable rates are shown under the Parcel Post headings of the various country items in the appendix. For convenience in computing postage, ready-reference rate tables are printed in the front of the Directory as Chart 4.

(NOTE.—To Canada packages are required to weigh over 8 ounces in order to be mailable as parcel post. See Canada country item in the appendix.)

(2) *Air parcels.* Air parcel post rates are based on weight units of 4 ounces, a fraction of 4 ounces being charged as a full 4 ounces. The rates vary according to the country of address, and are shown in the appendix under the Parcel Post heading of each country to which the service is available.

(3) *Postage not charged on postal forms.* The weight of the customs declaration and other postal forms will not be included with that of the parcel in computing the amount of surface or air postage required.

(4) *Placement of stamps.* Place stamps in payment of postage and fees in the upper right corner of the address side of the parcel. If the wrapping is of cloth or other material to which stamps will not adhere, place them on the customs declaration tag in the space below the name and address of the addressee.

§ 31.4 Documentation.

(a) *Customs declaration, form 2966*—(1) *Preparation by accepting clerk.* The accepting clerk will give the sender the number of forms required for the country concerned, and will see that he fills them out in accordance with § 31.4(a)(2)

and any special instructions under the country item in the Directory of International Mail. Request senders to fill out declarations in ink or by typewriter. If packages are presented with declarations completed in ordinary pencil do not reject them for that reason. Enter weight of the parcel and insurance number if insured. Postmark form in the space provided and return it to the sender to be attached to the parcel as described in § 31.4(a)(3).

(2) *Preparation by sender.* Complete declarations in ink or by typewriter. The Postal Service assumes no responsibility for accuracy of the indications shown by the sender. Show on each declaration the following:

(i) Name and address of sender and addressee.

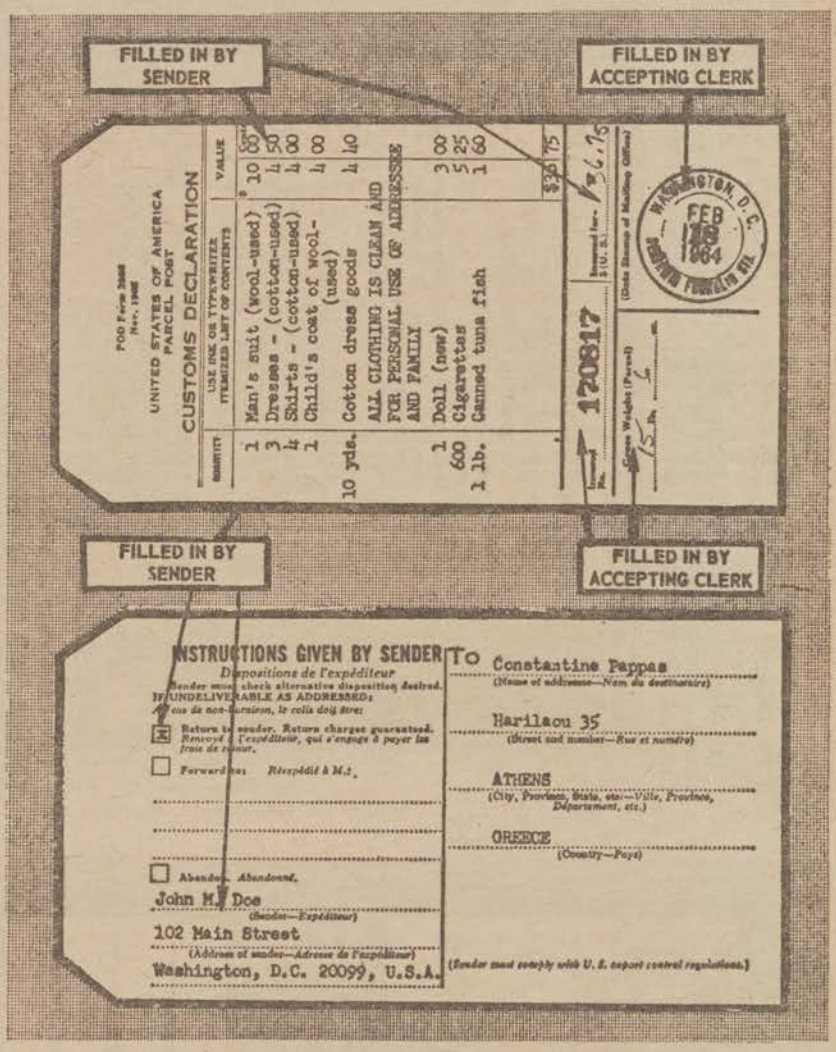
(ii) Disposal to be made of parcel if it proves to be undeliverable as addressed. If an alternate addressee is given, it is recommended that the sender also indicate whether he wishes to have the parcel returned or treated as abandoned if it proves to be undeliverable to both the original and alternate addressees. This is done by checking the ultimate disposal in addition to the one showing the alternate addressee. (See illustration in § 31.4(c)(4).) Senders should give instructions for abandonment of any parcels on which they are not willing to pay the return charges mentioned in § 32.5(a).

(iii) A complete and accurate description of the contents in the English language. An interlineation in another language is permitted, and in some cases is required (see the Appendix). For parcels containing more than one article, or articles of different kinds, state the exact quantity and value of each kind or article. A sender is permitted to declare that the contents of a parcel have "No value." Also, it is not sufficient to use simply such words as "coat," or "stockings," instead the materials of which the articles are composed must be shown, as "fur coat, silk stockings." General terms such as "worn clothing, groceries, presents, merchandise, samples," and the like, will not suffice, although in the case of quantity shipments of items such as mechanical or electrical parts, and the like, general descriptions will be accepted. If the customs declaration does not furnish enough space on which to give a complete list of the contents, an additional declaration form may be used, or the list may be placed on the wrapper, making reference to the fact on the declaration itself.

(iv) If the parcel is to be insured, show in the space provided the amount for which it is insured. (See §§ 43.4 and 43.5(a)(2).)

(3) *Affixing by Sender.* In addition to being tied by means of a strong cord passed through the eyelets, the tag must be bound to the parcel so that it lies flat and cannot be used as a handle to lift the parcel.

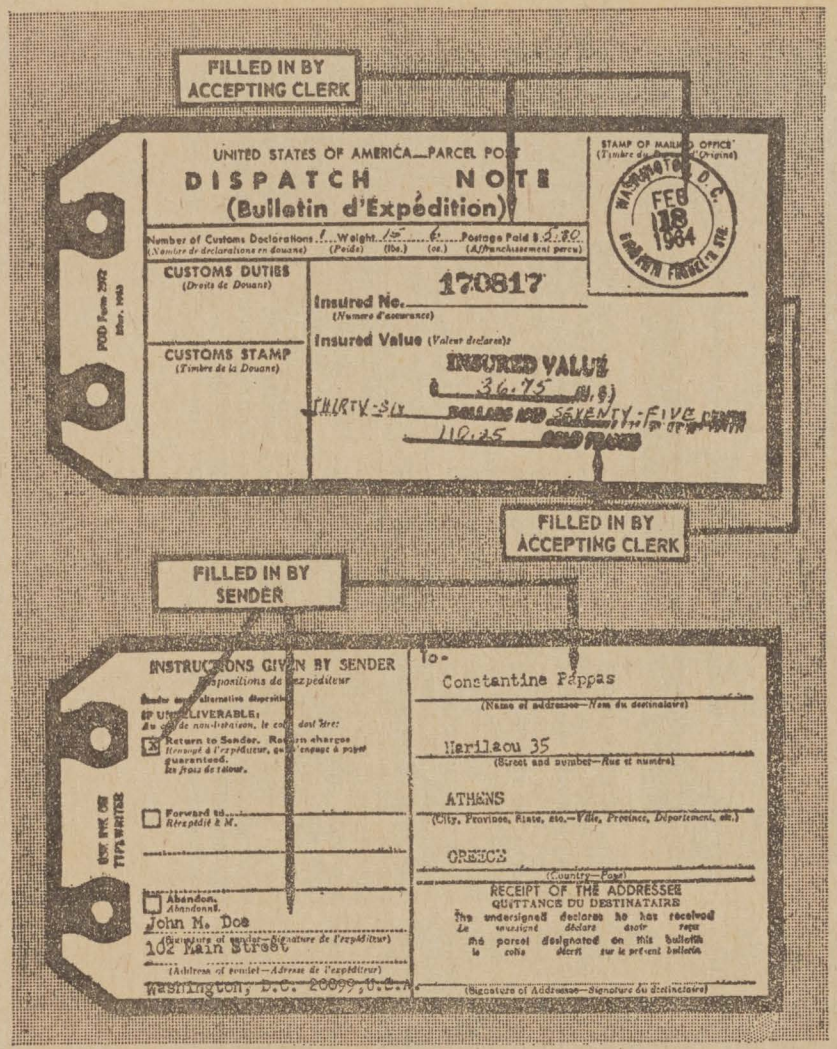
(4) *Facsimile of Form 2966.* The following facsimile illustrates the information the sender and the accepting clerk will add to complete the form:



(b) *Dispatch note, form 2972*—(1) *Preparation by accepting clerk.* The accepting clerk will give the sender a dispatch note if required for the country concerned and see that he fills it out in accordance with § 31.4(b)(2). Request senders to fill out the dispatch note in ink or by typewriter. If packages are presented with the forms completed in ordinary pencil do not reject them for that reason. Enter in the appropriate spaces the weight of the parcel, amount of postage paid, number of customs declarations, and, if insured, the insurance number and amount of insurance (see § 43.5(b)(1).). For parcels mailed by Government agencies pursuant to § 21.2(d)(2)(i), enter the words "Official Paid" or the abbreviation "Off. Pd." in lieu of the amount of postage. Postmark the form in the space provided and return it to the sender to be attached to the parcel.

(2) *Preparation and affixing by sender.* Complete the dispatch note in ink or on the typewriter. Fill in the name and address of the sender and addressee, and indicate alternate disposition to be made of the parcel. Attach the form to the parcel in the same manner as the customs declaration. (See § 31.4(a)(3).).

(3) *Facsimile.* The following facsimile illustrates the information which the sender must supply and which the accepting clerk will add to complete the form:



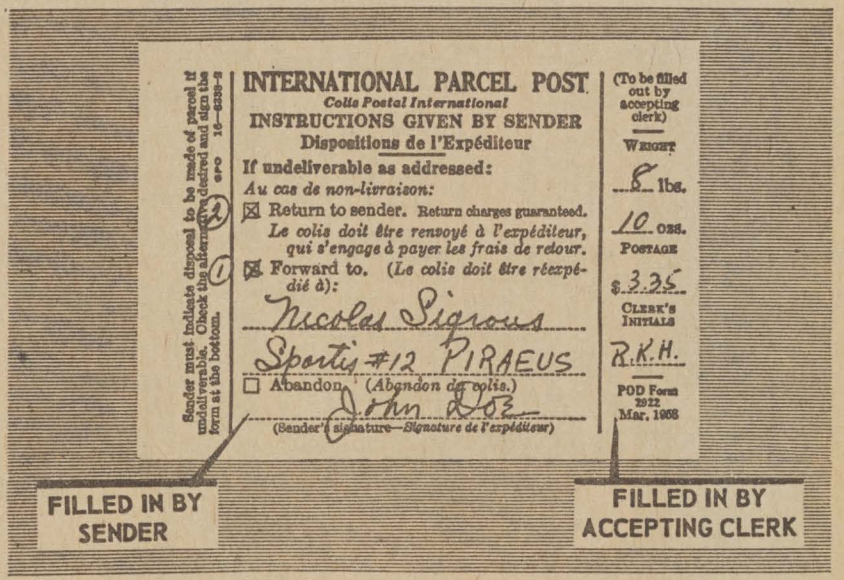
NOTE: The statement under *INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY SENDER* on the Mar. 1963 edition of Form 2972 should read *Sender must check alternative disposition desired* instead of *Sender must alternative disposition.*

(c) *Parcel post sticker, form 2922*—(1) *Preparation by accepting clerk.* Give the sender a yellow "International parcel-post" sticker and see that he fills it out in accordance with § 31.4(c)(4). Enter in the spaces provided the weight of the parcel and the postage paid (not including insurance or other fees), and initial the form. For parcels mailed by Government agencies pursuant to § 21.2(d)(2)(i), enter the words "Official Paid" or the abbreviation "Off. Pd." in lieu of the amount of postage. See that the form is securely attached. (See § 31.4(c)(3).)

(2) *Preparation by sender.* Prepare a parcel post sticker for each parcel. Indicate alternative disposition and place name at bottom of the form. Do not use Form 2922 on parcels for U.S. possessions.

(3) *Manner of affixing.* Form 2922 should be pasted to the wrapper of the parcel, preferably on the address side, but if the shape or size of the parcel makes this impracticable, the sticker may be affixed to a tag which shall in turn be securely attached to the parcel.

(4) *Facsimile.* The following facsimile illustrates the information which the sender and the accepting clerk will add to complete the form:



(d) *Furnishing to public.* Patrons requesting them may be furnished a reasonable supply of Forms 2922, 2966, and 2972 for preparation at their homes or business establishments.

(e) *Airmail label 19.* See § 41.4(b).

(f) *Forms found loose in the mail.* Customs declarations and dispatch notes found loose in the mail and apparently lost from parcels in transit must be sent by airmail to the appropriate exchange office to be again attached if possible to the parcels before dispatch.

(g) *Nonpostal documentation.* Parcel post packages may require one or more of the forms described in chapter 5.

§ 31.5 Postmarking.

Post Offices will postmark international parcel post as prescribed in § 33.2(c)(2).

§ 31.6 Shortpaid.

(a) *At mailing office.* Outgoing parcels shall be checked carefully for postage payment before they are dispatched. Shortpaid parcels which bear a return address at the office of mailing shall be either returned to the sender for the deficient postage or held and the sender requested to supply the missing postage. The original postage is still valid when the parcel is remailed. If the return address is not at the mailing office the parcel shall be dispatched to the exchange office, unless the parcel is totally unpaid.

(b) *In transit.* Sectional centers and other intermediate offices rehandling parcels in transit shall not attempt to check the postage paid, but shall return to the senders any parcels observed to be totally unpaid.

§ 31.7 Forwarding.

(a) *International.* Parcels addressed to other countries will generally be forwarded to a new address of the addressee in the country of destination, subject to collection of redirection charges prescribed by the internal regulations of the country. A parcel may be forwarded to a third country provided it complies with the conditions required for its further conveyance, and provided, as a rule, that the extra postage is paid at the time of redirection or the country concerned is satisfied that it will be able to recover the redirection charges. The sender may forbid forwarding by a notation on the wrapper in a language understood in the country to which the parcel is addressed.

(b) *Domestic.* If the addressee of a domestic parcel has moved to another country do not forward the parcel. Treat it as undeliverable. If the sender of an undeliverable domestic parcel has moved to another country, or if the parcel bears a return address in another country, hold the parcel and request instructions from the Office of Mail Classification, of Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260, indicating the sender's new address, the weight of the parcel, whether ordinary or insured, and, if known, the nature of the contents.

PART 32—INCOMING PARCELS

Sec.
32.1 Charges.
32.2 Stamps not affixed.
32.3 Delivery.
32.4 Forwarding.
32.5 Undeliverable.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 32 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 32.1 Charges.

(a) *Customs clearance and delivery fee.* Post offices will collect a fee of 50 cents from the addressee of every parcel post package on which customs duty or internal revenue tax is collected. The fee applies also when post office service is rendered for formal entry parcels on which importers pay the customs charges directly to the Customs Service. The fee is retained by the Postal Service, and is accounted for by affixing postage-due stamps to the parcel or to a postage-due bill and canceling. The fee is authorized by international parcel post agreements as reimbursement to the Postal Service for the work it performs in clearing parcels through customs and for delivery to the addressee. The provisions of § 24.1 (a) (3) through (5) of this chapter also apply. See § 61.5(e) concerning recording and reporting duty collections.

(b) *On returned parcels.* Collect the charges referred to in § 32.5(a).

(c) *Storage*—(1) *When to charge.* Storage charges begin on the sixth working day after first delivery attempt has been made or first notice of available delivery has been issued to the addressee. The days on which the office is closed for business are not counted in determining the 5-day free storage period. However, after expiration of the free storage period, charges will be collected for each day thereafter that a package is on hand. This includes Saturdays, Sundays, national holidays, and the day on which delivery is effected. Storage charges are applied on packages requiring formal customs entry that are held in post office custody or on post office premises awaiting customs clearance. For formal entry packages, the charges being on the sixth working day after the date on which notice to file formal entry is mailed to the consignee (addressee), or on the sixth working day after receipt of the parcel at the office where it is to receive formal customs treatment if the customs notice has been issued at another customs port. Cooperation of customs officers should be solicited to enable post offices to collect any storage charges that may accrue on formal entry packages.

(2) *Marking packages.* When a package is returned to the post office after the first delivery attempt, or when a notice that the package is available for delivery is sent to the addressee, mark on the wrapper "Storage charges begin"—and insert the date when the charges will begin to accrue. Rubber stamp item R–1300–296 is available for this purpose to post offices of the first and second classes. See § 32.5(b)(4) regarding marking of undeliverable parcels on which storage charges are due.

(3) *Daily charges.* After expiration of the 5-day free storage period prescribed in § 32.1(c)(1) the following charges apply:

(i) *On parcels under $10,000 value.* 15 cents per day for the first 10 days, and 30 cents per day thereafter.

(ii) *On parcels of $10,000 or more value.*

Number of storage charge days	Rate	Total
1	$0.15	$0.15
2	.15	.30
3	.15	.45
4	.15	.60
5	.15	.75
6	.15	.90
7	.15	1.05
8	.15	1.20
9	.15	1.35
10	.15	1.50
11	.30	1.80
12	.40	2.20
13	.50	2.70
14	.60	3.30
15	.70	4.00
16	.80	4.80
17	.90	5.70
18	1.00	6.70
19	1.10	7.80
20	1.20	9.00
21	1.30	10.30
22	1.40	11.70
23	1.50	13.20
24	1.60	14.80
25	1.70	16.50
26	1.80	18.30
27	1.90	20.20
28	2.00	22.20
29	2.10	24.30
30	2.20	26.50
31	2.30	28.80
32	2.40	31.20
33	2.50	33.70
34	2.60	36.30
35	2.70	39.00
36	2.80	41.80
37	2.90	44.70
38	3.00	47.70
39	3.10	50.80
40	3.20	54.00
41	3.30	57.30
42	3.40	60.70
43	3.50	64.20
44	3.60	67.80
45	3.70	71.50
46	3.80	75.30
47	3.90	79.20
48	4.00	83.20
49	$4.10	$87.30
50	4.20	91.50
51	4.30	95.80
52	4.40	100.20
53	4.50	104.70
54	4.60	109.30
55	4.70	114.00
56	4.80	118.80
57	4.90	123.70
58	5.00	128.70
59	5.10	133.80
60	5.20	139.00

(4) *Accounting for charges.* The charges are accounted for by affixing postage-due stamps to the parcel or to a postage-due bill and canceling. If there are several parcels for one addressee the charges are applied separately on each parcel.

(5) *Charges waived.* When an addressee protests the rate or amount of duty assessed (see § 61.5(d)(6)), the time required for the addressee to submit his written objection is counted, but the time required for the Customs Service to come to a decision in the matter is not counted.

(6) *Parcels held beyond usual retention period.* See § 32.5(b)(1)(r) concerning collection of storage charges on parcels held beyond the usual retention period.

(d) *Parcels containing letters.* When a parcel from another country is found to contain a personal communication, the Office where it is discovered shall mark the wrapper "Letter enclosed—Collect ------ cents" and send the parcel forward to destination. The amount to be collected will be double the amount of postage (surface or air) applicable to a single-rate letter to the country concerned. The office endorsing the parcel shall indicate the amount to be collected and the delivering office shall collect the amount from the addressee by means of postage-due stamps. No systematic search for such letters shall be made.

§ 32.2 Stamps not affixed.

Some foreign post offices do not put postage stamps on parcels. All such parcels received must be regarded as prepaid.

§ 32.3 Delivery.

(a) *Parcels addressed through bank or other organization.* If a parcel is addressed to a bank or other organization for delivery to a second addressee, the post office will notify both addressees of the arrival of the parcel and will then deliver it to the first addressee, or hold it if the first addressee so desires. If the parcel is held, the post office will deliver it to the second addressee only with written permission from the first addressee, unless the sender has arranged for change of address as provided in § 47.6 (b). After delivery, the post office will keep the written authorization 1 year, for reference in case of inquiry. File the authorizations for insured and registered parcels with the addresses' receipts, and for ordinary (uninsured and unregistered) parcels in any appropriate place. If delivery to the second addressee involves forwarding the parcel to another

post office, the parcel will be subject to forwarding postage as provided in § 32.4(a).

(b) *Foreign dispatch notes.* If parcels are received at delivery offices with dispatch notes (bulletin d'expédition) attached, they are delivered with the parcels. These forms have a space provided for the addressee's acknowledgement of receipt, but do not require signature. They must not be confused with foreign return receipts which are designated "Avis de réception" and are completed as prescribed in § 42.5(e)(1). If a parcel is returned as undeliverable, the post office will mark the dispatch note as well as the wrapper to show the reason for nondelivery and leave the dispatch note attached to the parcel. Dispatch notes that can not be associated with the relative parcels may be disposed of as waste after 60 days.

§ 32.4 Forwarding.

(a) *Within United States.* A parcel may be forwarded to the original addressee or to an alternate addressee at another post office in the United States by surface transportation, subject to collection on delivery of postage at the U.S. domestic zone rate. Forwarding by air must be prepaid. The post office forwarding an unprepaid parcel by surface in the United States will mark the wrapper "Postage due" giving the amount of domestic postage along with storage charges if any. When delivering an unprepaid forwarded parcel, the post office will collect the necessary amount for domestic transmission in postage-due stamps even if the *postage-due* marking is omitted. The fee prescribed in § 32.1(a) is also collectible on any forwarded dutiable parcel.

(b) *To country of origin.* If the addressee has moved to the country of parcel's origin and no instructions are given to deliver to a second addressee in the United States, the post office will mark it "Moved," show the forwarding address of the addressee, and send by surface means (including parcels received by air) to the appropriate exchange office for return to the country of origin.

(c) *To third country.* If the addressee has moved to another country (other than the country of parcel's origin), or if the parcel bears instructions to deliver it to an alternate addressee in a third country, the post office will hold the parcel and request instructions from the office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260. The request should include the names and addresses of the sender and the addressee, or the alternate addressee, the weight of the parcel, whether ordinary, registered, or insured, and nature and value of the contents as shown on the customs declaration, so that the Classification and Special Services Division may communicate with the foreign postal administration to secure forwarding postage. If the sender has indicated that the parcel is to be treated as abandoned if undeliverable as addressed, dispose of it as prescribed in § 32.5(b)(3). See § 31.7(b) concerning domestic third- and fourth-class parcels addressed to persons who have moved to another country.

(d) *Dutiable parcels.* Dispose of customs entry forms accompanying dutiable parcels as prescribed in § 61.5(i).

§ 32.5 Undeliverable.

(a) *U.S. origin.* Returned parcels are subject on delivery to the sender to collection of return postage and any other charges assessed by the foreign postal authorities. The amount of such charges will be indicated by the exchange office. If the sender refuses the parcel, it shall be disposed of as dead parcel post. If the sender has moved to another address in the United States the parcel may be redirected, subject to forwarding postage at the U.S. domestic zone rate. If the sender has moved to another country, the post office will hold the parcel and request instructions from the office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260, indicating the new address of the sender, the amount of return charges due on the parcel, weight, whether ordinary, registered, or insured, and the nature of the contents as shown on the customs declaration tag.

(b) *Foreign origin*—(1) *Retention period.* Parcels will be held at the disposal of the addressee for 30 days, except as follows:

(i) A parcel refused or known to be neither deliverable nor forwardable shall be treated as undeliverable at once. See § 61.5(d)(7) concerning procedure when addressee conditionally refuses a parcel because of the duty assessed and asks to have the matter protested to the customs service. The parcel is held until the customs office renders a decision on the protest, but if no decision is received within 30 days, request the customs office to expedite the decision.

(ii) A parcel bearing the sender's request for delivery to an alternate addressee shall be held 15 days at the disposal of the first addressee and 15 days at the disposal of the second. If the alternate addressee is at another post office, the parcel is forwarded subject to § 32.4(a), and the 15-day period begins from the date of receipt at the second office of address. Under the circumstances given in subdivision (iv) of this subparagraph, the parcel may be held for 30 days at the disposal of each addressee.

(iii) A parcel returned from customs custody with advice that the addressee has not complied with required customs entry procedures shall be treated as undeliverable at once.

(iv) On written request of the addressee or other person acting for the addressee, a parcel which remains undeliverable may be held up to 60 days on condition that the storage charges due at the end of the first 30-day retention period are paid at the time of the request and that the storage charges which accumulate thereafter are paid every 10 days.

(v) A parcel from Great Britain which bears request to "Return forthwith to sender at sender's expense" shall be returned within 10 days, or immediately if definitely known to be undeliverable.

(2) *Directory service.* See § 159.5 concerning directory service to be accorded parcels of foreign origin.

(3) *Marking and disposal.* At the end of the retention period prescribed in § 32.5(b)(1), mark parcel and the accompanying dispatch note, if any, to show reason for nondelivery (see § 159.1(a)(2)(ii)), and cross out address of the addressee but do not obliterate it entirely. Unless sender has given instructions on the wrapper or dispatch note for abandonment, return the parcel to the sender. Parcels to be returned to senders are dispatched to the appropriate exchange office by surface means, including those originally received by air. The post office of address will cross out the Par Avion label or other airmail marking. A parcel bearing the sender's instruction to abandon shall be marked "Abandoned" and sent to the appropriate dead parcel post branch for disposal, unless it has been assessed with customs duty. In the latter case, send the parcel to the nearest customs port (see § 61.3(e)); detach the customs entry forms and treat as prescribed in § 61.5(f).

(4) *Storage charges.* If a parcel to be returned to origin or forwarded to another country has storage charges due, the wrapper shall be marked with the amount so that appropriate action may be taken at the exchange office.

SPECIAL SERVICES

PART 41—AIR SERVICE

Sec.
41.1 Availability.
41.2 Rates.
41.3 Prepayment.
41.4 Marking.
41.5 Aerogrammes.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 41 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 41.1 Availability.

Postal union mail of any class may be sent by air, including direct sacks of prints described in § 22.4(f). Parcel post may be sent by air to the countries for which air parcel post rates are shown in the Directory of International Mail.

§ 41.2 Rates.

(a) *Postal union mail.* See Part 22 and individual country items in the appendix.

(b) *Parcel post.* See individual country items in the appendix.

§ 41.3 Prepayment.

(a) *How paid.* See § 36.4. See § 21.2(c) concerning articles intended for air transmission received from foreign flag vessels and prepaid with foreign postage stamps.

(b) *Full payment necessary.* Postage on airmail must be fully paid to assure dispatch without delay. See § 23.2 and § 31.6 for information on treatment of shortpaid and unpaid matter.

(c) *Double or reply-paid postcards.* See § 22.2(a)(2) for postage required to transmit a U.S. reply-paid postcard by airmail. If a patron wishes to airmail a

foreign reply-paid card to the country represented by the postage on the card he must pay with U.S. stamps the difference between the U.S. surface and airmail postcard rate to the country concerned. If the first or message part of the card is left attached to the reply half, the additional postage required will be the difference between the surface postcard rate and the airmail letter rate to the country concerned.

§ 41.4 **Marking.**

(a) *Postal union mail.* Senders should mark airmail articles in the left corner, immediately below the return adress, with the words "Par Avion" in blue color. Post offices may furnish senders with Label 19 for the purpose. Articles which the senders have failed to mark "Par Avion" shall not be returned for marking or be marked by postal employees.

(b) *Parcel post.* Accepting clerks will place an airmail Label 19 on the address side of each parcel to be sent by air. Paste the label below and to the right of the name of the country of destination. If a dispatch note, Form 2972, is required, the airmail label shall be placed on that form also.

§ 41.5 **Aerogrammes.**

(a) *Availability and use.* Aerogrammes (air letter sheets), which can be folded into the form of an envelope and sealed, may be sent by air to all countries. These sheets, bearing imprinted postage, are sold at all post offices at 13 cents each. All parts of the sheets may be used for the sender's message, except the address side. No enclosures are permitted. The use of tape or stickers to seal aerogrammes is prohibited. Aerogrammes may be sent under registration on payment of the required registry fee in addition to the postage.

(b) *Private manufacture.* Aerogrammes without imprinted postage may be manufactured, subject to prior approval by the Department, by private individuals or firms, for their own use or or for sale to the public. These sheets must average not less than 150 to the pound (approximately 9 per ounce) and be similar in size, color, and border markings to the regular form issued by the Post Office Department. They must bear the same printed endorsements on the address and reverse sides as the regular form. In addition, the words "Authorized for mailing as aerogramme—P.O. Permit No."—(the number to be filled in when issued) must appear in smaller type so they will be visible on the address side and near the lower edge when the sheet is folded for mailing. The quality and strength of the paper must be sufficient to guard against the likelihood of damage in the course of postmarking and handling, and to assure that the writing on the inner side will not interfere with the legibility of the address. Manufacturers must submit 10 samples of proposed aerogrammes to the Director, Office of Mail Classification, Bureau of Finance and Administration Department, U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. 20260, for approval before engaging in their production. Approved private aerogrammes may be paid at the aerogramme rate, except that to Canada and Mexico they may be paid at the regular airmail letter rate.

(c) *Containing enclosures.* Aerogrammes that contain enclosures are treated as regular airmail letters. When required additional postage has not been placed on the articles they are returned to the sender for the deficiency or otherwise handled in accordance with § 23.2.

PART 42—REGISTRATION

Sec.
42.1 What may be registered.
42.2 Preparation by mailer.
42.3 Fees.
42.4 Mailing receipts.
42.5 Return receipts.
42.6 Restricted delivery.
42.7 Post Office processing of outgoing mail.
42.8 Post Office processing of incoming mail.
42.9 Indemnity.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 42 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 42.1 **What may be registered.**

(a) *Postal Union mail.* Postal union articles of all classes may be registered to all countries unless specific exception is stated under the country item in the Appendix. Direct sacks of prints, as described in § 22.4(f), may not be registered.

(b) *Parcel post.* Parcel post packages may be registered only to countries with which there are arrangements for this service. See § 72.2(b) and country items in the Directory of International Mail.

§ 42.2 **Preparation by mailer.**

(a) *Addressing.* Mail which bears an address written in pencil or consisting of initials will not be accepted for registration. The address of mail other than that sent in transparent panel (window) envelopes may be written in indelible pencil.

(b) *Sealing.* (1) Senders must securely seal letters or letter packages presented for registration. Wax or paper seals on envelopes must bear a distinctive mark of the sender and shall be affixed in such a way as to allow sufficient space at the intersections of the flaps for postmarking. Self-sealing envelopes and envelopes or packages that appear to have been opened and resealed will not be registered.

(2) Articles under the classifications of printed matter, books, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise and small packets, presented for registration, must not be sealed.

(3) Parcel post packages presented for registration must be sealed. See § 31.3(c) as to manner of sealing. Parcels that appear to have been opened and resealed will not be registered.

(c) *Declaration of value.* The sender must declare the full value of Postal Union mail offered for registration to enable the accepting clerk to identify valuable registered mail for recording purposes. (See § 42.7(a)(3).) Senders presenting valuable mail for registration listed on firm mailing sheets must indicate values opposite the respective entries. The declared value must not be regarded as the amount of indemnity payable in case of loss. See § 72.2(a) concerning limits of indemnity for registered Postal Union mail.

§ 42.3 **Fees.**

For Postal Union mail, the fee is 80 cents. The same fee applies to parcel post. See country items in the Appendix. (See § 72.2 for indemnity provisions.)

§ 42.4 **Mailing receipts.**

(a) *Issuance.* A receipt is issued to the sender for mail matter accepted for registration to other countries.

(b) *Post Office handling.* (1) Endorse receipts and mailing office record P. P. to distinguish parcel post from Postal Union mail accepted for registration.

(2) Endorse the receipt and office record "Free" for articles registered free pursuant to § 21.2(d)(1). Endorse "Official Paid" or "Off. Pd." for articles or parcels registered pursuant to § 21.2(d)(2)(i) of this chapter.

§ 42.5 **Return receipts.**

(a) *Requested at time of mailing.* (1) Fee: 13 cents. If the mailer desires that his return receipt be sent back by airmail, the article must be prepaid an additional fee equal to the airmail postage on a single post card to the country of destination.

(2) When the mailer desires a return receipt, the post office will proceed as follows:

(i) Endorse the article on the address side "Avis de reception" (meaning return receipt) or "A.R." Add "Par Avion" to the endorsement if the return receipt is to be returned by air and the additional fee prescribed in § 42.5(a)(1) has been paid.

(ii) Complete international return receipt, Form 2865, and attach to article or parcel. The form is gummed so it can be securely attached, and is perforated to facilitate completion and return.

(iii) When the receipt is to be returned by airmail, mark it on the address side "Renvoi Par Avion" (meaning return by airmail) and attach Label 19 bearing the words "Par Avion".

(iv) Put postage for the return receipt fee, and for the airmail postage if the sender has requested return of the receipt by air, on the registered article, and cancel.

(v) Do not include weight of the return receipt in determining the postage.

(b) *Requested after mailing.* (1) Within a period of 1 year from the day following that on which a registered article or parcel was mailed, the sender, on showing the registry receipt, may request a return receipt. The fee is 25 cents. To have the request for return receipt transmitted by air the sender must pay, in addition to the 25-cent fee, the postage for a one-rate airmail letter to the country of destination. To have the request transmitted by surface and the return receipt returned by air, the sender must pay the same postage, and to have the request and the return receipt transmitted in both directions by air, he must pay double the airmail letter rate.

(2) The post office will deal with such requests as follows:

(i) *Countries other than Canada.* (*a*) Prepare Form 542 and write at the top Request for return receipt made after mailing. Prepare Form 2865 and forward, with Form 542, to the postmaster at the appropriate adjusting exchange office shown in § 72.2(f) of this chapter.

(*b*) Put postage for the return receipt fee, and for the airmail postage if the sender has asked that the request be sent by air, on Form 542 and cancel.

(*c*) When the receipt is to be returned by air, mark Form 542 A renvoyer par avion and attach Label 19 bearing the words "Par Avion." Mark the return receipt form "Renvoi par avion" and attach the airmail label.

(ii) *Canada.* (*a*) Prepare Form 1510 at all offices and endorse Request for return receipt made after mailing. Attach Form 2865 and send under official cover to the Canadian District Director of Postal Service in the province in which the office of address is located, as follows:

Provinces	*Location of District Directors*
Alberta	Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
Manitoba	Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, Canada.
New Brunswick	St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.
Newfoundland (including Labrador).	St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.
Northwest Territories.	Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
Nova Scotia	Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
Ontario	Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Prince Edward Island.	St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.
Quebec	Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada.
Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada.
Yukon Territory	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

(*b*) Put postage for the return receipt fee, and for the airmail postage if the sender has asked that the request be sent by air, on Form 1510, and cancel.

(*c*) When the receipt is to be returned by air, mark Form 1510 as outlined in 242.522a(3).

(c) *Duplicate receipts.* If the sender has failed to receive a return receipt for which a fee was paid, the post office will follow the instructions prescribed in § 42.5(b)(2), without additional fee, but write "Request for duplicate return receipt" at the top of Forms 2865, 542, and 1510.

(d) *Completion.* Return receipts for registered articles delivered in other countries are completed in accordance with requirements of the country making delivery, which vary according to the country involved. The signature of the addressee is not furnished by some countries, or may be furnished only under specified conditions.

(e) *Issued in other countries*—(1) *Completion.* Return receipts from other countries bear the words "avis de réception." Have the addressee or his authorized agent date and sign the receipt with ink or indelible pencil. When signed by an agent of the addressee, have the agent sign the addressee's name followed by his own signature. Postmark the receipt in the appropriate spaces on both sides. "Examine All Return Receipts to Assure Proper Completion." Return the completed receipt unenclosed in the ordinary (unregistered) surface mail. If it bears the notation "Renvoi par avion" or a "Par Avion" label, or both, return it by airmail.

(2) *Foreign receipt form missing.* When it is apparent at the delivery office that a return receipt is desired by the sender of a registered piece of foreign origin and no return receipt form accompanies the article, complete U.S. international return receipt Form 2865, and treat as prescribed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

Country	*Endorsement required*
Afghanistan	A remettre en main propre.
Albania	A remettre en main propre or Per t'u dorezuar ne doren e vet.
Anguilla (Leeward Is.)	Deliver to addressee in person.
Austria	A remettre en main propre or Zu eigenen Händen.
Belgium	A remettre en main propre or the equivalent in the Flemish language.
Brazil	A remettre en main propre.
Bulgaria	Lično.
Burma	A remettre en main propre.
Cape Verde Islands	A remettre en main propre.
China (Taiwan only)	A remettre en main propre or the equivalent in a language known at the place of destination.
Cyprus	To be delivered to the addressee in person.
Czechoslovakia	A remettre en main propre.
Denmark	Personlig.
Dominica (Windward Islands)	To be delivered to the addressee in person.
El Salvador	A remettre en main propre or A entregar en propia mano.
Estonia	A remettre en main propre.
Ethiopia	A remettre en main propre.
Falkland Islands	To be delivered to the addressee in person.
Fiji Islands	Personal delivery.
Finland	A remettre en main propre.
French Somaliland	A remettre en main propre.
Germany	A remettre en main propre or Eigenhändig.
Greece	A remettre en main propre or ΙΔΙΑΣ ΧΕΡΣΙΝ.
Hungary	A remettre en main propre or Saját kézbe kézbesitendő.
Iceland	A remettre en main propre or Afhendist viðtakanda sjálfum.
Italy	A remettre en main propre.
Jamaica	To be delivered to the addressee in person.
Jordan	A remettre en main propre.
Latvia	A remettre en main propre.
Lebanon	A remettre en main propre.
Leeward Islands (Anguilla, Montserrat, Nevis, and St. Christopher only)	Deliver to addressee in person.
Liberia	A remettre en main propre.
Lithuania	A remettre en main propre.
Luxembourg	A remettre en main propre.
Macao	A remettre en main propre.
Montserrat (Leeward Is.)	Deliver to addressee in person.
Nevis (Leeward Is.)	Deliver to addressee in person.
Philippines	To be delivered to addressee only.
Portugal	A remettre en main propre.
Portuguese East Africa	A remettre en main propre.
Portuguese Timor	A remettre en main propre.
Portuguese West Africa	A remettre en main propre.
Rumania	A remettre en main propre.
St. Christopher (Leeward Is.)	Deliver to addressee in person.
St. Lucia (Windward Is.)	Deliver to addressee in person.
Sierra Leone	To be delivered to the addressee in person.
Spain	A remettre en main propre or A entregar en propia mano.
Sweden	A remettre en main propre or Får utlämnas endast till adressaten personligen.
Switzerland	A remettre en main propre.
Tunisia	A remettre en main propre.
Turkey	Alicinin kendine verilecek.
Turks Islands	To be delivered to the addressee in person.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	A remettre en main propre.
Uruguay	A remettre en main propre.
Vatican City State	A remettre en main propre.
Yemen	A remettre en main propre.
Yugoslavia	A remettre en main propre.

(2) The sender must place the required endorsement above and near the address of the addressee. The country of destination will make two attempts to effect delivery, and, if unsuccessful, the article will be returned as undeliverable.

(3) Fee: 50 cents; to be prepaid on the article in addition to other applicable fees and charges.

(4) Restricted delivery is not available for registered parcel post.

(b) *Articles mailed in other countries.* Registered postal union articles which are accompanied with a return receipt and bear the notation "Deliver to addressee only" are delivered only to the addressee. At least two attempts are made to deliver these articles.

§ 42.6 Restricted delivery.

(a) *Articles mailed in United States.* (1) The mailer may restrict the delivery of registered postal union articles addressed to the following countries on condition that the articles are accompanied with a return receipt and endorsed in the manner indicated:

§ 42.7 Post Office processing of outgoing mail.

(a) *Mailing offices*—(1) *Endorsing.* Stamp "Registered" in the lower left corner of the address side. On articles too small to accommodate the word "Registered," place the capital letter "R." Place airmail Label 19 or the words "Par Avion" on any article accepted for registration which is prepaid for air service and which the sender has failed to mark properly.

(2) *Numbering.* Write or stamp registration number just below the "Registered" endorsement, or to the right of the letter "R" on small articles.

(3) *Special marking on valuable mail.* Add the letter "X" after the registry number of all articles with a declared value in excess of $100 (see § 42.2(c)).

(4) *Postmarking.* Postmark letters twice on the back, on the crossing of the upper and lower flaps or, if paste-on return receipts are used, postmark partially on the receipt and partially on the flaps of the letter. Postmark packages sealed with paper strips across opposite edges of the strips. Postal union AO mail (required to be unsealed—see § 42.2(b)(2)) and letter mail sealed on the address side must be postmarked on the address side.

(b) *All offices*—(1) *Recording and dispatching.* Record and dispatch as provided in §§ 161.5 (b) and (c), 161.7, 161.8, and 161.9, and "Regional International Standpoint Surface Scheme" and "Regional International Standpoint, all classes Airmail Scheme."

(2) *Articles found in ordinary mail.* (i) Articles that have obviously been registered by the Postal Service shall be restored to the registered mail.

(ii) Articles endorsed to show registration is desired (as distinguished from an article formally registered) and fully prepaid shall be registered and receipt mailed to the sender stating that mail to be registered must be presented at the post office for that purpose. If not fully prepaid, return article to sender, if known, after indicating thereon that it is shortpaid and must be presented for registration. If article bears no return address, cross out sender's registry endorsement and dispatch as ordinary mail.

§ 42.8 Post Office processing of incoming mail.

(a) *Office of address*—(1) *Backstamping.* Backstamp on receipt.

(2) *Delivery.* Record and deliver as provided in § 161.7 so far as applicable. See §§ 24.4(a) and 32.5(b)(1) for retention periods.

(3) *Articles unaccounted for after assignment for delivery.* Make appropriate record of available facts when registered mail assigned for delivery is not properly accounted for and file papers pending receipt of possible inquiry. If inquiry is received from sender, ascertain from addressee whether the article was received in regular course. If article was not received, make full report promptly to the appropriate postal inspector in charge.

(b) *Articles found in ordinary mail.* All offices shall restore to the registered mail articles obviously already registered by the Postal Service. Cross out sender's registry endorsement and dispatch as ordinary any article that is without evidence of formal registration. The following registry indicia appear on incoming registered mail, according to the language of the country of origin, and Shall Be Used as the Determining Factor as to Whether an Article Found in the Ordinary Mail Is Registered.

(1) "Certificado."
(2) "Einschreiben."
(3) "R" or "Registered."
(4) "Raccomandata."
(5) "Recommandé."
(6) "Registo" or "Registrado" (used occasionally).

NOTE.—A number alone on mail is not sufficient evidence of registration.

§ 42.9 Indemnity.

See Part 72.

PART 43—INSURANCE

Sec.
43.1 Availability.
43.2 Preparation.
43.3 Fees.
43.4 Limits of insurance.
43.5 Marking.
43.6 Mailing receipts.
43.7 Return receipts.
43.8 Incoming parcels.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 43 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 43.1 Availability.

Insurance service is available only for parcel post packages mailed to countries with which insurance agreements are in force. To determine if insurance service is available to a particular country, consult the country item, heading *Parcel Post,* in the appendix.

§ 43.2 Preparation.

The general provisions for the preparation of ordinary parcels for other countries apply also to insured parcels. (See Part 31.) Sealing of insured parcels is compulsory.

§ 43.3 Fees.

For scales of fees, see country items in the appendix.

§ 43.4 Limits of insurance.

The maximum amount for which a parcel may be insured is shown under the country items in the appendix. A parcel may not be insured for more than the declared value of the contents or for more than the maximum amount of indemnity payable in connection with insured parcels for the country concerned. However, if desired, a parcel may be insured for a portion of the value of the contents, in which case only the fee covering the amount of insurance desired will be charged.

§ 43.5 Marking.

(a) *By Sender*—(1) *Contents.* Parcels containing fragile or perishable articles must be marked "Fragile, Perishable, Glass," or "Eggs," as appropriate.

(2) *Insured value.* Indicate in U.S. currency (figures only) in the appropriate space on the customs declaration (Form 2966) the amount for which the parcel is insured. See § 43.4.

(b) *By post office of mailing*—(1) *Endorsements and insurance number.* (i) On each parcel place the word "Insured" on the address side, preferably to the left and directly beside the country of destination.

(ii) Serially number each insured parcel immediately below the "Insured" endorsement. All international insured parcels must be numbered.

(iii) To most countries, the insured value of the parcel must be shown on the wrapper and on the dispatch note (Form 2972). See subcaption "Insurance" under individual country items in the Directory of International Mail as to the type of marking to be shown. Rubber stamp, item R–1300–284, may be used for this purpose. In some instances the insured value must be shown also in gold francs. Conversion of U.S. currency into gold francs is made on the basis of 33 cents (approximately) equals 1 gold franc. To determine the gold franc equivalent, multiply the amount in U.S. currency by 3. For example, $5.25 is equal to 15.75 gold francs.

(iv) Place the insurance number in the appropriate space on the customs declaration (Form 2966) and on the dispatch note (Form 2972) when the latter form is required.

(2) *Postmarking.* Postmark at the time of acceptance. Postmark at all breaks (cuts or torn edges) of any gummed paper strips used in sealing parcels.

§ 43.6 Mailing receipts.

(a) *Issuance.* The postal clerk will issue a receipt for a parcel accepted for insurance. Each receipt will bear the insurance number. The sender should enter the name and address of the addressee on the receipt and must submit it if a claim or an inquiry concerning the parcel is subsequently made.

(b) *Post office procedure.* (1) Use the same forms as those prescribed for domestic insured mail, except that Form 3813 shall not be used, because all international insured parcels and receipts therefor must be numbered.

(2) Fill out the original receipt only with ink or indelible pencil and issue to the sender.

(3) Indicate applicable fee, according to amount of insurance requested, for parcels presented for insurance by Government agencies pursuant to § 21.2(d)(2)(i) of this chapter.

§ 43.7 Return receipts.

(a) *Issuance.* Return receipts for insured parcels are furnished under the same conditions as apply to registry return receipts, except that no return receipts are furnished for insured parcels to Canada. Post offices will follow the procedure prescribed in § 42.5 for return receipts for registered mail.

(b) *Issued in other countries.* Post offices will follow the procedures in § 42.5(e) for return receipts for registered mail.

§ 43.8 Incoming parcels.

(a) *Insurance indicia.* (1) The following insurance indicia appear on the incoming insured parcels, according to the language of the country of origin:

(i) "Insured."
(ii) "Asegurado" or "Valor Declarado."
(iii) "Assicurato" or "Valore Dichiarato."
(iv) *"Valeur déclarée."*
(v) "V" or "V D" (meaning "valeur déclarée").
(vi) "Wertangabe" or "Wertpaket."

(2) The determining factor as to whether a parcel is insured is not the appearance of a number alone, but the insurance indicium, which appears very near the insurance number. Ordinary parcels from other countries usually bear numbers also.

(b) *Delivery.* Deliver international insured parcels as prescribed in § 162.6(b).

PART 44—SPECIAL DELIVERY EXPRESS

Sec.
44.1 Availability.
44.2 Marking.
44.3 Payment.
44.4 Processing.
44.5 Delivery in other countries.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 44 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 44.1 Availability.

See "Special Delivery" under country items in Directory of International Mail. The service applies to all postal union articles (ordinary and registered, surface and air) unless otherwise indicated. For example, to Canada it applies only to articles paid at the letter rate. Parcel post cannot be sent special delivery but may be prepaid for special handling. (See Part 246.)

§ 44.2 Marking.

An article intended for special delivery service must have fixed to the cover near the name of the country of destination an "Exprès (Special Delivery)" label, obtainable at the post office, or it may be marked on the cover boldly in red "Exprès (Special Delivery)." A facsimile of the label is shown below:



§ 44.3 Payment.

(a) *Fees.*

Class of mail	Weight: Not more than 2 lbs.	Weight: More than 2 lbs. but not more than 10 lbs.	Weight: More than 10 lbs.
Letters, letter packages, post cards, and airmail other articles	$0.45	$0.60	$0.75
Surface other articles	.65	.75	.90

(b) *How paid.* Senders may prepay the special delivery fee by special delivery stamps, ordinary postage stamps, or meter stamps. Airmail stamps may be used if the article is to be sent by air. Special delivery stamps may be used only for the payment of the special delivery fee. The special delivery fee must be prepaid in addition to the regular postage.

(c) *Shortpayment.* See § 23.2(a)(1).

§ 44.4 Processing.

(a) *Outgoing.* (1) Employees at post office windows are to be supplied with the "Exprès (Special Delivery)" Label 57, which is to be given to patrons who desire to use the special delivery service. The labels must be supplied to special delivery dispatching desks also; and when articles placed in post office drops or street boxes are observed to be prepaid for special delivery but do not bear the "Exprès" label or endorsement, the clerks must place labels on the articles.

(2) Special delivery mail is to be dispatched to the appropriate U.S. exchange office in the manner prescribed in "Regional International Standpoint Surface Scheme" and "Regional International Standpoint all Classes, Airmail Scheme."

(b) *Incoming.* (1) Foreign special delivery articles are to be delivered as prescribed in Part 354. These articles will bear a label, printed in red or on a red background, containing the word "Exprès" or bear the notation "Exprès" or "Special Delivery" in bold letters.

(2) Articles bearing U.S. special delivery stamps sufficient to cover the domestic special delivery fee are to be delivered as special delivery mail even though the article does not bear the "Exprès" label or endorsement.

§ 44.5 Delivery in other countries.

Delivery is made in the various countries according to the special delivery regulations in force in the country of destination.

PART 45—SPECIAL HANDLING

Sec.
45.1 Availability.
45.2 Fees.
45.3 Marking.
45.4 Treatment.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 45 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 45.1 Availability.

The special handling service for domestic third- and fourth-class mail is available also for surface parcel post and postal union AO mail addressed to other countries. The service is optional except in the case of parcels for Canada containing baby (day-old) poultry and honey bees. Special handling service does not apply to airmail articles or parcels.

§ 45.2 Fees.

Weight	*Fee (cents)*
Not more than 2 pounds	25
More than 2 pounds but not more than 10 pounds	35
More than 10 pounds	50

Special handling fees are in addition to the regular postage rate to the country concerned.

§ 45.3 Marking.

Senders must place the words "Special Handling" above the name of the addressee and below the stamps, as illustrated in § 167.3.

§ 45.4 Treatment.

Special handling packages are given priority in distribution and disposal over other surface AO or parcel post packages from the office of mailing to the point of dispatch from the United States. They are not accorded any preferential dispatch from the United States, and receive no special treatment in the country of destination.

PART 46—RECALL AND CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Sec.
46.1 Conditions and limitations.
46.2 How to apply.
46.3 Services and fees.
46.4 Mailing receipts.
46.5 Countries not permitting.
46.6 Processing.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 46 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 46.1 Conditions and limitations.

The mailer may cause any mail article or parcel addressed for delivery in another country to be withdrawn from the Postal Service, or have its address changed if it can be intercepted in the United States. If the article has been dispatched from the United States, but not delivered to the addressee, withdrawal or change of address may be effected if:

(a) The country of destination of the article is willing to allow the withdrawal or change of address (see § 46.5);

(b) The article has not been confiscated or destroyed by the authorities of the country of destination as being prohibited importation; or

(c) The article has not been seized under provisions of the domestic legislation of the country of destination.

§ 46.2 How to apply.

If the article was mailed in a post office, station, or branch, make application there. If it was mailed in a street letterbox, apply at the main post office. The mailer must identify himself and submit a written request giving a complete description of the article and the date of mailing. Form 2926, Sender's Request for Recall or Change of Address of International Mail, may be used at first- and second-class post offices. A single request may be used for two or more articles which have been mailed together by the same sender to the same addressee, in which case only one fee is charged. For post office processing of sender's request see § 46.6.

§ 46.3 Services and fees.

(a) *Search at office of mailing.* If the article has not been dispatched from the immediate point of mailing, it may be returned or its address may be changed without charge. Otherwise a search can be made at the main post office or other concentration point, provided the mailer pays a fee of 20 cents in stamps, whether the search is successful or not. The post office will change the address without charge, but if the article is returned to the mailer, domestic postage will be charged except in the case of letters or

post cards, which are returned free of postage. If the mailing office is also the dispatching exchange office, the conditions stated in paragraph (b) of this section will apply.

(b) *Search at exchange office.* The mailer may have a search made for the article at the U.S. dispatching exchange office if he requests it and pays the fee of 20 cents, unless he has already paid it. (See paragraph (a) of this section.) If the mailer desires such search to include opening made-up sacks, he must guarantee payment of the cost of opening, searching, and closing the sacks, whether his article is located or not. If he wishes the request sent to the exchange office by telegraph, the mailer must pay the cost of the telegram. The exchange office will change the address without charge, but if the article is returned, postage will be charged at domestic rates for its transportation to the exchange office and back to the mailer's address, unless it is a letter or post card which is returned free of postage. The post office will inform the patron of the amount of charges due.

(c) *Search in country of destination.* A request will be sent to the postal administration of the country of destination to return an article or change its address if the mailer furnishes a facsimile of the address and pays the 20-cent fee in stamps, unles he has already paid it. (See §§ 46.3 (a) and (b).) If the request is to be transmitted by telegraph or cable, the application must be accompanied with an amount sufficient to pay the telegraph or cable charges. Otherwise the application must be accompanied with additional stamps in the amount of 80 cents to cover transmission of the request by registered mail, and with airmail postage if it is desired that it be transmitted to the foreign administration by air. The fee and cost of registration is not charged if the request is being made as the result of official notice to the sender in reply to an inquiry (see Part 74) or in the form of "advice of nondelivery" by the postal service of destination, showing that the article or parcel is undeliverable as addressed. If a request for change of address involves forwarding a parcel post package to another country the sender must furnish a written guarantee to pay the forwarding charges in the event they are not paid by the addressee in the new country. If the mailer wishes to have the foreign administration report by airmail, telegraph, or cable on the result of the action taken, he must furnish the additional return airmail postage or an amount sufficient to cover the cost of a prepaid telegraph or cable reply. Any amount remaining after transmitting a telegram or cablegram will be returned to the mailer. Return postage is charged on parcel post packages but not on other articles returned from other countries. See § 46.5(c) regarding a statement to be furnished when the article is addressed to a country which does not generally accept requests for recall or change of address.

§ 46.4 Mailing receipts.

If the mailer possesses a mailing receipt covering any article which is withdrawn or on which the address is changed, he must surrender it or submit it so that a suitable notation may be made thereon.

§ 46.5 Countries not permitting.

(a) *For postal union mail.* The legislation of the following countries does not allow senders of postal union articles to withdraw them from the mail or to change their address: Ascension, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrein, Barbados, British Honduras, Brunei, Burma, Canada, Cyprus, Gambia, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Guyana, Hong Kong, Ireland, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Leeward Islands, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Muscat, Nauru, New Guinea, New Zealand, Nigeria, Papua, Qatar, Rhodesia, St. Helena, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa (Rep. of), Swaziland, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Trucial States, Uganda, Windward Islands (except Dominica), and Zambia.

(b) *For parcel post.* Under the terms of the parcel post agreements in effect with the following countries, parcels cannot be recalled after they have left this service nor can the address be changed, unless the parcels are undeliverable at the original address; Barbados, British Honduras, Brunei, Burma, Canada, Cyprus, Gambia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Hong Kong, Ireland, Malawi, Malaysia, Nauru, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Swaziland, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Windward Islands, and Zambia.

(c) *Applications accepted.* Applications involving the countries named in § 46.5 (a) and (b) will be received and acted on, subject to the conditions prescribed in § 46.3(c), if the mailer furnishes a written statement giving his reasons for the request. Compliance with the request is discretionary with the postal administration of the country of destination.

§ 46.6 Processing.

(a) *Mail of United States origin*—(1) *Before dispatch from the United States.* The following procedures apply to both postal union mail and parcel post packages:

(i) Before accepting an application for recall or change of address, require the applicant to identify himself as the sender or the sender's authorized representative.

(ii) If the piece is not located at the immediate point of mailing and the applicant desires the search continued, require the sender to submit a written application as prescribed in § 46.2, and collect the 20-cent fee indicated in § 46.3(a) before conducting further search. If the piece is located and is returned to the sender, charge appropriate domestic postage unless it is a letter or post card. If the piece is not located, explain to the applicant the conditions set forth in § 46.3 (b) and (c).

(iii) It is recommended that requests be made to the postal administration of the country of destination rather than search being made at U.S. dispatching exchange offices. However, if the applicant desires search made at the exchange office and agrees to the conditions, send a request to the exchange office setting forth the details on the application and the particulars of dispatch to the exchange office, if known.

(iv) If the exchange office returns the piece, collect domestic postage for its conveyance to the exchange office and return, unless it is a letter or post card. If the search included the opening of made-up sacks, the exchange office will inform the post office requesting the search as to the cost, which should also be collected on delivery. The exchange office will likewise advise if the search was unsuccessful.

(v) Amounts collected on delivery of returned articles and parcels are accounted for by affixing postage due stamps to the mail articles and canceling.

(2) *After dispatch from the United States.* If the sender requests that the postal authorities of the country of destination be asked to intercept the piece, collect as prescribed in § 46.3(c) and transmit with the application and facsimile address to the Office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration Department, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C. 20260.

(3) *Sender's mailing receipt.* A mailing receipt relating to an article or parcel returned or redirected at the sender's request is to have the action taken noted thereon.

(b) *Mail of foreign origin.* Post offices may comply with a request for correction of address (without changing the addressee) and may forward an article or parcel to the same addressee at another U.S. post office without previous authorization from the Department. Comply with § 32.4(a) in forwarding parcel post packages. If a request is received for redirection of a piece to another country, for return to origin, or for change of addressee, hold the piece and refer the request to the Office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration, Department, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C. 20260.

PART 47—CERTIFICATES OF MAILING

Sec.
47.1 Nature and issuance.
47.2 Fees.
47.3 On Treasury Department forms.
47.4 On Agriculture Department forms.
47.5 Preparation and payment of fees.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 47 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 47.1 Nature and issuance.

The sender can obtain a certificate of mailing at the post office where he mails any postal union article or parcel post package. Certificates of mailing issued for ordinary articles or parcels do not give any right to indemnity or proof of delivery. They are issued on the same forms as are used for domestic mail (see § 165.3), as well as on the Treasury De-

partment forms mentioned in § 47.3, or the Agriculture Department certificates mentioned in § 47.4 and Part 55.

§ 47.2 Fees.

(a) *Individually listed pieces.*

Original certificate for ordinary postal union or parcel post.	5 cents for each piece described.
Each additional copy of original certificate of mailing or original mailing receipt for registered or insured mail.	2 cents for each piece described.

(b) *Identical pieces.*

Identical pieces of postal union mail paid with ordinary stamps, precanceled stamps, or meter stamps, are subject to the following fees:

Up to 1,000 pieces (1 certificate for total number)	$0.25
For each additional 1,000 pieces, or fraction	.05
Duplicate copy	.05

§ 47.3 On Treasury Department forms.

If requested, the sender may receive a certificate of mailing on Treasury Department (Internal Revenue) Form P.T. 26, P.T. 27–A, or 550, certifying that he has waived the right to withdraw the article or parcel from the mail.

§ 47.4 On Agriculture Department forms.

See part 255 concerning certificates required in connection with the exportation of dried whole eggs and tobacco seed and plants.

§ 47.5 Preparation and payment of fees.

The mailer must prepare his certificate of mailing and pay the charges in the same manner as prescribed in the domestic service (see §§ 165.3, 165.4, and 165.5), regardless of the form on which the certificate is prepared.

NONPOSTAL EXPORT REGULATIONS

PART 51—SHIPPER'S EXPORT DECLARATION

Sec.
51.1 When required.
51.2 Preparation.
51.3 Information to be furnished.
51.4 How obtained.
51.5 Handling and disposal.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 51 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 51.1 When required.

Business concerns sending merchandise exceeding $250 in value to other business concerns—

(a) From the United States,[1] Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States to any foreign country, to the Canal Zone, and to the Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Islands.

(b) From the United States[1] to Puerto Rico and the U.S. possessions,[2]

(c) From Puerto Rico to the United States,[1] and to the U.S. possessions,[2]

must fill out a shipper's export declaration on Department of Commerce Form 7525–V and present it at the post office at the time of mailing. The shipper's export declaration is required only for goods mailed for commercial purposes and not for goods which involve no commercial consideration. However, Commerce Form 7525–V must also be filed for shipments of all articles covered by a validated export license or a distribution license from the Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, regardless of value or whether the sender or addressee is a business concern. (See Part 52.) The declaration need not be furnished for catalogs, instruction books, and other advertising matter or for magazines, newspapers, and periodicals. It is also not required for shipments of technical data, regardless of value and whether or not they are covered by export licenses, except as stated in § 52.3 (c). Shippers who wish to correct a previously filed export declaration must submit such corrections to the post office on Commerce Form FT–7403.

§ 51.2 Preparation.

Only a single copy of the shipper's export declaration is required for mail shipments. A single export declaration may include any number of packages mailed by one sender the same day to one addressee. Export declarations need not be notarized; however, signature in ink is required.

§ 51.3 Information to be furnished.

(a) The following are the only items on the shipper's export declaration (Commerce Form 7525–V) which are required to be filled in by the sender of a postal shipment:

(1) *Item 1.* Name of post office where shipment is being mailed. (Insert in space on the form reading "From _____ (U.S. port of export)".)

(2) *Item 3.* Name and address of exporter.

(3) *Item 4.* Name and address of forwarding agent, if any.

(4) *Item 5.* Name and address of ultimate consignee.

(5) *Item 6.* Name and address of intermediate consignee, if any.

(6) *Item 8.* Country of final destination.

(7) *Item 10.* Number of packages being mailed; description of merchandise and export license number and expiration date, or general license symbol.

(8) *Item 13.* Schedule B, commodity number.

(9) *Item 14.* Net quantity of merchandise, in Schedule B units.

(10) *Item 15.* Value of merchandise.

(b) To comply with the destination control regulations of the Commerce Department, each Form 7525–V, except for shipments addressed to Canada for consumption in that country, must bear one of the following statements:

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

(2) These commodities licensed by the United States for ultimate destination (name of country) and for distribution or resale in (name of country). Diversion contrary to U.S. law prohibited.

(3) U.S. law prohibits distribution of these commodities to the Soviet Bloc, Communist China, North Korea, Macao, Hong Kong, or Communist controlled areas of Vietnam, or Cuba, unless otherwise authorized by the United States.

(c) The description of contents and units of quantity must be in the detail required by Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States 1965 edition. The shipper may obtain copies of Schedule B for a nominal charge from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401, from Collectors of Customs, or from Department of Commerce field offices located in principal cities of the U.S. General descriptions, such as dry goods, groceries, or millinery, are not sufficient. Quantities and values must be given in whole numbers only, omitting fractions of less than one-half and counting one-half and over as a whole.

§ 51.4 How obtained.

Occasional shippers may obtain Form 7525–V free of charge at post offices. Regular exporters may purchase copies of the shipper's export declaration from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401, from Collectors of Customs, or from Department of Commerce field offices. They may be privately printed, provided they conform to the official form in size, wording, color, quality (weight) of paper stock, and arrangement. Postmasters may obtain supplies, without cost, for limited distribution to occasional shippers from the Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Copies of the shipper's export declaration correction form for free distribution may also be obtained from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, and from Collectors of Customs.

§ 51.5 Handling and disposal.

(a) When a shipper's export declaration or correction form is presented at a post office in accordance with § 51.1, postmark it in the lower left corner and send it to:

Export Document Control, Foreign Trade Statistics Unit, Room 308, Building 66, Bureau of the Census, Jeffersonville, IN 47130

Send only one copy of each declaration submitted.

(b) When an export declaration bearing the authentication of a collector of customs is presented at the time of mailing a partial shipment under a validated export license (see § 52.3(e) of this chapter), postmark it and send to the Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

[1] For purposes of this instruction the term United States refers to the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

[2] For purposes of this instruction the term U.S. Possessions refers to the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, Samoa, Canton and Enderbury Islands, Midway, and Wake Islands.

PART 52—COMMERCE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS (COMMODITIES AND TECHNICAL DATA)

Sec.
52.1 Scope and applicability.
52.2 General licenses.
52.3 Validated licenses.
52.4 Distribution licenses.
52.5 Export control inspections.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this part 52 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 52.1 Scope and applicability.

(a) The Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, controls all exportations, except for certain commodities and technical data licensed for export by other U.S. Government agencies, to all countries other than Canada (with the exception that validated export licenses are required for certain types of technical data to Canada). Mailers must inform themselves as to the regulations and comply with them in making any exportations of commodities and technical data as parcel post or postal union mail. A brief summary of the regulations as they apply to mail shipments is given in this part. Additional information is available from a Commerce Department bulletin entitled "Public Notice—Requirements for Exports by Mail" on bulletin boards in first-, second-, and third-class post offices and in classified stations and branches. Mailers desiring further information may make inquiry of the Exporters' Service Section, Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230 or of any field office of that department. A list of field offices is included in the above-mentioned public notice.

(b) Postal employees will not advise prospective mailers as to the type of license applicable to any commodities or to any destination, except that licenses are not required for shipments to Canada other than certain types of technical data. However, before accepting parcels employees should satisfy themselves that the mailers have complied with the regulations so far as they are applicable. A checklist for this purpose is printed in the front of the appendix.

§ 52.2 General licenses.

(a) *Definition and use.* A general license established by the Bureau of International Commerce is not a specific document, but is a general authorization covering exportations within its provisions, each general license being designated by symbol, such as G–DEST, GLV, GIFT, GUS, etc. A brief description of the general licenses usually used for mail shipments is given in this section. Further information can be obtained as set forth in § 52.1(a). When a prospective mailer finds that the contents of his package are properly exportable under a general license, unless it contains only printed matter or technical data (see § 52.2(e)), he must mark the wrapper with the appropriate symbol and the words Export license not required before presenting it at the post office. The postal clerk may accept any package so marked unless the symbol is obviously being misused. The marking certifies that the mailer has complied with the regulations governing the use of the general license denoted by the symbol. No marking is required on wrappers of packages containing printed matter and technical data mailed under general licenses G–DEST, GTDP, GTDU, and GTDS.

(b) *Restricted destinations.* The Commerce Department imposes particular restrictions on exports to Rhodesia; to Cuba; to the Far Eastern Communist countries (Continental China, Tibet, Inner Mongolia, North Korea, and the Communist-controlled area of Vietnam); to the following countries in the Eastern European Soviet bloc: Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, East Germany (Soviet Zone including Soviet Sector of Berlin), Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Outer Mongolia, and U.S.S.R.; and to Hong Kong and Macao. Packages for those areas may not bear any general license except as follows:

Destination	*General license symbols permitted*
†Cuba	GIFT, *G – DEST, GUS, BAGGAGE.
†Far Eastern Communist countries	*G – DEST, GUS, BAGGAGE.
Eastern European Soviet bloc	GIFT, G – DEST, GUS, BAGGAGE.
Hong Kong and Macao	GIFT, G – DEST, GUS, BAGGAGE, GLV.
Rhodesia	GIFT, *G – DEST, GUS, BAGGAGE.

*For Cuba and the Far Eastern Communist countries, general license G–DEST may be used only for unclassified printed matter and developed motion picture film. For Rhodesia it may be used only for foods, clothing, medicines and drugs, certain medical supplies, phonograph records, developed films, and printed matter considered to be of humanitarian or educational necessity.

†Parcel post and postal union packages of merchandise not accepted.

General licenses GTDP and GTDS for technical data, requiring no symbol on the package, may be used for any of the restricted destinations named above; and GTDU, also requiring no symbol on the package, may be used for Rhodesia, Hong Kong, and Macao.

(c) *General license gift.* (1) This license covers gift packages mailed by or on behalf of an individual sender to an individual addressee for the personal use of the latter or his family, or to a religious, charitable, or educational organization. The contents are limited to items normally sent as gifts, such as food, clothing (except military clothing to destinations named in § 52.2(b)), medicinals and drugs. When in doubt as to whether specific articles are exportable, consult the Commerce Department's "Public Notice" on post office bulletin boards, or inquire of the Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, or any Commerce Department field office.

(2) The value of the contents of a package is limited to $100.

(3) Not more than one gift package may be mailed per week by the same sender to one addressee under this general license.

(d) *General licenses G–DEST and GLV.* General license G–DEST may be used for any shipment, regardless of quantity, unless the Commerce Department's "Commodity Control List" indicates that a validated license is required. General license GLV may be used for certain types of small value shipments to which G–DEST does not apply. Except for Hong Kong and Macao to which certain commodities may be shipped up to $25 in value, general license GLV may not be used for destinations named in § 52.2(b).

(e) *Printed matter and technical data.* Miscellaneous printed matter exported under general license G–DEST and technical data under licenses GTDP, GTDS, and GTDU need no general license symbol on the wrapper.

(f) *General license GUS.* This license is used for shipments to U.S. Government personnel under prescribed conditions.

(g) *General license baggage.* This license is used to mail unaccompanied baggage of travellers, consisting of personal and household effects not intended for sale, under conditions and limitations established in Commerce Department export control regulations.

§ 52.3 Validated licenses.

(a) *Definition and use.* A validated license is an individual document issued by the Bureau of International Commerce, authorizing a specific exportation. Further information can be obtained as set forth in § 52.1(a). Before mailing a shipment under a validated license, the sender must put the license number on the wrapper.

(b) *Export declaration required.* An export declaration (see Part 51) is required for every shipment covered by a validated license, except technical data. However, partial shipments of technical data must comply with § 52.3(c).

(c) *Mailing under validated licenses.* In making a shipment against a validated license, the mailer must surrender the license at the post office regardless of whether the total quantity shown on the license is mailed. However, if only a part of the licensed quantity is mailed, the mailer may, as an alternative, deposit the license with a collector of customs and surrender at the post office a shipper's export declaration (Commerce Form 7525–V) bearing the number of the license and an authorization dated and signed by the collector or by his representative for shipment of the goods shown on the declaration. This is in addition to the declarations required by part 51 and § 52.3(b).

(d) *Technical data licenses.* Licenses issued by the Bureau of International Commerce for exportations of technical data are similar in form to the usual type of validated license, but no shipper's export declaration is required, except for partial shipments. (See 252.33.)

(e) *Processing in post offices.* (1) *Entire shipments.* The postal employee

must see that the correct license number is shown on the wrapper of every package presented for mailing with a validated license. The number appears in the upper right portion of the license, adjacent to the validation stamp of the Bureau of International Commerce. Compare the contents as shown on the customs declaration (or as stated by the mailer in the case of shipments mailed as printed matter) with the commodities stated on the license and on the shipper's export declaration when required. If no discrepancy is noted and the package is mailable, accept it and take the license and export declaration (if required) from the mailer. Write "Completed" on the back of the license and apply postmark. Send the license to the Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Postmark the export declaration and dispose of it as instructed in § 51.5.

(2) *Partial shipments.* When a mailer presents an authenticated export declaration with a partial shipment in lieu of a validated license, as prescribed in § 52.3(c), take the authenticated declaration, postmark it and send it to the Bureau of International Commerce. If a validated license is presented with a partial shipment, take it up and dispose of it in the same manner as for an entire shipment.

§ 52.4 Distribution licenses.

(a) *Definition and use.* A distribution license is a "bulk-type" validated license under which certain commodities in prescribed amounts over a period of a year may be sent to Australia, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Norway.

(b) *Mailing under distribution license.* The distribution license number, which is prefixed by "H" or "V" must be written by the mailer on the address side of the wrapper of each parcel mailed under such license. The license need not be presented. A shipper's export declaration (see Part 51) is required for each shipment.

§ 52.5 Export control inspections.

Parcels are subject to inspection by U.S. customs officers at dispatching exchange post offices. If violations of export control are detected, the parcels may be returned or seized by the customs inspectors. Postage is not refunded.

PART 53—STATE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS (ARMS AND TECHNICAL DATA)

Sec.
53.1 Individual licenses.
53.2 Mailings under license.
53.3 Processing licensed mailings.
53.4 Mailings exempt from license.
53.5 Government shipments.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 53 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 53.1 Individual licenses.

Exportation of certain arms or implements of war and related technical data requires individual licenses issued by the Office of Munitions Control, Department of State. Firearms subject to license include nonautomatic and semi-automatic rifles, carbines, revolvers and pistols, except those of .50 caliber or less manufactured prior to 1898; also all machineguns, submachineguns, machine pistols and fully automatic rifles. The mailer can obtain information as to the applicability of the State Department requirements and how to apply for individual licenses from the Office of Munitions Control, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.

§ 53.2 Mailings under license.

When the entire amount authorized by an individual license is mailed, the sender must surrender the license at the post office. If only a portion of the amount authorized is mailed, the sender must enter on the back of the license the amount being shipped and present it at the post office, where the accepting clerk will postmark it and return it to the mailer.

§ 53.3 Processing licensed mailings.

(a) When a mailer presents a State Department license, the accepting clerk will compare the commodities or data indicated on the license with the contents as shown on the customs declaration or as stated by the mailer in the case of technical data mailed as printed matter. If no discrepancy is noted, and the contents are mailable under Part 124 and not prohibited to the country of destination concerned, the clerk will accept it for mailing. The sender must mark the wrapper "State Department export license No. _____."

(b) If the mailing represents the entire amount authorized, the clerk will take up the license, mark it "Completed," apply a legible postmark, and forward it to the Office of Munitions Control, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.

§ 53.4 Mailings exempt from license.

Technical data that has been published or is otherwise exempt from licensing under title 22, § 125.3, Code of Federal Regulations, does not require individual State Department license for exportation. The mailer must mark the wrapper "22 CFR § 125.3 * * * applicable," identifying the specific subsection under which the exemption is claimed. Exportations under this exemption may not be made to the Soviet Union, any Soviet bloc country, Communist China, or the Communist controlled area of Vietnam.

§ 53.5 Government shipments.

Shipments mailed by any agency of the U.S. Government require no license from the Department of State, and no endorsement relating to 22 CFR 125.3 is needed on the wrapper.

PART 54—TREASURY DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS (GOLD AND GOLD CERTIFICATES)

Sec.
54.1 License requirements.
54.2 Gold held by nonresidents.
54.3 Fabricated gold.
54.4 Gold coin, bullion, or gold dust.
54.5 Where to obtain licenses.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part — issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 54.1 License requirements.

A license is necessary to mail gold in any form or gold certificates from the continental United States to any destination outside its limits or from any U.S. post office outside the continental limits to another country, except as provided in §§ 54.2 and 54.3. Moreover, before acceptance, the postmaster at the office of mailing must receive instructions from the Post Office Department, or the Treasury Department, with a copy of the license.

§ 54.2 Gold held by nonresidents.

Gold in any form other than coin is mailable without a license and specific instruction, if it is not held or owned by a person who is a resident of or domiciled in the continental United States. In such a case the mailer must place on the wrapper of the package and on the shipper's export declaration when required (see § 51.1) a statement that the gold contained therein is held or owned by a person who is not a resident of, or who is not domiciled in, the continental United States.

§ 54.3 Fabricated gold.

(a) *Definition.* Fabricated gold is defined by the Treasury Department as processed or manufactured gold in any form (other than gold coin or scrap gold) which has a gold content the value of which does not exceed 90 percent of the total domestic value of the processed or manufactured gold and which has in good faith and not for the purpose of evading or enabling others to evade the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, the act of October 6, 1917, as amended, or the regulations of the Treasury Department, been processed or manufactured for some one or more specific and customary industrial, professional, or artistic uses. Fabricated gold is to be distinguished from semiprocessed gold, which may be exported only pursuant to Treasury License, and which is defined to include gold articles of which more than 90 percent of the total domestic value is attributable to the gold content thereof.

(b) *Mailing restricted.* Fabricated gold is acceptable for mailing without being licensed by the Treasury Department and without specific instructions from the Post Office Department. However, the shipper is required to endorse the wrapper of the package with the Bureau of Census Schedule B statistical classification number of each specific commodity contained therein. The shipper's export

declaration, when required (see § 51.1) shall contain, in addition to a specific description of the contents of the package, the following notation: Fabricated gold as defined by section 54.4 of the Gold Regulations, being exported pursuant to the authorization contained in section 54.25(b)(2) of such regulations.

(c) *How to determine.* To determine whether an article is semi-processed or fabricated gold, the value of the gold content is computed at $35 per fine troy ounce of gold and the total domestic value is determined on the basis of the cost of the article to the owner and not the selling price. In the case of a manufacturer or processor, the allowable elements of such value are the cost of material in the article, labor performed on the article, and processing losses and overhead applicable to the manufacture or processing of such article. In the case of a dealer or other person who holds or disposes of gold without further processing, total domestic value includes only the net purchase price paid by such person and any transportation costs incurred in obtaining delivery of such article to his usual place of business.

(d) *Gold coin made prior to April 5, 1933.* Gold coin made prior to April 5, 1933, is acceptable for mailing without being licensed by the Treasury Department and without specific instructions from the Post Office Department. However, the shipper's export declaration, when required (see § 51.1) shall contain, in addition to a specific description of the package, the following notation: Rare gold coin as defined by section 54.20 of the Gold Regulations, being exported pursuant to the authorization contained in section 54.25(b)(3) of such regulations.

§ 54.4 Gold coin, bullion, or gold dust.

The acceptance in the postal union mail or parcel post for any country of any consignment of gold coin, gold bullion, or gold dust, having a value in excess of $100 is prohibited, even though a license has been granted to export such gold coin, gold bullion, or gold dust.

§ 54.5 Where to obtain licenses.

The shipper may obtain the forms on which to apply for licenses to export gold from the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. 20220.

PART 55—AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS

Sec.
55.1 Dried whole eggs.
55.2 Tobacco seed and plants.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 55 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 55.1 Dried whole eggs.

(a) *Endorsements.* When dried whole eggs purchased under a program of the Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, are offered for export by mail, an endorsement must be written or stamped on each package by the sender waiving any right to withdraw it from the mail or have it returned. The endorsement must be properly completed and signed by the exporter or his authorized representative over his title. The parcel post forms accompanying such parcels should be completed by the senders to indicate that the parcels are to be abandoned in case of nondelivery.

(b) *Certificates.* A certificate in the following form, prepared and completed by the sender, must be presented with the shipment:

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING DRIED WHOLE EGGS

I hereby certify that there has (have) been posted at this post office today by (Sender), parcels containing a total of (Number) pounds of dried whole eggs on which the sender has waived the right to withdraw same from the mails or have same returned.

Parcels addressed to:

(Names and addresses of addressees)

(Office stamp)
(Date) (Postmaster)

---------- ----------
By ----------

A single certificate may cover any number of parcels mailed by the same sender even though addressed to different countries. A charge of 5 cents will be made for each certificate of mailing issued to the sender, or for each parcel when a single certificate covers more than one parcel. Postage stamps to cover the charge for the certificate of mailing shall be affixed to the certificate and canceled by the postmark of the office of mailing. After postmarking, the certificate will be signed by the postmaster or his authorized representative and returned to the sender.

§ 55.2 Tobacco seed and plants.

(a) *Permit required.* It is unlawful to export any tobacco seed or live tobacco plants except in pursuance of a written permit granted by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) *Endorsement of package.* The sender must mark the wrapper of the package "Tobacco seed and plant export permit No. ------."

(c) *Surrender of permit.* The permit is to be presented by mailer at the time of mailing. It will be postmarked and signed by the accepting postal employee. The permit will be retained by the post office and forwarded to the Tobacco Division, Consumer Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

(d) *Charges.* A charge of 5 cents will be made for each permit presented by the sender and for each package or parcel when a single permit covers more than one parcel. Postage stamps to cover the charge shall be affixed to the permit and canceled by the postmark of the office of mailing.

PART 56—CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL INVOICES

§ 56.1 Consular and commercial invoices.

Many countries require special documents to be prepared by the sender and either presented by the addressee or enclosed within the package. In some cases, certification by a recognized Chamber of Commerce in the United States, or legalization by a Consulate of the country of destination, or both, are required. The mailer may inquire at the post office for information, or purchase the Directory of International Mail from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

(5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505)

PART 57—DRAWBACK ARRANGEMENT

Sec.
57.1 Description.
57.2 Claiming drawback.
57.3 Obtaining forms.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 57 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 57.1 Description.

Drawback is an arrangement provided for under the U.S. Customs regulations whereby exporters of certain merchandise are entitled to claim a refund of (a) the duty paid on imported materials used wholly or in part in the manufacture or production of the articles to be exported, or (b) the internal revenue tax paid on domestic material used.

§ 57.2 Claiming drawback.

(a) *Instructions to mailers.* Mailers intending to claim drawback on articles exported by mail must present three completed copies of a "Notice of Exportation" (Customs Form 7511–A or 7511–B) with the package or packages. Each package must also bear on the address side a waiver of the right to withdraw it from the mail. This waiver may be made on customs Form 3413 and pasted on the wrapper, or may be stamped or written in wording similar to the following:

WARNING

EXPORTED IN BOND FOR DRAWBACK UNDER N.E. No. ------
Must not be returned to shipper or delivered in United States before submission to Collector of Customs.
Shipper ----------

We hereby waive our right to withdraw this package from the mail.

(Shipper's Signature)

(b) *Instructions to postmasters*—(1) *Postmaster's Certificate.* Postmark and sign the "Postmaster's Certificate" on the reverse side of Customs Form 7511–A or 7511–B, after verifying the marks and numbers on the form with those on the package and noting the presence of the sender's signed statement waiving the right to withdraw the package from the mail.

(2) *Disposal of forms.* Dispose of completed Forms 7511–A and 7511–B as follows:

(i) Return one copy to the mailer.

(ii) Forward one copy to the collector of customs at the port where the claim is to be filed (shown on the front of the form).

(iii) Retain one copy as an office record. Dispose of this copy after 3 years.

§ 57.3 Obtaining forms.

Exporters may obtain Customs Forms 3413, 7511–A, and 7511–B from collectors of customs.

IMPORTATIONS

PART 61—CUSTOMS

Sec.
61.1 What is subject to examination.
61.2 Separation points.
61.3 Examination.
61.4 Repacking.
61.5 Treatment at delivery office.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 61 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 61.1 What is subject to examination.

All mail believed to contain merchandise, including returned articles of U.S. origin, and printed matter are subject to customs examination, except mail addressed to Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign countries and articles known or believed to contain only official documents addressed to officials of the U.S. Government.

§ 61.2 Separation points.

(a) *Exchange offices.* Articles believed liable to customs duty are submitted immediately to local customs officers or redispatched for customs treatment to designated distribution offices. In the latter case, exchange offices will attach Label 81, a reusable pink slotted tag, bearing the words "This sacks contains mail Supposed Liable to Customs Duty," to the label holders or hasps of sacks or pouches containing matter to be submitted to customs officers.

(b) *Distribution offices.* Distribution offices will submit articles supposed liable to customs duty to customs officers as soon as possible after receipt. The reusable tags, Label 81, removed from sacks containing this mail will be returned periodically to the postmasters at New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle, or Miami, as may be appropriate from a geographical standpoint.

(c) *Priority treatment of airmail.* Airmail articles receive preferential customs treatment and are submitted to customs separately from surface mail. Upon return from customs, dispatch will be by air if it will expedite delivery.

§ 61.3 Examination.

(a) *Authority to open sealed articles.* Sealed letters and letter packages containing merchandise should bear a green label (Form C1) or an endorsement permitting the customs officer to open the article for examination. In the absence of a label or endorsement, the post office will obtain the addressee's signed authority for opening on Form 2921, Held Notice—International Mail. If such authority is not granted within 15 days after the first notice, send a second notice. If no response is received from the second notice after an additional 15-day period, endorse the article "Unclaimed" and return it to origin. Sealed parcel post is opened without any formality.

(b) *Registered and sealed articles.* The postmaster or other designated postal employee must be present when registered articles and parcels or sealed letter mail is opened by customs officers for examination. After customs treatment, the postal employee will repack and reseal letter packages in the presence of the customs officer who participated in the opening. Repack the article in the same or better condition than when it was opened. If the article was received in a special penalty envelope which can be reused, forward the article in that envelope; otherwise reseal the article and apply the official adhesive seal of the Post Office Department. Sign or initial the envelope or wrapper of each article.

(c) *Extraction of samples for advisory information.* Should a customs officer wish to obtain advisory information from a local trade expert or the Customs Information Exchange, 201 Varick Street, New York, NY 10014, permit him to extract a sample of the contents. The customs officer will furnish the postal official with two copies of Customs Form 6423, one for enclosure in the importation and the other for the post office files. If the sample is to be forwarded to New York, dispatch it under official registration to the New York Postmaster for delivery to the Customs Information Exchange.

(d) *Failure to receive customs examination.* Should an article known or supposed to be dutiable be observed at or en route to the office of address without having received customs treatment, forward it, labeled "For Customs Inspection," under seal to the postmaster at the appropriate office listed in paragraph (e) of this section. Packages that have received customs treatment will bear endorsements such as "Examined by U.S. Customs at _____ Duty To Be Collected," "Duty Paid," or "Passed Free of U.S. Customs at _____."

(e) *Custom ports.* Customs officers are stationed at the following places:

ALABAMA:
Birmingham.
Mobile.
ALASKA:
Anchorage.
Fairbanks.
Juneau.
Ketchikan.
ARIZONA:
Nogales.
CALIFORNIA:
Calexico.
Eureka.
Los Angeles.
San Diego.
San Francisco.
COLORADO:
Denver.
CONNECTICUT:
Bridgeport.
Hartford.
New Haven.
New London.
DELAWARE:
Wilmington.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
Washington.
FLORIDA:
Jacksonville.
Key West.
Miami.
Pensacola.
Port Everglades.
Tampa.
West Palm Beach.
GEORGIA:
Atlanta.
Savannah.
HAWAII:
Honolulu.
ILLINOIS:
Chicago.
Peoria.
INDIANA:
Evansville.
Indianapolis.
Lawrenceburg.
KENTUCKY:
Louisville.
LOUISIANA:
Baton Rouge.
Lake Charles.
Morgan City.
New Orleans.
MAINE:
Bangor.
Portland.
MARYLAND:
Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS:
Boston.
Lawrence.
Springfield.
Worcester.
MICHIGAN:
Detroit.
Port Huron.
Sault Ste. Marie.
MINNESOTA:
Duluth.
International Falls.
Minneapolis.
Noyes.
St. Paul.
MISSISSIPPI:
Gulfport.
MISSOURI:
Kansas City.
St. Louis.
MONTANA:
Great Falls.
NEBRASKA:
Omaha.
NEW MEXICO:
Columbus.
NEW YORK:
Albany.
Buffalo.
New York.
Niagara Falls.
Ogdensburg.
Rochester.
Rouses Point.
Syracuse.
NORTH CAROLINA:
Charlotte.
Wilmington.
Winston-Salem.
NORTH DAKOTA:
Pembina.
OHIO:
Akron.
Ashtabula.
Cincinnati.
Cleveland.
Columbus.
Dayton.
Sandusky.
Toledo.
OREGON:
Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA:
Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh.
PUERTO RICO:
Mayaguez.
Ponce.
San Juan.
RHODE ISLAND:
Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA:
Charleston.
TENNESSEE:
Chattanooga.
Memphis.
Nashville.
TEXAS:
Beaumont.
Brownsville.
Corpus Christi.
Dallas.
Del Rio.
Eagle Pass.
El Paso.
Galveston.
Houston.
Laredo.
Port Arthur.
San Antonio.
VERMONT:
Burlington.
Island Pond.
Newport.
St. Albans.
VIRGINIA:
Alexandria.
Norfolk.
Petersburg.
Richmond.
VIRGIN ISLANDS:
Charlotte Amalie.
Christiansted.
Frederiksted.
WASHINGTON:
Oroville.
Seattle.
Spokane.
Tacoma.
WISCONSIN:
Green Bay.
Milwaukee.
Superior.

(f) *No examination before payment of duty.* Addressees are not permitted to examine the contents of dutiable articles until the duty is paid.

§ 61.4 Repacking.

(a) *Responsibility of customs and postal employees.* Customs and postal employees shall carefully examine and repack contents of importations, particularly those that contain delicate instruments, glass, china, or other fragile items, liquids, and easily liquefiable substances. Shipments must be restored to their original or better condition. Postal employees accepting articles which have been in customs custody for examination, must determine from external inspection whether the shipment can safely bear further handling and transportation. Postal and customs employees jointly will restore parcels that are not in satisfactory condition. Employees may be held responsible when damage occurs as a result of negligence or improper handling.

(b) *Customs shipments in bad order.* Shipments found to be in bad order in transit or at the delivery office must be reconditioned by postal employees. Note bad order and evidence of rifling or damage on the address side of the wrapper over the signature of the employee.

§ 61.5 Treatment at delivery office.

(a) *Detecting dutiable importations.* Postal employees will promptly examine all incoming mail to detect dutiable importations. These packages will bear the

following endorsement, placed near the address and completed by the customs office where the duty was assessed:

Examined By U.S. Customs
Port of _____
Collect Duty and Postal Fees
Mail Entry No. _____

The package will also be accompanied by an "Original" and "Addressee Receipt" copy of Customs Form 3419, Mail Entry, enclosed in a Treasury Department envelope securely attached to the package.

(b) *Missing mail entries.* (1) Withhold delivery of dutiable packages from which Customs Forms 3419 have become detached. If the mail entry forms are not found, complete Form 2937, Importer's Objection and/or Lost Mail Entries, in duplicate, requesting issuance of a duplicate set of entry forms. Send the original Form 2937 to Bureau of Customs, Data Center, 7981 Eastern Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Retain copy of Form 2937 with the package until duplicate set of entries is received, then process parcel as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section, using duplicate set of entry forms.

(2) If the missing original set of entry forms is located before receiving the requested duplicat set, use the original set, and when the duplicate set is received mark it "Original set located and used" and return the duplicates to the Customs Data Center in Silver Spring. If the original set is located after delivery or other disposal has been made of the package following receipt of the duplicate set, destroy the original set.

(c) *Dispatch to delivery units.* Promptly forward dutiable articles to delivery units.

(d) *Delivery of dutiable mail.* (1) Dutiable mail will be delivered by city, village, and rural carriers, and by window delivery units. Form 2921, Held Notice—International Mail, is used to notify addressees of the arrival of dutiable parcels.

(2) Charge packages and both copies of the customs mail entry to delivery employee on Form 2944, Receipt for Customs Duty Mail, prepared in duplicate. For control and accounting purposes, enter on Form 2944 the mail entry numbers as shown on the entry forms. Retain both copies of Form 2944 at post office as record of employee's accountability.

(3) When customs charges are collected and delivery is made, delivering employee will obtain addressee's signature and date of delivery on the "Original" Customs Form 3419, as well as on the receipt for registered and insured mail if required. The delivering employee will sign and date the "Addressee Receipt" copy of Customs Form 3419 and give it to the addressee as a receipt for the duty. The delivery employee will turn in amounts collected with the signed originals of Customs Form 3419 and any undelivered packages with both copies of the related Customs Forms 3419.

(4) At first-class offices carrier's accountability will be cleared by completing the two copies of Form 2944 prepared pursuant to § 61.5(d)(2). Hand both copies of completed Form 2944 to carrier who will deposit the original in the slotted and locked receptacle provided for that purpose and file the duplicate which he will retain for 3 months after the last day of the month of issue. The Forms 2944 shall be removed from the locked receptacle by an employee or supervisor, other than the clearing clerk, and forwarded daily to the chief accountant or other designated employee. Clearing clerk will send signed originals of Form 3419 to the chief accountant or other designated employee. Employees at delivery windows who have been charged with dutiable packages will be similarly cleared, but will be required to execute a new set of Form 2944 covering all dutiable packages remaining in their custody at the close of business.

(5) At other than first-class offices the delivery employees' accountability will be cleared in the same manner as for COD transactions.

(6) The Customs Service in certain instances will attach a Customs Form 3433, Authorization to Postmaster To Deliver Mail Importation Conditionally Free of Duty, and a Customs Form 3342, Declaration for Free Entry of Gifts, to the mail entries, Customs Form 3419, of incoming dutiable packages. Deliver these packages without collection of the duty under the conditions stated on the Form 3433. After delivery, endorse the original Customs Form 3419, Form 3342 executed by addressee, and report the transaction as an uncollected customs duty item in accordance with § 61.5(f)(2). Return of the executed customs form will be authority for the clearing clerk to allow credit for unreturned postage due stamps delivered with the package pursuant to § 24.1(a)(5)(ii). The clearing clerk will keep a daily record of such voided stamp credits.

(7) When an addressee objects to the assessed value, rate, or amount of duty charged, the following alternatives are available:

(i) Addressee may take delivery, pay the duty and postal fees and protest (within 60 days from date of entry) directly to the issuing customs port.

(ii) Addressee may conditionally refuse the package pending review of the entry by the customs service. In this case, the procedure is as follows:

(*a*) Delivery employee will advise addressee to state his objections in writing to the postmaster and submit any evidence he may have substantiating his claim (invoice, declaration of value, etc.). Addressee may be allowed to copy customs mail entry number and other particulars that will assist in associating his protest with the package at the post office.

(*b*) Delivery employee will mark package "Addressee protests duty," date and initial, and return the package and related Customs Forms 3419 to the post office to be held awaiting receipt of addressee's written protest. On receipt of addressee's statement, promptly prepare report, in duplicate, on Form 2937, Importers Objections and/or Lost Mail Entries. Forward original Form 2937, with supporting statements and both copies of mail entry, to customs mail division where entry was prepared—unless addressee is located in vicinity of one of the customs ports listed in § 61.3(e), in which case package and other documents may be delivered to the local customs office for consideration of the protest. Retain duplicate of Form 2937 as office file and record copy.

(*c*) If the addressee's written protest is not received within 5 days after package is returned to post office, notify him that package is on hand and will be held for a further 5 days only. Mark package "Notified," and date, and if patron does not furnish the required statement within another week, endorse package "Unclaimed," show date, and treat as prescribed in § 61.5(f).

(*d*) If an adjustment is made by the customs officer he will endorse the adjustment on the mail entries and return them with the original Form 2937 to the postmaster. When delivery of the package is effected, collect and report the corrected amount of duty and handle as prescribed in § 61.5(e). If the adjusting customs officer waives the duty, report the entry as an uncollected item, as prescribed in § 61.5(e)(2).

(*e*) If no decision on a protest is received from the customs office within 30 days request that matter be expedited. Continue to hold package until a decision is received.

(iii) Addressee may definitely refuse the package if he does not wish to pay the duty or to protest the assessment. In this case the delivery employee shall make it clear to addressee that package will be disposed of immediately as undeliverable. Employee will mark package "Refused," date and initial, and return package and entry forms to post office for disposal. (See § 61.5(f).)

(e) *Recording and reporting collections.* Post offices making delivery-collection of dutiable articles will deposit the customs collections with postal funds.

(f) *Uncollected items*—(1) *Disposal.* When it is definitely established that a dutiable package is undeliverable, detach the customs mail entry forms and treat the package as prescribed in § 24.4 (for postal union articles) or in § 32.5(b) (for parcel post). Mark the entry forms to show the reason for nondelivery and report as prescribed in § 61.5(e)(b).

(2) *Reporting.* Complete Form 2933, Register of Uncollected Customs Charges, in duplicate, listing uncollected items in numerical order according to the 7-digit serial numbers on the mail entries. Forward the original Form 2933, accompanied with both copies of the mail entries and the supporting Customs Forms 3342 or other statements, if any, to the Regional Commissioner of Customs, Attention: Cashier, New York, N.Y. 10004. File duplicate of Form 2933 for reference purposes. Prepare reports as needed, but not less frequently than weekly.

(3) *Past-due entries.* When the customs service fails to receive a remittance of duty or report of disposition made of a dutiable package, postmaster will receive a set of reproduced copies of the mail entry. Search shall be made at the post office of address and a report of the

findings made to the Regional Commissioner of Customs, Attention: Cashier, New York, N.Y. 10004.

(g) *Refund of duty*—(1) *Duty not refundable by postmasters.* Amounts collected on customs mail entry forms are not refundable by postmasters. An addressee who requests a refund of duty shall be advised to make application therefor to the customs office which issued the mail entry within 60 days from the date of entry. It is suggested, if refund is claimed for damage, the article be forwarded with the application. If the addressee wishes to abandon the article to the Government, he should so state in his application. In case the addressee also intends to file a claim for indemnity with the Post Office Department, he shall, before taking the above action, present the contents, container, and complete wrapping to the postmaster for the inspection prescribed by Form 2855, Claim for Indemnity—International Insured Mail.

(2) *By Customs service.* Refund of duties paid will be considered by the Customs Service if merchandise, covered by a mail entry, representing 5 percent or more of the total value of all of the merchandise of the same class or kind entered in the invoice in which the item appears, is abandoned and delivered to the customs office where the entry was made within 60 days after the date of entry.

(3) *On returned merchandise.* Refund of duties paid less 1 percent will also be considered by the Customs Service if merchandise covered by a mail entry and found not to conform to sample or specification or shipped without the consent of the consignee is, within 90 days from the date of delivery, returned to customs custody for exportation, unless the Secretary of the Treasury authorizes in writing a longer time. The postal charges incident to returning the merchandise to the sender must be paid by the addressee.

(4) *As drawback on exported merchandise.* See Part 57.

(5) *No duty refund in certain cases.* When an addressee requests delivery of parcel post packages to be made at his residence or place of business after the customs duty thereon has been paid at the post office, the Treasury Department has declined to refund the duty in such cases when the goods become lost between the post office and the addressee's residence or place of business, and if there should be any loss there is no appropriation available from which the Post Office Department could make reimbursement for the amount of duty paid.

(h) *Duty*—(1) *Rates.* Patrons desiring information concerning rates of duty on articles imported into the United States, or other customs procedure, should communicate with the appropriate customs office, located at various points throughout the country (see § 61.3(e)), or with the Commissioner of Customs, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. 20226.

(2) *Prepayment.* No provision is made for the prepayment abroad of customs duty on mail shipments addressed for delivery in the United States.

(3) *On articles repaired abroad.* Before sending an article abroad for repair, the patron should submit it to a customs officer for issuance of a certificate of registration. Otherwise, the entire article may be subjected to customs duty when it is returned to the United States.

(4) *In other countries.* See § 31.2(d).

(i) *Forwarding or returning dutiable mail*—(1) *Forwarding within the United States.* Dispatch packages as prescribed in § 24.3(a) (for postal union articles) or § 32.4(a) (for parcel post). Allow the Customs Forms 3419 to remain attached to the redirected package in its original envelope, which is also redirected to the new address. Prepare Form 3814, Record of COD Parcels Held for Delivery, in duplicate, showing name and address of addressee, forwarding address, and name of port where the duty was assessed. In Bin No. block on Form 3814, enter the 7-digit serial number from related Customs Form 3419. Mail original Form 3814 to the Regional Commissioner of Customs, Attention: Cashier, New York, N.Y. 10004. File duplicate of Form 3814 for reference in case of later inquiry.

(2) *Forwarding to another country.* See § 24.3(b) concerning forwarding of postal union articles and §32.4(b) and § 32.4(c) concerning forwarding of parcel post. When a dutiable package is entitled to be forwarded to another country, detach the Customs Forms 3419, endorse both copies "Addressee moved outside jurisdiction of the United States," and report as an uncollected item (see 261.562).

(3) *Return to sender.* When a dutiable package is to be returned to the sender, detach the Customs Forms 3419, endorse them "Refused, Unclaimed," etc., and report as an uncollected item (see § 61.6(e)(2)).

(4) *By stations and branches.* Postmasters may authorize stations and branches to forward or return packages directly from those units, without sending the packages to the main office.

PART 62—SEALED LETTERS BELIEVED TO CONTAIN PROHIBITED MATTER

Sec.
62.1 Examination—authorization to open.
62.2 Disposal.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 62 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 62.1 Examination—authorization to open.

Mail of foreign origin is scrutinized at the exchange office of first receipt for the presence of prohibited matter. If there is reason to believe that prohibited matter is contained in a sealed letter, the exchange office will endorse the cover "Supposed To Contain Matter Prohibited Importation" and forward it to the post office of destination. Letters received bearing such endorsement, or any foreign letter not so endorsed but suspected of containing prohibited matter, shall be held and treated as follows:

(a) Complete and mail Form 2921, Held Mail Notice—International, to the addressee requesting authorization to open the letter and examine its contents. The form may be endorsed "Lottery Matter" when it is believed the letter contains such matter. If the volume of such mail or other considerations warrant, an explanatory letter may be sent in lieu of Form 2921.

(b) When authorization to open is given by the addressee, the letter shall be opened and examined in his presence, if he has appeared in person, or, if he does not appear, in the presence of two designated postal employees.

(c) If the addressee fails to authorize the opening of the letter, endorse the cover "Unclaimed" and return, unopened, to its origin.

§ 62.2 Disposal.

(a) *Mailable matter.* If the contents of a letter opened pursuant to § 62.1 are found to be mailable and the examination has taken place in the presence of the addressee, immediately deliver the letter to him. If the addressee is not present, mail the letter to him under official cover.

(b) *Prohibited matter.* If the contents of a letter opened pursuant to § 62.1 are found to be prohibited they shall be disposed of as follows:

(1) Transmit lottery matter to the local postal inspector in charge.

(2) Report other prohibited matter to the Mailability Division, General Counsel's Office, with a sample of the contents, and await instructions as to disposition.

PART 63—PLANT QUARANTINE INSPECTION

Sec.
63.1 What is subject to inspection.
63.2 Segregation.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 63.1 What is subject to inspection.

All mail articles containing plants or plant products are subject to plant quarantine inspection.

§ 63.2 Segregation.

(a) *Exchange offices.* Submit packages containing plant material to the local plant quarantine inspector. Dispatch packages bearing a yellow and green special-mailing tag and those addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Plant Quarantine Division, to the quarantine station to which directed.

(b) *Distribution offices.* Submit packages containing plant material to a quarantine inspector at the most accessible of the offices mentioned in paragraph (g) of this section. Dispatch under seal addressed to the postmaster, marking "For plant quarantine examination."

(c) *Plants admitted without restriction.* Plants and plant products ordered by, intended for, and addressed to the Plant Quarantine Division, or the Crops Research Division, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

(d) *Plants admitted under restrictions.* Except for those listed in paragraph (e) of this section as prohibited, and some which are importable by private individuals, most plants and plant

products are admitted under various restrictions. For information, patrons should address inquiries to the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Plant Quarantine Division, Washington, D.C. 20250.

(e) *Plants prohibited*—(1) *Cuttings, buds, cions, etc.* Subject to some exceptions, importation by mail is prohibited from all countries and localities, of all plants, including cuttings, buds, cions, bulb roots, tubers, seeds, etc.; fruits and vegetables in the raw or unprocessed state; and other plant products.

(2) *Plants and plant products as packing materials.* The importation as packing material is prohibited of rice straw, hulls and chaff; cotton and cotton products; sugarcane, including bagasse; bamboo leaves and small shoots; leaves of plants; forest litter; soil with an appreciable admixture of vegetable matter; and all parts of corn and allied plants, unless coming from Mexico and the countries of Central America, the West Indies, and South America. However, the plant materials mentioned may be admitted if in the judgment of an inspector of the U.S. Department of Agriculture the risk of carrying infectious insects and diseases has been eliminated by the manner of preparation, processing, or manufacturing to which the material has been subjected.

(f) *Failure to receive quarantine inspection.* Should a package containing plant material be observed at or en route to the office of address without having received quarantine inspection, forward it under seal to the postmaster at the most accessible of the offices mentioned in § 63.2(g). Mark "For plant quarantine examination."

(g) *Inspection stations.* Inspectors of the Plant Quarantine Division, Department of Agriculture, are stationed at the following offices:

Agana, Guam.
Atlanta, Ga.
Baltimore, Md.
Baton Rouge, La.
Blaine, Wash.
Boston, Mass.
Brownsville, Tex.
Buffalo, N.Y.
Calexico, Calif.
Charleston, S.C.
Charlotte Amalie, V.I.
Chicago, Ill.
Christiansted, V.I.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Corpus Christi, Tex.
Dallas, Tex.
Del Rio, Tex.
Detroit, Mich.
Douglas, Ariz.
Dover, Del.
Eagle Pass, Tex.
El Paso, Tex.
Galveston, Tex.
Hidalgo, Tex.
Hilo, Hawaii.
Hoboken, N.J.
Honolulu, Hawaii.
Houston, Tex.
Jacksonville, Fla.
Key West, Fla.
Laredo, Tex.
Memphis, Tenn.
Miami, Fla.
Mobile, Ala.
New Orleans, La.
New York, N.Y.
Nogales, Ariz.
Norfolk, Va.
Pensacola, Fla.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Port Arthur, Tex.
Port Everglades, Fla.
Portland, Oreg.
Presidio, Tex.
Roma, Tex.
St. Albans, Vt.
St. Paul, Minn.
San Antonio, Tex.
San Diego, Calif.
San Francisco, Calif.
San Juan, P.R.
San Luis, Ariz.
San Pedro, Calif.
San Ysidro, Calif.
Savannah, Ga.
Seattle, Wash.
Tampa, Fla.
Washington, D.C.
West Palm Beach, Fla.
Wilmington, N.C.

INQUIRIES, INDEMNITIES, AND REFUNDS

PART 71—INQUIRIES AND COMPLAINTS

Sec.
71.1 Inquiries encouraged.
71.2 Nondelivery.
71.3 Incomplete return receipts.
71.4 Charges for inquiries.
71.5 Processing.
71.6 Use of Form 673, Report of rifled parcel.
71.7 Use of Form 3760, Wrapper found without contents.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 71 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 71.1 Inquiries encouraged.

Patrons are urged to report losses, nondelivery, or mistreatment of mail, as these reports may serve to improve the postal service. Inquiries and complaints are to be made at, or addressed to, the local post office. They are accepted within 1 year, counting from the day following the date of mailing.

§ 71.2 Nondelivery.

If an article has failed to reach the addressee within a reasonable time, after it should in regular course have been delivered, the post office will, on request, institute an inquiry with the foreign postal administration. Inquiry may be made even though the article was mailed in another country. If the sender is unable to submit the registry (mailing) receipt for a registered article, he must make complaint at the office of mailing.

§ 71.3 Incomplete return receipts.

If the sender receives a return receipt not properly completed (see § 42.5(d)), the receipt with the complaint is transmitted to the Office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration Department, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C. 20260.

§ 71.4 Charges for inquiries.

(a) *When applicable.* No charge is made for an inquiry or complaint concerning the nondelivery of a piece of international mail if the sender has failed to receive a return receipt for which the required fee was paid or if he can show that loss or other irregularity has occurred apparently through fault of the Postal Service. Such a showing is satisfied either by exhibiting a letter from the addressee a reasonable time after the article involved would normally have been delivered; or satisfactorily explaining the failure to exhibit such a letter or report. Otherwise, a charge of 20 cents is made, postage stamps to cover the fee being affixed to the inquiry form and canceled. The inquiry or complaint is transmitted by airmail, if practicable.

(b) *When several articles involved.* Only one fee is collected for inquiries or requests for information concerning several articles mailed simultaneously by the same sender to the same addressee.

(c) *Telegraph inquiry.* If the sender desires that the inquiry be sent by telegraph or cable, his request must be accompanied with an amount sufficient to pay the telegraph or cable charges, and if a reply by telegraph or cable is desired, the sender must pay the charges both ways. Such request should be forwarded to the postal inspector in charge of the division in which the office of mailing or address is located.

§ 71.5 Processing.

(a) *Mail exchanged with Canada*—(1) *Registered and ordinary*—(i) *Mailed in United States.* (*a*) Inquiries as to disposition or complaints of loss are reported on Form 1510. Enter dispatch particulars (except ordinary parcels) from mailing office on back of the form, and send it to the postmaster at the office of address in Canada.

(*b*) Complaints of rifling, damage, delay, or wrong delivery are reported on Form 1510, suitably altered, to the Postmaster, Claims and Inquiry Section, Chicago, Ill. 60607, with the envelope or wrapper, if available.

(ii) *Mailed to United States.* (*a*) Inquiries as to disposition or complaints of loss are reported on Form 1510 and sent to the postmaster at the office of mailing in Canada. If the registry receipt is not available, ask the complainant to have inquiry made at the office of mailing.

(*b*) Complaints of rifling, damage, delay, or wrong delivery are reported on Form 1510, suitably altered, to the Postmaster, Claims and Inquiry Section, Chicago, Ill. 60607, with the envelope or wrapper, if available.

(iii) *Inquiries of Canadian origin.* Post offices will return Canadian inquiries, appropriately endorsed with the result of their findings, to the point in Canada from which received. If loss of mail to or from Canada is disclosed, report the matter on Form 1510 to the Postmaster, Claims and Inquiry Section, Chicago, Ill. 60607. In the case of mail from Canada, the necessary information should be obtained from the Canadian inquiry form before it is returned.

(2) *Insured parcels*—(i) *Mailed in United States.* (*a*) Inquiries as to Disposition (sender has no report of nonreceipt from addressee). Complete Form 2855 and send to postmaster at the office of address in Canada. If delivery is disclosed, the endorsed form will be returned to the office of mailing so that the sender may be informed accordingly and the case closed. If loss, rifling, or damage is disclosed, Canadian officials will send Form 2855 to the Postmaster, Claims and Inquiry Section, Chicago, Ill. 60607. Should a form, disclosing loss, rifling, or damage, be sent by mistake to the postmaster at the office of mailing, send it promptly to the postmaster in Chicago.

(*b*) Complaints of Loss (sender has report of nonreceipt from addressee), "Rifling, Damage, Delay, or Wrong Delivery." Complete Form 2855 and send, with the correspondence received by the sender from the addressee, and wrapper if available, to the Postmaster, Claims and Inquiry Section, Chicago, Ill. 60607.

(*c*) If application for indemnity is received on Canadian Form 43A, bearing information supplied by the addressee and the Canadian Postal Service for damage or rifling, complete the Form

43A, in lieu of Form 2855, and forward to the Postmaster, Claims and Inquiry Section, Chicago, Ill. 60607.

(ii) *Mailed to United States.* (*a*) If a complaint of loss, rifling, damage, delay, or wrong delivery originates in the United States, complete Form 1510 and send parts II and III of the original to the postmaster at the mailing office in Canada with the packing of the parcel if available. If the packing has been destroyed or otherwise disposed of, the complaint shall be endorsed accordingly. If complaint is of loss or rifling, send a copy of part II of Form 1510, endorsed to show disposition of the original, to the postal inspector in charge of the division in which the office of destination is located

(*b*) On receipt of a Canadian indemnity form, it shall be properly completed and returned to the Canadian District Director of Postal Service from whom the form was received. If obtainable in cases of rifling or damage, the packing of the parcels shall be transmitted to the Canadian Administration with the indemnity form. If the packing has been destroyed or otherwise disposed of, the form shall be endorsed accordingly.

(b) *Mail exchanged with countries other than Canada*—(1) *Registered mail*—(i) *Mailed in United States.* "Inquiries as to Disposition" or "Complaints of Loss, Rifling, Damage, Delay or Wrong Delivery." Report on Form 542. Insert particulars of dispatch from the office of mailing and send form to the postmaster at the appropriate adjusting exchange office shown in 272.26, with the envelope or wrapper, if available.

(ii) *Mailed to United States.* "Inquiries as to Disposition" or "Complaints of Loss, Rifling, Damage, Delay or Wrong Delivery." Report on Form 542 and send, with registry receipt, if available, to the postmaster at the appropriate adjusting exchange office shown in § 72.2(f), with the envelope or wrapper, if available. If the registry receipt is not available, ask the complainant to have inquiry made at the office of mailing.

(2) *Insured parcels*—(i) *Mailed in United States.* (*a*) "Inquiries as to disposition" (sender has no report of nonreceipt from addressee) "and Delay." Report on Form 542. Insert particulars of dispatch from the office of mailing and send form to the postmaster at the appropriate adjusting exchange office shown in § 72.2(f), with the wrapper, if available.

(*b*) "Complaints of Loss" (sender has report of nonreceipt from addressee), "Rifling, Damage, or Wrong Delivery." Report on Form 2855, and send, with the correspondence received by the sender from the addressee, and wrapper if available, to the postmaster at the appropriate adjusting exchange office shown in § 72.2(f).

(ii) *Mailed to United States*—(*a*) *Inquiries as to disposition and delay.* Report on Form 542 and send with the wrapper, if available, to the postmaster at the appropriate adjusting exchange office shown in § 72.2(f).

(*b*) *Complaints of loss, rifling, damage, or wrong delivery.* When complaint is made at the office of address, enter mailing particulars on Form 2855, complete declaration of postmaster—office of address portion—and obtain declaration of addressee. Forward form and any related papers, including customs declaration and wrapper, if available, to the postmaster at the appropriate adjusting exchange office shown in § 72.2(f).

(c) *Ordinary mail mailed in or to United States—Inquiries as to disposition or complaints of loss, rifling, damage, delay or wrong delivery.* Report on Form 542 (parcel post) and on Form 541 (postal union mail). Send forms to the postmaster at the appropriate adjusting exchange office shown in § 72.2(f), with the envelope or wrapper, if available.

§ 71.6 Use of form 673, report of rifled parcel.

Report on Form 673, Report of Rifled Parcel.

§ 71.7 Use of form 3760, wrapper found without contents.

Use Form 3760 to inform the sender if parcel is of domestic origin; otherwise, send the form appropriately modified to the addressee.

PART 72—INDEMNITY CLAIMS AND PAYMENTS

Sec.
72.1 Initiation and proof of claims.
72.2 Indemnity payments.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 72 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 72.1 Initiation and proof of claims.

(a) *Initiation of claims.* Claims must be initiated as outlined in § 71.5 applying for the indemnity stipulated in § 72.2.

(b) *Documents to accompany claims.* Claimants must submit the report from the addressee on which the claim is based and any evidence of value or cost of repairs, such as purchase receipts or invoices.

§ 72.2 Indemnity payments.

(a) *Registered postal union articles.* Payment of indemnity is incumbent on the country of origin of the article and is made as follows:

(1) *Canada.* Indemnity may be paid not to exceed $100, based on actual value, for loss (contents and wrapper). When mailed in the United States, payment may also be made up to $100 based on actual value for damage or rifling of contents, if responsibility rests with the United States, or it is not possible to determine in which country the damage or rifling occurred.

(2) *Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Israel, and Switzerland.* Indemnity may be paid in any amount claimed not exceeding $8.17 for loss (contents and wrapper), regardless of value; and, on the basis of actual value, for rifling or total damage of an article in a registered packet, but not exceeding $8.17. When mailed in the United States, payment may also be made for partial damage, but not exceeding $8.17, if responsibility rests with the United States or it is not possible to determine in which country the damage occurred.

(3) *Australia.* Indemnity may be paid in any amount claimed not exceeding $8.17 for loss (contents and wrapper), regardless of value; and, on the basis of actual value, for rifling of an article in a registered packet, but not exceeding $8.17. When mailed in the United States, payment may also be made for damage, but not exceeding $8.17, if responsibility rests with the United States or it is not possible to determine in which country the damage occurred.

(4) *All other countries.* Indemnity may be paid in any amount claimed not exceeding $8.17 for loss (contents and wrapper), regardless of value. When mailed in the United States, payment may also be made up to $8.17 on the basis of actual value for damage or rifling of contents (including instances when money in cash, banknotes, or values payable to bearer are prohibited by international agreements), if responsibility rests with the United States or it is not possible to determine in which country the damage or rifling occurred.

(b) *Registered parcel post*—(1) *Cape Verde Islands and Portuguese West Africa.* Indemnity may be paid up to $16.33, based on actual value, for loss, rifling, or damage.

(2) *Cuba.* Parcel post service with Cuba is suspended.

(3) *Ecuador.* Indemnity may be paid up to $50, based on actual value, for loss, rifling, or damage.

(4) *Other countries.* Although parcels may be registered to Bermuda, British Honduras, Congo (Kinshasa), Jamaica, and Turks Islands, there is no provision for payment of indemnity in case of loss, rifling, or damage of such parcels.

(c) *Insured parcel post*—(1) *General provisions.* Indemnity may be paid for loss, rifling, or damage, based on actual value.

(2) *Forwarded or returned to third country.* The mailer may be paid only such indemnity for loss, rifling, or damage occurring after redispatch by the original country of address to a third country as the country in which the mistreatment occurred is willing or obligated to pay under any agreement between the countries involved.

(3) *Canada.* Indemnity may be specially paid as provided in § 72.2(c)(1) for loss, rifling, or damage of insured parcels addressed to Canada containing articles prohibited insurance. See country item "Canada" in the appendix.

(d) *Principal Exceptions.* Indemnity may not be paid:

(1) In excess of the limit prescribed for the insurance or registry fee paid or greater than that corresponding to the actual amount of loss (except registered postal union), rifling, or damage. Allowance must be made for depreciation or for needed repairs, and, in the absence of purchase receipts or invoices, the contents must be described in sufficient detail.

(2) To anyone in this country other than the sender, for loss of registered postal union mail, except on the consent

of both the sender and the country of origin.

(3) For damage or for partial or complete loss or rifling of the contents of postal union registered articles, except as stated in § 72.2(a).

(4) When (i) other countries report delivery of parcels without external trace of rifling or damage and acceptance without reservation concerning the condition of the contents, and (ii) when delivery was made under conditions prescribed by the domestic regulations of the country of destination for mail of the same kind, or, on presentation of a regular postal identity card.

(5) When loss, rifling, or damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender or the addressee or the representative of either, such as failure to endorse the parcel conspicuously to show the nature of the contents or to provide adequate packing for the length of the journey and for the protection of the contents.

(6) When an article or parcel cannot be accounted for in consequence of the destruction of service records through "force majeure."

(7) When the contents are prohibited, except as stated in paragraphs (a)(4) and (c)(3) of this section.

(8) When the claimant, with intent to defraud, shall declare the contents of a parcel to be above their real value.

(9) For an article or parcel seized by the customs.

(10) For parcels that contain matter of no intrinsic value or matter which did not conform to stipulations of the conventions applicable, or were not posted in the manner prescribed. However, in the event of loss, rifling, or damage of mail erroneously accepted for insurance to other countries, limited indemnity may specially be paid as if it had been addressed to a domestic destination, i.e., on the basis of the indemnity limits for domestic insured mail. If erroneously accepted as registered mail limited indemnity may be specially paid under the conditions in paragraph (a) of this section. If postage was erroneously collected at other than parcel post rates, but the parcel was otherwise properly accepted for insurance, indemnity may specially be paid under paragraph (c) of this section.

(11) For indirect loss or loss of profits in the case of parcels.

(12) When no inquiry or application for indemnity has been made by claimant or his representative within a year commencing with the day following the posting of the article or parcel. In the case of insured mail with Canada, however, the time limit may be waived when it is satisfactorily established that the delay was unavoidable and not the fault of the claimant.

(13) For damage which results from the inherent vice or quality of the contents, that is, its inability, due to its nature, to withstand the ordinary incidents of the contemplated carriage.

(14) When full compensation or reimbursement has otherwise been made by the Post Office Department or by any outside firm or corporation whatsoever except on a prorata basis as coinsurer.

(15) For sentimental values arising from association of articles. Also, in the absence of a complete description, the claimant must satisfactorily establish the ordinary market value at the time of mailing, particularly in the case of heirlooms or antiques.

(16) For an amount in excess of the maximum prescribed for the insurance or registry fee paid, unless responsibility rests with the United States and it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General that the mailer was charged a fee less than that required to cover the amount of indemnity desired, through error on the part of the Postal Service. On such a showing, the deficiency in fee may be collected from the mailer and postal indemnity paid within the limit fixed for the higher fee. If full or partial responsibility rests with the other country and the mailer requested full coverage at the time of mailing, but a deficient and unauthorized insurance fee was collected, he may be paid for full value, less the amount of the deficient fee, but not exceeding the limit fixed for the appropriate insurance fee.

(17) For loss of articles registered fee or for official registered mail.

(18) When evidence of insurance coverage has not been presented.

(19) In excess of the limits prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section for domestic registered letters bearing foreign return addresses which are forwarded pursuant to § 23.4(b)(2).

(e) *When to be instituted.* Claims for indemnity involving international registered mail, and insured mail for which inquiry concerning disposal has been made, shall be instituted only on instructions from the postmasters at the appropriate adjusting exchange offices shown in paragraph (f) of this section, except as otherwise specifically provided for in § 71.5(a)(2)(i) of this chapter for insured mail to Canada.

(f) *Adjusting exchange offices.* Indemnity claims relating to international insured or registered mail shall be adjudicated and approved by the adjusting exchange office for the country involved as indicated below.

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001

Europe.	Lebanon.
Africa.	Pakistan.
Afghanistan.	Saudi Arabia.
Iran.	Syria.
Iraq.	Turkey.
Israel.	Yemen.
Jordan.	

NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70113

Central and South America.
Mexico.
West Indies.

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

Canada.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94101

All other countries (in Pacific area).

PART 73—POSTAGE REFUNDS

Sec.
73.1 Who may apply.
73.2 Processing.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 73 issued under 5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505.

§ 73.1 Who may apply.

Senders may file application as outlined in § 147.2(b) for refund of postage, fees, or other charges paid on international mail for which full service was not rendered or which was paid in excess of the proper rate.

§ 73.2 Processing.

Post offices will process applications as prescribed in § 147.2(e) when the request relates to mail orginating in the United States, unless there is reason to believe that the other country is at fault. Forward application with the wrapper and all supporting papers to the Office of Mail Classification, Finance and Administration Department, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C. 20260, when there is reason to believe that the other country is at fault or when the request relates to mail originating in another country.

APPENDIX—INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY INFORMATION AND RATE TABLES

CONTENTS

Commerce Department export control checklist.
Mailing conditions for individual countries, arranged alphabetically.
List of former names of countries and other names not included in the country pages.
Chart 1—Classifications, rates, limits of weight and dimensions for postal union mail.
Chart 2—Ready reference tables of postage on postal union surface mail.
Chart 3—Ready reference tables of postage on postal union air mail.
Chart 4—Ready reference tables of postage on surface parcel post.
Chart 5—Special delivery.
Chart 6—Special handling.
Chart 7—Postage rates to the United States from other countries.

NOTE: Ready reference tables of postage on air parcel post are found in the country items.

The information in each country item is placed under two main headings, "Postal Union Mail" and "Parcel Post". The information under Postal Union Mail relates exclusively to the mailing of articles, including packages, under the classifications named in Part 21. The information under Parcel Post relates only to parcels complying with Part 31. The term "parcels", as used in official correspondence and communications, correctly refers to parcel post packages only.

Packages are sometimes mailable under a postal union mail classification or as parcel post, at the option of the sender.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT EXPORT CONTROL REGULATIONS (PART 52)

CHECKLIST

Before accepting parcel post or postal union mail packages for mailing to any country, employees will see that "One" of the following requirements is met:

I. *General license mailings* (§ 52.2).

a. See that mailer has marked the wrapper with a general license symbol such as GIFT, G–DEST, or GLV and the words "Export license not required". No Marking Is Required for Packages Containing Only Printed Matter or Technical Data, or for Any Addressed to Canada.

b. See that the symbol used is permitted for the country of destination (§ 52.2(b)).

c. For commercial shipments, see that mailer presents shipper's export declaration when required under § 51.1. Take declaration for disposal according to § 51.1.

II. *Validated license mailings* (§ 52.3).

a. See that mailer (1) has marked wrapper with the number of validated license; (2) presents the validated license or (for partial shipments) an authenticated copy of export declaration in lieu of license; and (3) presents regular export declaration.

b. Compare contents of package as shown on customs declaration (if any) with listings on validated license and export declaration, to see that there is no significant discrepancy.

c. Take the license or authenticated export declaration for disposal according to § 52.3(e), and the regular export declaration for disposal according to § 51.5 (a).

III. *Distribution license mailings* (§ 52.4).

See that mailer has marked wrapper with the number of the distribution license, which need not be presented. Regular export declaration must be presented for disposal according to § 51.5 (a).

When None of Above Requirements Is Met. Do not accept package. Refer mailer for information to "Public Notice—Requirements for Exports by Mail" on bulletin boards of first-, second-, and third-class post offices, classified stations and branches, to the nearest Commerce Department field office, or to the Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Commerce Department Export Control Does Not Apply to Commodities Destined for Canada Other Than Certain Types of Technical Data.

AFGHANISTAN

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Coins, banknotes, paper money, or any values payable to the bearer. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 22.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 75 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.00	3	12	$12.50	7	4	$23.00
0	8	2.75	4	0	13.25	7	8	23.75
0	12	3.50	4	4	14.00	7	12	24.50
1	0	4.25	4	8	14.75	8	0	25.25
1	4	5.00	4	12	15.50	8	4	26.00
1	8	5.75	5	0	16.25	8	8	26.75
1	12	6.50	5	4	17.00	8	12	27.50
2	0	7.25	5	8	17.75	9	0	28.25
2	4	8.00	5	12	18.50	9	4	29.00
2	8	8.75	6	0	19.25	9	8	29.75
2	12	9.50	6	4	20.00	9	12	30.50
3	0	10.25	6	8	20.75	10	0	31.25
3	4	11.00	6	12	21.50			
3	8	11.75	7	0	22.25			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $30 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Parcels may be addressed to Kabul, Jallalabad, or Kandahar only.

Prohibitions. Live plants; dry or liquid chemical dyes which, because of insufficient fixity, are not suitable for dyeing woolen carpets; European and Persian carpets and rugs; tapestry and laces, and any articles liable to compete with national industry.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

ALBANIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1, Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Photographic films, including plates and paper intended for photography.

Dutiable articles in letter packages.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.12; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 49 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.12	3	12	$8.98	7	4	$15.84
0	8	2.61	4	0	9.47	7	8	16.33
0	12	3.10	4	4	9.96	7	12	16.82
1	0	3.59	4	8	10.45	8	0	17.31
1	4	4.08	4	12	10.94	8	4	17.80
1	8	4.57	5	0	11.43	8	8	18.29
1	12	5.06	5	4	11.92	8	12	18.78
2	0	5.55	5	8	12.41	9	0	19.27
2	4	6.04	5	12	12.90	9	4	19.76
2	8	6.53	6	0	13.39	9	8	20.25
2	12	7.02	6	4	13.88	9	12	20.74
3	0	7.51	6	8	14.37	10	0	21.23
3	4	8.00	6	12	14.86			
3	8	8.49	7	0	15.35			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The service extends to:

Berat.
Bilisht.
Delvinë.
Durrës (Durazzo).
Elbasan.
Fier.
Gjirokastër (Argirokastro).
Himarë.
Kavajë.
Klos.
Kolonjë.
Konispol.
Korçë (Coritoza).
Krujë.
Kuçovë.
Kukës.
Kurvelesh.
Lesh (Alessio).
Leskovik.
Libohovë.
Librazhd.
Lushnje.
Mallakastër.
Milot.
Peqin.
Përmet.
Peshkopi.
Pukë.
Sarandë.
Shijak.
Shkodër (Scutari).
Tepelenë.
Tiranë.
Vlorë.

Gift parcels may contain the following commodities, in the quantities indicated, for the personal use of the addressee or his family. Only three parcels are admitted for each family per year.

Item No.	Name of commodity	Maximum quantity
1	Coffee, chocolate, sugar, candy, pastry.	2 lbs. 3 oz. of each.
2	Medicines and apparatus or instruments for the sick.	Medically prescribed quantities (parcels may not contain any other items).
3	Perfumes and cosmetics	2 items of each.
4	Shaving equipment	1 article.
5	Miscellaneous jewelry	4 articles.
6	Sporting and fishing equipment.	1 article or set of each.
7	Coats, raincoats, suits, dresses.	1 of each or material needed therefor.
8	Children's clothing	2 suits.
9	Pullovers or sweaters	1 article or material needed therefor (14 oz.).
10	Shirts and blouses	3 articles or material needed therefor.
11	Footwear	1 pair.
12	Body, bed or table linen	1 set of each.
13	Blankets and curtains	1 of each.
14	Small articles:	
	(a) Stockings or socks	4 pairs.
	(b) Briefcases or handbags.	1 of each.
	(c) Office supplies or professional equipment.	1 article or 2 sets of each.
	(d) Other small articles	2 articles or sets of each.
15	Musical instruments	One.
16	Watches	One.
17	Toys for children	4 articles or 2 sets.
18	Christmas tree ornaments	1 set.
19	Books and periodicals, technical and scientific.	Single copies (parcels may not contain any other item).
20	Stoves or heaters for cooking.	One.
21	Heaters for water	One.
22	Bicycles	One.
23	Articles for personal use not listed above, in limited quantities.	Up to total value of 1,000 lek ($80).

Gift parcels containing used clothing will be returned to origin unless accompanied by a certificate of disinfection (see Prohibitions).

Preserved food in tin cans or otherwise hermetically sealed may not be sent in gift parcels.

Small articles in limited quantity not exceeding 200 lek ($16) in value are not included in the quota.

If a parcel contains articles exceeding the quantities indicated in the list, it may be delivered to the addressee subject to charges. If refused, it is treated as undeliverable.

Prohibitions. Arms and weapons of all kinds, except hunting arms. (See "Import restrictions" below.)

Used clothing, unless it has been disinfected and sender has enclosed a certificate attesting the clothing has been disinfected. The sender must mark wrapper "Disinfection certificate enclosed".

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressees:

Hunting arms require an import permit.

Medicines for personal use require a medical certificate.

ALGERIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Newspapers and other printed matter with advertising for "snowball" methods of selling.

Coins, banknotes, negotiable securities, checks and other instruments of payment, unless imported by the Central Bank of Algeria or approved intermediary banks.

Articles of gold or platinum, jewelry, and precious stones unless licensed by the Algerian Ministry of Finance.

Pictures and printed matter of pornographic or immoral nature, or which tend to incite crime or juvenile delinquency.

The articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.72; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 50 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.72	3	12	$8.72	7	4	$15.72
0	8	2.22	4	0	9.22	7	8	16.22
0	12	2.72	4	4	9.72	7	12	16.72
1	0	3.22	4	8	10.22	8	0	17.22
1	4	3.72	4	12	10.72	8	4	17.72
1	8	4.22	5	0	11.22	8	8	18.22
1	12	4.72	5	4	11.72	8	12	18.72
2	0	5.22	5	8	12.22	9	0	19.22
2	4	5.72	5	12	12.72	9	4	19.72
2	8	6.22	6	0	13.22	9	8	20.22
2	12	6.72	6	4	13.72	9	12	20.72
3	0	7.22	6	8	14.22	10	0	21.22
3	4	7.72	6	12	14.72			
3	8	8.22	7	0	15.22			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Firearms including hunting guns. Military weapons. Butane lighters. Motion-picture films and other articles of celluloid unless packed as prescribed for France.

For reasons of sanitary policy: Saccharine in tablets or packets. Pure powdered saccharine is admitted if authorized by the Algerian health authorities.

For the protection of animals or plants: Bees, beekeeping supplies, and beeswax must be accompanied by an official certificate of origin and freedom from infection with interlinear translation in French or Arabic.

State monopolies: Tobacco leaves and stems, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco are admitted only for the account of the Monopoly, except for smaller quantities sent as personal gifts.

For other reasons: Watches and clocks.

Goods not marked to show origin according to Algerian regulations, except for small gift shipments.

Canned vegetables, fish, plums, and nuts.

Funeral urns.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be sent by addressee:

Import licenses may be required for the following:

Firearms, sidearms, and antique firearms capable of being used as weapons.

Medicines for human or vetinary use, dietetic products, serums, vaccines and similar products. Medical, surgical, and dental instruments and prostheses.

Textile and leather products.

Books, publications, school and office equipment.

Paper, cardboard, and cellulose products.

ANDORRA (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.77; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 44 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.77	3	12	$7.93	7	4	$14.09
0	8	2.21	4	0	8.37	7	8	14.53
0	12	2.65	4	4	8.81	7	12	14.97
1	0	3.09	4	8	9.25	8	0	15.41
1	4	3.53	4	12	9.69	8	4	15.85
1	8	3.97	5	0	10.13	8	8	16.29
1	12	4.41	5	4	10.57	8	12	16.73
2	0	4.85	5	8	11.01	9	0	17.17
2	4	5.29	5	12	11.45	9	4	17.61
2	8	5.73	6	0	11.89	9	8	18.05
2	12	6.17	6	4	12.33	9	12	18.49
3	0	6.61	6	8	12.77	10	0	18.93
3	4	7.05	6	12	13.21			
3	8	7.49	7	0	13.65			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $17.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.1 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$145.00 (U.S.)

ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS

435 GOLD FRANCS

The same indications shall also be shown in the appropriate space on the the dispatch note (Form 2972). No erasure or correction is permitted in the amount of insurance shown on the dispatch note.

See part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting United States currency into gold francs, and for general information on insurance.

Coin, gold or silver (whether manufactured or not), or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

ARGENTINA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Any dutiable article must bear the green label, Form 2976, and have enclosed two copies of the paper form of customs declaration, Form 2976–A. Also the wrapper must be plainly marked "Green label attached."

Prohibitions. Communist propaganda. Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.56; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 67 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.56	3	12	$10.94	7	4	$20.32
0	8	2.23	4	0	11.61	7	8	20.99
0	12	2.90	4	4	12.28	7	12	21.66
1	0	3.57	4	8	12.95	8	0	22.33
1	4	4.24	4	12	13.62	8	4	23.00
1	8	4.91	5	0	14.29	8	8	23.67
1	12	5.58	5	4	14.96	8	12	24.34
2	0	6.25	5	8	15.63	9	0	25.01
2	4	6.92	5	12	16.30	9	4	25.68
2	8	7.59	6	0	16.97	9	8	26.35
2	12	8.26	6	4	17.64	9	12	27.02
3	0	8.93	6	8	18.31	10	0	27.69
3	4	9.60	6	12	18.98			
3	8	10.27	7	0	19.65			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured, in U.S. currency and in gold francs, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$120.00 (U.S.)

360.00 GOLD FRANCS

Show the same indications in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43, for method of converting United States currency into gold francs, and for general information on insurance.

Observations. Commercial parcels exceeding 550 Argentine pesos in value must be accompanied by an invoice in duplicate which does not require consular legalization but must include a declaration signed by the seller or his representative reading: "I declare under oath that all the information given in this invoice is true and that the prices are those actually paid (or to be paid). I also declare that no agreement exists whereby these prices can be changed."

Used clothing addressed to individuals is limited to 22 pounds per parcel. Each parcel containing used clothing must

have enclosed a notarized and legalized statement from a drycleaning or disinfecting establishment that the clothing has been thoroughly cleaned or disinfected. After the statement has been notarized, the notarization must be certified by the county clerk or other competent official. The statement must then be sent to an Argentine consulate accompanied by a fee of $7.40 for legalization. After the consulate returns the legalized statement, it must be enclosed in the parcel with the clothing. The wrapper of the parcel must be marked "Legalized disinfection certificate enclosed."

Prohibitions. For the protection of animals or plants: Bees unless accompanied by an official sanitary certificate visaed by an Argentine consul.

Furs and skins of chinchillas and vicuñas.

For other reasons: Coins, banknotes, values payable to bearer, jewels, precious stones and other precious articles.

Used clothing unless accompanied by a legalized disinfection certificate as set forth in "Observations," and the wrapper is endorsed as prescribed.

Radio and television receivers, phonographs and combinations.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

ASCENSION

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air Rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each:

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel post. No service.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

AUSTRALIA (INCLUDING LORD HOWE ISLAND, NORFOLK ISLAND, THURSDAY ISLAND, THE COCOS [KEELING] ISLANDS, AND CHRISTMAS ISLAND)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Duty may be levied on catalogs, price lists, circulars, and all advertising matter introduced into Australia through the mail, whether at the letter rate of postage or otherwise. Particulars can be obtained from the Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, or from any field office of that Department.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.3(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. Twenty-two pounds.

Dimensions. Length 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.66; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 76 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.66	3	12	$12.30	7	4	$22.94
0	8	2.42	4	0	13.06	7	8	23.70
0	12	3.18	4	4	13.82	7	12	24.46
1	0	3.94	4	8	14.58	8	0	25.22
1	4	4.70	4	12	15.34	8	4	25.98
1	8	5.46	5	0	16.10	8	8	26.74
1	12	6.22	5	4	16.86	8	12	27.50
2	0	6.98	5	8	17.62	9	0	28.26
2	4	7.74	5	12	18.38	9	4	29.02
2	8	8.50	6	0	19.14	9	8	29.78
2	12	9.26	6	4	19.90	9	12	30.54
3	0	10.02	6	8	20.66	10	0	31.30
3	4	10.78	6	12	21.42			
3	8	11.54	7	0	22.18			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $30.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.0 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $170	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in United States currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$75.00

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured); precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance see part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety. Advertisements of prohibited articles. Subversive literature.

For sanitary reasons. Used bedding.

Human hair, unless cleaned and disinfected.

Medicines purporting to be remedies for drunkenness or addiction to alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.

Applicances allegedly producing therapeutic effects through electrical, magnetic, or radioactive influences.

Used clothing not for the personal use of the addressee or his family, unless authorized by the Australian quarantine authorities.

For the protection of animals: Meat and other animal products, including powdered or concentrated milk and other dairy products, unless permission to import is received from the Australian quarantine authorities.

Arms, etc.—Silencers for firearms.

For other reasons: Invoices, blank or partly blank, capable of being filled out and used as genuine invoices.

Goods bearing the name "Anzac."

Goods produced wholly or partly in prisons or by convict labor.

Oleomargarine and butterine unless colored red and in a container clearly showing the name of the product.

Goods labeled in foreign languages, unless the country of origin is shown in English.

Printed matter considered by the Australian customs authorities as unduly emphasizing crime, horror or sex, or having a depraving effect.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Addressees must obtain authorization from the Minister for Customs and Excise to receive arms, organic dyes and their ingredients, bran sacks weighing less than 20 ounces, sugar, sirup and molasses.

Second-hand carpets must be submitted to disinfection on arrival in Australia at the addressee's expense.

Permission of the Australian Department of Health is required to import medicines.

Radioactive materials may be imported only with permission of the Australian Atomic Energy Commission or Department of Health.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.38; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 48 cents.

AUSTRIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. The articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.71; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 46 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.71	3	12	$8.15	7	4	$14.59
0	8	2.17	4	0	8.61	7	8	15.05
0	12	2.63	4	4	9.07	7	12	15.51
1	0	3.09	4	8	9.53	8	0	15.97
1	4	3.55	4	12	9.99	8	4	16.43
1	8	4.01	5	0	10.45	8	8	16.89
1	12	4.47	5	4	10.91	8	12	17.35
2	0	4.93	5	8	11.37	9	0	17.81
2	4	5.39	5	12	11.83	9	4	18.27
2	8	5.85	6	0	12.29	9	8	18.73
2	12	6.31	6	4	12.75	9	12	19.19
3	0	6.77	6	8	13.21	10	0	19.65
3	4	7.23	6	12	13.67			
3	8	7.69	7	0	14.13			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity.	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

The same indications shall also be shown in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs, and for general information on insurance.

Gold or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. The Austrian postal authorities have stated that the customs clearance of commercial parcels will be expedited if two copies of the original invoice are attached to the customs declarations.

Prohibitions. Articles of gold, silver, or platinum which are not of the fineness required by the Austrian regulations. Articles bearing markings such as "14k gold filled," "gold plated," or others which may give a false impression that they consist of precious metal.

Poisonous substances for medical, scientific, industrial, agricultural or household use, unless addressed to pharmacists or dealers authorized to sell poisons.

Meat and animal products, unless accompanied by an official certificate of origin and health, except for individual shipments of meat or preparations thereof not exceeding three kilograms (6 lbs. 9 oz.) in weight, which are exempt from the requirement.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which must be met by addressees:

Import licenses are required for many types of merchandise. Gift shipments are exempt up to a value of 1,000 schillings ($38.50).

Special permission must be obtained to take delivery of the following:

Firearms other than sporting guns; silencers or searchlights for firearms; guns for discharging gas or liquid; blackjacks, brass knuckles and daggers.

Tobacco products. Licenses are granted without difficulty if the value does not exceed 100 schillings ($3.85).

Austrian coins.

Postage stamps of other countries than Austria exceeding 500 schillings ($19.25) in value.

Radio receivers.

Medicinal preparations of all kinds, including cosmetic and dietetic products sold as remedies; serums and vaccines; veterinary medicines.

AZORES

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum idemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return

by air. See part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as Portugal except that perishable biological materials are not accepted.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.24; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 35 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.24	3	12	$6.14	7	4	$11.04
0	8	1.59	4	0	6.49	7	8	11.39
0	12	1.94	4	4	6.84	7	12	11.74
1	0	2.29	4	8	7.19	8	0	12.09
1	4	2.64	4	12	7.54	8	4	12.44
1	8	2.99	5	0	7.89	8	8	12.79
1	12	3.34	5	4	8.24	8	12	13.14
2	0	3.69	5	8	8.59	9	0	13.49
2	4	4.04	5	12	8.94	9	4	13.84
2	8	4.39	6	0	9.29	9	8	14.19
2	12	4.74	6	4	9.64	9	12	14.54
3	0	5.09	6	8	9.99	10	0	14.89
3	4	5.44	6	12	10.34			
3	8	5.79	7	0	10.69			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $14 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. Same as for Portugal.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as Portugal.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

BAHAMAS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Senders should complete customs declarations, Forms 2976 or 2976–A, to show in addition to the value of the contents the cost of the postage and the registration fee if any.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I).

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.39; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 16 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.39	3	12	$3.63	7	4	$5.87
0	8	1.55	4	0	3.79	7	8	6.03
0	12	1.71	4	4	3.95	7	12	6.19
1	0	1.87	4	8	4.11	8	0	6.35
1	4	2.03	4	12	4.27	8	4	6.51
1	8	2.19	5	0	4.43	8	8	6.67
1	12	2.35	5	4	4.59	8	12	6.83
2	0	2.51	5	8	4.75	9	0	6.99
2	4	2.67	5	12	4.91	9	4	7.15
2	8	2.83	6	0	5.07	9	8	7.31
2	12	2.99	6	4	5.23	9	12	7.47
3	0	3.15	6	8	5.39	10	0	7.63
3	4	3.31	6	12	5.55			
3	8	3.47	7	0	5.71			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $6.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$37.50

THIRTY-SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS

Coin, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured), precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance, see Part 43 of this chapter.

Observations. Senders should complete customs declarations, Form 2966, to show in addition to the value of the contents the cost of the postage and the insurance fee if any.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

BAHRAIN

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.54; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 65 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.54	3	12	$10.64	7	4	$19.74
0	8	2.19	4	0	11.29	7	8	20.39
0	12	2.84	4	4	11.94	7	12	21.04
1	0	3.49	4	8	12.59	8	0	21.69
1	4	4.14	4	12	13.24	8	4	22.34
1	8	4.79	5	0	13.89	8	8	22.99
1	12	5.44	5	4	14.54	8	12	23.64
2	0	6.09	5	8	15.19	9	0	24.29
2	4	6.74	5	12	15.84	9	4	24.94
2	8	7.39	6	0	16.49	9	8	25.59
2	12	8.04	6	4	17.14	9	12	26.24
3	0	8.69	6	8	17.79	10	0	26.89
3	4	9.34	6	12	18.44			
3	8	9.99	7	0	19.09			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$76.75

SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

Coins, bullion, precious stones, and any article of gold, silver, or platinum sent as parcel post must be insured. Parcels containing jewelry must not have a value exceeding $100.

The final decision on all questions of compensation rests with the country in whose service the loss, rifling, or damage took place.

For general information on insurance, see Part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Arms and parts thereof. Cultivated, imitation, artificial, or bleached pearls.

Coins and gold ingots exceeding £5 ($14) in value, except coins declared to be intended as ornaments. Silver ingots or partially worked silver exceeding £20 ($56) in value.

Carbon paper, oilskins, and similar goods are subject to the conditions applicable to such articles for Great Britain.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

BARBADOS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cent first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 242 Postal Manual.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.21; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 32 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.21	3	12	$5.69	7	4	$10.17
0	8	1.53	4	0	6.01	7	8	10.49
0	12	1.85	4	4	6.33	7	12	10.81
1	0	2.17	4	8	6.65	8	0	11.13
1	4	2.49	4	12	6.97	8	4	11.45
1	8	2.81	5	0	7.29	8	8	11.77
1	12	3.13	5	4	7.61	8	12	12.09
2	0	3.45	5	8	7.93	9	0	12.41
2	4	3.77	5	12	8.25	9	4	12.73
2	8	4.09	6	0	8.57	9	8	13.05
2	12	4.41	6	4	8.89	9	12	13.37
3	0	4.73	6	8	9.21	10	0	13.69
3	4	5.05	6	12	9.53			
3	8	5.37	7	0	9.85			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $12.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply.

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$53.00

FIFTY-THREE DOLLARS

Coin; platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance see Part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

BELGIUM

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Observations. The indication "Printed in U.S.A." must appear on articles of printed matter imported from the United States, except for articles whose weight does not exceed 4 ounces or which consist of only one article or one copy.

Printed matter is generally dutiable in Belgium. Belgian customs authorities exceptionally admit as regular the importation of printed matter up to 2 kilograms in weight, without Form 2976 (C 1) affixed. This concession applies only to price lists, catalogs, and advertising matter of business firms, and any fees or charges which may be due on such matter must be paid.

The green label, Form 2976(C 1), is not required on free copies of newly published books mailed by the publishers to Belgian literary and scientific societies and journalists, provided the outer wrappers bear a dedication or the words "Press Service" or some other indication that the copies are being sent gratuitously under the conditions mentioned.

The green label is not required on any shipment of printed matter on which the total of the revenue duties does not exceed 5 francs.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Instruments of payment, Belgian and foreign securities and coupons, unless

sent in registered letters. Radioactive materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966 ,one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.53; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 42 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.53	3	12	$7.41	7	4	$13.29
0	8	1.95	4	0	7.83	7	8	13.71
0	12	2.37	4	4	8.25	7	12	14.13
1	0	2.79	4	8	8.67	8	0	14.55
1	4	3.21	4	12	9.09	8	4	14.97
1	8	3.63	5	0	9.51	8	8	15.39
1	12	4.05	5	4	9.93	8	12	15.81
2	0	4.47	5	8	10.35	9	0	16.23
2	4	4.89	5	12	10.77	9	4	16.65
2	8	5.31	6	0	11.19	9	8	17.07
2	12	5.73	6	4	11.61	9	12	17.49
3	0	6.15	6	8	12.03	10	0	17.91
3	4	6.57	6	12	12.45			
3	8	6.99	7	0	12.87			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $16.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

The same indications shall also be shown in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Gold or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; previous stones, jewelry or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Used clothing, even when sent as a gift, is subject to customs duties in Belgium. Since the Belgian regulations do not permit cancellation of the duties, parcels containing used clothing cannot be returned to origin or abandoned if they should be unclaimed or refused by the addressees. Senders of parcels for Belgium containing used clothing must indicate an alternate addressee in that country to whom the parcel can be tendered for delivery in case it cannot be delivered as originally addressed.

Prohibitions. Bronze, copper and nickel coins not legal tender in Belgium unless imported for collections.

Instruments of payment, including currency, securities and coupons (admitted in registered letters).

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to met by addressees:

Special permission is required for the importation of all arms except hunting and sporting arms, side arms of war, arms for Government use, and arms for collections.

BERMUDA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 references tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 33 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Registered parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I).

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.12; each additional 4 ounces or fraction 22 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.12	3	12	$4.20	7	4	$7.28
0	8	1.34	4	0	4.42	7	8	7.50
0	12	1.56	4	4	4.64	7	12	7.72
1	0	1.78	4	8	4.86	8	0	7.94
1	4	2.00	4	12	5.08	8	4	8.16
1	8	2.22	5	0	5.30	8	8	8.38
1	12	2.44	5	4	5.52	8	12	8.60
2	0	2.66	5	8	5.74	9	0	8.82
2	4	2.88	5	12	5.96	9	4	9.04
2	8	3.10	6	0	6.18	9	8	9.26
2	12	3.32	6	4	6.40	9	12	9.48
3	0	3.54	6	8	6.62	10	0	9.70
3	4	3.76	6	12	6.84			
3	8	3.98	7	0	7.06			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $8.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. Fee 80 cents. There is no provision for indemnity. (See Part 42 and § 72.2(b) (4) of this chapter.)

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

BHUTAN

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small Packets not except.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. No service.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

(No service)

BOLIVIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and di-

mensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small Packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.57; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 43 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.57	3	12	$7.59	7	4	$13.61
0	8	2.00	4	0	8.02	7	8	14.04
0	12	2.43	4	4	8.45	7	12	14.47
1	0	2.86	4	8	8.88	8	0	14.90
1	4	3.29	4	12	9.31	8	4	15.33
1	8	3.72	5	0	9.74	8	8	15.76
1	12	4.15	5	4	10.17	8	12	16.19
2	0	4.58	5	8	10.60	9	0	16.62
2	4	5.01	5	12	11.03	9	4	17.05
2	8	5.44	6	0	11.46	9	8	17.48
2	12	5.87	6	4	11.89	9	12	17.91
3	0	6.30	6	8	12.32	10	0	18.34
3	4	6.73	6	12	12.75			
3	8	7.16	7	0	13.18			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $17.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Transportation of surface parcels to Bolivia involves not only a long sea transit but also a difficult overland trip from Arica, Chile. Careful packing is essential.

Commercial invoices legalized by a Bolivian consulate as well as consular invoices are required for parcels exceeding $50 in value. The invoices must be in the form prescribed by the Bolivian consular regulations. If senders are not familiar with the requirements, they should be advised to consult one of the Bolivian consulates located in principal cities of the United States. Information may also be obtained from the American Republics Division, Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, or any field office of that Department.

Parcels not exceeding $50 in value do not require invoices.

Prohibitions. Firearms, daggers, blackjacks, brass knuckles, sidearms and concealable weapons.

Cigarette lighters.

Gambling devices.

Pharmaceutical and medicinal products, unless approved by the Bolivian health authorities. In case of doubt, senders should ascertain from the addressees in advance of mailing whether the medicine they desire to send will be admitted.

Articles which violate the Bolivian trademark laws.

Counterfeit or illegal currency; advertisements imitating currency or postage stamps, except for philatelic or numismatic catalogs.

Adulterated or harmful beverages or foodstuffs.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

BOTSWANA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. The articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail, except that diamonds and other precious stones are admitted in registered letter packages.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates.—Four ounces or less, $1.69; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 80 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.69	3	12	$12.89	7	4	$24.09
0	8	2.49	4	0	13.69	7	8	24.89
0	12	3.29	4	4	14.49	7	12	25.69
1	0	4.09	4	8	15.29	8	0	26.49
1	4	4.89	4	12	16.09	8	4	27.29
1	8	5.69	5	0	16.89	8	8	28.09
1	12	6.49	5	4	17.69	8	12	28.89
2	0	7.29	5	8	18.49	9	0	29.69
2	4	8.09	5	12	19.29	9	4	30.49
2	8	8.89	6	0	20.09	9	8	31.29
2	12	9.69	6	4	20.89	9	12	32.09
3	0	10.49	6	8	21.69	10	0	32.89
3	4	11.29	6	12	22.49			
3	8	12.09	7	0	23.29			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Used clothing for sale; used boots and shoes.

Diamonds and precious stones; coins; gold dust or nuggets.

Butane gas cigarette lighters.

Honey and preparations of honey including "royal jelly," preserves sweetened with honey, and flypaper.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressee:

Special permission is needed to import the following:

Deadly weapons including knives having blades 4 inches or more in length, except those normally employed in household use, farming, or meat cutting; also imitation firearms, devices for discharging gas, harpoon guns, and air pistols.

Sera, vaccines and pathogenic cultures for human or veterinary use.

Military equipment including uniforms, altered or not; footwear; blankets; ground sheets; ordnance bags and haversacks.

Cheese of all kinds; yeast; beeswax; rice.

BRAZIL

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. The Brazilian requirements concerning import licenses are applicable to postal union mail packages, as indicated in "Observations" under "Parcel Post," except for samples and catalogs not exceeding $5 in value.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter, are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Coins, banknotes, paper money, and any values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles.

Dutiable merchandise in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Canceled or uncanceled postage stamps are admitted only in registered letters.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

NOTICE! WARN ALL SENDERS OF BRAZILIAN IMPORT REGULATIONS

Read "Observations" below

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Airparcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.87; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 49 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.87	3	12	$8.73	7	4	$15.59
0	8	2.36	4	0	9.22	7	8	16.08
0	12	2.85	4	4	9.71	7	12	16.57
1	0	3.34	4	8	10.20	8	0	17.06
1	4	3.83	4	12	10.69	8	4	17.55
1	8	4.32	5	0	11.18	8	8	18.04
1	12	4.81	5	4	11.67	8	12	18.53
2	0	5.30	5	8	12.16	9	0	19.02
2	4	5.79	5	12	12.65	9	4	19.51
2	8	6.28	6	0	13.14	9	8	20.00
2	12	6.77	6	4	13.63	9	12	20.49
3	0	7.26	6	8	14.12	10	0	20.98
3	4	7.75	6	12	14.61			
3	8	8.24	7	0	15.10			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Persons desiring to mail parcels or postal union mail packages to Brazil should be informed that most commodities are subject to customs duty equal to or higher than their value, even if sent as gifts, and it is necessary for the addressees to make two or more trips to the post office to obtain delivery. Also, each parcel must be accompanied by an import permit which the addressee must obtain in advance and send to the mailer to be enclosed in the parcel. Only noncommercial commodities valued at $5 or less, and books and magazines in single copies mailed as printed matter are admitted as gifts free of duty and without import permits. Senders should be cautioned that the Brazilian customs authorities may appraise articles at a higher valuation than that declared by the mailers, resulting in the assessment of duty and penalties against the addressees. To be admitted as gifts, packages must be addressed to individuals, not to firms.

Gift parcels valued over $25 and all commercial parcels must also be accompanied by commercial shipping documents which the sender must have legalized by a Brazilian consulate at a fee of $12. Brazilian consulates are located in principal cities of the United States.

If parcels are found on arrival in Brazil to be in violation of any of the import regulations, they will be withheld from delivery and the addressees may be required to pay fines in addition to the customs duty. If the charges are not paid, the parcels are liable to seizure and are not released even if senders have requested return through the postal service.

In view of the foregoing, patrons should be advised to refrain from mailing parcels to Brazil unless they are assured that the addressees will be permitted to take delivery.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Poniards, stilettos, poniard blades; canes, umbrellas, or any other articles containing swords, daggers, or guns; handcuffs and blackjacks.

For sanitary reasons: Medicines whose formulas are not listed in the official pharmacopeias or not licensed by the Brazilian Department of Public Health, salted or smoked meat, and other foodstuffs of animal origin.

For the protection of plants: Seeds and seedlings of coffee.

Arms, munitions, etc.: Regulation arms and munitions of Brazil and parts. Air guns. Reducing tubes and silencers for firearms.

Saccharine and other artificial sweeteners and essences for artificial beverages require permission from the Brazilian Department of Public Health for importation.

Firearms may be imported only with permission of the Brazilian War Ministry.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

BRITISH HONDURAS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. (Belize only.) See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Packets of illustrated post cards prepaid as prints.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Registered parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.20; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 30 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.20	3	12	$5.40	7	4	$9.60
0	8	1.50	4	0	5.70	7	8	9.90
0	12	1.80	4	4	6.00	7	12	10.20
1	0	2.10	4	8	6.30	8	0	10.50
1	4	2.40	4	12	6.60	8	4	10.80
1	8	2.70	5	0	6.90	8	8	11.10
1	12	3.00	5	4	7.20	8	12	11.40
2	0	3.30	5	8	7.50	9	0	11.70
2	4	3.60	5	12	7.80	9	4	12.00
2	8	3.90	6	0	8.10	9	8	12.30
2	12	4.20	6	4	8.40	9	12	12.60
3	0	4.50	6	8	8.70	10	0	12.90
3	4	4.80	6	12	9.00			
3	8	5.10	7	0	9.30			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $12.00 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. There is no provision for indemnity. (See Part 42 and § 72.2(b) (4) of this chapter.)

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Bullion; coins, unless intended for ornament; tobacco packed with other merchandise; tobacco sweetened with leaves of other plants; saccharine and similar substances and articles containing them; arms.

Uncooked pork, including ham and bacon, and all uncooked pork products.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

BRUNEI

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Money orders. No service.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.91; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 93 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.91	3	12	$14.93	7	4	$27.95
0	8	2.84	4	0	15.86	7	8	28.88
0	12	3.77	4	4	16.79	7	12	29.81
1	0	4.70	4	8	17.72	8	0	30.74
1	4	5.63	4	12	18.65	8	4	31.67
1	8	6.56	5	0	19.58	8	8	32.60
1	12	7.49	5	4	20.51	8	12	33.53
2	0	8.42	5	8	21.44	9	0	34.46
2	4	9.35	5	12	22.37	9	4	35.39
2	8	10.28	6	0	23.30	9	8	36.32
2	12	11.21	6	4	24.23	9	12	37.25
3	0	12.14	6	8	25.16	10	0	38.18
3	4	13.07	6	12	26.09			
3	8	14.00	7	0	27.02			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $37.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter.

BULGARIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter, Postal Manual are accepted.

Prohibitions. Bulgarian currency, except with the permission of the Ministry of Finance of Bulgaria.

Postage stamps, unless exchanged between philatelists through the intermediary of the Postal Philatelic Service of Bulgaria. The articles must be addressed to that service, which delivers them to the addressees.

Samples of merchandise.

Printed matter, photographs, films, sound recordings, manuscripts, drawings, musical notes, and similar articles, except single copies for the personal use of the addressees and not contrary to Bulgarian laws and customs.

Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Same as for parcel post.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, One Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.36; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 47 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.36	3	12	$7.94	7	4	$14.52
0	8	1.83	4	0	8.41	7	8	14.99
0	12	2.30	4	4	8.88	7	12	15.46
1	0	2.77	4	8	9.35	8	0	15.93
1	4	3.24	4	12	9.82	8	4	16.40
1	8	3.71	5	0	10.29	8	8	16.87
1	12	4.18	5	4	10.76	8	12	17.34
2	0	4.65	5	8	11.23	9	0	17.81
2	4	5.12	5	12	11.70	9	4	18.28
2	8	5.59	6	0	12.17	9	8	18.75
2	12	6.06	6	4	12.64	9	12	19.22
3	0	6.53	6	8	13.11	10	0	19.69
3	4	7.00	6	12	13.58			
3	8	7.47	7	0	14.05			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. The articles prohibited in the postal union mail are prohibited as parcel post.

Gift shipments mailed by commercial firms.

Medicines not approved by the Bulgarian Ministry of Health.

Import licenses are required for all commercial parcels, and for gift parcels if the customs duty thereon exceeds 100 leva.

Used clothing, footwear and bed coverings.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

BURMA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small Packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Money, gold or silver (in bullion) exceeding £5 in value, except coins obviously intended as ornaments.

Articles made entirely or partially from celluloid, such as picture films. Noninflammable or "safety" films are admitted if contained in a strong metal box packed in a solid wooden or thick cardboard receptacle, labeled very clearly in red "Contains only noninflammable films" on the outside of each package.

The following may not be sent as merchandise at the printed matter rate if they are liable to customs duty: Works of art (including photographs), printed forms, account books, manuscript books, labels, advertising matter (except trade catalogs and circulars), picture books, almanacs, maps, old paper and old newspapers serving as packing paper. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Burma (2)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.10; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 91 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.10	3	12	$14.84	7	4	$27.58
0	8	3.01	4	0	15.75	7	8	28.49
0	12	3.92	4	4	16.66	7	12	29.40
1	0	4.83	4	8	17.57	8	0	30.31
1	4	5.74	4	12	18.48	8	4	31.22
1	8	6.65	5	0	19.39	8	8	32.13
1	12	7.56	5	4	20.30	8	12	33.04
2	0	8.47	5	8	21.21	9	0	33.95
2	4	9.38	5	12	22.12	9	4	34.86
2	8	10.29	6	0	23.03	9	8	35.77
2	12	11.20	6	4	23.94	9	12	36.68
3	0	12.11	6	8	24.85	10	0	37.59
3	4	13.02	6	12	25.76			
3	8	13.93	7	0	26.67			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $36.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Hypodermic syringes or needles unless imported on behalf of the Government or addressed to practicing physicians.

Arms, munitions, etc.: Arms, parts thereof, material for their manufacture, and appliances for discharging gas unless imported by or on behalf of the Government of Burma.

Imitation and toy pistols or revolvers.

State monopolies, etc.: All goods manufactured outside Her Majesty's dominions and bearing the British Royal Arms or imitations thereof; or bearing as a mark or label a portrait of any member of the Royal Family of England.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Wireless telegraph transmitting apparatus, and transmitting and receiving apparatus combined in a single unit, require a permit from the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs; receiving apparatus alone may be imported upon application to the customs authorities.

Addressees are required to obtain import licenses to take delivery of parcels, including those sent as gifts. It is recommended that senders inform the addressees of the contents of parcels prior to mailing, so that they may apply for the necessary import license.

BURUNDI (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Coins, articles of platinum, gold or silver; jewelry and other precious articles.

Articles restricted as parcel post are restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.75; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 67 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.75	3	12	$11.13	7	4	$20.51
0	8	2.42	4	0	11.80	7	8	21.18
0	12	3.09	4	4	12.47	7	12	21.85
1	0	3.76	4	8	13.14	8	0	22.52
1	4	4.43	4	12	13.81	8	4	23.19
1	8	5.10	5	0	14.48	8	8	23.86
1	12	5.77	5	4	15.15	8	12	24.53
2	0	6.44	5	8	15.82	9	0	25.20
2	4	7.11	5	12	16.49	9	4	25.87
2	8	7.78	6	0	17.16	9	8	26.54
2	12	8.45	6	4	17.83	9	12	27.21
3	0	9.12	6	8	18.50	10	0	27.88
3	4	9.79	6	12	19.17			
3	8	10.46	7	0	19.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

Import restrictions. Addressees in Burundi are required to obtain special permission to receive arms, medicines, saccharine and distilling apparatus.

CAMBODIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Perishable biological materials.

Articles restricted as parcel post are restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see §21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel post. No service.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Addressees in Cambodia are required to obtain import licenses for all commercial importations. Noncommercial shipments of 1,000 riels ($28.30) or less in value; samples; articles addressed to the Red Cross; clothing or other personal effects; and returned Cambodian goods are exempt.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

CAMEROON

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins; platinum, gold, and silver, manufactured or not; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Perishable biological materials.

Also see §21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.77; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 58 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.77	3	12	$9.89	7	4	$18.01
0	8	2.35	4	0	10.47	7	8	18.59
0	12	2.93	4	4	11.05	7	12	19.17
1	0	3.51	4	8	11.63	8	0	19.75
1	4	4.09	4	12	12.21	8	4	20.33
1	8	4.67	5	0	12.79	8	8	20.91
1	12	5.25	5	4	13.37	8	12	21.49
2	0	5.83	5	8	13.95	9	0	22.07
2	4	6.41	5	12	14.53	9	4	22.65
2	8	6.99	6	0	15.11	9	8	23.23
2	12	7.57	6	4	15.69	9	12	23.81
3	0	8.15	6	8	16.27	10	0	24.39
3	4	8.73	6	12	16.85			
3	8	9.31	7	0	17.43			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $23.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

CANADA (INCLUDING NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Packages of merchandise not exceeding 8 ounces in weight are mailable at rates of 12 cents for 5 ounces or less, 14 cents for 6 ounces, 16 cents for 7 ounces, and 18 cents for 8 ounces. These packages are treated as "Other Articles" (AO mail), must be unsealed, and must bear a completed customs label, Form 2976. An invoice or a completed paper customs declaration, Form 2976–A, must be enclosed in commercial packages.

See "Observations" concerning mail for overseas Canadian armed forces.

Air rates. Single post cards, 8 cents each. Letters and letter packages, printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise and other merchandise packages, 10 cents per ounce or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table I.)

Registration. The following fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $100.00	$0.80
$100.01 to 200.00	1.05

Return Receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 23 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange office for AO packages only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Available only for letters and letter packages prepaid at the surface rate, and for all articles prepaid at the airmail rate, addressed for delivery within a letter carrier area. The fees are: 30 cents up to 2 pounds, 45 cents from 2 to 10 pounds, and 60 cents over 10 pounds.

Marking: Place on the cover, near the name of the country of destination, an "Exprès (Special Delivery)" label 57, or mark boldly in red "Exprès" (Special Delivery).

Money Orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. The address of mail for Canada should include the Province.

Mail for members of the Canadian armed forces serving overseas must be addressed as follows:

Surface mail	*Airmail*
Number, rank, name, Unit, CFPO (number), Belleville, ON Canada.	Number, rank, name, Unit, CFPO (number), Montreal, PQ Canada.

Articles addressed as above must bear postage at the surface or air rate for Canada. Letter packages exceeding 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight, and direct sacks of printed matter (§ 22.4(f), of this chapter), are not admissible for CFPO addresses. Patrons desiring to mail such articles should be advised to obtain civilian addresses either from the addressees or from the Post Office Department, Ottawa 8, ON Canada, and to prepare their articles for mailing in accordance with the regulations applicable to the country of destination concerned.

Banknotes valued at $100 or more must be put up in a compact package and securely tied with strong twine before wrapping. The wrapper must be of linen or other strong, woven material, linen lined paper, or two thicknesses of strong kraft paper. After wrapping, the package must be again securely tied or stitched and sealed at the points of closing.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Advertising matter specially prepared to promote the sale of goods or services by Canadian persons or firms is charged with customs duty in Canada when the total weight of articles mailed at one time exceeds 1 pound. Duty is charged on each individually addressed article. To avoid detention of such mail by Canadian customs, senders may arrange to pay the duty, which can be done by means of Canadian customs duty stamps affixed to the back of each piece of mail. Senders may inquire as to rates of duty and may purchase the duty stamps from the Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Ottawa, ON Canada.

Commercial shipments of printed matter and certain other merchandise must be marked to indicate country of origin in the manner prescribed by the Canadian customs regulations. Commercial invoices are required as indicated in "Observations" under "Parcel Post".

Information as to Canadian customs regulations may be obtained from the European Division (Canadian Section), Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, or any field office of that Department.

Prohibitions. Reprints of Canadian or British works copyrighted in Canada. Reproductions of Canadian postage stamps unless printed in publications in black and white only and with a defacing line drawn across each reproduction.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail, except that coins, banknotes, values payable to bearer and precious articles may be sent in registered letters only.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. Over 8 ounces to 25 pounds. Packages weighing 8 ounces or less must be mailed as postal union mail. See headings "Surface rates" and "Air rates" under "Postal Union Mail". Parcels for CFPO addresses, 22 pounds. See "Observations."

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Over 8 ounces to 2 pounds, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air service. Not available for parcel post. Airmail packages must be prepared as letter-packages and be prepaid at airmail letter rate. See under "Postal Union Mail."

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange office only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. Limited to surface parcels, there being no air parcel post service to Canada.

The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15.00	$0.20
$15.01 to $50.00	.30
$50.01 to $100.00	.40
$100.01 to $150.00	.50
$150.01 to $200.00	.60

NOTE.—Each insured parcel, including those insured for $15 or less, must bear an insurance number. There is no C.O.D. service.

Parcels for CFPO addresses may not be insured.

Return receipts are not furnished for insured parcels addressed to Canada.

The following must not be accepted for insurance: Bees, postage stamps (canceled and uncanceled) albums in which they are mounted, bonds and coupons payable to bearer, stocks and other securities negotiable by bearer, gold scrap, jeweler's filings, precious stones (mounted or unmounted), and articles of gold or other precious metal. It should be recommended to senders that the articles mentioned, with the exception of bees, be sent in the registered letter mails.

However, articles for personal adornment, such as rings, brooches, tie pins, chains, cuff links, dress sets, fobs, bracelets, lockets and necklaces, and articles for personal use, such as cigarette holders, cigarette cases, vanity cases, cardcases, gold and silver pencils, lorgnettes, gold filled optical frames and mountings, mesh bags and watches, having a value not over $5 each may be insured provided they are enclosed in parcels of at least a minimum size of 36 cu. in. or combined length and girth of at least 16 in. For example, such parcels must be at least 6 by 6 by 1 in., or 8 by 3 by 1 in., etc. A parcel containing a number of such articles valued at $5 or less may be insured for the total value of the contents (up to the maximum of $200), provided it meets the prescribed requirements as to size.

See Part 43 of this chapter, for general information on insurance.

Observations. Each parcel must bear as part of its address the name of the Canadian Province in which the office of destination is located.

Parcels for members of the Canadian armed forces to overseas may not exceed 22 pounds in weight and may not be insured. They must be addressed in the following manner for surface dispatch:

Number, rank, name,
Unit,
CFPO (number),
Belleville, ON, Canada.

A letter fully prepaid and bearing the same address as that of the parcel may be tied or otherwise securely attached to the outside of the parcel in such manner as to prevent its separation therefrom and not to interfere with the address of the parcel. Stamps to cover postage on the parcel must be affixed to the wrapper of the parcel. Stamps to pay postage on the letter must be affixed to the envelope thereof.

Certain types of merchandise must be marked to show country of origin in the manner prescribed by the Canadian customs regulations.

The Canadian customs authorities require commercial invoices for all parcel post or postal union mail packages, regardless of value, except casual noncommercial shipments. For shipments valued at less than $50, the sender's regular business invoice may be used; if the value is $50 or over, the commercial invoice must be prepared on Canadian forms M–A or N–A. Four copies of the invoice, one of them signed by the sender in ink, must be sent by letter mail to the addressee.

In the case of noncommercial shipments of a casual nature, the senders need not furnish invoices, as the Canadian customs authorities will make delivery on the basis of forms completed by the addressees.

Interested mailers can secure information as to obtaining and preparing forms M–A and N–A, as well as other information concerning the Canadian customs regulations, from the European Division (Canadian Section), Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, or any field office of that Department.

Prohibitions. Honey bees, unless addressed to places served by railway post offices or motor vehicles. Mailers must ascertain whether the addressees of parcels containing honey bees are located at places to which such shipments can be sent. This information can be obtained from the Canadian postmaster at the office of address. After obtaining the information, the sender must mark the wrapper of his parcel "Office of address served by R.P.O." or "Office of address served by motor vehicle." Postmasters will refuse to accept parcels containing honey bees for Canada unless they bear such endorsement.

Queen bees are not subject to the above restriction.

Bees must not be on combs, and must be accompanied by a declaration signed by the mailer that the food for the bees carried in the package is free from disease. Honey must not be used in making the candy placed in queen bee mailing cages. Special handling charges are applicable to honey bees in cages, but not to queen bees in small cages, alone or accompanied by a few workers, unless a considerable number of such cages are tied together for transportation outside of mail sacks.

Shipments of bees are accepted only at the risk of senders; they may not be accepted for insurance.

Used or secondhand hives or bee supplies.

Commercial tags of metal. Prison-made goods being sold or intended for sale by a person or firm. Plumage and skins of wild birds.

Articles so marked as to create the false impression that they were made in Canada, Great Britain or any other British country.

Parcels bearing caution labels indicating the contents are flammable.

Meat and meat food products, unless federally inspected and passed and marked accordingly. If intended for sale, export certification by the U.S. Department of Agriculture is also required. Meat or meat food product for personal use is exempt from export certification but the addressee is required to certify to the Canadian authorities that it will not be offered for sale in Canada.

Drugs and medicines must comply with Canadian law. Senders are advised to communicate with prospective addresses to assure themselves before mailing that such articles will be admitted.

Biological products for veterinary use, including serums and vaccines, unless accompanied by a permit issued by the Veterinary Director General, Ministry of Agriculture of Canada.

Eggs for hatching unless packed in new, clean containers and accompanied by a certificate issued by a veterinarian of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or one issued by a State veterinarian and endorsed by a veterinarian of that Bureau, stating that to the best of his knowledge the eggs come from a flock that is free from Newcastle disease, fowl pest, or fowl typhoid. See § 31.3(b)(2)(v), for method of packing.

Smoke-making devices for motor vehicles and boats.

Radioactive materials, butane gas lighters and refill cartridges, lighter fluid regardless of flashpoint, and other articles regarded by the Canadian authorities as dangerous.

Coins, except when mailed in uninsured parcels to collectors or dealers. Banknotes and values payable to bearer.

Precious articles including jewelry and precious stones, mounted or unmounted; platinum, gold and silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; and articles of precious metal for personal use such as card cases, cigarette cases, cigarette holders, compacts, purses, watches and automatic pencils. The foregoing are admitted, however, in registered letters.

Oleomargarine and other butter substitutes, including altered or renovated butter.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Addresses are required to obtain permits from the Canadian authorities to import firearms and other deadly weapons, except sporting guns.

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured and registered parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.73; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 51 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.73	3	12	$8.87	7	4	$16.01
0	8	2.24	4	0	9.38	7	8	16.52
0	12	2.75	4	4	9.89	7	12	17.03
1	0	3.26	4	8	10.40	8	0	17.54
1	4	3.77	4	12	10.91	8	4	18.05
1	8	4.28	5	0	11.42	8	8	18.56
1	12	4.79	5	4	11.93	8	12	19.07
2	0	5.30	5	8	12.44	9	0	19.58
2	4	5.81	5	12	12.95	9	4	20.09
2	8	6.32	6	0	13.46	9	8	20.60
2	12	6.83	6	4	13.97	9	12	21.11
3	0	7.34	6	8	14.48	10	0	21.62
3	4	7.85	6	12	14.99			
3	8	8.36	7	0	15.50			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $20.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration and insurance. Parcels may be registered or insured against loss, rifling or damage for actual value not exceeding the following limits when fees as indicated are paid in addition to the postage applicable:

REGISTERED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Up to $16.33	$0.80

INSURED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $16.33	.45

Coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article must be registered.

For general information concerning registration and insurance, see Parts 42 and 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins; paper money; values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured gold, silver or platinum; precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles. Perishable biological materials.

Also the articles prohibited as parcel post.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.75; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 67 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.75	3	12	$11.13	7	4	$20.51
0	8	2.42	4	0	11.80	7	8	21.18
0	12	3.09	4	4	12.47	7	12	21.85
1	0	3.76	4	8	13.14	8	0	22.52
1	4	4.43	4	12	13.81	8	4	23.19
1	8	5.10	5	0	14.48	8	8	23.86
1	12	5.77	5	4	15.15	8	12	24.53
2	0	6.44	5	8	15.82	9	0	25.20
2	4	7.11	5	12	16.49	9	4	25.87
2	8	7.78	6	0	17.16	9	8	26.54
2	12	8.45	6	4	17.83	9	12	27.21
3	0	9.12	6	8	18.50	0	0	27.88
3	4	9.79	6	12	19.17			
3	8	10.46	7	0	19.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The postal authorities of the Central African Republic collect domestic postage charges from the addressees of incoming parcels.

Prohibitions. All articles prohibited to France.

Pamphlets and leaflets containing propaganda derogatory to the countries of Equatorial Africa.

Tobacco products, unless the immediate container (box, case, or cigarette package) is marked "Vente en U.D.E." (Sale in Equatorial Customs Union) below the trademark.

Medical or pharmaceutical products, unless addressed to licensed pharmacists.

Arms, unless importation is authorized by the Central African Republic authorities.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

CEYLON

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.) Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small pack-

ets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.12; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 81 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.12	3	12	$13.46	7	4	$24.80
0	8	2.93	4	0	14.27	7	8	25.61
0	12	3.74	4	4	15.08	7	12	26.42
1	0	4.55	4	8	15.89	8	0	27.23
1	4	5.36	4	12	16.70	8	4	28.04
1	8	6.17	5	0	17.51	8	8	28.85
1	12	6.98	5	4	18.32	8	12	29.66
2	0	7.79	5	8	19.13	9	0	30.47
2	4	8.60	5	12	19.94	9	4	31.28
2	8	9.41	6	0	20.75	9	8	32.09
2	12	10.22	6	4	21.56	9	12	32.90
3	0	11.03	6	8	22.37	10	0	33.71
3	4	11.84	6	12	23.18			
3	8	12.65	7	0	23.99			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, banknotes, currency notes or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured), precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured. Every parcel containing precious stones, jewelry, articles of gold, silver or platinum, or any other precious object must be packed in a strong case of wood or metal with an outer covering of cloth or heavy paper.

No erasure or correction is permitted in the amount of insurance shown on the customs declaration.

Observations. The value of each kind of goods must be shown separately on the customs declaration in addition to the net weight or quantity. Delivery of parcels will be facilitated if senders enclose in each parcel an invoice of the contents and endorse the wrapper of the package "invoice enclosed."

Prohibitions and import restrictions. The importation of many types of merchandise is prohibited, while other types require import permits which the addressees must obtain from the Controller of Imports at Colombo. No list of affected items is furnished. Therefore, patrons should be advised, before mailing parcel post or postal union mail packages, to obtain assurances from the addressees that their articles will be admitted.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

CHAD (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins; paper money; values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured gold, silver or platinum; precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles. Perishable biological materials.

Also the articles prohibited as parcel post.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound, or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.75; each additional 4 ounces, or fraction, 67 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.75	3	12	$11.13	7	4	$20.51
0	8	2.42	4	0	11.80	7	8	21.18
0	12	3.09	4	4	12.47	7	12	21.85
1	0	3.76	4	8	13.14	8	0	22.52
1	4	4.43	4	12	13.81	8	4	23.19
1	8	5.10	5	0	14.48	8	8	23.86
1	12	5.77	5	4	15.15	8	12	24.53
2	0	6.44	5	8	15.82	9	0	25.20
2	4	7.11	5	12	16.49	9	4	25.87
2	8	7.78	6	0	17.16	9	8	26.54
2	12	8.45	6	4	17.83	9	12	27.21
3	0	9.12	6	8	18.50	10	0	27.88
3	4	9.79	6	12	19.17			
3	8	10.46	7	0	19.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The postal authorities of Chad collect domestic postage charges from the addressees of incoming parcels.

Prohibitions. All articles prohibited to France.

Pamphlets and leaflets containing propaganda derogatory to the countries of Equatorial Africa.

Tobacco products, unless the immediate container (box, case, or cigarette package) is marked "Vente en U.D.E." (Sale in Equatorial Customs Union) below the trademark.

Medical or pharmaceutical products, unless addressed to licensed pharmacists.

Arms, unless importation is authorized by the Chad authorities.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

CHILE

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction.) See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 242 Postal Manual.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins, banknotes, paper money, values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.85; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 55 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.85	3	12	$9.55	7	4	$17.25
0	8	2.40	4	0	10.10	7	8	17.80
0	12	2.95	4	4	10.65	7	12	18.35
1	0	3.50	4	8	11.20	8	0	18.90
1	4	4.05	4	12	11.75	8	4	19.45
1	8	4.60	5	0	12.30	8	8	20.00
1	12	5.15	5	4	12.85	8	12	20.55
2	0	5.70	5	8	13.40	9	0	21.10
2	4	6.25	5	12	13.95	9	4	21.65
2	8	6.80	6	0	14.50	9	8	22.20
2	12	7.35	6	4	15.05	9	12	22.85
3	0	7.90	6	8	15.60	10	0	23.30
3	4	8.45	6	12	16.15			
3	8	9.00	7	0	16.70			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $22 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. In view of the extensive variety of articles prohibited to Chile (see "Prohibitions"), persons desiring to mail parcels should be advised to consult the addressees in advance of mailing to ascertain whether their articles will be admitted, or to consult the American Republics Division, Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, stating specifically what articles they desire to send. Parcels will be accepted only with the understanding that the mailer has satisfied himself that the contents will be admitted.

Parcels for Chile must be accompanied by commercial invoices which must bear a declaration of origin in English or Spanish, signed by the mailer, in the following terms:

"Under oath, we declare that we are the owners (or shippers) of the above mentioned merchandise; that the prices and other details are exact; that the said merchandise is a product of the soil or industry of (country of origin) and that we accept the legal consequences which might arise through any inexactitude contained in this account."

Prohibitions. An extensive variety of articles is prohibited to Chile as a result of stringent import regulations. No list of the prohibited items has been furnished; however, it is understood that most items normally sent as gifts, such as clothing, foodstuffs, toys, jewelry, small appliances, etc. (except books) are not admitted. Parcels are accepted only under the conditions set forth in "Observations."

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

CHINA

I. Republic of China (Taiwan [Formosa], Penghu [Pescadores], Quemoy [Kinmen], and Matsu Islands)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes, See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Addresses must be complete and written when possible in Chinese characters in addition to English.

The Chinese postal authorities recommend the addition of "Via Taiwan" in the address of articles intended for the Quemoy and Matsu Islands.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in unregistered letter packages. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 7 feet. Parcels over 6 feet in combined length and girth are limited to 2½ feet in length.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.56; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 66 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.56	3	12	$10.80	7	4	$20.04
0	8	2.22	4	0	11.46	7	8	20.70
0	12	2.88	4	4	12.12	7	12	21.36
1	0	3.54	4	8	12.78	8	0	22.02
1	4	4.20	4	12	13.44	8	4	22.68
1	8	4.86	5	0	14.10	8	8	23.34
1	12	5.52	5	4	14.76	8	12	24.00
2	0	6.18	5	8	15.42	9	0	24.66
2	4	6.84	5	12	16.08	9	4	25.32
2	8	7.50	6	0	16.74	9	8	25.98
2	12	8.16	6	4	17.40	9	12	26.64
3	0	8.82	6	8	18.06	10	0	27.30
3	4	9.48	6	12	18.72			
3	8	10.14	7	0	19.38			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and general information on insurance.

Prohibitions. Cigars, cigarettes and prepared tobacco.

Camphor and ginseng for medicinal use.

Banknotes in "new Taiwan dollars".

Sugar, molasses, saccharine and other sweetening substances.

Extracts, essences and concentrates of tea.

Precious jewelry, imitation jewelry, unset pearls, synthetic gems and semi-precious stones, mother-of-pearl, tinsel and metallic trimmings.

Decorative articles of glass, coins and other small articles for collections.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Addresses must obtain import licenses for all parcels except (1) samples without commercial values, and (2) gifts not exceeding $25 in value for personal or family use.

II. Continental China, Including Hainan Island, Manchuria, Inner Mongolia and Tibet

Postal Union Mail

NOTICE: THE CHINESE POSTAL AUTHORITIES REQUIRE THAT THE, NAME OF THE COUNTRY BE SHOWN AS "PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA."

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. No service.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Addresses must be complete and written when possible in Chinese characters in addition to English.

The postal authorities of mainland China claim in order to facilitate distribution of mail, the place of destination shall be given as "People's Republic of China". They may return or confiscate articles if that is not done. Persons submitting letters addressed to destinations in mainland China should be advised of the above. Also, the postal authorities state that mail for Peking shall not be addressed "Peiping".

Prohibitions. Currency, checks, securities, and other financial instruments, unless licensed by the United States Treasury Department.

Dutiable articles in letter packages. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

(No service to Continental China, including Hainan Island, Manchuria, Inner Mongolia, and Tibet.)

COLOMBIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. Service is confined to Armenia, Barranquilla, Bogotá, Bucamaranga, Buenaventura, Buga, Cali, Cartagena, Cartago, Cúcuta, Girardot, Honda, Ibagué, Manizales, Medellín, Montería, Neiva, Palmira, Pasto, Pereira, Popayán, Quibdó, Santa Marta, and Tunja. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Books and other printed matter, if valued over $20, require consular invoices, and the addressees must obtain import licenses as indicated in "Observations" under Parcel Post.

Every commercial shipment of books or periodicals mailed to Colombia must be covered by a commercial invoice which may either accompany the shipment or be sent under cover to the addressee. Each commercial invoice must bear the sender's declaration in the form given under "Observations" of "Parcel Post", and must show the following information:

(1) Name of importer.

(2) Number of copies in each package and number of copies of each title.

(3) Unit value of each copy and total value of the shipment. Values must be shown in U.S. dollars.

(4) Number of packages comprising the shipment.

(5) The publishing house, together with the name and class of the edition when the book belongs to a series established by the publishing house.

(6) Weight of each package.

(7) Total weight of the shipment.

The mailer should send a copy of each commercial invoice, preferably by airmail, direct to the Colombian post office to which the package is addressed.

Each package must be addressed directly to the addressee, as the Colombian regulations do not permit customs entry to be effected by anyone except the addressee or his authorized representative.

The address label must be marked with the number of items in the package and their weight.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Money in cash, banknotes, or values payable to the bearer.

Dutiable articles in letter packages. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.82; each additional 4 ounces or fraction 31 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.82	3	12	$6.16	7	4	$10.50
0	8	2.13	4	0	6.47	7	8	10.81
0	12	2.44	4	4	6.78	7	12	11.12
1	0	2.75	4	8	7.09	8	0	11.43
1	4	3.06	4	12	7.40	8	4	11.74
1	8	3.37	5	0	7.71	8	8	12.05
1	12	3.68	5	4	8.02	8	12	12.36
2	0	3.99	5	8	8.33	9	0	12.67
2	4	4.30	5	12	8.64	9	4	12.98
2	8	4.61	6	0	8.95	9	8	13.29
2	12	4.92	6	4	9.26	9	12	13.60
3	0	5.23	6	8	9.57	10	0	13.91
3	4	5.54	6	12	9.88			
3	8	5.85	7	0	10.19			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $12.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U. S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, precious metals, jewelry, or other precious articles must not be accepted as parcel post for mailing unless they are insured.

Observations. Senders are required to indicate as a part of the addresses of all parcels the name of the department (State) in which the office of destination is located.

In view of the extensive variety of articles prohibited to Colombia (see Prohibitions), persons desiring to mail parcels should be advised to consult the addressees in advance of mailing to ascertain whether their articles will be admitted, or to consult the nearest Colombian consulate, stating specifically what articles they desire to send. Parcels will be accepted for mailing to Colombia only with the understanding that the mailer has satisfied himself that the contents will be admitted.

Each parcel-post shipment valued at $20 or less requires two copies of the sender's commercial invoice, one of which must be enclosed in the parcel and the other sent under separate cover to the addressee. Consular legalization is not needed, but the invoice must include a declaration of origin of the merchandise, in Spanish, reading as follows:

Certificamos bajo juramento que los precios de esta factura son los mismos que cargamos al cliente y que la mercancia a que se refiere esta misma factura es originaria de_____.
(Country of origin)

En fe de lo expuesto firmamos la presente declaración en_____,
(City, State)

_____ de _____ de _____.
(Day) (Month) (Year)

_____
(Signature of shipper)

(Translation: We certify under oath that the prices in this invoice are the same that we charge our customers, and that the merchandise in this same invoice comes from_____.
(Country of origin)

In faith of which we sign the present declaration at_____,
(City, State)

on _____.)
(Date)

Commercial shipments of books or periodicals must be accompanied by commercial invoices as prescribed for such shipments in the postal union mails. See "Observations" under "Postal Union Mail."

For parcels valued over $20, the sender must have a copy of his commercial invoice legalized by a Colombian Consulate, and must prepare four copies of a consular invoice, one of which must be sent direct to the addressee with the legalized commercial invoice.

Consular invoice forms may be obtained and commercial invoices legalized at Colombian Consulates, which are located in principal cities of the United States.

The addressees in Colombia are required in most cases to obtain import licenses in order to secure delivery of parcels. For a parcel exceeding $20 in value the addressee is required to send a copy of the import license to the sender, who must submit it to the Colombian Consul when obtaining the consular invoice. If a sender receives a copy of a Colombian import license for a parcel whose value does not exceed $20, he must return it to the addressee in Colombia.

Parcels mailed simultaneously by the same sender to the same addressee at one address must be marked in the following manner, in order that customs officials in Colombia may more readily ascertain the combined value of the parcels contained in a single mailing.

Each parcel comprised in a single mailing must bear a fractional number, the numerator of which indicates the number of the parcel and the denominator the number of parcels comprised in the mailing. For example, if a single mailing were composed of 15 parcels they would be numbered 1/15, 2/15, 3/15, etc.

Prohibitions. New and used clothing, except when mailed as unaccompanied baggage, in which case the words "Equipaje no acompañado" and the owner's passport number must be shown on the address label and the accompanying documents. Used clothing is also admitted when addressed to educational institutions. In either case, used clothing must have a certificate of disinfection enclosed.

An extensive variety of articles is prohibited to Colombia as a result of stringent import control regulations. Many kinds of food, musical instruments, jewelry, ornaments, watches, clocks, electrical and scientific apparatus, playing cards, engravings and other pictures including picture books, calendars and other illustrated stationery, soap, tobacco and pharmaceutical products are prohibited, as well as articles made from metal, wood, rubber, cloth, paper, cardboard, leather, glass, wax, and ceramics.

Parcels are accepted only under the conditions set forth in *Observations.*

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

COMORO ISLANDS (MAYOTTE, GRAND COMORO, ANJOUAN, AND MOHELI)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.99; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 91 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.99	3	12	$14.73	7	4	$37.47
0	8	2.90	4	0	15.64	7	8	28.38
0	12	3.81	4	4	16.55	7	12	29.29
1	0	4.72	4	8	17.46	8	0	30.20
1	4	5.63	4	12	18.37	8	4	31.11
1	8	6.54	5	0	19.28	8	8	32.02
1	12	7.45	5	4	20.19	8	12	32.93
2	0	8.36	5	8	21.10	9	0	33.84
2	4	9.27	5	12	22.01	9	4	34.75
2	8	10.18	6	0	22.92	9	8	35.66
2	12	11.09	6	4	23.83	9	12	36.57
3	0	12.00	6	8	24.74	10	0	37.48
3	4	12.91	6	12	25.65			
3	8	13.82	7	0	26.56			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $36.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown in § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

CONGO (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF THE) (BRAZZAVILLE)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 in front of the appendix and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Lettters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins; paper money; values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured gold, silver, or platinum; precious stones, jewelry, or other

precious articles. Perishable biological materials.

Also the articles prohibited as parcel post.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.75; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 67 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.75	3	12	$11.13	7	4	$20.51
0	8	2.42	4	0	11.80	7	8	21.18
0	12	3.09	4	4	12.47	7	12	21.85
1	0	3.76	4	8	13.14	8	0	22.52
1	4	4.43	4	12	13.81	8	4	23.19
1	8	5.10	5	0	14.48	8	8	23.86
1	12	5.77	5	4	15.15	8	12	24.53
2	0	6.44	5	8	15.82	9	0	25.20
2	4	7.11	5	12	16.49	9	4	25.87
2	8	7.78	6	0	17.16	9	8	26.54
2	12	8.45	6	4	17.83	9	12	27.21
3	0	9.12	6	8	18.50	10	0	27.88
3	4	9.79	6	12	19.17			
3	8	10.46	7	0	19.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The postal authorities of Congo collect domestic postage charges from the addressees of incoming parcels.

Prohibitions. All articles prohibited to France.

Pamphlets and leaflets containing propaganda derogatory to the countries of Equatorial Africa.

Tobacco products, unless the immediate container (box, case, or cigarette package) is marked "Vente en U.D.E." (Sale in Equatorial Customs Union) below the trademark.

Medical or pharmaceutical products, unless addressed to licensed pharmacists.

Arms, unless importation is authorized by the Congo authorities.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE) (KINSHASA)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimentions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Article of platinum, gold, or silver; jewels or other previous articles; coins.

Values payable to bearer and banknotes are subject to Congo exchange control regulations. If the importation of such articles is not authorized, they may be confiscated.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.75; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 67 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.75	3	12	$11.13	7	4	$20.51
0	8	2.42	4	0	11.80	7	8	21.18
0	12	3.09	4	4	12.47	7	12	21.85
1	0	3.76	4	8	13.14	8	0	22.52
1	4	4.43	4	12	13.81	8	4	23.19
1	8	5.10	5	0	14.48	8	8	23.86
1	12	5.77	5	4	15.15	8	12	24.53
2	0	6.44	5	8	15.82	9	0	25.20
2	4	7.11	5	12	16.49	9	4	25.87
2	8	7.78	6	0	17.16	9	8	26.54
2	12	8.45	6	4	17.83	9	12	27.21
3	0	9.12	6	8	18.50	10	0	27.88
3	4	9.79	6	12	19.17			
3	8	10.46	7	0	19.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. There is no provision for indemnity. (See Part 42 and § 72.2(b) (4) of this chapter.)

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown in § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees.

Saccharine and products containing it require the authorization of the Congo Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Medicines and biological products require the authorization of the Congo medical authorities.

Arms of all kinds require the authorization of the Congo Ministry of the Interior.

CORSICA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Same as France.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as France.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.89; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 42 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.89	3	12	$7.77	7	4	$13.65
0	8	2.31	4	0	8.19	7	8	14.07
0	12	2.73	4	4	8.61	7	12	14.49
1	0	3.15	4	8	9.03	8	0	14.91
1	4	3.57	4	12	9.45	8	4	15.33
1	8	3.99	5	0	9.87	8	8	15.75
1	12	4.41	5	4	10.29	8	12	16.17
2	0	4.83	5	8	10.71	9	0	16.59
2	4	5.25	5	12	11.13	9	4	17.01
2	8	5.67	6	0	11.55	9	8	17.43
2	12	6.09	6	4	11.97	9	12	17.85
3	0	6.51	6	8	12.39	10	0	18.27
3	4	6.93	6	12	12.81			
3	8	7.35	7	0	13.23			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $16.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. Same as for France.

Observations. Same as France.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as France, except that tobacco is admitted.

COSTA RICA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.31; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 26 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.31	3	12	$4.95	7	4	$8.59
0	8	1.57	4	0	5.21	7	8	8.85
0	12	1.83	4	4	5.47	7	12	9.11
1	0	2.09	4	8	5.73	8	0	9.37
1	4	2.35	4	12	5.99	8	4	9.63
1	8	2.61	5	0	6.25	8	8	9.89
1	12	2.87	5	4	6.51	8	12	10.15
2	0	3.13	5	8	6.77	9	0	10.41
2	4	3.39	5	12	7.03	9	4	10.67
2	8	3.65	6	0	7.29	9	8	10.93
2	12	3.91	6	4	7.55	9	12	11.19
3	0	4.17	6	8	7.81	10	0	11.45
3	4	4.43	6	12	8.07			
3	8	4.69	7	0	8.33			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $10.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. It is necessary that three copies of a commercial invoice be prepared in Spanish (or in English with an interlinear Spanish translation) for parcels valued in excess of $25. These invoices may be enclosed in the parcel or sent under separate cover to the consignee, the latter procedure being preferred.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown in § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

CUBA (INCLUDING ISLE OF PINES, WEST INDIES)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Service is limited to letters in usual form, braille letters for the blind, post cards, and unsealed envelopes containing printed matter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter and matter for the blind, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Currency, postage stamps for sale or exchange, checks, securities and other financial instruments, unless licensed by the United States Treasury Department.

Parcel Post

(No service)

CYPRUS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. Service is confined to Famagusta, Kyrenia, Larnaca, Limassol, Nicosia, and Paphos. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins exceeding £5 ($14.00) in value. Radioactive materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.83; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 54 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.83	3	12	$9.39	7	4	$16.95
0	8	2.37	4	0	9.93	7	8	17.49
0	12	2.91	4	4	10.47	7	12	18.03
1	0	3.45	4	8	11.01	8	0	18.57
1	4	3.99	4	12	11.55	8	4	19.11
1	8	4.53	5	0	12.09	8	8	19.65
1	12	5.07	5	4	12.63	8	12	20.19
2	0	5.61	5	8	13.17	9	0	20.73
2	4	6.15	5	12	13.71	9	4	21.27
2	8	6.69	6	0	14.25	9	8	21.81
2	12	7.23	6	4	14.79	9	12	22.35
3	0	7.77	6	8	15.33	10	0	22.89
3	4	8.31	6	12	15.87			
3	8	8.85	7	0	16.41			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $21.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Daggers; automatic or repeating rifles; airguns; guns for discharging harmful liquid or gas; imitation or toy pistols or revolvers. See "Import restrictions".

Coins. Post cards of private manufacture having illustrated designs not previously approved by the Cyprus Post Office.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees.

Import licenses must be obtained in Cyprus except for merchandise not exceeding £5 ($14.00) in value for the addressee's personal use.

Used clothing and saccharine require permission of the Ministry of Health.

Bees, honey and substances containing uncooked honey require permission of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Firearms which are not prohibited require a permit from the Prefect of Police.

Articles for the manufacture of cigarettes require permission of the Cyprus customs authorities.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes, except to province of Ruthenia. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. See "Observations" under "Parcel Post" for special requirements applicable to gift parcels, which also apply to gift shipments in the postal union mail.

Postage stamps and stamped paper for philatelic purposes may be imported into Czechoslovakia only under the following conditions:

Shipments for sale may be sent only to the firm Artia. V. Smečkách 30, Prague 1.

Gift shipments may be sent only in letters containing no other merchandise; one addressee may receive only three shipments per year, from at least two different senders. Each shipment must consist of assorted cancelled stamps not exceeding 20 Czechoslovak crowns ($2.83) in value. Noncomplying shipments will not be delivered.

Exchange shipments may be sent only to authorized collectors through the intermediary of the Czechoslovak postal administration. Shipments must be addressed to the Foreign Stamp Exchange Center, Post Office, Prague 121, with the name and address of the collector on a piece of paper enclosed.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.38; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 48 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.38	3	12	$8.10	7	4	$14.82
0	8	1.86	4	0	8.58	7	8	15.30
0	12	2.34	4	4	9.06	7	12	15.78
1	0	2.82	4	8	9.54	8	0	16.26
1	4	3.30	4	12	10.02	8	4	16.74
1	8	3.78	5	0	10.50	8	8	17.22
1	12	4.26	5	4	10.98	8	12	17.70
2	0	4.74	5	8	11.46	9	0	18.18
2	4	5.22	5	12	11.94	9	4	18.66
2	8	5.70	6	0	12.42	9	8	19.14
2	12	6.18	6	4	12.90	9	12	19.62
3	0	6.66	6	8	13.38	10	0	20.10
3	4	7.14	6	12	13.86			
3	8	7.62	7	0	14.34			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15.00	$0.35
$15.01 to $50.00	.45
$50.01 to $100.00	.55
$100.01 to $150.00	.65
$150.01 to $200.00	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, precious metals, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Used clothing and used footwear are prohibited except for articles belonging to persons travelling to Czechoslovakia, or articles inherited by or bequeathed to persons residing there.

Gift parcels may not contain preserved foods in tin cans or other hermetically sealed containers.

Gift parcels must be sent by private individuals. Those sent by commercial firms are not admitted.

Import permits are required for gift parcels exceeding three per year from one addressee, or for any parcel exceeding 3,000 crowns (about $415) in value. Permits may be issued to addressees or withheld at the discretion of the customs authorities after the parcels arrived.

Articles which plainly exceed in amount the normal needs of the addressee and his family are not admitted.

Certain commodities are subject to quotas, as shown in the following list. The quantities shown in the second column are admitted at lower rates of duty; larger amounts will be charged with duty at higher rates. The quantities shown in third column are the maximum admitted in gift parcels; larger amounts will not be delivered.

Commodities	Quantities admitted at lower duty rates	Maximum admitted in gift parcels
Coffee, other than instant.	2 lbs. 3 oz	6 lbs. 9 oz.
Coffee, instant	17½ oz	
Tea, other than instant	8¾ oz	
Tea, instant	17½ oz	2 lbs. 3 oz.
Cocoa, powdered or not.	2 lbs. 3 oz	
Cocoa, powdered		6 lbs. 9 oz.
Chocolate	2 lbs. 3 oz	6 lbs. 9 oz.
Chocolate products	2 lbs. 3 oz	
Chewing gum	8¾ oz	17½ oz.
Spices	8¾ oz	17½ oz.
Cigarettes	400	600.
Cigars		100.
Tobacco		17½ oz.
Wool knitting yarn	2 lbs. 3 oz	4 lbs. 6 oz.
Coats, dresses, suits (new).		Two.
Wool cloth		7⅛ yards.
Nylon or similar cloth		7⅛ yards.
Blouses of nylon or similar cloth.		Three.
Underwear of nylon or similar cloth.		3 articles or suits.
Stockings of nylon or similar cloth.	2 pairs	5 pairs.
Shawls and scarfs (new).	Two	Five.
Tablecloths, plastic or nylon.	Two	Five.
Plastic or other synthetic materials.	5¼ yards	10½ yards.
Watches		Two.
Folding umbrellas		Two.

Medicines are admitted in gift parcels only if no other articles are enclosed. They are free of duty if the quantity does not exceed the proper needs of the addressee and his family. Addressees must present a permit from the Czechoslovak health authorities in order to take delivery.

Printed matter (books, periodicals, etc.), phonograph records, tape recordings and motion-picture films are admitted only in parcels containing no other articles.

The foregoing gift parcel regulations do not apply to parcels mailed by or addressed to Czechoslovak citizens visiting the United States, containing only articles belonging to them and intended for

their personal use. The customs declarations of such parcels, in addition to listing the nature and value of the articles enclosed, must indicate clearly that the contents are the property of a visiting Czechoslovak citizen.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Secret arms, i.e., poniards, firearms or swords concealed in canes, etc., may be imported only if accompanied by a certificate.

For reasons of sanitary policy: Colors and mastics containing lead may be imported when the packing bears a clear and distinct indication that they contain lead.

For the protection of animals or plants: Meat products require a veterinary certificate and a certificate of origin, except quantities up to 10 kilograms for the personal consumption of the addressee. Bacon and lard require a certificate of origin. Veterinary certificates and certificates of origin are required for honey, beeswax, and beekeeping equipment.

State monopolies: German and Hungarian silver coins.

For other reasons: Gift parcels containing preserved foods in tin cans or other hermetically sealed containers; gift parcels containing used clothing or used footwear; all gifts sent by commercial firms. See "Observations."

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

The importation of silkworms is permitted only by special permission of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Shipment of arms and their parts must be accompanied during their transportation over customs territory by a certificate issued by the State police.

Tobacco and its products require the permission of the Ministry of Finance for importation, with the exception of shipments for the Monopoly or small shipments for personal use of the addressee.

Czechoslovak coins, paper money, securities and other paper values of any kind, as well as savings-bank booklets, and unmanufactured gold, silver, and platinum, may be imported only by authorization of the Czechoslovak National Bank at Praha.

Salt and artificial sweetening substances require the authorization of the Ministry of Finance.

Wireless telegraph and telephone apparatus require authorization of the Ministry of Commerce.

The restrictions on the exchange of postage stamps shown in "Prohibitions" under "Postal Union Mails" also apply in case of shipments by parcel post.

DAHOMEY (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials. Also the articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.50; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 54 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.50	3	12	$9.06	7	4	$16.62
0	8	2.04	4	0	9.60	7	8	17.16
0	12	2.58	4	4	10.14	7	12	17.70
1	0	3.12	4	8	10.68	8	0	18.24
1	4	3.66	4	12	11.22	8	4	18.78
1	8	4.20	5	0	11.76	8	8	19.32
1	12	4.74	5	4	12.30	8	12	19.86
2	0	5.28	5	8	12.84	9	0	20.40
2	4	5.82	5	12	13.38	9	4	20.94
2	8	6.36	6	0	13.92	9	8	21.48
2	12	6.90	6	4	14.46	9	12	22.02
3	0	7.44	6	8	15.00	10	0	22.56
3	4	7.98	6	12	15.54			
3	8	8.52	7	0	16.08			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $21.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provisions.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The following offices are authorized to participate in the parcel post service:

Abomey.	Grand-Popo.
Abomey-Calavi.	Kandi.
Adjohon.	Natitingou.
Allada.	Nikki.
Athiémé.	Ouidah.
Attogon.	Parahoué.
Bimbéréké.	Parakou.
Bohicon.	Pobé.
Cotonou.	Porto-Novo.
Cové.	Sakété.
Dassa-Zoumé.	Savalou.
Djougou.	Savé.

The postal authorities of Dahomey collect domestic postage from the addressees.

Prohibitions. Saccharine; distilling apparatus; arms and military equipment.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

DENMARK

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Danish and foreign stocks, bonds, and coupons may not be imported unless the addresssee possesses a permit issued by the National Bank of Denmark.

Almanacs (except for single copies) which do not bear the University almanac stamp.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.35; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 45 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.35	3	12	$7.65	7	4	$13.95
0	8	1.80	4	0	8.10	7	8	14.40
0	12	2.25	4	4	8.55	7	12	14.85
1	0	2.70	4	8	9.00	8	0	15.30
1	4	3.15	4	12	9.45	8	4	15.75
1	8	3.60	5	0	9.90	8	8	16.20
1	12	4.05	5	4	10.35	8	12	16.65
2	0	4.50	5	8	10.80	9	0	17.10
2	4	4.95	5	12	11.25	9	4	17.55
2	8	5.40	6	0	11.70	9	8	18.00
2	12	5.85	6	4	12.15	9	12	18.45
3	0	6.30	6	8	12.60	10	0	18.90
3	4	6.75	6	12	13.05			
3	8	7.20	7	0	13.50			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$225.55 (U.S.)

TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND FIFTY-FIVE CENTS

676.65 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent by parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Parcels containing articles subject to ad valorem duty require an invoice, which should be sent to the addressee in advance in the case of parcels for Denmark, but should accompany parcels for the Faroe Islands. Information as to Danish customs duties on specific commodities can be obtained from the European Division, Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or from any field office of that Department.

Prohibitions. For the protection of animals or plants: Dried or powdered milk, and food mixtures containing it.

For other reasons: Medicinal products reserved for pharmacies may be imported in amounts costing less than 100 crowns only by pharmacists, laboratories recognized by the State, or authorized dealers.

Fine-cut tobacco in small packages to which cigarette papers are attached.

Lighters utilizing a catalyst for ignition.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Permission from the Danish authorities is required for the following: Firearms exceeding .22 caliber, except shotguns for hunting and airguns; knives with blades over 4¾ inches long, except those used as tools; blackjacks, brass knuckles and similar weapons.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. (Banknotes and values payable to bearer are admitted in registered letters.)

Dutiable articles in letter packages. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.42; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 23 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.42	3	12	$4.64	7	4	$7.86
0	8	1.65	4	0	4.87	7	8	8.09
0	12	1.88	4	4	5.10	7	12	8.32
1	0	2.11	4	8	5.33	8	0	8.55
1	4	2.34	4	12	5.56	8	4	8.78
1	8	2.57	5	0	5.79	8	8	9.01
1	12	2.80	5	4	6.02	8	12	9.24
2	0	3.03	5	8	6.25	9	0	9.47
2	4	3.26	5	12	6.48	9	4	9.70
2	8	3.49	6	0	6.71	9	8	9.93
2	12	3.72	6	4	6.94	9	12	10.16
3	0	3.95	6	8	7.17	10	0	10.39
3	4	4.18	6	12	7.40			
3	8	4.41	7	0	7.63			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $9.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Parcels exceeding $100 in value must be accompanied by consular invoices or by commercial invoices in the form prescribed by the Dominican consular authorities, to whom six copies of either invoice must be sent for legalization.

Dominican consuls are located in principal cities of the United States.

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Poniards, daggers, stilettos; sticks or fans with concealed blades or firearms.

Firearms and war material, unless authorized by the Government.

For other reasons: Roulette games and other gambling devices.

Oils, etc., with a flash point lower than 150° F.

Cigarettes, unless each package bears a Dominican internal-revenue stamp. Interested mailers can obtain further information from Dominican Consulates.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirement which is to be met by addressees:

Authority must be obtained from the Dominican Export-Import Coordination Commission to import goods by parcel post or postal union mail.

ECUADOR

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. (Guayaquil and Quito only.) See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. See "Observations" under "Parcel Post" concerning treatment accorded articles on which Ecuadoran customs duties are assessed and which are refused by the addressee.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in unregistered letter packages. Perishable biological materials. Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.76; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 30 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.76	3	12	$5.96	7	4	$10.16
0	8	2.06	4	0	6.26	7	8	10.46
0	12	2.36	4	4	6.56	7	12	10.76
1	0	2.66	4	8	6.86	8	0	11.06
1	4	2.96	4	12	7.16	8	4	11.36
1	8	3.26	5	0	7.46	8	8	11.66
1	12	3.56	5	4	7.76	8	12	11.96
2	0	3.86	5	8	8.06	9	0	12.26
2	4	4.16	5	12	8.36	9	4	12.56
2	8	4.46	6	0	8.66	9	8	12.86
2	12	4.76	6	4	8.96	9	12	13.16
3	0	5.06	6	8	9.26	10	0	13.46
3	4	5.36	6	12	9.56			
3	8	5.66	7	0	9.86			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $12 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration and insurance. The following registry and insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

REGISTERED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Up to $50	$0.80

INSURED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45

Coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article must be registered.

For general information on registration and insurance, see Parts 42 and 43 of this chapter.

Observations. Parcels or groups of parcels exceeding $40 in value require consular and commercial invoices legalized by an Ecuadoran Consul, from whom consular invoice forms must be purchased. Certificates of mailing on Form 3817 or 3877 in quadruplicate must be submitted to the Consulate with the invoices. See Part 48 of this chapter for fees. Consuls of Ecuador are located in principal cities of the United States.

After the arrival of parcels in Ecuador each addressee is contacted in order to ascertain whether he desires to accept the parcel. If the addressee refuses the parcel it is treated as undeliverable and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the sender, but if the addressee accepts the parcel it is then submitted for customs treatment. If, after customs duties have been assessed, the addressee should fail to pay those charges the parcel will not be released for return to the sender until the amount of duty assessed is paid.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Bank notes. Uncanceled postage stamps in ordinary mail.

For sanitary reasons: Pharmaceutical products and compound medicines whose formula is not known.

Used clothing, unless accompanied by a detailed list of articles and a certificate that they have been disinfected or thoroughly cleaned.

Nursing bottles with rubber or glass tubes.

For the protection of animals or plants: Plants, fruits, and seeds which may contain germs or parasites declared harmful by the agricultural authorities. Bits and mouthpieces therefor made of copper or any alloy containing copper.

Arms, etc.: Poniards; sticks, fans, and other articles containing hidden darts; razors, daggers, or firearms.

State monopolies, etc.: Leaf or manufactured tobacco and cigarette paper except for or by authorization of the Government. Unrefined salt.

For other reasons: Roulette games, gambling paraphernalia, labels, imprints, or marks registered in Ecuador, unless imported by authorized manufacturers themselves.

Leather shoes in general; cloth and rubber shoes.

Preparations for obliterating ink and handwriting.

All maps showing the territory of Ecuador with incorrect boundaries.

So-called "Panama" hats and the straw used for making them; also straw called "Mocora" similar to that produced in Ecuador, and hats made therefrom.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

EL SALVADOR (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. See "Observations", under "Parcel Post" as to requirements for commercial invoice and certificate of origin, which also apply to packages of postal union mail.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Banknotes. Coins of gold or silver, jewelry, precious stones and other precious articles.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.40; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 27 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.40	3	12	$5.18	7	4	$8.96
0	8	1.67	4	0	5.45	7	8	9.23
0	12	1.94	4	4	5.72	7	12	9.50
1	0	2.21	4	8	5.99	8	0	9.77
1	4	2.48	4	12	6.26	8	4	10.04
1	8	2.75	5	0	6.53	8	8	10.31
1	12	3.02	5	4	6.80	8	12	10.58
2	0	3.29	5	8	7.07	9	0	10.85
2	4	3.56	5	12	7.34	9	4	11.12
2	8	3.83	6	0	7.61	9	8	11.39
2	12	4.10	6	4	7.88	9	12	11.66
3	0	4.37	6	8	8.15	10	0	11.93
3	4	4.64	6	12	8.42			
3	8	4.91	7	0	8.69			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $10.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Commercial invoices are required for all commercial parcels regardless of value and for gift parcels valued at $50 or more. No invoices are required for gift parcels valued at less than $50.

For all parcels valued at $50 or more, the sender should submit to a Salvadoran consulate seven copies of the commercial invoice in the form prescribed by the Salvadoran regulations. The consulate returns two legalized copies to the sender, who should mail them to the addressee direct, not enclosed in the parcel.

For commercial parcels valued at less than $50, three copies of the invoice which need not be legalized should be mailed direct to the addressee.

Certificates of origin are required only if exemption from or modification of customs duty is claimed under a trade agreement.

Salvadoran consuls are located in principal cities of the United States.

Prohibitions. Pistols and revolvers of caliber .41 or larger; regulation pistols of the Army of El Salvador; silencers for firearms of any kind. Gambling equipment. Unstamped cigarette paper. Cigarettes, unless the words "importación a El Salvador" are printed or stamped on each package.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA (INCLUDING ANNOBÓN, CORISCO AND THE ELOBEY ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials. Otherwise, same as for Spain, except that tobacco is admitted if the addressee has a permit.

See also § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.79; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 77 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.79	3	12	$12.57	7	4	$23.35
0	8	2.56	4	0	13.34	7	8	24.12
0	12	3.33	4	4	14.11	7	12	24.89
1	0	4.10	4	8	14.88	8	0	25.66
1	4	4.87	4	12	15.65	8	4	26.43
1	8	5.64	5	0	16.42	8	8	27.20
1	12	6.41	5	4	17.19	8	12	27.97
2	0	7.18	5	8	17.96	9	0	28.74
2	4	7.95	5	12	18.73	9	4	29.51
2	8	8.72	6	0	19.50	9	8	30.28
2	12	9.49	6	4	20.27	9	12	31.05
3	0	10.26	6	8	21.04	10	0	31.82
3	4	11.03	6	12	21.81			
3	8	11.80	7	0	22.58			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $30.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for Spain, except that tobacco is admitted if the addressee has a permit.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

ESTONIA

(NOTE.—The regulations mentioned hereinafter are as prescribed by the Soviet authorities who are, as a practical matter, in a position to refuse the entry into Estonia of mail unless such mail complies with the Soviet postal regulations.)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Same as those governing mail service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U. S. S. R." must be included as part of the address of mail articles.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 4 4and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth.

Postal forms required. One form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.81, each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 60 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.81	3	12	$10.21	7	4	$18.61
0	8	2.41	4	0	10.81	7	8	19.21
0	12	3.01	4	4	11.41	7	12	19.81
1	0	3.61	4	8	12.01	8	0	20.41
1	4	4.21	4	12	12.61	8	4	21.01
1	8	4.81	5	0	13.21	8	8	21.61
1	12	5.41	5	4	13.81	8	12	22.21
2	0	6.01	5	8	14.41	9	0	22.81
2	4	6.61	5	12	15.01	9	4	23.41
2	8	7.21	6	0	15.61	9	8	24.01
2	12	7.81	6	4	16.21	9	12	24.61
3	0	8.41	6	8	16.81	10	0	25.21
3	4	9.01	6	12	17.41			
3	8	9.61	7	0	18.01			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $24.00 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. Same as for U.S.S.R.

Observations. Same as those governing parcel post service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U.S.S.R." must be included as part of the address of parcels.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

ETHIOPIA (ABYSSINIA) (INCLUDING ERITREA)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Direct sacks of prints, provided for in § 22.4(f) of this chapter, are not accepted.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.80; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 69 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.80	3	12	$11.46	7	4	$21.12
0	8	2.49	4	0	12.15	7	8	21.81
0	12	3.18	4	4	12.84	7	12	22.50
1	0	3.87	4	8	13.53	8	0	23.19
1	4	4.56	4	12	14.22	8	4	23.88
1	8	5.25	5	0	14.91	8	8	24.57
1	12	5.94	5	4	15.60	8	12	25.26
2	0	6.63	5	8	16.29	9	0	25.95
2	4	7.32	5	12	16.98	9	4	26.64
2	8	8.01	6	0	17.67	9	8	27.33
2	12	8.70	6	4	18.36	9	12	28.02
3	0	9.39	6	8	19.05	10	0	28.71
3	4	10.08	6	12	19.74			
3	8	10.77	7	0	20.43			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $27.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting United States currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Parcels are liable to a charge for delivery. All parcels must be very strongly packed, and those of which the contents are liable to be affected by dampness should be enclosed in two separate waterproof covers.

In order to facilitate customs clearance and delivery, senders must enclose in their parcels a copy of an invoice covering the contents. Such invoices must be attested by an appropriate authority of the country of origin (chamber of commerce, board of trade, etc.).

Used clothing must be thoroughly cleaned.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

FALKLAND ISLANDS (INCLUDING SOUTH GEORGIA)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for Great Britain, except that parasites and predators of injurious insects are prohibited.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.90; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 54 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.90	3	12	$9.46	7	4	$17.02
0	8	2.44	4	0	10.00	7	8	17.56
0	12	2.98	4	4	10.54	7	12	18.10
1	0	3.52	4	8	11.08	8	0	18.64
1	4	4.06	4	12	11.62	8	4	19.18
1	8	4.60	5	0	12.16	8	8	19.72
1	12	5.14	5	4	12.70	8	12	20.26
2	0	5.68	5	8	13.24	9	0	20.80
2	4	6.22	5	12	13.78	9	4	21.34
2	8	6.76	6	0	14.32	9	8	21.88
2	12	7.30	6	4	14.86	9	12	22.42
3	0	7.84	6	8	15.40	10	0	22.96
3	4	8.38	6	12	15.94			
3	8	8.92	7	0	16.48			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $21.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Air parcels will receive air dispatch to Montevideo, Uruguay, and surface transmission from Montevideo to destination.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

FAROE ISLANDS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for Denmark.

Parcel Post

(Same as Denmark)

FIJI ISLANDS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.77; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 56 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.77	3	12	$9.61	7	4	$17.45
0	8	2.33	4	0	10.17	7	8	18.01
0	12	2.89	4	4	10.73	7	12	18.57
1	0	3.45	4	8	11.29	8	0	19.13
1	4	4.01	4	12	11.85	8	4	19.69
1	8	4.57	5	0	12.41	8	8	20.25
1	12	5.13	5	4	12.97	8	12	20.81
2	0	5.69	5	8	13.53	9	0	21.37
2	4	6.25	5	12	14.09	9	4	21.93
2	8	6.81	6	0	14.65	9	8	22.49
2	12	7.37	6	4	15.21	9	12	23.05
3	0	7.93	6	8	15.77	10	0	23.61
3	4	8.49	6	12	16.33			
3	8	9.05	7	0	16.89			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $22.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE
$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff exceeding 11 pounds or packed with other merchandise.

Dyes and coloring materials.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

FINLAND

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles of gold or silver are subject to inspection and must contain at least 585/1000 of fine gold or 813/1000 of fine silver, except for coins, medals and other foreign decorations, antiques, foreign contest prizes, gifts with engraved initials, and gold or silver articles intended for the addressee's personal use or that of his family, or those being shipped incidentally to change of residence.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.38; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 49 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.38	3	12	$8.24	7	4	$15.10
0	8	1.87	4	0	8.73	7	8	15.59
0	12	2.36	4	4	9.22	7	12	16.08
1	0	2.85	4	8	9.71	8	0	16.57
1	4	3.34	4	12	10.20	8	4	17.06
1	8	3.83	5	0	10.69	8	8	17.55
1	12	4.32	5	4	11.18	8	12	18.04
2	0	4.81	5	8	11.67	9	0	18.53
2	4	5.30	5	12	12.16	9	4	19.02
2	8	5.79	6	0	12.65	9	8	19.51
2	12	6.28	6	4	13.14	9	12	20.00
3	0	6.77	6	8	13.63	10	0	20.49
3	4	7.26	6	12	14.12			
3	8	7.75	7	0	14.61			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and

in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, paper money, bullion, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. The Finnish customs authorities permit duty-free entry and exemption from import license for gift parcels, or groups of such parcels containing only the articles listed below, provided no parcel or group exceeds 22 pounds in weight or 5,000 Finnish marks (about $15.60) in value:

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

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

Tobacco products not exceeding 100 cigarettes, 30 cigarillos, 25 cigars or 3½ ounces of pipe tobacco.

Small quantities of clothing (new as well as used), soap, leather goods, razor blades, and similar articles of small value, not to be sold or used in commerce or trade.

If gift parcels contain articles exceeding the above limits, the addressees will be required to obtain import licenses and pay customs charges.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Medicines and drugs, including any substances which may be classed as pharmaceuticals by the Finnish authorities, unless addressed to authorized manufacturers, dealers, scientists or public health officials for use or distribution in accordance with Finnish regulations. Such substances prepared in doses for use by patients must be clearly and correctly labeled showing the nature and quantity of the ingredients.

For other reasons: Chile saltpeter containing 1 percent or more of chlorate or perchlorates, taking into consideration the whole of both substances as perchlorate of potassium.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

See "Observations" concerning import licenses.

The authorization of the Ministry of the Interior is required for the importation of meat and meat products, crude animal products, rags, and firearms.

FRANCE (INCLUDING MONACO)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounces. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange offices for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Printed matter of value should have Form 2976 affixed, and it can be cleared more readily through the French customs if an invoice is enclosed.

It is recommended that all articles bear, as a part of the address, the name of the department (Province), in which the office of destination is located.

Prohibitions. Gold coins or other articles of gold, unless the addressee has a permit issued by the Bank of France (not required for gold-plated articles or for ornaments or jewelry containing only small amounts of gold and weighing 500 grams or less). Also see Part 54 of this chapter.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weigh limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.89; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 42 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.89	3	12	$7.77	7	4	$13.65
0	8	2.31	4	0	8.19	7	8	14.07
0	12	2.73	4	4	8.61	7	12	14.49
1	0	3.15	4	8	9.03	8	0	14.91
1	4	3.57	4	12	9.45	8	4	15.33
1	8	3.99	5	0	9.87	8	8	15.75
1	12	4.41	5	4	10.29	8	12	16.17
2	0	4.83	5	8	10.71	9	0	16.59
2	4	5.25	5	12	11.13	9	4	17.01
2	8	5.67	6	0	11.55	9	8	17.43
2	12	6.09	6	4	11.97	9	12	17.85
3	0	6.51	6	8	12.39	10	0	18.27
3	4	6.93	6	12	12.81			
3	8	7.35	7	0	13.23			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $16.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only underscored with a heavy line, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$145.00 (U.S.)

ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS

435 GOLD FRANCS

The same indications shall also be shown in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972). No erasure or correction is permitted in the amount of insurance shown on the dispatch note.

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs, and for general information on insurance.

Coins, gold or silver (whether manufactured or not), or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Parcels whose senders or addressees are designated by initials shall not be accepted. All parcels shall bear, as a part of the address, the name of the department (Province), in which the office of destination is located.

Commercial shipments valued at more than 250 francs (about $50) require a commercial invoice in triplicate. No invoice is required for gift shipments, regardless of value.

Parcels must not be fastened by means of wire, but use may be made of straps not having sharp edges, tightly fastened so that no sharp ends or corners are exposed.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Cigarette lighters using butane gas.

For reasons of sanitary policy: Saccharine in tablets or packets.

For the protection of animals or plants: Bees, honey, and beeswax must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and noninfection issued by a qualified official approved by the Government. Shipments of honey not exceeding 2 kilograms do not require the certificate.

State monopolies, etc.: The importation of tobacco leaves and stems, manufactured tobaccos, cigars, cigarettes,

chewing and smoking tobacco, is permitted only for the account of the Monopoly, with the following exception:

Manufactured tobaccos, including cigars and cigarettes, may be sent to individuals in France for personal use up to 10 kilograms (22 pounds) per person per year, subject to special customs authorization.

For other reasons: Goods bearing false marks of French manufacture or origin.

Books in the French language printed abroad, unless the names of the publisher and printer are shown as prescribed by the French copyright laws.

Canned vegetables, fish, plums and nuts not bearing an indication of the country of origin by stamping, in plain raised or sunken letters at least 4 millimeters high, in the middle of the top or bottom and in a place not bearing any inscription.

Pure powdered saccharine may be imported only by authority of the French health authorities.

Gold in any form unless the addressee has a permit issued by the Bank of France. Also see Part 40 of this chapter.

Measuring instruments marked in units not complying with French law.

Funeral urns.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

FRENCH GUIANA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones; jewelry and other precious articles; coins.

Other articles, same as for France, except that tobacco is admitted.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.39; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 35 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.39	3	12	$6.29	7	4	$11.19
0	8	1.74	4	0	6.64	7	8	11.54
0	12	2.09	4	4	6.99	7	12	11.89
1	0	2.44	4	8	7.34	8	0	12.24
1	4	2.79	4	12	7.69	8	4	12.59
1	8	3.14	5	0	8.04	8	8	12.94
1	12	3.49	5	4	8.39	8	12	13.29
2	0	3.84	5	8	8.74	9	0	13.64
2	4	4.19	5	12	9.09	9	4	13.99
2	8	4.54	6	0	9.44	9	8	14.34
2	12	4.89	6	4	9.79	9	12	14.69
3	0	5.24	6	8	10.14	10	0	15.04
3	4	5.59	6	12	10.49			
3	8	5.94	7	0	10.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $14.00 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Invoices and certificates of origin are required as for France.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for France.

FRENCH POLYNESIA (SOCIETY ISLANDS (TAHITI AND MOOREA), MARQUESAS ISLANDS (NUKAHIVA AND HIVAOA), THE TUAMOTOU GROUP, LEEWARD ISLANDS (FRENCH) (HUAHINE, RAIATEA, TAHAA, AND BORABORA), GAMBIER, TUBUAI, AND RAPA ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 in this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each. additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Paper money and other instruments of payment, letters of credit, securities, or deeds may be imported by mail only if accompanied by a permit issued by the French exchange-control authorities, or if imported by a bank. Current coins, articles violating the patent or copyright laws, and perishable biological materials are prohibited.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.71; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 48 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.71	3	12	$8.43	7	4	$15.15
0	8	2.19	4	0	8.91	7	8	15.63
0	12	2.67	4	4	9.39	7	12	16.11
1	0	3.15	4	8	9.87	8	0	16.59
1	4	3.63	4	12	10.35	8	4	17.07
1	8	4.11	5	0	10.83	8	8	17.55
1	12	4.59	5	4	11.31	8	12	18.03
2	0	5.07	5	8	11.79	9	0	18.51
2	4	5.55	5	12	12.27	9	4	18.99
2	8	6.03	6	0	12.75	9	8	19.47
2	12	6.51	6	4	13.23	9	12	19.95
3	0	6.99	6	8	13.71	10	0	20.43
3	4	7.47	6	12	14.19			
3	8	7.95	7	0	14.67			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in United States currency and in gold francs. The indication in United States currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$145.00 (U.S.)

ONE HUNDRED
FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS

435 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting United States currency into gold francs, and for general information on insurance.

Coins, gold or silver (whether manufactured or not), or any precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

FRENCH TERRITORY OF THE AFARS AND ISSAS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Paper money and other instruments of payment, letters of credit, securities, or deeds, unless accompanied by a permit issued by the French exchange-control authorities, or imported by a bank.

Coins, gold or silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles are prohibited.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.84; each additional 4 ounces or fraction 65 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.84	3	12	$10.94	7	4	$20.04
0	8	2.49	4	0	11.59	7	8	20.69
0	12	3.14	4	4	12.24	7	12	21.34
1	0	3.79	4	8	12.89	8	0	21.99
1	4	4.44	4	12	13.54	8	4	22.64
1	8	5.09	5	0	14.19	8	8	23.29
1	12	5.74	5	4	14.84	8	12	23.94
2	0	6.39	5	8	15.49	9	0	24.59
2	4	7.04	5	12	16.14	9	4	25.24
2	8	7.69	6	0	16.79	9	8	25.89
2	12	8.34	6	4	17.44	9	12	26.54
3	0	8.99	6	8	18.09	10	0	27.19
3	4	9.64	6	12	18.74			
3	8	10.29	7	0	19.39			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in United States currency and in gold francs. The indication in United States currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$145.00 (U.S.)

ONE HUNDRED
FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS

435 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting United States currency into gold francs, and for general information on insurance.

Coins, gold or silver (whether manufactured or not), or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. All parcels must be claimed at Djibouti.

Prohibitions. Arms, except by authorization from the local authorities.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

GABON

Postal Union Mail

Classifications weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerograms, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 242 Postal Manual.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins; paper money; values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured gold, silver or platinum; precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles.

Perishable biological materials.

Also the articles prohibited as parcel post.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.75; each additional 4 ounces, 67 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.75	3	12	$11.13	7	4	$20.51
0	8	2.42	4	0	11.80	7	8	21.18
0	12	3.09	4	4	12.47	7	12	21.85
1	0	3.76	4	8	13.14	8	0	22.52
1	4	4.43	4	12	13.81	8	4	23.19
1	8	5.10	5	0	14.48	8	8	23.86
1	12	5.77	5	4	15.15	8	12	24.53
2	0	6.44	5	8	15.82	9	0	25.26
2	4	7.11	5	12	16.49	9	4	25.87
2	8	7.78	6	0	17.16	9	8	26.54
2	12	8.45	6	4	17.83	9	12	27.21
3	0	9.12	6	8	18.50	10	0	27.88
3	4	9.79	6	12	19.17			
3	8	10.46	7	0	19.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Observations. The postal authorities of Gabon collect domestic postage charges from the addressees of incoming parcels.

Prohibitions. All articles prohibited to France.

Pamphlets and leaflets containing propaganda derogatory to the countries of Equatorial Africa.

Tobacco products, unless the immediate container (box, case, or cigarette package) is marked "Vente en U.D.E." (Sale in Equatorial Customs Union) below the trademark.

Medical or pharmaceutical products, unless addressed to licensed pharmacists.

Arms, unless importation is authorized by the Gabon authorities.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

GAMBIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mails.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.52; each additional 4 ounces, 48 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.52	3	12	$8.24	7	4	$14.96
0	8	2.00	4	0	8.72	7	8	15.44
0	12	2.48	4	4	9.20	7	12	15.92
1	0	2.96	4	8	9.68	8	0	16.40
1	4	3.44	4	12	10.16	8	4	16.88
1	8	3.92	5	0	10.64	8	8	17.36
1	12	4.40	5	4	11.12	8	12	17.84
2	0	4.88	5	8	11.60	9	0	18.32
2	4	5.36	5	12	12.08	9	4	18.80
2	8	5.84	6	0	12.56	9	8	19.28
2	12	6.32	6	4	13.04	9	12	19.76
3	0	6.80	6	8	13.52	10	0	20.24
3	4	7.28	6	12	14.00			
3	8	7.76	7	0	14.48			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. All parcels must be called for at a post office.

Commercial invoices are required in duplicate.

Prohibitions. Firearms and parts therefor other than sporting guns; air guns; shot and empty cartridges.

Coins. West African paper money.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirement, which is to be met by addressees:

Sporting guns require permission of the authorities for importation.

GERMANY (INCLUDING SAAR)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes (Western Germany only). See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Envelopes must not have innerlining or carry any indication other than the addresses of the sender and addressee and necessary postal directions.

Box numbers may be used as part of the address provided the name of the box holder is shown.

Senders preparing direct sacks of prints addressed to Western Germany in accordance with § 22.4(f) of this chapter must affix to the address tags of such sacks the green (customs) label, Form 2976, described in § 21.4(a) of this chapter.

Gift shipments for Eastern Germany must be mailed as small packets or as parcel post.

Prohibitions. Western Germany only: Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Eastern Germany only: Postcards and envelopes bearing illustrations constituting pro-Fascist or subversive propaganda.

Butane gas lighters.

Radioactive materials.

Means of payment issued by the "Deutsche Notenbank" (coins, banknotes, letters of exchange, checks, letters of credit, payment orders, etc.); also, values, securities, deposit books of banks and postal savings, etc., issued in Eastern Germany. Currency and other values issued in other countries are admitted, provided the addressee offers them to the "Deutsche Notenbank" for purchase within 15 days.

Postage stamps, cancelled or not, stamped paper and stamps in bulk, unless ordered for specific addressees by the "Deutsche Buch-Export und-Import GmbH," or sent as exchange material to members of the East German philatelic organization under special conditions prescribed by the customs authorities.

Advertising material must be addressed to organizations of the government or representatives of foreign commercial interests.

Newspapers and periodicals must be approved for sale in Eastern Germany, even if sent by individuals and not for sale. Literature which in the opinion of the East German customs authorities is inflammatory, sordid or antidemocratic is prohibited. Mailers should ascertain in advance from the addressees that the publications which they desire to mail will be admitted.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds, except gift packages to Eastern Germany, 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet except that parcels for Western Germany only may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.34; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 44 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.34	3	12	$7.50	7	4	$13.66
0	8	1.78	4	0	7.94	7	8	14.10
0	12	2.22	4	4	8.38	7	12	14.54
1	0	2.66	4	8	8.82	8	0	14.98
1	4	3.10	4	12	9.26	8	4	15.42
1	8	3.54	5	0	9.70	8	8	15.86
1	12	3.98	5	4	10.14	8	12	16.30
2	0	4.42	5	8	10.58	9	0	16.74
2	4	4.86	5	12	11.02	9	4	17.18
2	8	5.30	6	0	11.46	9	8	17.62
2	12	5.74	6	4	11.90	9	12	18.06
3	0	6.18	6	8	12.34	10	0	18.50
3	4	6.62	6	12	12.78			
3	8	7.06	7	0	13.22			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $17.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. (To Western Germany only).—The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

The same indications shall also be shown in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious

stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Western Germany (including the western sector of Berlin): The customs treatment of gift parcels will be facilitated if the customs declaration is marked by the sender "Private Geschenksendung" (personal gift package).

Each commercial parcel exceeding 240 DM ($60) in value must have enclosed an invoice in duplicate.

Eastern Germany (including the eastern sector of Berlin): Gift parcels are limited to 22 pounds in weight, must be mailed by individuals to individuals, and must contain only articles for the personal use of the addressee or members of his family. Only 12 gift parcels may be received by one addressee within any 1 year.

No gift parcel may contain any articles in tin cans or other hermetically sealed containers. They may not contain used clothing or footwear, medicaments of any kind, tape recordings, photographic films, plates or paper, geographic maps, postage stamps, or chilren's toys of military nature. No such parcel may contain more than 8¾ ounces of coffee, 8¾ of cocoa, 10½ ounces of chocolate (including chocolate-covered candy) and/or 1¾ ounces of tobacco products. Each gift parcel must be marked on the outside "Geschenksendung, keine Handelsware" (Gift shipment—no commercial goods).

Gift parcels complying with the foregoing are subject to customs duty at normal rates. Parcels not complying therewith may be returned to origin, confiscated or charged with double duty in accordance with East German customs regulations.

Prohibitions. Western Germany only: Firearms which can be folded, shortened or dismantled rapidly, or are not in the usual form of hunting or sporting guns; aiming lights and guns equipped with them. Other firearms require permission of the German authorities which the addressee must obtain to import them.

Playing cards, except in complete decks properly wrapped.

Live bees.

Uncooked meat products except in gift parcels in quantities not exceeding 11 pounds.

Articles bearing political or religious notations on the address side.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Eastern Germany only: Articles prohibited in the postal union mail are prohibited in either gift or commercial parcels.

See "Observations" concerning certain articles prohibited in gift parcels.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

GHANA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Paper money, except when mailed under registration from a bank to another. Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Same as for parcel post.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II).

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.85; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 58 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.85	3	12	$9.97	7	4	$18.09
0	8	2.43	4	0	10.55	7	8	18.67
0	12	3.01	4	4	11.13	7	12	19.25
1	0	3.59	4	8	11.71	8	0	19.83
1	4	4.17	4	12	12.29	8	4	20.41
1	8	4.75	5	0	12.87	8	8	20.99
1	12	5.33	5	4	13.45	8	12	21.57
2	0	5.91	5	8	14.03	9	0	22.15
2	4	6.49	5	12	14.61	9	4	22.73
2	8	7.07	6	0	15.19	9	8	23.31
2	12	7.65	6	4	15.77	9	12	23.89
3	0	8.23	6	8	16.35	10	0	24.47
3	4	8.81	6	12	16.93			
3	8	9.39	7	0	17.51			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $23.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $80	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$72.50 (U.S.)

SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS

217.50 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

No alteration or erasure of the insurance indication on the customs declaration (Form 2966) is allowed; if an error is made a fresh customs declaration must be prepared.

Coins, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Every parcel containing precious stones, jewelry, or any article of gold, silver, or platinum exceeding $400 in value shall be packed in a box measuring not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

Prohibitions. Paper money. Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Addressees in Ghana are required to obtain import licenses for practically all types of merchandise.

GIBRALTAR

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Tablet III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in

length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.37; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 47 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.37	3	12	$7.95	7	4	$14.53
0	8	1.84	4	0	8.42	7	8	15.00
0	12	2.31	4	4	8.89	7	12	15.47
1	0	2.78	4	8	9.36	8	0	15.94
1	4	3.25	4	12	9.83	8	4	16.41
1	8	3.72	5	0	10.30	8	8	16.88
1	12	4.19	5	4	10.77	8	12	17.35
2	0	4.66	5	8	11.24	9	0	17.82
2	4	5.13	5	12	11.71	9	4	18.29
2	8	5.60	6	0	12.18	9	8	18.76
2	12	6.07	6	4	12.65	9	12	19.23
3	0	6.54	6	8	13.12	10	0	19.70
3	4	7.01	6	12	13.59			
3	8	7.48	7	0	14.06			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply.

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in U.S. currency, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$45.00

FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured); precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance see Part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Lighters containing butane gas and refills therefor.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Arms and munitions require permit from the Governor of Gibraltar.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY (FANNING, WASHINGTON, CHRISTMAS, OCEAN, GILBERT, AND ELLICE ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small Packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.69; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 63 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.69	3	12	$10.51	7	4	$19.33
0	8	2.32	4	0	11.14	7	8	19.96
0	12	2.95	4	4	11.77	7	12	20.59
1	0	3.58	4	8	12.40	8	0	21.22
1	4	4.21	4	12	13.03	8	4	21.85
1	8	4.84	5	0	13.66	8	8	22.48
1	12	5.47	5	4	14.29	8	12	23.11
2	0	6.10	5	8	14.92	9	0	23.74
2	4	6.73	5	12	15.55	9	4	24.37
2	8	7.36	6	0	16.18	9	8	25.00
2	12	7.99	6	4	16.81	9	12	25.63
3	0	8.62	6	8	17.44	10	0	26.26
3	4	9.25	6	12	18.07			
3	8	9.88	7	0	18.70			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $25.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, WALES, CHANNEL ISLANDS, AND NORTHERN IRELAND)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Commercial shipments in letter packages, small packets, or dutiable printed matter must have enclosed a paper form of customs declaration, Form 2976–A, and only the upper portion of the green customs label, Form 2976 is needed on the wrapper (§§ 21.4 (a) and (b) of this chapter). The forms may be omitted from printed matter which is not dutiable. Noncommercial (individual) shipments by letter package or small packet do not require Form 2976–A, provided the entire Form 2976 is completed and affixed to the wrapper.

The import regulations governing parcel post apply also to merchandise sent by postal union mail. See "Observations" and "Import restrictions" under "Parcel Post."

The following is a list of the names of the counties and principal towns in Northern Ireland:

ANTRIM:
- Antrim.
- Ballymena.
- Belfast.
- Carrickfergus.
- Larne.
- Lisburn.
- Portrush.
- Toomebridge.
- Whitehead.

DOWN:
- Banbridge.
- Bangor.
- Downpatrick.
- Kilkeel.
- Newcastle.
- Newry.
- Newtownards.

LONDONDERRY:
- Coleraine.
- Kilrea.
- Limavady.
- Londonderry.
- Magherafelt.
- Portstewart.

ARMAGH:
- Armagh.
- Lurgan.
- Portadown.

TYRONE:
- Cookstown.
- Dungannon.
- Moy.
- Omagh.
- Strabane.

FERMANAGH:
- Enniskillen.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles containing enclosures addressed to different persons at different addresses are prohibited. Negotiable securities and British treasury notes require a permit to be obtained by the addressee from the exchange control authorities of Great Britain.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see, § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.32; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 42 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.32	3	12	$7.20	7	4	$13.08
0	8	1.74	4	0	7.62	7	8	13.50
0	12	2.16	4	4	8.04	7	12	13.92
1	0	2.58	4	8	8.46	8	0	14.34
1	4	3.00	4	12	8.88	8	4	14.76
1	8	3.42	5	0	9.30	8	8	15.18
1	12	3.84	5	4	9.72	8	12	15.60
2	0	4.26	5	8	10.14	9	0	16.02
2	4	4.68	5	12	10.56	9	4	16.44
2	8	5.10	6	0	10.98	9	8	16.86
2	12	5.52	6	4	11.40	9	12	17.28
3	0	5.94	6	8	11.82	10	0	17.70
3	4	6.36	6	12	12.24			
3	8	6.78	7	0	12.66			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $16.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply, except that air parcel post for or from American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific (Caroline Islands, Marshall Islands, and Mariana Islands) may not be insured for more than $100:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $400	1.15
$400.01 to $500	1.35
$500.01 to $600	1.55
$600.01 to $700	1.75
$700.01 to $800	1.95
$800.01 to $900	2.15
$900.01 to $1,000	2.35

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$76.89

SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-NINE CENTS

Coins, bullion, precious stones, and any article of gold, silver, or platinum sent as parcel post must be insured.

Parcels containing jewelry must not have a value in excess of $1,000 ($100 when mailed as air parcel post from and to American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific). Any parcel containing jewelry or any other precious article exceeding $280 in value must be packed in a box measuring not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

The final decision on all questions of compensation rests with the country in whose service the loss, rifling, or damage took place.

While parcels containing eggs, when properly packed, may be accepted for insurance to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, no indemnity is payable, in the event of damage, should it be determined that responsibility for the damage rests with the Postal Administraton of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Also regardless of where the damage occurred, no indemnity is payable for the damage to insured parcels, containing eggs, originating in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and addressed to this country.

For general information on insurance see Part 43 of this chapter.

Observations. Many types of merchandise, unless sent as unsolicited gifts, require import licenses which the addressees must obtain from the British Board of Trade. Before mailing commercial shipments, senders should assure themselves that the addressees can obtain licenses if needed.

Parcels containing bona fide unsolicited gifts are exempt from British import licensing requirements (see Import Restrictions). Mailers of such parcels should mark the wrappers and customs declarations "Unsolicited Gift."

Under the British customs regulations, parcels are liable to seizure if the customs declarations do not contain a full and accurate description of the contents.

Parcels containing articles subject to ad valorem duty should have an invoice enclosed showing the contents in detail and value of each article, and the parcel should be marked on the address side "Invoice enclosed". When the invoice relates to the contents of more than one parcel, each parcel is to be marked "Invoice enclosed in parcel No. _____".

Prohibitions. For reasons of sanitary policy: Meat, milk, cheese, butter, margarine, lard and other greases, unless packed in hermetically sealed tins plainly marked to show the nature of the contents. However, "Smithfield" hams are accepted as unsolicited gifts if enclosed in waterproof wrappings and adequately packed for protection and to avoid damage to other mail matter.

Arms, etc.: Firearms (except shotguns with barrels at least 24 inches long) and other deadly weapons and parts thereof, including guns for throwing liquid or gas and munitions therefor; accessories for reducing the sound or flash of firearms. The foregoing are admitted, however, if the addressee possesses an import license issued by the competent British authorities.

Switchblade knives.

To Northern Ireland: Airguns, and shotguns with barrels 24 inches or more in length, in addition to the above.

For other reasons: Articles violating the British trademark or copyright laws.

Liquids with flash point below 150° F. As an exception, paints, varnishes, turpentine, lacquer and similar substances with flash point between 90° and 150° may be accepted in quantities not exceeding one quart when packed as prescribed in § 31.3(b)(2)(ii) of this chapter with an air space of at least 7½ percent of the total cubic content left in each container; the wrapper must be marked by the sender indicating that the flash point is not lower than 90° F.

Any liquids in aerosol containers.

Cigars and other tobacco products containing any nontobacco material or ingredient. This comprises most cigars manufactured in the United States. Admissible tobacco products are dutiable at high rates, even if sent as gifts.

Coins, precious stones, jewelry and any articles of gold, silver or platinum, unless insured. Coins (unless declared to be for ornament), silver bullion or partially worked silver may not exceed £200 in value.

Portable radio transmitters operating on frequencies between 26.1 and 29.7 or between 88 and 108 megahertz, except with specific permission of the British authorities.

Advertisements of fortune tellers.

Oilskins or similar products, and waxed or varnished articles unless thoroughly dried. If sent by air, such articles must be hermetically sealed in strong paper or enclosed in boxes of metal or of wood reinforced with wire.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Certain hallucinogenic, narcotic and stimulant drugs; vaccines, antigens, antitoxins and sera; antibiotics for parenteral injection; salvarsan and similar substances; enzyme and hormone preparations; and certain surgical material for human use require import authorization from the competent British authority.

Foods or beverages to which any preservative or other substance has been added must comply with the British regulations for importation.

Many categories of merchandise require import licenses from the British Board of Trade, except when sent as bona fide unsolicited gifts (see Observations) or as trade samples.

GREECE (INCLUDING CRETE AND DODECANESE ISLANDS [ASTYPALAIA, CHALKI, KALYMNOS, KARPATHOS, KASSOS, KASTELLORIZON, KOS, LEIPSOS, LEROS, NISSIROS, PATMOS, RODOS, SYMI AND TILOS])

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 in this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 references tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange offices for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See §171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Playing cards; saccharine; tobacco, cigars, cigarettes; cigarette papers; perishable biological materials.

Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that pracels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, One Form 2966, One Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.66; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 53 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.66	3	12	$9.08	7	4	$16.50
0	8	2.19	4	0	9.61	7	8	17.03
0	12	2.72	4	4	10.14	7	12	17.56
1	0	3.25	4	8	10.67	8	0	18.09
1	4	3.78	4	12	11.20	8	4	18.62
1	8	4.31	5	0	11.73	8	8	19.15
1	12	4.84	5	4	12.26	8	12	19.68
2	0	5.37	5	8	12.79	9	0	20.21
2	4	5.90	5	12	13.32	9	4	20.74
2	8	6.43	6	0	13.85	9	8	21.27
2	12	6.96	6	4	14.38	9	12	21.80
3	0	7.49	6	8	14.91	10	0	22.33
3	4	8.02	6	12	15.44			
3	8	8.55	7	0	15.97			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $21.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. Insurance service is limited to parcels addressed to the following offices:

Aghios Nicolaos (Crete).
Alexandroupolis.
Amphissa.
Argostolion.
Arta.
Athens.
Chalkis.
Chania.
Chios.
Drama.
Edessa.
Filiates.
Florina.
Iraklion (Crete).
Ioannina.
Kalamai.
Karditsa.
Karpenission.
Kastoria.
Katerini.
Kavalla.
Kerkyra.
Kilkis.
Komotini.
Korinthos.
Kozani.
Lamia.
Larissa.
Lefkas.
Levadia.
Messolonghion.
Mytilini.
Nafplion.
Patrai.
Piraeus.
Polyghyros.
Preveza.
Pyrghos (Ilias).
Rethymnon.
Rodos.
Samos.
Serrai.
Sparti.
Syros.
Thessaloniki (Salonica).
Trikkala.
Tripolis.
Verria.
Volos.
Xanthi.
Zakynthos.

The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$145.00 (U.S.)

ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS

435 GOLD FRANCS

The same indications must be shown in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, bullion, valuable jewelry, or any other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Many types of merchandise are subject to import quotas and are not delivered without permission of the Greek authorities. Senders should assure themselves by inquiry of the addressees in advance of mailing that their shipments will be delivered.

Senders must enclose a copy of commercial invoices in parcels. The absence of the invoice may result in delay in delivery of parcels, difficulties in customs treatment, or even prejudice against the addressees.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Medicines except in the manufacturer's container bearing his distinctive marks. Drugstore prescriptions. Since admissible medicines must be licensed or specially authorized by the Greek authorities for importation, mailers should ascertain in advance whether the addressees will be able to take delivery.

Fresh meat, preserved meat, rawhides, wool, and other animal products unless accompanied by a certificate showing that the place of origin is free from trichina.

Used clothing, bedding, rags, etc., for commercial purposes. Used clothing for personal use, unless it is clean and is so described on the customs declaration.

Cans of condensed milk, unless provided with a label in the Greek language indicating the directions for its use.

Snuff.

Arms, etc.: Firearms, swords, and any articles containing them. However, hunting arms and other commercial arms be admitted (see "Import restrictions").

State monopolies: Salt; playing cards; amusement devices; petroleum; saccharine.

Leaf tobacco for cigars and cigarette papers, unless imported by or for tobacco manufacturers, under special authorization of the Ministry of Finance.

Aluminum sheets for tobacco manufacturing.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

See "Prohibitions" with respect to the requirements for licensing of medicines.

Hunting arms and other commercial arms require special permission from the police authorities.

Obligations, public securities and paper values of all kinds require special authorization from the Ministries of Finance and of National Economy.

Many types of merchandise are subject to import quotas and are not delivered without permission of the Greek authorities. See "Observations."

GREENLAND

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets accepted at risk of sender.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Letter packages containing dutiable merchandise. Accepted. See § 22.1(e) of this chapter.

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for Denmark.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½

feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.49; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 59 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.49	3	12	$9.75	7	4	$18.01
0	8	2.08	4	0	10.34	7	8	18.60
0	12	2.67	4	4	10.93	7	12	19.19
1	0	3.26	4	8	11.52	8	0	19.78
1	4	3.85	4	12	12.11	8	4	20.37
1	8	4.44	5	0	12.70	8	8	20.96
1	12	5.03	5	4	13.29	8	12	21.55
2	0	5.62	5	8	13.88	9	0	22.14
2	4	6.21	5	12	14.47	9	4	22.73
2	8	6.80	6	0	15.06	9	8	23.32
2	12	7.39	6	4	15.65	9	12	23.91
3	0	7.98	6	8	16.24	10	0	24.50
3	4	8.57	6	12	16.83			
3	8	9.16	7	0	17.42			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $23.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of Indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$225.55 (U.S.)

TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND FIFTY-FIVE CENTS

676.65 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting United States currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Parcels containing articles subject to ad valorem duty require an invoice, which should be sent to the addressee in advance.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for Denmark.

GUADELOUPE (INCLUDING THE ISLANDS OF DESIRADE, LES SAINTES, MARIE GALANTE, PETITE TERRE, ST. BARTHOLOMEW (BARTHELEMY), AND THE FRENCH PART OF ST. MARTIN)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry and other precious articles.

Also, the articles prohibited to France.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.00; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.27; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 23 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.27	3	12	$4.49	7	4	$7.71
0	8	1.50	4	0	4.72	7	8	7.94
0	12	1.73	4	4	4.95	7	12	8.17
1	0	1.96	4	8	5.18	8	0	8.40
1	4	2.19	4	12	5.41	8	4	8.63
1	8	2.42	5	0	5.64	8	8	8.86
1	12	2.65	5	4	5.87	8	12	9.09
2	0	2.88	5	8	6.10	9	0	9.32
2	4	3.11	5	12	6.33	9	4	9.55
2	8	3.34	6	0	6.56	9	8	9.78
2	12	3.57	6	4	6.79	9	12	10.01
3	0	3.80	6	8	7.02	10	0	10.24
3	4	4.03	6	12	7.25			
3	8	4.26	7	0	7.48			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $9.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Invoices and certificates of origin are required as for France.

Prohibitions. Same as to France.

GUATEMALA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. See "Observations" under "Parcel Post" for requirements as to commercial invoices and certificates of origin, which also apply to articles in the postal union mail.

Prohibitions. Money in cash, banknotes, and values payable to the bearer. Such articles found in letters received in Guatemala are not delivered unless the addressees comply with special formalities and pay domestic insurance fees.

Dutiable articles in unregistered letter packages.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.59; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 29 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.59	3	12	$5.65	7	4	$9.71
0	8	1.88	4	0	5.94	7	8	10.00
0	12	2.17	4	4	6.23	7	12	10.29
1	0	2.46	4	8	6.52	8	0	10.58
1	4	2.75	4	12	6.81	8	4	10.87
1	8	3.04	5	0	7.10	8	8	11.16
1	12	3.33	5	4	7.39	8	12	11.45
2	0	3.62	5	8	7.68	9	0	11.74
2	4	3.91	5	12	7.97	9	4	12.03
2	8	4.20	6	0	8.26	9	8	12.32
2	12	4.49	6	4	8.55	9	12	12.61
3	0	4.78	6	8	8.86	10	0	12.90
3	4	5.07	6	12	9.13			
3	8	5.36	7	0	9.42			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $11.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limits of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$75.55

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND

FIFTY-FIVE CENTS

Coins, precious metals, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance see Part 43 of this chapter.

Observations. The customs laws of Guatemala require that a certificate of origin be furnished for every importation except merchandise not exceeding $50 in value. In the case of articles subject to restrictions, quotas, or special charges, the certificate is required regardless of their value.

Commercial invoices must be furnished for all merchandise.

Both certificate of origin and commercial invoice must be visaed by one of the Guatemalan Consuls located in principal cities of the United States. Senders must present to the nearest Guatemalan Consul five copies of the commercial invoice covering their parcels. The certificate of origin, and the original invoice which is returned after certification shall not be enclosed in the parcel, but forwarded under separate cover to the addressee. The remaining copies are retained by the Consul.

Consular fees are collected at the point of destination of the parcels in Guatemala. It is understood that in cases where parcels of value are received in Guatemala without the certified invoices and the addressees are unable to produce such invoices the parcels will be delivered, but the addressees will be required to pay the usual import duties plus a fine of 50 percent of the duties.

The invoices must indicate (1) name and address of shipper; (2) name and address of consignee; (3) date of the invoice; (4) marks, countermarks, and numbers; (5) number and kind of package; (6) contents of merchandise in detail; (7) weights in kilograms—legal, net and gross; (8) value of merchandise; (9) expenses, such as postage, commissions, etc.; (10) declaration that all the prices and particulars are true and correct. The invoices must be signed in ink.

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Arms in general, except certain arms for hunting.

For other reasons: Military supplies of all kinds.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

GUINEA (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Paper money and other instruments of payment, letters of credit, securities, or deeds, unless accompanied by a permit issued by the Guinea authorities. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.56; each additional 4 ounces or fraction. 61 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.56	3	12	$10.10	7	4	$18.64
0	8	2.17	4	0	10.71	7	8	19.25
0	12	2.78	4	4	11.32	7	12	19.86
1	0	3.39	4	8	11.93	8	0	20.47
1	4	4.00	4	12	12.54	8	4	21.08
1	8	4.61	5	0	13.15	8	8	21.69
1	12	5.22	5	4	13.76	8	12	22.30
2	0	5.83	5	8	14.37	9	0	22.91
2	4	6.44	5	12	14.98	9	4	23.52
2	8	7.05	6	0	15.59	9	8	24.13
2	12	7.66	6	4	16.20	9	12	24.74
3	0	8.27	6	8	16.81	10	0	25.35
3	4	8.88	6	12	17.42			
3	8	9.49	7	0	18.03			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $24.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The Guinea postal authorities collect domestic postage from the addressees.

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Daggers, sword-canes, brass knuckles, blackjacks, and other secret weapons.

For other reasons: Foreign products, natural or manufactured, having markings, labels, or wrappings of any kind which may give the impression that they are of French origin. Articles bearing the "Red Cross" or "Geneva Cross" as a trademark. Foreign products from a place having the same name as a place in France must bear, in addition to the name of that place, the name of the country of origin and the word "Importé" (imported) very conspicuously.

Preserved fish, vegetables, and plums must bear on each container an indication of the country of origin in raised or sunken letters at least 4 millimeters (⅜ inch) high, in the middle of the lid and of the bottom, in a space not bearing any inscription. Cases and wrappers containing these products must bear adhering letters containing the country of origin.

Weights and measures not of the metric system.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

The following articles are subject to special regulations upon importation: Artificial mineral waters. Firearms and airguns. Phonograph records.

GUYANA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See

Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange offices for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Coins, gold, silver, jewelry, and other precious articles. Bees and silkworms. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.54; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 31 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.54	3	12	$5.88	7	4	$10.22
0	8	1.85	4	0	6.19	7	8	10.53
0	12	2.16	4	4	6.50	7	12	10.84
1	0	2.47	4	8	6.81	8	0	11.15
1	4	2.78	4	12	7.12	8	4	11.46
1	8	3.09	5	0	7.43	8	8	11.77
1	12	3.40	5	4	7.74	8	12	12.08
2	0	3.71	5	8	8.05	9	0	12.39
2	4	4.02	5	12	8.36	9	4	12.70
2	8	4.33	6	0	8.67	9	8	13.01
2	12	4.64	6	4	8.98	9	12	13.32
3	0	4.95	6	8	9.29	10	0	13.63
3	4	5.26	6	12	9.60			
3	8	5.57	7	0	9.91			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $12.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

Show the insured value in U.S. currency (figures only) in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin; platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured, or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. Clocks, watches, or other articles bearing any imitation of a British assay mark. Ham and bacon. Artificial Christmas trees and plastic flowers.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Arms are not delivered unless the addressee produces a police permit.

Antibiotic medicines require a license issued by the Medical Board.

HAITI

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. In order for international reply coupons to be exchanged in Haiti, the reply coupons and the articles of correspondence to be prepaid must be presented at the same time.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Jewels. Perishable biological materials.

Banknotes and coins. Remittances in cash when sent from banks in the United States to their respective branches in Haiti, and values payable to bearer to any addresses, are accepted at the risk of the senders.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.43; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 22 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.43	3	12	$4.51	7	4	$7.59
0	8	1.65	4	0	4.73	7	8	7.81
0	12	1.87	4	4	4.95	7	12	8.03
1	0	2.09	4	8	5.17	8	0	8.25
1	4	2.31	4	12	5.39	8	4	8.47
1	8	2.53	5	0	5.61	8	8	8.69
1	12	2.75	5	4	5.83	8	12	8.91
2	0	2.97	5	8	6.05	9	0	9.13
2	4	3.19	5	12	6.27	9	4	9.35
2	8	3.41	6	0	6.49	9	8	9.57
2	12	3.63	6	4	6.71	9	12	9.79
3	0	3.85	6	8	6.93	10	0	10.01
3	4	4.07	6	12	7.15			
3	8	4.29	7	0	7.37			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $8.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. If addressees in Haiti fail to pay the import duties after acceptance and verification of their parcels, the contents may be sold at auction by the customs authorities.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

HONDURAS (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents

to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Letters are not acceptable if they appear to have been opened and resealed or if they are in soiled envelopes. Adhesive strips or gummed paper must not be used to seal letters unless the signature or name of the sender is written or stamped on the adhesive strips or gummed paper.

Commercial invoices are required as for parcel post shipments.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted under registration only.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds for Amapala, Comayagua, La Ceiba, Olanchito Progreso, Puerto Castilla, Puerto Cortez, San Pedro Sula, Tegucigalpa, and Tela; 22 pounds for other places.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels, over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.35; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 29 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.35	3	12	$5.41	7	4	$9.47
0	8	1.64	4	0	5.70	7	8	9.76
0	12	1.93	4	4	5.99	7	12	10.05
1	0	2.22	4	8	6.28	8	0	10.34
1	4	2.51	4	12	6.57	8	4	10.63
1	8	2.80	5	0	6.86	8	8	10.92
1	12	3.09	5	4	7.15	8	12	11.21
2	0	3.38	5	8	7.44	9	0	11.50
2	4	3.67	5	12	7.73	9	4	11.79
2	8	3.96	6	0	8.02	9	8	12.08
2	12	4.25	6	4	8.31	9	12	12.37
3	0	4.54	6	8	8.60	10	0	12.66
3	4	4.83	6	12	8.89			
3	8	5.12	7	0	9.18			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $11.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Parcels containing used clothing must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection from the local board of health or from a firm with facilities for disinfecting the articles. Senders are to endorse the wrappers of such parcels to show that the certificate of disinfection is enclosed.

Parcels from the United States are held at the disposal of addressees for a period of 90 days.

Each shipment for Honduras, regardless of value, requires a commercial invoice containing a statement signed by the mailer reading "Certified correct" or similarly. The original invoice should be enclosed in the parcel and a copy sent direct to the addressee.

To facilitate the handling at destination, the senders of airmail parcels should forward a copy of the relative commercial invoices by air mail to the Director General of Posts at Tegucigalpa.

Prohibitions. Firearms, parts thereof and war material.

Coins, banknotes, paper money, bills of exchange payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

HONG KONG (INCLUDING KOWLOON)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Honk Kong is a British colony and articles for that place should be addressed to "Hong Kong" and not to "Hong Kong, China."

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.68; each additional 4 ounces, or fraction, 79 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.68	3	12	$12.74	7	4	$23.80
0	8	2.47	4	0	13.53	7	8	24.59
0	12	3.26	4	4	14.32	7	12	25.38
1	0	4.05	4	8	15.11	8	0	26.17
1	4	4.84	4	12	15.90	8	4	26.96
1	8	5.63	5	0	16.69	8	8	27.75
1	12	6.42	5	4	17.48	8	12	28.54
2	0	7.21	5	8	18.27	9	0	29.33
2	4	8.00	5	12	19.06	9	4	30.12
2	8	8.79	6	0	19.85	9	8	30.91
2	12	9.58	6	4	20.64	9	12	31.70
3	0	10.37	6	8	21.43	10	0	32.49
3	4	11.16	6	12	22.22			
3	8	11.95	7	0	23.01			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $31.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in United States currency and in gold francs. The indication in United States currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, bullion, valuable jewelry or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Hong Kong is a British colony and parcels for that place should be addressed to "Hong Kong" and not to "Hong Kong, China."

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

HUNGARY

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Postage stamps, canceled or not, and other stamped paper sent to individuals must be addressed to Bélyegcserebizottság (Stamp Exchange Commission), VII. Verseny u. 12, Budapest 70, Hungary, with the name of the addressee.

Gift articles in letter packages or small packets must conform to the requirements for gift parcels (see "Observations" under "Parcel Post").

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Import restrictions. Articles restricted as parcel post are restricted in the postal union mail.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.37; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 48 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.37	3	12	$8.09	7	4	$14.81
0	8	1.85	4	0	8.57	7	8	15.29
0	12	2.33	4	4	9.05	7	12	15.77
1	0	2.81	4	8	9.53	8	0	16.25
1	4	3.29	4	12	10.01	8	4	16.73
1	8	3.77	5	0	10.49	8	8	17.21
1	12	4.25	5	4	10.97	8	12	17.69
2	0	4.73	5	8	11.45	9	0	18.17
2	4	5.21	5	12	11.93	9	4	18.65
2	8	5.69	6	0	12.41	9	8	19.13
2	12	6.17	6	4	12.89	9	12	19.61
3	0	6.65	6	8	13.37	10	0	20.09
3	4	7.13	6	12	13.85			
3	8	7.61	7	0	14.33			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Coins, bullion, valuable jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance see Part 43 of this chapter.

Observations. To be admitted to Hungary as gift shipments, parcels must contain only articles for the personal use of the addressee or members of his family. The contents of gift parcels are subject to customs duty which must be paid by the addressees.

Preserved food in tin cans or other hermetically sealed containers, oranges and tangerines are prohibited.

Medicines, serums and vaccines to be admitted in gift parcels must be in the intact original wrappings of the manufacturing firm. Medicines prepared by pharmacists are not admitted.

To facilitate the customs treatment of gift parcels in Hungary two complete and detailed lists of the contents should be enclosed in each parcel. The lists should be written in the Hungarian language if possible.

Contents of gift parcels are limited to the items shown on the following list, and no addressee may receive amounts exceeding the quotas indicated. If those quotas are exceeded, the Hungarian authorities may charge duty at penalty rates, return the parcels to origin, or confiscate the contents in lieu of duty.

I. Food, Beverages, and Tobacco

Description	*Yearly quotas*
Foodstuffs:	
Foods not elsewhere specified	22 pounds.
Flour, spaghetti, noodles, biscuits, powdered milk, infant food, meat, sausage.	11 pounds each.
Candy	4 pounds 6 ounces.
Chewing gun	10½ ounces.
Coffee, cocoa, chocolate (including chocolate products).	4 pounds 6 ounces each.
Tea	1 pound 1½ ounces.
Spices except vanilla	1 pound 1½ ounces.
Vanilla	3½ ounces.
Beverages	3 quarts.
Tobacco:	
Cigarettes	1,000.
Cigars	100.
Other tobacco products	2 pounds 3 ounces.

II. Textile Goods

Description	*Yearly quotas*
Thread and yarn	4 pounds 6 ounces.
Cloth:	
Overcoat material	3¼ yards.
Suit and curtain material	6½ yards.
Linen and drapery material	13 yards.
Sheeting	17½ yards.
Wearing apparel and other cloth articles, sewn or knit:	
Overcoat	1.
Suits	2.
Dresses	3.
Stockings or socks	6 pairs.
Handkerchiefs	24.
Infant wear	30 articles.
Other articles	3 items or 3 pairs.
Rugs or curtains	2.

III. Furs, Leather and Rubber Goods

Dressed fur skins	Sufficient for 1 garment.
Articles of fur	1 article or 1 pair.
Leather for footwear	Sufficient for 2 pairs of shoes or 1 pair of boots.
Leather for clothing	Sufficient for 1 garment.
Articles of leather	2 pairs of shoes, 1 pair of boots, 1 coat, 2 pairs of gloves, or 1 other article.
Articles of rubber	1 pair of footwear; other articles, 2 items or 1 pair.

IV. Miscellaneous

Medicines and therapeutic appliances.	As prescribed by physician.
Eau de cologne, cold cream.	1 pound 1½ ounces.
Other cosmetics and toilet articles.	6 of each kind.
Laundry soap and soap powder.	6 pounds 9 ounces.
Precious jewelry:	
Gold	1 pound 1½ ounces.
Platinum	3½ ounces.
Ornaments, imitation jewelry.	2 articles of a kind, or 1 set.
Sporting goods, games and toys.	2 articles, 2 pairs, or 1 set; 24 tennis balls or 48 pingpong balls.
Other miscellaneous articles except as mentioned below.	2 of each kind.
Phonograph records	10.
Tape recordings	10.
Razor blades, lighter flints.	100.
Pencils	24.
Fountain pens	2.
Film	10 reels.
Postage stamps	Up to 1,000 forints value.
Books, magazines, photographs.	3 of each kind.

V. Durable Goods

Cameras, flashlights, tape recorders, radios, typewriters, musical instruments, household appliances, oriental rugs, and expensive furs.	1 of each kind.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

Import restrictions. All importations other than gift shipments require import

licenses, and in some cases special authorization from the Hungarian authorities to be obtained by the addressees. Therefore, senders of commercial shipments should ascertain before mailing that the addressees have complied with the necessary formalities.

ICELAND

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates: Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Bees and silkworms.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.69; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 35 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.69	3	12	$6.59	7	4	$11.49
0	8	2.04	4	0	6.94	7	8	11.84
0	12	2.39	4	4	7.29	7	12	12.19
1	0	2.74	4	8	7.64	8	0	12.54
1	4	3.09	4	12	7.99	8	4	12.89
1	8	3.44	5	0	8.34	8	8	13.24
1	12	3.79	5	4	8.69	8	12	13.59
2	0	4.14	5	8	9.04	9	0	13.94
2	4	4.49	5	12	9.39	9	4	14.29
2	8	4.84	6	0	9.74	9	8	14.64
2	12	5.19	6	4	10.09	9	12	14.99
3	0	5.54	6	8	10.44	10	0	15.34
3	4	5.89	6	12	10.79			
3	8	6.24	7	0	11.14			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $14. for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$275.50 (U.S.)

TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS

826.50 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. All merchandise imported by mail must be accompanied by an invoice in duplicate signed by the seller in case of a sales transaction, otherwise by the mailer. The invoice must describe the merchandise and give the selling price of each type of goods. The addressee is required to present the invoice with other documents in order to effect customs clearance of his parcel.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Toys made of lead.

State monopolies: Wireless receivers and their accessories, parts, or batteries.

Tobacco products.

For other reasons: Icelandic coins and banknotes, as well as any values payable in Icelandic currency.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

INDIA (INCLUDING THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS AND SIKKIM)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to the U.S. dispatching exchange office for AO packages only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. Applicable only to unregistered letters, post cards, and printed matter. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Addressees in India are required to obtain import licenses in many cases in order to take delivery of commercial shipments.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Works of art (including photographs), forms ruled or printed, account and manuscript books, labels, advertising matter (except trade catalogs and circulars), almanacs in sheets or in cards, and other cards, as well as waste paper and old newspaper for packing, are not admitted as printed matter when sent as merchandise, inasmuch as they are liable to customs duty.

Coins, banknotes, paper money, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewels and other precious articles.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds for surface parcels; 22 pounds for air parcels.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or

fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.70; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 80 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.70	3	12	$12.90	7	4	$24.10
0	8	2.50	4	0	13.70	7	8	24.90
0	12	3.30	4	4	14.50	7	12	25.70
1	0	4.10	4	8	15.30	8	0	26.50
1	4	4.90	4	12	16.10	8	4	27.30
1	8	5.70	5	0	16.90	8	8	28.10
1	12	6.50	5	4	17.70	8	12	28.90
2	0	7.30	5	8	18.50	9	0	29.70
2	4	8.10	5	12	19.30	9	4	30.50
2	8	8.90	6	0	20.10	9	8	31.30
2	12	9.70	6	4	20.90	9	12	32.10
3	0	10.50	6	8	21.70	10	0	32.90
3	4	11.30	6	12	22.50			
3	8	12.10	7	0	23.30			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Parcels addressed to box numbers and not bearing the actual address of the addressee will be returned to origin.

To assist addressees of gift parcels in obtaining import licenses (see "Import restrictions"), it is suggested that senders mark the customs declarations "Gift."

Parcels addressed to the post offices of Anini, Tuting and Vijayanager, in Assam, are limited to 4 lbs. 6 oz. in weight.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: All liquids with flash point below 200° F.

Arms, etc.: Arms (offensive and defensive weapons of all kinds) and military equipment, except for the Indian Government.

Appliances (including pistols, pistol pencils, etc.) for discharging gas, except on behalf of the Government.

State monopolies, etc.: Coins or ingots exceeding 65 rupees ($8.65) in value, except coins obviously intended for ornament.

Articles of gold or silver.

Indian banknotes, except with permission of the Reserve Bank of India.

Commercial shipments of tobacco, manufactured or not, unless sent to licensed importers or wholesalers.

For other reasons: Piece goods and certain manufactured articles, unless marked to show country of origin as prescribed by the Indian trademark regulations.

Articles made wholly or partly of celluloid, such as flammable motion-picture or photographic film, unless packed in a strong wooden box marked "Celluloid" in large letters.

Articles for which the addressees have failed to obtain import licenses when required. (See "Import restrictions.")

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressees:

Addressees in India are required to obtain import licenses for all goods except those intended for their personal use and not exceeding 160 rupees ($21) in value. If the license is not obtained when required, the articles are considered as prohibited.

INDONESIA (ALOR ISLAND, AMBOINA, ARU ISLANDS, BABAR, BALI, BANDA, BANKA, BATJAN, BAWEAN, BENGKALIS, BILLITON, BINTAN, BORNEO [KALIMANTAN], BURU, BUTON, CELEBES [SULAWESI], CERAM, FLORES, GESER, HALMAHAIRA, IRIAN BARAT [WEST NEW GUINEA], JAVA [DJAWA], KAI ISLANDS, KALIMANTAN [BORNEO], KANGEAN, KARIMUN, KISAR, KUNDUR, LAUT, LOMBOK, MADURA, MOROTAI, MUNA, ROTI, SALAJAR, SALIBABU, SAMBU, SANGIR ISLANDS, SAPARUA, SAPUDI, SIANTAN, SIAU, SINGKEP, SULA ISLANDS, SULAWESI [CELEBES], SUMATRA, SUMBA, SUMBAWA, TANIMBAR ISLANDS, TARAKAN, TEBINGTINGGI, TERNATE, TIMOR [FORMERLY NETHERLANDS TIMOR], AND WEH)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Addressees in Indonesia are required to obtain special authorization to take delivery of the following:

(1) All articles classified in Indonesia as foreign exchange. This includes currency, securities, bonds, and coupons, as well as gold and other precious metals in any form.

(2) Gift shipments exceeding 300 rupiah (about $27) in value.

(3) Gift shipments containing articles which the Indonesian authorities consider as luxuries.

Prohibitions. Cocoa leaves, dried, undried, or powdered.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.21; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 96 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.21	3	12	$15.65	7	4	$29.09
0	8	3.17	4	0	16.61	7	8	30.05
0	12	4.13	4	4	17.57	7	12	31.01
1	0	5.09	4	8	18.53	8	0	31.97
1	4	6.05	4	12	19.49	8	4	32.93
1	8	7.01	5	0	20.45	8	8	33.89
1	12	7.97	5	4	21.41	8	12	34.85
2	0	8.93	5	8	22.37	9	0	35.81
2	4	9.89	5	12	23.33	9	4	36.77
2	8	10.85	6	0	24.29	9	8	37.73
2	12	11.81	6	4	25.25	9	12	38.69
3	0	12.77	6	8	26.21	10	0	39.65
3	4	13.73	6	12	27.17			
3	8	14.69	7	0	28.13			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $38.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Commercial parcels are accepted only if the sender has marked the customs declaration with the number and date of the Indonesian import permit issued to the addressee for the parcel. A

copy of the sender's invoice, also bearing the Indonesian permit number and date, must be enclosed in each parcel.

The following articles are not admitted in commercial parcels: Articles of gold and silver, including tableware; pens and pencils ornamented with precious metal; calendar watches; linen clothing; natural silk goods; children's toys operated by steam or electricity; leather goods; coffee essences and coffee substitues; molasses, and other substitutes for sugar.

Customs declarations must show both the gross weight of the entire parcel and the net weight of each item.

Prohibitions. Flammable films and celluloid articles. Nonflammable films must be described on customs declarations by the word "Nonflammable" or "Safety."

Books and periodicals printed in any Indonesian language and published outside of Indonesia, except educational books approved by the Indonesian Department of Commerce.

Cloth with batik designs.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirments, which are to be met by the addressees:

Import licenses are required for all gift parcels exceeding about $13 in value, and for those which contain any articles which may be considered by the Indonesian authorities as luxury items.

Special authorization is required for the following: Arms and parts thereof; motion-picture films which must be inspected and approved by an official commission at Djakarta; antibiotic drugs.

IRAN

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Available to Teheran only. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Addresses must be written in a precise and complete manner in Latin (English) characters lengthwise on the articles, leaving space for service notations or labels, so that the dispatch of articles and their delivery to addresses may be effected without research.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Coins; Iranian banknotes; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Banknotes other than Iranian may be imported only with the permission of the Bank Melli Iran.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.70; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 61 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.70	3	12	$10.24	7	4	$18.78
0	8	2.31	4	0	10.85	7	8	19.39
0	12	2.92	4	4	11.46	7	12	20.00
1	0	3.53	4	8	12.07	8	0	20.61
1	4	4.14	4	12	12.68	8	4	21.22
1	8	4.75	5	0	13.29	8	8	21.83
1	12	5.36	5	4	13.90	8	12	22.44
2	0	5.97	5	8	14.51	9	0	23.05
2	4	6.58	5	12	15.12	9	4	23.66
2	8	7.19	6	0	15.73	9	8	24.27
2	12	7.80	6	4	16.34	9	12	24.88
3	0	8.41	6	8	16.95	10	0	25.49
3	4	9.02	6	12	17.56			
3	8	9.63	7	0	18.17			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $24.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "INSURED' indorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in figures in United States currency and in gold francs, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting United States currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured), precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Postage covers conveyance only to Iranian frontier offices; additional charges for conveyance into the interior are levied by the Iranian Administration.

Prohibitions. Firearms of all kinds.

The importation of a wide range of general merchandise is prohibited or subject to import quotas, and senders are advised in their own interests to ascertain before mailing whether their goods are admissible.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Addressees must obtain an import permit from the Department of Commerce of Iran before receiving delivery of merchandise, except gifts not exceeding 10,000 rials ($130) in value per year. Medicines, regardless of value, require approval of the Iranian Ministry of Health.

IRAQ

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Letters are subject to examination for currency control. Remittances not in Iraqi currency, including checks, are sent to the Rafidain Bank, where the addressees are notified to apply to receive the equivalent of the remittance in Iraqi currency.

See "Observations" under "Parcel Post" concerning import licenses.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.89; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 60 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.89	3	12	$10.29	7	4	$18.69
0	8	2.49	4	0	10.89	7	8	19.29
0	12	3.09	4	4	11.49	7	12	19.89
1	0	3.69	4	8	12.09	8	0	20.49
1	4	4.29	4	12	12.69	8	4	21.09
1	8	4.89	5	0	13.29	8	8	21.69
1	12	5.49	5	4	13.89	8	12	22.29
2	0	6.09	5	8	14.49	9	0	22.89
2	4	6.69	5	12	15.09	9	4	23.49
2	8	7.29	6	0	15.69	9	8	24.09
2	12	7.89	6	4	16.29	9	12	24.69
3	0	8.49	6	8	16.89	10	0	25.29
3	4	9.09	6	12	17.49			
3	8	9.69	7	0	18.09			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $24 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Radio transmitter-receivers using transistors, known as "walkie-talkies." Arms of all kinds, including air guns, parts of arms and munitions, with the exception of hunting rifles, their accessories, and knives. (See "Import restrictions.") Lighters containing butane gas. Binoculars.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. For parcels and other postal articles containing goods the value of which is more than 1 Iraqi dinar (about $2.80), the addressee must obtain a special import license from the Ministry of Supply, Import Department, Baghdad.

Radio apparatus, hunting rifles and their accessories, and knives having blades over 76 millimeters (about 3 inches) in length, require permission to be obtained by the addressees from the Iraqi authorities.

IRELAND (EIRE) (SEE ITEM "GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND" CONCERNING ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, WALES, CHANNEL ISLANDS AND NORTHERN IRELAND)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money Orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. The names of the counties in Ireland are as follows: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Laioghis, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, and Wicklow.

The names of the county and the delivering office must form a part of the address of all mail articles.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. The articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are likewise prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail, except that oiled or varnished cloth or similar substances are prohibited unconditionally in postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.31: each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 42 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.31	3	12	$7.19	7	4	$13.07
0	8	1.73	4	0	7.61	7	8	13.49
0	12	2.15	4	4	8.03	7	12	13.91
1	0	2.57	4	8	8.45	8	0	14.33
1	4	2.99	4	12	8.87	8	4	14.75
1	8	3.41	5	0	9.29	8	8	15.17
1	12	3.83	5	4	9.71	8	12	15.59
2	0	4.25	5	8	10.13	9	0	16.01
2	4	4.67	5	12	10.55	9	4	16.43
2	8	5.09	6	0	10.97	9	8	16.85
2	12	5.51	6	4	11.39	9	12	17.27
3	0	5.93	6	8	11.81	10	0	17.69
3	4	6.35	6	12	12.23			
3	8	6.77	7	0	12.65			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $16.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $400	1.15
$400.01 to $500	1.35
$500.01 to $600	1.55
$600.01 to $700	1.75
$700.01 to $800	1.95
$800.01 to $900	2.15
$900.01 to $1,000	2.35

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, bullion, valuable jewelry, or any other precious article, sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. The names of the county and the delivering office must form a part of the address of all mail articles. See subcaption "Observations" under Postal Union Mail for names of counties comprising Ireland.

In the case of articles liable to customs duty which are eligible for preference, the preferential tariff will not be applied unless the customs declaration is inscribed in bold characters: "Preference claimed—Certificate of origin enclosed." Otherwise, the full customs duties will be applied to the articles.

The same applies to goods imported under permit, unless the declaration is clearly marked "Imported under license," and unless the relative license is produced at the time of customs examination. In such cases the license should be procured before the goods are imported.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Circulars or advertisements relating to the prevention or treatment of venereal disease, unless addressed to physicians or pharmacists.

Tea, unless imported by "Tea Importers (1958) Ltd."

Margarine, skimmed milk, and other diluted or adulterated foodstuffs, unless suitably labeled.

State monopolies, etc.: Coins, other than those of Ireland.

For other reasons: Coins exceeding £5 in value unless declared to be for ornament.

Tobacco, cigars or cigarettes packed with other articles. Extracts, essences, or concentrations of tobacco, coffee, tea, or chicory. Tobacco cut and compressed, sweetened or adulterated. See also "Import restrictions" below.

Oiled or varnished cloth or similar articles, unless accompanied by a certificate as follows: "The oilcloth or similar articles in this parcel have been stoved at a temperature of 140° F. until completely dried, and then cured for at least a month before packing."

Carbon paper, except for typewriter carbon paper which must be described on the customs declaration as follows: "Typewriter carbon paper coated with wax and containing no oxidizable or fatty substance."

Saccharine and similar substances, unless sent in 11-pound parcels containing no other merchandise.

Articles bearing false trademarks or lacking the indication of origin required by the Irish regulations.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements which must be met by addressees:

Addressees must obtain special permission to take delivery of the following:

Pork including bacon and ham; beef and mutton in any form; eggs and meat of poultry; butter and cheese; preserved unsweetened fruits and berries; and corn flakes.

Tobacco in any form not prohibited.

Certain drugs, vaccines, serums, biological products for injection, and surgical sutures for human use.

Firearms and deadly weapons and parts thereof, toy pistols and toy revolvers.

A variety of agricultural supplies and other merchandise. The lists are too long to give in detail, and it is recommended that senders ascertain from addressees in advance of mailing whether the articles which they desire to mail will be admitted.

ISRAEL, STATE OF

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. See "Observations" under "Parcel Post" concerning import license requirements which are also applicable to goods sent in the postal union mail.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Perishable biological materials of infectious nature.

The articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.86; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 57 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.86	3	12	$9.84	7	4	$17.82
0	8	2.43	4	0	10.41	7	8	18.39
0	12	3.00	4	4	10.98	7	12	18.96
1	0	3.57	4	8	11.55	8	0	19.53
1	4	4.14	4	12	12.12	8	4	20.10
1	8	4.71	5	0	12.69	8	8	20.67
1	12	5.28	5	4	13.26	8	12	21.24
2	0	5.85	5	8	13.83	9	0	21.81
2	4	6.42	5	12	14.40	9	4	22.38
2	8	6.99	6	0	14.97	9	8	22.95
2	12	7.56	6	4	15.54	9	12	23.52
3	0	8.13	6	8	16.11	10	0	24.09
3	4	8.70	6	12	16.68			
3	8	9.27	7	0	17.25			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $22.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Addressees in Israel are required to obtain import licenses in order to take delivery of all parcels except the following categories:

(a) Personal effects of persons immigrating to Israel.

(b) Gift packages containing food for personal use of the addressee.

(c) Gift packages containing articles other than food, limited to 300 Israeli pounds ($100) in value, for the addressee's personal use. One family residing together may not receive more than one such parcel within 3 months. Such parcels may not contain radios, other than portables; television sets; or new playing cards, other than one complete set of two decks.

Parcels contravening the above requirements may be confiscated or subjected to fines by the Israeli authorities if the addressees do not have import licenses.

To facilitate clearance of commercial parcels, it is recommended that senders attach the invoice, or a copy thereof, to the dispatch note, or place it in a separate envelope pasted to the wrapper of the parcel. To avoid delay in case the invoice becomes detached, it is recommended that a copy, or the original invoice, be enclosed in the parcel.

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Daggers and switchblades, unless imported as antiques.

For other reasons: Pharmaceutical preparations unless properly labeled. Commercial shipments must be labeled in accordance with the Israeli pharmaceutical regulations, and gift shipments must be labeled so as to permit verification of the contents. Customs declarations must show the name of the medicine and the exact quantity. Prescription medicines should be accompanied by a copy of the prescription, in which case the customs declaration may be marked "Medicine—Prescription enclosed."

Israeli banknotes. Blank invoices with headings.

Postage stamps issued in Arab countries after May 14, 1948.

Textiles exceeding 50 Israeli pounds ($16.67) in value.

Cigarettes in excess of 600. Tobacco in excess of 600 grams (21 ounces).

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

See "Observations" for information as to import licenses which must be obtained for certain shipments.

Addressees must obtain special permission to import postage stamps exceeding 20 Israeli pounds ($6.67) per month; firearms; preserved meat for commercial use; and veterinary serums or vaccines.

ITALY (INCLUDING REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 242 Postal Manual.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Postage stamps for philatelic purposes are admitted in registered letters on condition that the letter or letter-package bears a completed Form 2976 (see § 22.4(a) of this chapter) and the addressee complies with the Italian financial regulations.

Prohibitions. Precious stones, precious metal, jewelry and other precious articles.

Dutiable articles in letter packages, except for postage stamps (see "Observations").

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½

feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.67; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 49 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.67	3	12	$8.53	7	4	$15.39
0	8	2.16	4	0	9.02	7	8	15.88
0	12	2.65	4	4	9.51	7	12	16.37
1	0	3.14	4	8	10.00	8	0	16.86
1	4	3.63	4	12	10.49	8	4	17.35
1	8	4.12	5	0	10.98	8	8	17.84
1	12	4.61	5	4	11.47	8	12	18.33
2	0	5.10	5	8	11.96	9	0	18.82
2	4	5.59	5	12	12.45	9	4	19.31
2	8	6.08	6	0	12.94	9	8	19.80
2	12	6.57	6	4	13.43	9	12	20.29
3	0	7.06	6	8	13.92	10	0	20.78
3	4	7.55	6	12	14.41			
3	8	8.04	7	0	14.90			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Commercial parcels must be accompanied by a copy of the relative commercial invoice dated and signed by the sender.

Prohibitions. For reason of sanitary policy: Medicines and drugs, including serums and vaccines, not authorized by the Italian Ministry of Public Health. Accepting postal employees are not expected to know what medicines have been authorized by the Italian authorities, and any mailable medicines, etc., are to be accepted with the understanding that final decision as to the admissibility of the articles rests with the Italian authorities.

Nursing bottles, parts thereof, and baby pacifiers not bearing an indelible mark applied by the manufacturer. Nursing bottles with long tubes, and pacifiers with cavities inside are prohibited.

The containers of canned or preserved fish products must be indelibly marked describing the contents.

State monopolies, etc.: Playing cards addressed to San Marino.

Saccharine and its products.

Tobacco in any form except for individual shipments of manufactured tobacco which the addressees may receive with the permission of the customs authorities.

Cigarette lighters and cigarette papers.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Addressees require special permission to import the following:

Postage stamps; arms or parts thereof; salt; cigarette lighters and flints; cigarette papers; articles of gold, silver and platinum; radio equipment.

IVORY COAST (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.56; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 60 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.56	3	12	$9.96	7	4	$18.36
0	8	2.16	4	0	10.56	7	8	18.96
0	12	2.76	4	4	11.16	7	12	19.56
1	0	3.36	4	8	11.76	8	0	20.16
1	4	3.96	4	12	12.36	8	4	20.76
1	8	4.56	5	0	12.96	8	8	21.36
1	12	5.16	5	4	13.56	8	12	21.96
2	0	5.76	5	8	14.16	9	0	22.56
2	4	6.36	5	12	14.76	9	4	23.16
2	8	6.96	6	0	15.36	9	8	23.76
2	12	7.56	6	4	15.96	9	12	24.36
3	0	8.16	6	8	16.56	10	0	24.96
3	4	8.76	6	12	17.16			
3	8	9.36	7	0	17.76			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $24 for each even 10 pounds plus plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The postal authorities of Ivory Coast collect domestic postage from the addressees.

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Daggers, sword-canes, brass knuckles, blackjacks, and other secret weapons.

For other reasons: Foreign products, natural or manufactured, having markings, labels, or wrappings of any kind which may give the impression that they are of Ivory Coast origin. Articles bearing the "Red Cross" or "Geneva Cross" as a trademark.

Preserved fish, vegetables, and plums must bear on each container an indication of the country of origin in raised or sunken letters at least 4 millimeters (⅛ inch) high, in the middle of the lid and of the bottom, in a space not bearing any inscription. Cases and wrappers containing these products must bear adhearing letters indicating the country of origin.

Weights and measures not of the metric system.

Butane lighters.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

The following articles are subject to special regulations upon importation: Mineral waters. Stills and other distilling apparatus. Saccharine and other sweetening substances whose use is restricted to therapeutics, pharmacy, and the preparation of beverages. Firearms and airguns.

Arabic books and prints are subject to special control.

JAMAICA (INCLUDING CAYMAN ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Lighters containing butane gas.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Registered parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.50; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 20 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.50	3	12	$4.30	7	4	$7.10
0	8	1.70	4	0	4.50	7	8	7.30
0	12	1.90	4	4	4.70	7	12	7.50
1	0	2.10	4	8	4.90	8	0	7.70
1	4	2.30	4	12	5.10	8	4	7.90
1	8	2.50	5	0	5.30	8	8	8.10
1	12	2.70	5	4	5.50	8	12	8.30
2	0	2.90	5	8	5.70	9	0	8.50
2	4	3.10	5	12	5.90	9	4	8.70
2	8	3.30	6	0	6.10	9	8	8.90
2	12	3.50	6	4	6.30	9	12	9.10
3	0	3.70	6	8	6.50	10	0	9.30
3	4	3.90	6	12	6.70			
3	8	4.10	7	0	6.90			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $8 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. There is no provision for indemnity. (See Part 42 and § 72.2(b)(iv) of this chapter.)

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. For public safety: Radioactive materials.

For protection of animals and plants: Bees and materials used by beekeepers.

Citrus fruits and plants and parts thereof; cotton seed and plants and parts thereof.

Meats.

Arms, etc.: Switchblade knives.

For other reasons: Cocoa; coffee; condensed milk; cornmeal; edible oils; honey and beeswax; paints; sugar.

Medicaments which do not have the name and formula printed in English on the container and wrapper. Also medicaments for treatment of venereal disease if accompanied by directions for their use.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Many types of merchandise require authorization to import which the addressee must obtain from the Trade Administrator at Kingston. Mailers should assure themselves that the addressee has such a permit or can obtain one if needed.

JAPAN

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

The addressees of postal union mail articles containing merchandise are required to submit import licenses at the time of customs clearance.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.39; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 50 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.39	3	12	$8.39	7	4	$15.39
0	8	1.89	4	0	8.89	7	8	15.89
0	12	2.39	4	4	9.39	7	12	16.39
1	0	2.89	4	8	9.89	8	0	16.89
1	4	3.39	4	12	10.39	8	4	17.39
1	8	3.89	5	0	10.89	8	8	17.89
1	12	4.39	5	4	11.39	8	12	18.39
2	0	4.89	5	8	11.89	9	0	18.89
2	4	5.39	5	12	12.39	9	4	19.39
2	8	5.89	6	0	12.89	9	8	19.89
2	12	6.39	6	4	13.39	9	12	20.39
3	0	6.89	6	8	13.89	10	0	20.89
3	4	7.39	6	12	14.39			
3	8	7.89	7	0	14.89			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, bullion, valuable jewelry or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Gift parcels addressed to individuals are free of customs duty and taxes, provided (*a*) the parcel is plainly marked "Gift", (*b*) the contents consist solely of bona fide gifts for the addressee and his family, and (*c*) the value is estimated by the Japanese customs authorities at not more than 2,000 yen (about $5.56). In addition, it is understood that, as a concession, food and clothing are exempt from duty up to a value of about $10. Gift parcels sent to charitable institutions for relief purposes are likewise admitted free of duty.

See "Import restrictions" with respect to parcels not sent as gifts.

Human ashes may be accepted if presented for mailing by a licensed crematory or licensed mortuary. The ashes

must be packed in a sealed metal container enclosed in a substantial outer container. There must be enclosed within the outer container, but outside the metal container, a certified copy of the death certificate and a statement or certificate executed by the crematory or mortuary to the effect that the ashes are those of the person named in the death certificate.

Prohibitions. For the protection of animals and plants: Walnuts in the shell.

The following must be accompanied by official inspection certificates showing that they are free from domestic animals' infectious disease: Meat, bones, skin, hair, feathers, horns or hoofs of hoofed animals, rabbits, or poultry; wool samples; poultry eggs for hatching; honey bees.

Arms, etc.: Firearms unless addressed to persons authorized to receive them. Toy firearms which can be easily converted into deadly weapons.

Lighters and refills containing butane gas.

State monopolies: Salt, tobacco leaves and seeds, and apparatus and papers for tobacco manufacture, unless addressed to the Japanese monopoly authorities or agents thereof. The same applies to manufactured tobacco, except that individuals may be authorized by the monopoly authorities to receive for their personal use up to 200 cigarettes, 50 cigars, and 120 grams (4¼ ounces) of smoking or chewing tobacco or snuff.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressees:

Import licenses are required for certain categories of merchandise sent for commercial purposes. Licenses are not required for articles sent for personal use of the addressee or for relief of distressed persons; for gifts up to 36,000 yen ($100) in value; or for commercial samples or advertising matter up to 180,000 yen ($500) in value sent without cost.

Addressees must comply with the applicable Japanese regulations in order to take delivery of the following:

Banknotes, currency, checks and other instruments of payment. Securities and documents embodying tangible assets.

Articles made from precious metals.

JORDAN (HASHEMITE KINGDOM) (INCLUDING CENTRAL ARAB PALESTINE)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Banknotes and values payable to bearer; jewels and articles of precious metal. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.73; each additional 4 ounces or fractions, 56 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.73	3	12	$9.57	7	0	$16.85
0	8	2.29	4	0	10.13	7	4	17.41
0	12	2.85	4	4	10.69	7	8	17.97
1	0	3.41	4	8	11.25	7	12	18.53
1	4	3.97	4	12	11.81	8	0	19.09
1	8	4.53	5	0	12.37	8	4	19.65
1	12	5.09	5	4	12.93	8	8	20.21
2	0	5.65	5	8	13.49	8	12	20.77
2	4	6.21	5	12	14.05	9	0	21.33
2	8	6.77	6	0	14.61	9	4	21.89
2	12	7.33	6	4	15.17	9	8	22.45
3	0	7.89	6	8	15.73	9	12	23.01
3	4	8.45	6	12	16.29	10	0	23.57
3	8	9.01						

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $22.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Arms, except sporting guns which are admitted under restrictions; essences and oils for use in making adulterated or imitated beverages.

Advertisements concerning treatment of venereal diseases or medicinal preparations intended to serve as preventives against those diseases.

Bees and silkworms, unless accompanied by an official certificate that they are free from disease.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

KENYA

Postal Union Mail

Classification, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail, except that registered letters may contain coins up to 100 shillings ($12) in value, banknotes, coupons, values payable to bearer, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.86; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 69 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.86	3	12	$11.52	7	4	$21.18
0	8	2.55	4	0	12.21	7	8	21.87
0	12	3.24	4	4	12.90	7	12	22.56
1	0	3.93	4	8	13.59	8	0	23.25
1	4	4.62	4	12	14.28	8	4	23.94
1	8	5.31	5	0	14.97	8	8	24.63
1	12	6.00	5	4	15.66	8	12	25.32
2	0	6.69	5	8	16.35	9	0	26.01
2	4	7.38	5	12	17.04	9	4	26.70
2	8	8.07	6	0	17.73	9	8	27.39
2	12	8.76	6	4	18.42	9	12	28.08
3	0	9.45	6	8	19.11	10	0	28.77
3	4	10.14	6	12	19.80			
3	8	10.83	7	0	20.49			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $27.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Firearms and articles resembling deadly weapons.

Military or civil uniforms and clothing resembling them, except by permit of the Kenya government.

Used clothing, bedding and similar articles for sale, unless accompanied by a certificate of disinfection.

Articles bearing false markings or accompanied by false guarantees.

Coins, banknotes, coupons, values payable to bearer, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles. The foregoing, except for coins over 100 shillings ($12) in value, are admitted in registered let only.

Traps capable of killing or capturing game, except with permission of the Chief Game Warden of Kenya.

Articles bearing Boy Scout or Girl Scout insignia, except with authorization of the Kenya Boy Scout or Girl Guide Commissioner.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Many types of merchandise require authorization to import which the addressee must obtain from the Director of Trade and Supplies at Nairobi. Mailers should assure themselves that the addressee has such a permit or can obtain one if needed.

KOREA

I. Republic of Korea (South Korea)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions. Limited to cities of Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, Gwangju, Mokpo, Jeonju, Taejun, Chungju and Cheju.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Articles addressed for delivery in Korea may be in any of the following languages: Korean, English, Russian, French, Spanish, Chinese or Japanese. Mail should bear the name of the addressee, street, district, town and province in Korea. The address should be shown also in Korean characters, if known.

See "Observations" under "Parcel Post" for the provinces comprising the Republic of Korea.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in unregistered letter packages. Coins, paper money, securities and values payable to bearer.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.43; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 54 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.43	3	12	$8.99	7	4	$16.55
0	8	1.97	4	0	9.53	7	8	17.09
0	12	2.51	4	4	10.07	7	12	17.63
1	0	3.05	4	8	10.61	8	0	18.17
1	4	3.59	4	12	11.15	8	4	18.71
1	8	4.13	5	0	11.69	8	8	19.25
1	12	4.67	5	4	12.23	8	12	19.79
2	0	5.21	5	8	12.77	9	0	20.33
2	4	5.75	5	12	13.31	9	4	20.87
2	8	6.29	6	0	13.85	9	8	21.41
2	12	6.83	6	4	14.39	9	12	21.95
3	0	7.37	6	8	14.93	10	0	22.49
3	4	7.91	6	12	15.47			
3	8	8.45	7	0	16.01			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $21.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indications in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Observations. Parcel post service is available only to the provinces comprising the Republic of Korea, i.e., provinces south of the 38th parallel of latitude.

The following is a list of the provinces comprising the Republic of Korea:

Cheju-do.
Cholla-namdo.
Cholla-pukto.
Ch'ungch'ong-namdo.
Ch'ungch'ong-pukto.
*Hwanghae-do.
*Kangwon-do.
*Kyonggi-do.
Kyongsang-namdo.
Kyongsang-pukto.

The provinces marked with the asterisk (*) are divided by the 38th parallel of latitude, and it is the responsibility of the mailers to determine that the post offices to which their parcels are addressed are located south of the 38th parallel. Parcels addressed to offices north of the 38th parallel will not be forwarded to destination but will be treated as undeliverable.

The address of parcels should be repeated in Korean characters, if known.

Prohibitions. Books and other articles prejudicial to public safety.

Tobacco; machines and paper for making cigarettes; salt and ginseng, unless imported by the Korean government.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Gift articles exceeding $50 in value and commercial shipments regardless of value require import licenses to be obtained by the addressees.

II. North Korea

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimentions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Service is limited to unregistered letters, post cards and printed matter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, 60 cents first 2 ounces, 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. No service.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface packages of printed matter. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. North Korea consists of the area of the country north of the 38th parallel. Mail should be addressed to "North Korea", and is dispatched via Hong Kong.

Prohibitions. Currency, postage stamps for sale or exchange, checks, securities and other financial instruments, unless licensed by the U.S. Treasury Department. Articles of merchandise.

Parcel Post

(No service)

KUWAIT

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.52; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 63 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.52	3	12	$10.34	7	4	$19.16
0	8	2.15	4	0	10.97	7	8	19.79
0	12	2.78	4	4	11.60	7	12	20.42
1	0	3.41	4	8	12.23	8	0	21.05
1	4	4.04	4	12	12.86	8	4	21.68
1	8	4.67	5	0	13.49	8	8	22.31
1	12	5.30	5	4	14.12	8	12	22.94
2	0	5.93	5	8	14.75	9	0	23.57
2	4	6.56	5	12	15.38	9	4	24.20
2	8	7.19	6	0	16.01	9	8	24.83
2	12	7.82	6	4	16.64	9	12	25.46
3	0	8.45	6	8	17.27	10	0	26.09
3	4	9.08	6	12	17.90			
3	8	9.71	7	0	18.53			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $25.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

Show the insured value in U.S. currency (figures only) in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. Lighters containing butane gas, and refills therefor. Magazines or other printed matter containing illustrations of nude or partly nude human figures.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Addresses are required to obtain import licenses for preserved meat, dairy products, drugs, serums and vaccines.

Commercial importations of the following require approval of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of Kuwait: Manufactured or unmanufactured gold, silver and platinum; precious stones; jewelry and other precious articles; jewelers' scales, weights, assay material and appraising equipment.

LAOS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. The following are the only post offices in operation:

Vientiane.	Paksé.
Honeisai.	Paksong.
Luangprabang.	Khongsédone.
Saya'boury.	Champassak.
Paksane.	Muong Kong.
Khammouane.	Saravane.
Savannakhet.	Attopeu.

Prohibitions. Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.13; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 86 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.13	3	12	$14.17	7	4	$26.21
0	8	2.99	4	0	15.03	7	8	27.07
0	12	3.85	4	4	15.89	7	12	27.93
1	0	4.71	4	8	16.75	8	0	28.79
1	4	5.57	4	12	17.61	8	4	29.65
1	8	6.43	5	0	18.47	8	8	30.51
1	12	7.29	5	4	19.33	8	12	31.37
2	0	8.15	5	8	20.19	9	0	32.23
2	4	9.01	5	12	21.05	9	4	33.09
2	8	9.87	6	0	21.91	9	8	33.95
2	12	10.73	6	4	22.77	9	12	34.81
3	0	11.59	6	8	23.63	10	0	35.67
3	4	12.45	6	12	24.49			
3	8	13.31	7	0	25.35			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $34.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. N provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. See Postal Union "Observations" for post offices which are in operation.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Pistols shooting blank cartridges which have the appearance of automatic pistols.

For sanitary reasons: Unverified thermometers. Nursing bottles with tubes. Saccharine and similar products.

Arms, munitions, etc.: War arms and war material.

For other reasons: Generally, articles prohibited to France are likewise prohibited to Laos.

A number of varieties of merchandise require special permission from the military authorities for importation. The list is too long to give in detail; however, senders should be advised in their own interest to ascertain before mailing whether their goods are admissible.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

LATVIA

(NOTE.—The regulations mentioned below are as prescribed by the Soviet authorities who are, as a practical matter, in a position to refuse the entry into Latvia of mail unless such mail complies with the Soviet postal regulations.)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Same as those governing mail service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U.S.S.R." must be included as part of the address of mail articles.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.81; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 60 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.81	3	12	$10.21	7	0	$18.01
0	8	2.41	4	0	10.81	7	4	18.61
0	12	3.01	4	4	11.41	7	8	19.21
1	0	3.61	4	8	12.01	7	12	19.81
1	4	4.21	4	12	12.61	8	0	20.41
1	8	4.81	5	0	13.21	8	4	21.01
1	12	5.41	5	4	13.81	8	8	21.61
2	0	6.01	5	8	14.41	8	12	22.21
2	4	6.61	5	12	15.01	9	0	22.81
2	8	7.21	6	0	15.61	9	4	23.41
2	12	7.81	6	4	16.21	9	8	24.01
3	0	8.41	6	8	16.81	9	12	24.61
3	4	9.01	6	12	17.41	10	0	25.21
3	8	9.61						

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $24 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. Same as for U.S.S.R.

Observations. Same as those governing parcel post service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U.S.S.R." must be included as part of the address of parcels.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

LEBANON (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Articles must be carefully addressed to show the exact place of destination but not the names of other places nearby. The office of destination must be written legibly in Arabic characters, as far as possible, as well as in English or French.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 11 pounds to Ain-Zhalta, Baino, Falougha, Hermel, Koubayat Maaser-el-Chouf, Ras-Baalbeck, and Souk-el-Gharb; 44 pounds to other places.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.73; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 56 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.73	3	12	$9.57	7	4	$17.41
0	8	2.29	4	0	10.13	7	8	17.97
0	12	2.85	4	4	10.69	7	12	18.53
1	0	3.41	4	8	11.25	8	0	19.09
1	4	3.97	4	12	11.81	8	4	19.65
1	8	4.53	5	0	12.37	8	8	20.21
1	12	5.09	5	4	12.93	8	12	20.77
2	0	5.65	5	8	13.49	9	0	21.33
2	4	6.21	5	12	14.05	9	4	21.89
2	8	6.77	6	0	14.61	9	8	22.45
2	12	7.33	6	4	15.17	9	12	23.01
3	0	7.89	6	8	15.73	10	0	23.57
3	4	8.45	6	12	16.29			
3	8	9.01	7	0	16.85			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $22.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Commercial shipments valued at 50 Lebanese pounds ($22.85) or over require three copies of a combined certificate of origin and commercial invoice. The document must be certified by a chamber of commerce or similar organization and, if a Lebanese consular officer is located at the place of mailing, it must be legalized by him. Gift shipments regardless of value and commercial shipments valued at less than 50 Lebanese pounds are exempt from the requirement.

Articles must be carefully addressed to show the exact place of destination but not the names of other places nearby. The office of destination must be written legibly in Arabic characters, as far as possible, as well as in English or French.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Lighters using butane gas.

For sanitary reasons: Artificial butters and adulterated or harmful products.

State monopolies, etc.: Cigarette papers and machines for the manufacture or packing of cigarettes.

Salt.

Automatic and electrical gambling devices.

For other reasons: Radio-sending equipment.

Essences, essential oils, and products derived therefrom for use in the manufacture of imitated beverages, ices, and pastries.

False trade-marks, trade names, or indications of origin.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Import permits are required for many kinds of merchandise if the value exceeds 100 Lebanese pounds ($45.60).

Special permission is required for the importation of the following:

Certain vegetable and fish oils, unless denatured for soapmaking.

Cigarettes, cigars, leaf tobacco, and tumbeki.

Radio apparatus.

Medicines, surgical and dental instruments.

Nursing bottles. Condensed milk for infants.

LEEWARD ISLANDS (ANGUILLA, ANTIGUA), BARBUDA, MONTSERRAT, NEVIS, REDONDA, ST. CHRISTOPHER OR ST. KITTS AND VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRITISH)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials (accepted for Montserrat only).

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.13; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 23 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.13	3	12	$4.35	7	0	$7.34
0	8	1.36	4	0	4.58	7	4	7.57
0	12	1.59	4	4	4.81	7	8	7.80
1	0	1.82	4	8	5.04	7	12	8.03
1	4	2.05	4	12	5.27	8	0	8.26
1	8	2.28	5	0	5.50	8	4	8.49
1	12	2.51	5	4	5.73	8	8	8.72
2	0	2.74	5	8	5.96	8	12	8.95
2	4	2.97	5	12	6.19	9	0	9.18
2	8	3.20	6	0	6.42	9	4	9.41
2	12	3.43	6	4	6.65	9	8	9.64
3	0	3.66	6	8	6.88	9	12	9.87
3	4	3.89	6	12	7.11	10	0	10.10
3	8	4.12						

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $9.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in United States currency (figures only), in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$35.50

Coins, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance see Part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

LESOTHO

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.69; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 80 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.69	3	12	$12.89	7	4	$24.09
0	8	2.49	4	0	13.69	7	8	24.89
0	12	3.29	4	4	14.49	7	12	25.69
1	0	4.09	4	8	15.29	8	0	26.49
1	4	4.89	4	12	16.09	8	4	27.29
1	8	5.69	5	0	16.89	8	8	28.09
1	12	6.49	5	4	17.69	8	12	28.89
2	0	7.29	5	8	18.49	9	0	29.69
2	4	8.09	5	12	19.29	9	4	30.49
2	8	8.89	6	0	20.09	9	8	31.29
2	12	9.69	6	4	20.89	9	12	32.09
3	0	10.49	6	8	21.69	10	0	32.89
3	4	11.29	6	12	22.49			
3	8	12.09	7	0	23.29			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown in § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

LIBERIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Platinum, gold, and silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Radioactive materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined. 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.42; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 53 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.42	3	12	$8.84	7	4	$16.26
0	8	1.95	4	0	9.37	7	8	16.79
0	12	2.48	4	4	9.90	7	12	17.32
1	0	3.01	4	8	10.43	8	0	17.85
1	4	3.54	4	12	10.96	8	4	18.38
1	8	4.07	5	0	11.49	8	8	18.91
1	12	4.60	5	4	12.02	8	12	19.44
2	0	5.13	5	8	12.55	9	0	19.97
2	4	5.66	5	12	13.08	9	4	20.50
2	8	6.19	6	0	13.61	9	8	21.03
2	12	6.72	6	4	14.14	9	12	21.56
3	0	7.25	6	8	14.67	10	0	22.09
3	4	7.78	6	12	15.20			
3	8	8.31	7	0	15.73			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $21.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No service.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $80	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$76.75

SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

Coin, bank notes, currency notes, securities payable to bearer, precious stones, jewelry, or precious metals sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance, see Postal Manual, Part 243.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

LIBYA (UNITED KINGDOM OF) (TRIPOLITANIA AND CYRENAICA)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Jewels and precious articles; manufactured platinum, gold or silver; coins, paper money, and values payable to bearer. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.71; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 54 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.71	3	12	$9.27	7	4	$16.83
0	8	2.25	4	0	9.81	7	8	17.37
0	12	2.79	4	4	10.35	7	12	17.91
1	0	3.33	4	8	10.89	8	0	18.45
1	4	3.87	4	12	11.43	8	4	18.99
1	8	4.41	5	0	11.97	8	8	19.53
1	12	4.95	5	4	12.51	8	12	20.07
2	0	5.49	5	8	13.05	9	0	20.61
2	4	6.03	5	12	13.59	9	4	21.15
2	8	6.57	6	0	14.13	9	8	21.69
2	12	7.11	6	4	14.67	9	12	22.23
3	0	7.65	6	8	15.21	10	0	22.77
3	4	8.19	6	12	15.75			
3	8	8.73	7	0	16.29			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $21.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Each commercial parcel must be accompanied by an invoice in duplicate, dated and signed by the sender.

Prohibitions. Arms (other than sporting guns). Tobacco in any form.

Currency.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressees:

Import licenses are required for chocolate and confectionery, fresh or preserved fruits and nuts, cheese, photographic supplies, soap, jewelry, carpets and rugs, brass and copper household ware, and radios, if the value of the parcel exceeds 5 Libyan pounds ($14).

Special authorization is required for plant material including seeds, salt, saccharine, sporting guns, serums and vaccines.

LITHUANIA

(NOTE.—The regulations mentioned below are as prescribed by the Soviet authorities who are, as a practical matter, in a position to refuse the entry into Lithuania of mail unless such mail complies with the Soviet postal regulations.)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Same as those governing mail service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U.S.S.R." must be included as part of the address of mail articles.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½

feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.81; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 60 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.81	3	12	$10.21	7	4	$18.61
0	8	2.41	4	0	10.81	7	8	19.21
0	12	3.01	4	4	11.41	7	12	19.81
1	0	3.61	4	8	12.01	8	0	20.41
1	4	4.21	4	12	12.61	8	4	21.01
1	8	4.81	5	0	13.21	8	8	21.61
1	12	5.41	5	4	13.81	8	12	22.21
2	0	6.01	5	8	14.41	9	0	22.81
2	4	6.61	5	12	15.01	9	4	23.41
2	8	7.21	6	0	15.61	9	8	24.01
2	12	7.81	6	4	16.21	9	12	24.61
3	0	8.41	6	8	16.81	10	0	25.21
3	4	9.01	6	12	17.41			
3	8	9.61	7	0	18.01			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $24 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. Same as for U.S.S.R.

Observations. Same as those governing parcel post service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U.S.S.R." must be included as part of the address of parcels.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

LUXEMBOURG (GRAND DUCHY)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.57; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 41 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.57	3	12	$7.31	7	4	$13.05
0	8	1.98	4	0	7.72	7	8	13.46
0	12	2.39	4	4	8.13	7	12	13.87
1	0	2.80	4	8	8.54	8	0	14.28
1	4	3.21	4	12	8.95	8	4	14.69
1	8	3.62	5	0	9.36	8	8	15.10
1	12	4.03	5	4	9.77	8	12	15.51
2	0	4.44	5	8	10.18	9	0	15.92
2	4	4.85	5	12	10.59	9	4	16.33
2	8	5.26	6	0	11.00	9	8	16.74
2	12	5.67	6	4	11.41	9	12	17.15
3	0	6.08	6	8	11.82	10	0	17.56
3	4	6.49	6	12	12.23			
3	8	6.90	7	0	12.64			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $16.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply.

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

The same indications shall also be shown in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Gold or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Anonymous printed pamphlets, without indication of the name of the printer.

Air guns, daggers, sword canes, loaded canes, and other hidden or secret defensive weapons.

For other reasons: Saccharine and similar sweetening substances, unless addressed to pharmacists for medical purposes by Government authorization.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

MACAO

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Macao is a Portuguese colony and articles for Macao should be addressed to "Macao" and not to "Macao, China."

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth,

parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.04; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 79 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.04	3	12	$13.10	7	4	$24.16
0	8	2.83	4	0	13.89	7	8	24.95
0	12	3.62	4	4	14.68	7	12	25.74
1	0	4.41	4	8	15.47	8	0	26.53
1	4	5.20	4	12	16.26	8	4	27.32
1	8	5.99	5	0	17.05	8	8	28.11
1	12	6.78	5	4	17.84	8	12	28.90
2	0	7.57	5	8	18.63	9	0	29.69
2	4	8.36	5	12	19.42	9	4	30.48
2	8	9.15	6	0	20.21	9	8	31.27
2	12	9.94	6	4	21.00	9	12	32.06
3	0	10.73	6	8	21.79	10	0	32.85
3	4	11.52	6	12	22.58			
3	8	12.31	7	0	23.37			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $31.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Macao is a Portuguese colony and parcels for Macao should be addressed to "Macao" and not to "Macao, China".

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

MADAGASCAR (MALAGASY REPUBLIC) (MADAGASCAR, STE. MARIE-DE-MADAGASCAR, AND NOSSI-BÉ

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold and silver; jewels and other precious articles. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4 Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.96; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 77 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.96	3	12	$12.74	7	4	$23.52
0	8	2.73	4	0	13.51	7	8	24.29
0	12	3.50	4	4	14.28	7	12	25.06
1	0	4.27	4	8	15.05	8	0	25.83
1	4	5.04	4	12	15.82	8	4	26.60
1	8	5.81	5	0	16.59	8	8	27.37
1	12	6.58	5	4	17.36	8	12	28.14
2	0	7.35	5	8	18.13	9	0	28.91
2	4	8.12	5	12	18.90	9	4	29.68
2	8	8.89	6	0	19.67	9	8	30.45
2	12	9.66	6	4	20.44	9	12	31.22
3	0	10.43	6	8	21.21	10	0	31.99
3	4	11.20	6	12	21.98			
3	8	11.97	7	0	22.75			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $30.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Saccharine. Compound medicines not appearing in an official pharmacopoeia.

Playing cards. Tobacco sauce (Praiss). Articles violating the copyright laws. Products bearing false indications of origin. Preserved fish, vegetables, and plums not bearing on each receptacle a stamp showing their origin. Boxes of preserved sardines weighing more than 1 kilogram.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

MADEIRA ISLANDS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for Portugal.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.34; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 45 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.34	3	12	$7.64	7	4	$13.94
0	8	1.79	4	0	8.09	7	8	14.39
0	12	2.24	4	4	8.54	7	12	14.84
1	0	2.69	4	8	8.99	8	0	15.29
1	4	3.14	4	12	9.44	8	4	15.74
1	8	3.59	5	0	9.89	8	8	16.19
1	12	4.04	5	4	10.34	8	12	16.64
2	0	4.49	5	8	10.79	9	0	17.09
2	4	4.94	5	12	11.24	9	4	17.54
2	8	5.39	6	0	11.69	9	8	17.99
2	12	5.84	6	4	12.14	9	12	18.44
3	0	6.29	6	8	12.59	10	0	18.89
3	4	6.74	6	12	13.04			
3	8	7.19	7	0	13.49			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. Same as for Portugal.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for Portugal.

MALAWI

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents

to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Correspondence concerning fraudulent enterprises or fortune telling.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibted as postal union mail.

See also § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.69; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 79 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.69	3	12	$12.75	7	4	$23.81
0	8	2.48	4	0	13.54	7	8	24.60
0	12	3.27	4	4	14.33	7	12	25.39
1	0	4.06	4	8	15.12	8	0	26.18
1	4	4.85	4	12	15.91	8	4	26.97
1	8	5.64	5	0	16.70	8	8	27.76
1	12	6.43	5	4	17.49	8	12	28.55
2	0	7.22	5	8	18.28	9	0	29.34
2	4	8.01	5	12	19.07	9	4	30.13
2	8	8.80	6	0	19.86	9	8	30.92
2	12	9.59	6	4	20.65	9	12	31.71
3	0	10.38	6	8	21.44	10	0	32.50
3	4	11.17	6	12	22.23			
3	8	11.96	7	0	23.02			

For rates over 10 pounds, $31.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pound and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Pharmaceutical specialties unless plainly marked with the composition and dosage.

Also see, § 31.2 of this chapter.

MALAYSIA (THE STATES OF MALAYA [JOHORE, KEDAH, KELANTAN, MALACCA, NEGRI SEMBILAN, PAHANG, PENANG, PERAK, PERLIS, SELANGOR, AND TRENGGANU], SABAH [NORTH BORNEO AND LABUAN], AND SARAWAK.)

Postal Union Mails

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. The import licensing regulations (see Parcel Post Observations) apply also to merchandise sent by postal union mail.

Prohibitions. Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; jewelry and other precious articles.

Radioactive materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

See also § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.05; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 90 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.05	3	12	$14.65	7	4	$27.25
0	8	2.95	4	0	15.55	7	8	28.15
0	12	3.85	4	4	16.45	7	12	29.05
1	0	4.75	4	8	17.35	8	0	29.95
1	4	5.65	4	12	18.25	8	4	30.85
1	8	6.55	5	0	19.15	8	8	31.75
1	12	7.45	5	4	20.05	8	12	32.65
2	0	8.35	5	8	20.95	9	0	33.55
2	4	9.25	5	12	21.85	9	4	34.45
2	8	10.15	6	0	22.75	9	8	35.35
2	12	11.05	6	4	23.65	9	12	36.25
3	0	11.95	6	8	24.55	10	0	37.15
3	4	12.85	6	12	25.45			
3	8	13.75	7	0	26.35			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $36 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

Insured parcels for Sabah (North Borneo and Labuan) and Sarawak are accepted only for delivery at the following offices:

Sabah (North Borneo and Labuan): Beaufort, Keningau, Kota Belud, Kota Kinabalu, Kudat, Labuan, Lahad Datu, Papar, Ranau, Sandakan, Semporna, Tawau, Tenom and Tuoran.

Sarawak: Baram, Bintulu, Kuching, Limbang, Miri, Mukah, Sarikei, Sibu and Simanggang.

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting United States currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, precious metals, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Many types of merchandise require import licenses which addressees must obtain from the Malaysian authorities. Senders should assure themselves before mailing that addressees can obtain licenses if needed.

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Firearms, including gas guns, and any component parts of such weapons.

Harpoons and spear guns used for undersea fishing.

Butane gas lighters and refills therefor.

For other reasons: Coins or ingots of a value higher than 50 Malaysian dollars ($16.30 U.S. currency), except coins for ornament. Paper money of Malaysia, Singapore or Brunei unless authorized by the Exchange Control Department, Bank Negara Malaysia at Kuala Lumpur.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Hypodermic syringes require authorization of the medical authorities at Kuala Lumpur.

MALDIVE ISLANDS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. See "Observations." Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. The Postal Administration of Ceylon, where mail is sent for forwarding to the Maldive Islands, assumes no responsibility for registered articles after dispatch from Colombo.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.28; each additional 4 ounces or fraction 82 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.28	3	12	$13.76	7	4	$25.24
0	8	3.10	4	0	14.58	7	8	26.06
0	12	3.92	4	4	15.40	7	12	26.88
1	0	4.74	4	8	16.22	8	0	27.70
1	4	5.56	4	12	17.04	8	4	28.52
1	8	6.38	5	0	17.86	8	8	29.34
1	12	7.20	5	4	18.68	8	12	30.16
2	0	8.02	5	8	19.50	9	0	30.98
2	4	8.84	5	12	20.32	9	4	31.80
2	8	9.66	6	0	21.14	9	8	32.62
2	12	10.48	6	4	21.96	9	12	33.44
3	0	11.30	6	8	22.78	10	0	34.26
3	4	12.12	6	12	23.60			
3	8	12.94	7	0	24.42			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Observations. Air parcels are transported by air to Ceylon, thence by surface vessel to the Maldives.

dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, Postal Manual, apply.

MALI (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for change office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Cpecial delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 2.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.20; each additional 4 ounces, 52 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.20	3	12	$9.48	7	4	$16.76
0	8	2.72	4	0	10.00	7	8	17.28
0	12	3.24	4	4	10.52	7	12	17.80
1	0	3.76	4	8	11.04	8	0	18.32
1	4	4.28	4	12	11.56	8	4	18.84
1	8	4.80	5	0	12.08	8	8	19.36
1	12	5.32	5	4	12.60	8	12	19.88
2	0	5.84	5	8	13.12	9	0	20.40
2	4	6.36	5	12	13.64	9	4	20.92
2	8	6.88	6	0	14.16	9	8	21.44
2	12	7.40	6	4	14.68	9	12	21.96
3	0	7.92	6	8	15.20	10	0	22.48
3	4	8.44	6	12	15.72			
3	8	8.96	7	0	16.24			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $20.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The postal authorities of Mail collect domestic postage from the addressees.

Prohibitions. Daggers, sword-canes, blackjacks, and other concealable weapons except firearms and airguns (see "Import restrictions" below).

Articles with markings, labels, or wrappings indicating falsely that they are of French origin. Articles having the "Red Cross" or "Geneva Cross" as a trademark.

Preserved fish, vegetables, and plums, unless marked plainly with country of origin. Boxes of fish weighing more than one kilogram.

Weights and measures not of the metric system.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressees:

The following articles are subject to special regulations on importation: Firearms and airguns; distilling apparatus; saccharine and artificial flavors for beverages and confectionery; phonograph records; Arabic books and prints.

MALTA (INCLUDING GOZO AND CUMINO ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Articles restricted as parcel post are restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.65; each additional ounces or fraction, 49 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.65	3	12	$8.51	7	4	$15.37
0	8	2.14	4	0	9.00	7	8	15.86
0	12	2.63	4	4	9.49	7	12	16.35
1	0	3.12	4	8	9.98	8	0	16.84
1	4	3.61	4	12	10.47	8	4	17.33
1	8	4.10	5	0	10.96	8	8	17.82
1	12	4.59	5	4	11.45	8	12	18.31
2	0	5.08	5	8	11.94	9	0	18.80
2	4	5.57	5	12	12.43	9	4	19.29
2	8	6.06	6	0	12.92	9	8	19.78
2	12	6.55	6	4	13.41	9	12	20.27
3	0	7.04	6	8	13.90	10	0	20.76
3	4	7.53	6	12	14.39			
3	8	8.02	7	0	14.88			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Switchblade knives.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Addressees are required to obtain import licenses for all parcels except bona fide gifts for personal use, of small value and sent infrequently.

MARTINIQUE

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones; jewelry and other precious articles.

Also the articles prohibited to France.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.27; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 23 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.27	3	12	$4.49	7	4	$7.71
0	8	1.50	4	0	4.72	7	8	7.94
0	12	1.73	4	4	4.95	7	12	8.17
1	0	1.96	4	8	5.18	8	0	8.40
1	4	2.19	4	12	5.41	8	4	8.63
1	8	2.42	5	0	5.64	8	8	8.86
1	12	2.65	5	4	5.87	8	12	9.09
2	0	2.88	5	8	6.10	9	0	9.32
2	4	3.11	5	12	6.33	9	4	9.55
2	8	3.34	6	0	6.56	9	8	9.78
2	12	3.57	6	4	6.79	9	12	10.01
3	0	3.80	6	8	7.02	10	0	10.24
3	4	4.03	6	12	7.25			
3	8	4.26	7	0	7.48			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $9.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Invoices and certificates of origin are required as for France.

Prohibitions. Same as to France.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

MAURITANIA (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Watches. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.50; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 49 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.50	3	12	$8.36	7	4	$15.22
0	8	1.99	4	0	8.85	7	8	15.71
0	12	2.48	4	4	9.34	7	12	16.20
1	0	2.97	4	8	9.83	8	0	16.69
1	4	3.46	4	12	10.32	8	4	17.18
1	8	3.95	5	0	10.81	8	8	17.67
1	12	4.44	5	4	11.30	8	12	18.16
2	0	4.93	5	8	11.79	9	0	18.65
2	4	5.42	5	12	12.28	9	4	19.14
2	8	5.91	6	0	12.77	9	8	19.63
2	12	6.40	6	4	13.26	9	12	20.12
3	0	6.89	6	8	13.75	10	0	20.61
3	4	7.38	6	12	14.24			
3	8	7.87	7	0	14.73			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The service extends to—

Aioun-et-Atrouss.	M'Bagne.
Akjoujt.	M'Bout.
Aleg.	Mederdra.
Atar.	Moudjeria.
Bir-Moghrein.	Nema.
Boghe.	Nouakchott.
Boutilimit.	Port Etienne.
Chinguetti.	Rosso.
Fort-Gouraud.	Selibaby.
Kaédi.	Tamchakett.
Kiffa.	Tidjikja.
Maghama.	Timbedra.

Parcels for other places may be accepted but must be claimed at one of these offices, of which the name must appear in the address.

The postal authorities of Mauritania collect domestic postage from the addressees.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Printed or written matter, including designs or emblems, capable of promoting crime or public disorder.

Radioactive materials unless imported by an officially recognized organization with authorization of the Government of Mauritania.

Arms, etc.: Switchblade knives, blackjacks, daggers and other concealable offensive weapons.

Firearms, except for government use.

State monopolies: Weighing and measuring instruments not calibrated in the metric system.

Tobacco or cigarettes, unless the packages bear the words "Vente en République Islamique de Mauritanie" printed in letters at least 1¼ inches high below the trademark.

Articles of precious metal, jewelry, and coins. Rough diamonds.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

MAURITIUS AND DEPENDENCIES (INCLUDING RODRIGUES)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins and banknotes which are legal tender in Great Britain, Mauritius, Madagascar, or Réunion Islands.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.91; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 82 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.91	3	12	$13.39	7	4	$24.87
0	8	2.73	4	0	14.21	7	8	25.69
0	12	3.55	4	4	15.03	7	12	26.51
1	0	4.37	4	8	15.85	8	0	27.33
1	4	5.19	4	12	16.67	8	4	28.15
1	8	6.01	5	0	17.49	8	8	28.97
1	12	6.83	5	4	18.31	8	12	29.79
2	0	7.65	5	8	19.13	9	0	30.61
2	4	8.47	5	12	19.95	9	4	31.43
2	8	9.29	6	0	20.77	9	8	32.25
2	12	10.11	6	4	21.59	9	12	33.07
3	0	10.93	6	8	22.41	10	0	33.89
3	4	11.75	6	12	23.23			
3	8	12.57	7	0	24.05			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Drugs and medicines, unless addressed to physicians, dentists, pharmacists, or veterinarians.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

MEXICO

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 10 cents per ounce. (See Chart 3, Table I.)

Single post cards, 8 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 23 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange office for AO packages only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. The Mexican requirements for import licenses and commercial invoices given in "Observations" under "Parcel Post" apply also to postal union mail packages.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Banknotes and values payable to bearer unless addressed to Mexican banks. The Mexican postal authorities assume no responsibility in case of loss of registered articles containing such items.

Works reprinted abroad in violation of the Mexican copyright laws.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

NOTICE! WARN ALL SENDERS OF MEXICAN IMPORT REGULATIONS

(Read "Observations" on next page)

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional poumd or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.12; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 22 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.12	3	12	$4.20	7	4	$7.28
0	8	1.34	4	0	4.42	7	8	7.50
0	12	1.56	4	4	4.64	7	12	7.72
1	0	1.78	4	8	4.86	8	0	7.94
1	4	2.00	4	12	5.08	8	4	8.16
1	8	2.22	5	0	5.30	8	8	8.38
1	12	2.44	5	4	5.52	8	12	8.60
2	0	2.66	5	8	5.74	9	0	8.82
2	4	2.88	5	12	5.96	9	4	9.04
2	8	3.10	6	0	6.18	9	8	9.26
2	12	3.32	6	4	6.40	9	12	9.48
3	0	3.54	6	8	6.62	10	0	9.70
3	4	3.76	6	12	6.84			
3	8	3.98	7	0	7.06			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $8.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange office only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. A large variety of items, when the value exceeds 200 Mexican pesos (about $16), require import licenses which the addressees must obtain before the goods arrive. The Mexican official valuation of articles may be higher than the purchase price. Also, customs duty is assessed at high rates. This applies to gifts and to Mexican goods being returned for replacement or repair, as well as commercial shipments. If the addressees have not obtained import licenses, if required, before the parcels arrive, the Mexican customs authorities may assess fines in addition to the duty, or confiscate the parcels. Confiscated parcels are not released without authorization of the customs authorities, even if the addressees refuse them or the senders request their return.

Parcel post and postal union mail packages for which the declared value exceeds $16 (U.S. currency) are not to be accepted for mailing unless the sender has marked the wrapper "Addressee possesses Mexican import license" or "Addressee does not require Mexican import license".

Parcels containing queen bees and accompanying worker bees must have enclosed an official health certificate. The addressee must possess an import permit to be secured from the Mexican "Secretaría de Agricultura y Ganadería" before the bees are mailed. The wrapper must be marked "Health Certificate Enclosed—Addressee Has Import Permit."

Insecticides, fungicides, and germicides must be packed with cushioning material between the inner and outer containers, and each receptacle shall be plainly marked with the word "Poison" and the label or printed name of the manufacturer.

For each parcel or group of parcels exceeding $70 in value, a commercial invoice in triplicate must be enclosed in the parcel or in one parcel of the group. The wrapper of each parcel should be marked "Commercial invoice enclosed" or "Commercial invoice enclosed in parcel No. _____", as the case may be.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Pacifiers for the amusement of babies should bear labels in Spanish showing the material of which they are made and the name and address of the manufacturer.

Arms, etc.: Pistols, hunting and target arms, require a certificate from the Mexican consul at the place of shipment. Pistols and other instruments for the projection of tear gas are prohibited.

For other reasons: Works violating the Mexican copyright laws.

Bank notes, coins of all kinds, and values payable to bearer. As an exception, the Bank of Mexico and the banks associated therewith are authorized to import bank notes exclusively for the purpose of exchange.

Candy containing chocolate.

Cigarettes, unless the manufacturer has placed Mexican excise tax stamps on each pack.

Queen bees and accompanying worker bees, unless mailed in compliance with the Mexican regulations (see Observations).

Radioactive materials, unless the sender has obtained import authorization prior to mailing from the National Nuclear Energy Commission, Av. Insurgentes Sur 1079, Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressees:

Meat or other animal products in cans, except in quantities less than 11 pounds

require an inspection certificate from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fomento.

Arms other than those mentioned under "Prohibitions" require special permission from the Secretariat of War and Navy.

See "Observations" concerning import permits required for certain items exceeding 200 pesos in value.

MOROCCO (INCLUDING SOUTHERN PROTECTORATE)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Manufactured and unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; jewelry and other precious articles.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimension. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.67; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 49 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.67	3	12	$8.53	7	4	$15.39
0	8	2.16	4	0	9.02	7	8	15.88
0	12	2.65	4	4	9.51	7	12	16.37
1	0	3.14	4	8	10.00	8	0	16.86
1	4	3.63	4	12	10.49	8	4	17.35
1	8	4.12	5	0	10.98	8	8	17.84
1	12	4.61	5	4	11.47	8	12	18.33
2	0	5.10	5	8	11.96	9	0	18.82
2	4	5.59	5	12	12.45	9	4	19.31
2	8	6.08	6	0	12.94	9	8	19.80
2	12	6.57	6	4	13.43	9	12	20.29
3	0	7.06	6	8	13.92	10	0	20.78
3	4	7.55	6	12	14.41			
3	8	8.04	7	0	14.90			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Arms, except deluxe and hunting arms authorized for supply to dealers or for strictly personal use by individuals.

Nipples and pacifiers made of substances other than pure rubber.

For sanitary reasons: Foods and beverages to which antiseptic or coloring substances have been added.

Arms, etc.: War arms and parts thereof, except for the Ministry of War.

State monopolies: Leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco and "kiff," except for the Tobacco Monopoly. However, tobacco required for reasons of health or habit may be imported by individuals for their personal use, subject to previous authorization.

For other reasons: Articles bearing false indications or any designs resembling national Moroccan decorations.

Coins and banknotes, unless imported by the Bank of Morocco or other approved banks.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Addressees are required to obtain import licenses in some cases. Special licenses are required for tobacco products, radio receivers, admissible firearms, motion-picture films, white lead and other lead compounds.

MUSCAT (INCLUDING OMAN)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.54; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 65 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.54	3	12	$10.64	7	4	$19.74
0	8	2.19	4	0	11.29	7	8	20.39
0	12	2.84	4	4	11.94	7	12	21.04
1	0	3.49	4	8	12.59	8	0	21.69
1	4	4.14	4	12	13.24	8	4	22.34
1	8	4.79	5	0	13.89	8	8	22.99
1	12	5.44	5	4	14.54	8	12	23.64
2	0	6.09	5	8	15.19	9	0	24.29
2	4	6.74	5	12	15.84	9	4	24.94
2	8	7.39	6	0	16.49	9	8	25.59
2	12	8.04	6	4	17.14	9	12	26.24
3	0	8.69	6	8	17.79	10	0	26.89
3	4	9.34	6	12	18.44			
3	8	9.99	7	0	19.09			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$76.75

SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

Coins, bullion, precious stones, and any article of gold, silver, or platinum sent as parcel post must be insured. Parcels containing jewelry must not have a value exceeding $100.

The final decision on all questions of compensation rests with the country in whose service the loss, rifling, or damage took place.

For general information on insurance, see Part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Arms and parts thereof. Cultivated, imitation, artificial, or bleached pearls.

Coins and gold ingots exceeding £5 ($14) in value, except coins declared to be intended as ornaments. Silver ingots or partially worked silver exceeding £20 ($56) in value.

Carbon paper, oilskins, and similar goods are subject to the conditions applicable to such articles for Great Britain.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

NAURU (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces: 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.66: each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 76 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.66	3	12	$12.30	7	4	$22.94
0	8	2.42	4	0	13.06	7	8	23.70
0	12	3.18	4	4	13.82	7	12	24.46
1	0	3.94	4	8	14.58	8	0	25.22
1	4	4.70	4	12	15.34	8	4	25.98
1	8	5.46	5	0	16.10	8	8	26.74
1	12	6.22	5	4	16.86	8	12	27.50
2	0	6.98	5	8	17.62	9	0	28.26
2	4	7.74	5	12	18.38	9	4	29.02
2	8	8.50	6	0	19.14	9	8	29.78
2	12	9.26	6	4	19.90	9	12	30.54
3	0	10.02	6	8	20.66	10	0	31.30
3	4	10.78	6	12	21.42			
3	8	11.54	7	0	22.18			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $30.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $170	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$75.00

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufctured); precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance see Part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

NEPAL

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in letter packages unless addressed to Kathmandu, Bhairawa or Biratnagar.

Currency; values payable to bearer; articles of gold, silver or platinum; jewelry, precious stones and other precious articles.

Perishable biological materials. Radioactive articles.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.69; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 80 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.69	3	12	$12.89	7	4	$24.09
0	8	2.49	4	0	13.69	7	8	24.89
0	12	3.29	4	4	14.49	7	12	25.69
1	0	4.09	4	8	15.29	8	0	26.49
1	4	4.89	4	12	16.09	8	4	27.29
1	8	5.69	5	0	16.89	8	8	28.09
1	12	6.49	5	4	17.69	8	12	28.89
2	0	7.29	5	8	18.49	9	0	29.69
2	4	8.09	5	12	19.29	9	4	30.49
2	8	8.89	6	0	20.09	9	8	31.29
2	12	9.69	6	4	20.89	9	12	32.09
3	0	10.49	6	8	21.69	10	0	32.89
3	4	11.29	6	12	22.49			
3	8	12.09	7	0	23.29			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions, shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

NETHERLANDS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. See "Import restrictions" under "Parcel Post," concerning authorization required to be obtained by the addressee for the importation of currency: gold or diamonds, manufactured or not; art treasures; postage stamps; instruments of payment, valid or not; paper values; and public credit documents and securities.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.50; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 42 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.50	3	12	$7.38	7	4	$13.26
0	8	1.92	4	0	7.80	7	8	13.68
0	12	2.34	4	4	8.22	7	12	14.10
1	0	2.76	4	8	8.64	8	0	14.52
1	4	3.18	4	12	9.06	8	4	14.94
1	8	3.60	5	0	9.48	8	8	15.36
1	12	4.02	5	4	9.90	8	12	15.78
2	0	4.44	5	8	10.32	9	0	16.20
2	4	4.86	5	12	10.74	9	4	16.62
2	8	5.28	6	0	11.16	9	8	17.04
2	12	5.70	6	4	11.58	9	12	17.46
3	0	6.12	6	8	12.00	10	0	17.88
3	4	6.54	6	12	12.42			
3	8	6.96	7	0	12.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $16.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

The insured value shall also be shown in U.S. currency (figures only) in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. Firearms, switchblade knives, daggers, disguised weapons and parts thereof, brass knuckles, blackjacks, and hand weapons for discharging poisonous substances, unless accompanied by a permit from the Netherlands Ministry of Justice.

Inflammable films and celluloid articles. Noninflammable films must be described on customs declarations by the word "Noninflammable" or "Safety."

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Authorization from the "Nederlandsche Bank" is required to be obtained by the addressee for the importation of current instruments of payment; securities, acknowledgments of debt; and shares of stock.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (ARUBA, BONAIRE, CURAÇAO, SABA, ST. EUSTATIUS, AND THE NETHERLANDS PART OF ST. MARTIN [SINT MAARTEN])

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.32; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 28 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.32	3	12	$5.24	7	4	$9.16
0	8	1.60	4	0	5.52	7	8	9.44
0	12	1.88	4	4	5.80	7	12	9.72
1	0	2.16	4	8	6.08	8	0	10.00
1	4	2.44	4	12	6.36	8	4	10.28
1	8	2.72	5	0	6.64	8	8	10.56
1	12	3.00	5	4	6.92	8	12	10.84
2	0	3.28	5	8	7.20	9	0	11.12
2	4	3.56	5	12	7.48	9	4	11.40
2	8	3.84	6	0	7.76	9	8	11.68
2	12	4.12	6	4	8.04	9	12	11.96
3	0	4.40	6	8	8.32	10	0	12.24
3	4	4.68	6	12	8.60			
3	8	4.96	7	0	8.88			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $11.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. Arms, except by special permission. Copper, bronze, or nickel coins.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

NEW CALEDONIA (INCLUDING ISLE OF PINES, LOYALTY ISLANDS, HUON ISLANDS, AND THE WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Paper money and other instruments of payment, letters of credit, securities, or deeds may be imported by mail only if accompanied by a permit issued by the French exchange-control authorities, or if imported by a bank.

Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.78; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 59 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.78	3	12	$10.04	7	4	$18.30
0	8	2.37	4	0	10.63	7	8	18.89
0	12	2.96	4	4	11.22	7	12	19.48
1	0	3.55	4	8	11.81	8	0	20.07
1	4	4.14	4	12	12.40	8	4	20.66
1	8	4.73	5	0	12.99	8	8	21.25
1	12	5.32	5	4	13.58	8	12	21.84
2	0	5.91	5	8	14.17	9	0	22.43
2	4	6.50	5	12	14.76	9	4	23.02
2	8	7.09	6	0	15.35	9	8	23.61
2	12	7.68	6	4	15.94	9	12	24.20
3	0	8.27	6	8	16.53	10	0	24.79
3	4	8.86	6	12	17.12			
3	8	9.45	7	0	17.71			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $23.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in United States currency and in gold francs. The indication in United States currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE
$145.00 (U.S.)
ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS
435 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 for method of converting United States currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, gold or silver (whether manufactured or not), or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. Saccharine and similar substances unless addressed to pharmacists. Tobacco leaves or manufactured tobacco. Weights and measures not of the decimal system.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following: Addressees are required to obtain government permission to import firearms.

NEW GUINEA, TERRITORY OF (COMPRISES NORTHEAST PORTION OF NEW GUINEA ISLAND, BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, NEW HANOVER, ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, AND BUKA, AND BOUGAINVILLE [SOLOMON ISLANDS])

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Same as for Australia.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.73; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 84 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.73	3	12	$13.49	7	4	$25.25
0	8	2.57	4	0	14.33	7	8	26.09
0	12	3.41	4	4	15.17	7	12	26.93
1	0	4.25	4	8	16.01	8	0	27.77
1	4	5.09	4	12	16.85	8	4	28.61
1	8	5.93	5	0	17.69	8	8	29.45
1	12	6.77	5	4	18.53	8	12	30.29
2	0	7.61	5	8	19.37	9	0	31.13
2	4	8.45	5	12	20.21	9	4	31.97
2	8	9.29	6	0	21.05	9	8	32.81
2	12	10.13	6	4	21.89	9	12	33.65
3	0	10.97	6	8	22.73	10	0	34.49
3	4	11.81	6	12	23.57			
3	8	12.65	7	0	24.41			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $33.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $80	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE
$75.00
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured); precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance, see Part 43.

Prohibitions. Same as for Australia.

NEW HEBRIDES (INCLUDING THE BANKS AND TORRES ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents

to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for France.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.68; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 59 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.68	3	12	$9.94	7	4	$18.20
0	8	2.27	4	0	10.53	7	8	18.79
0	12	2.86	4	4	11.12	7	12	19.38
1	0	3.45	4	8	11.71	8	0	19.97
1	4	4.04	4	12	12.30	8	4	20.56
1	8	4.63	5	0	12.89	8	8	21.15
1	12	5.22	5	4	13.48	8	12	21.74
2	0	5.81	5	8	14.07	9	0	22.33
2	4	6.40	5	12	14.66	9	4	22.92
2	8	6.99	6	0	15.25	9	8	23.51
2	12	7.58	6	4	15.84	9	12	24.10
3	0	8.17	6	8	16.43	10	0	24.69
3	4	8.76	6	12	17.02			
3	8	9.35	7	0	17.61			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $23.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for France.

NEW ZEALAND (INCLUDING COOK ISLANDS [RAROTONGA, MANGAIA, ATIU, AITUTAKI, MITIARO, MAUKE (OR PARRY) AND HERVEY OR MANUAI] AND DANGER (PUKAPUKA), MANAHIKI, PALMERSTON (AVARUA), PENRHYN (TONGAREVA), RAKAANGA, SAVAGE (NIUE) AND SUWARROW ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.89; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 67 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.89	3	12	$11.27	7	4	$20.65
0	8	2.56	4	0	11.94	7	8	21.32
0	12	3.23	4	4	12.61	7	12	21.99
1	0	3.90	4	8	13.28	8	0	22.66
1	4	4.57	4	12	13.95	8	4	23.33
1	8	5.24	5	0	14.62	8	8	24.00
1	12	5.91	5	4	15.29	8	12	24.67
2	0	6.58	5	8	15.96	9	0	25.34
2	4	7.25	5	12	16.63	9	4	26.01
2	8	7.92	6	0	17.30	9	8	26.68
2	12	8.59	6	4	17.97	9	12	27.35
3	0	9.26	6	8	18.64	10	0	28.02
3	4	9.93	6	12	19.31			
3	8	10.60	7	0	19.98			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs, and for general information on insurance.

Coin, platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured) precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Insured parcels for the Cook Islands and other islands mentioned under New Zealand are subject to the following restrictions: In the case of parcels for Savage (Niue) and Rarotonga, the insurance is effective until delivery. In the case of all the other islands, insurance is effective only as far as Rarotonga and no indemnity will be paid for loss, rifling, or damage occurring to parcels for these other islands after they leave Rarotonga.

Observations. Each commercial shipment must be covered by a commercial invoice showing the current domestic price of the goods (that is, what the price would be if sold in the United States) and the selling price to the purchaser in New Zealand. The invoice must include a certificate as to the value of the goods, prepared in prescribed form and signed by the shipper. Printed blanks for the invoice and certificate can be purchased from printing firms specializing in such supplies.

The completed invoice must be sent to the addressee by letter mail. It is desirable to send one copy by air mail and another by the ordinary means.

Prohibitions. For reasons of sanitary policy: Samples of wool or cotton unless certified to be clean.

Used clothing and used bedding, except for the personal use of persons in New Zealand, or with permission of the New Zealand Minister of Customs. Wornout clothing not for personal use must be clean and disinfected, or it will be done at the addressee's expense.

Paint with lead base, unless plainly marked "This paint contains lead."

For the protection of animals and plants: Meat and meat products, unless sterilized by heat and enclosed in hermetically sealed cans or glass containers.

Arms: Firearms, unless the addressee has police permission.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following:

Addressees are required to obtain import licenses from the New Zealand customs authorities for all parcels except the following:

(a) Bona fide gifts not exceeding 40 New Zealand dollars (U.S. $44.80) in value.

(b) Merchandise for the addressee's personal use, not for his business or professional use or for sale or trade, and not exceeding 20 New Zealand dollars (U.S. $22.40) in value.

NICARAGUA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Coins, banknotes, platinum, gold, and silver. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.32; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 26 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.32	3	12	$4.96	7	4	$8.60
0	8	1.58	4	0	5.22	7	8	8.86
0	12	1.84	4	4	5.48	7	12	9.12
1	0	2.10	4	8	5.74	8	0	9.38
1	4	2.36	4	12	6.00	8	4	9.64
1	8	2.62	5	0	6.26	8	8	9.90
1	12	2.88	5	4	6.52	8	12	10.16
2	0	3.14	5	8	6.78	9	0	10.42
2	4	3.40	5	12	7.04	9	4	10.68
2	8	3.66	6	0	7.30	9	8	10.94
2	12	3.92	6	4	7.56	9	12	11.20
3	0	4.18	6	8	7.82	10	0	11.46
3	4	4.44	6	12	8.08			
3	8	4.70	7	0	8.34			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $10.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, precious metals, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. For parcels valued at $10 or over, a set of five commercial invoices prepared in Spanish must be sent to the nearest Nicaraguan consulate for legalization. The consulate retains one copy. The original and one copy must be enclosed in the parcel and the fact noted on the wrapper; another copy should be sent by air to the addressee.

Nicaraguan consulates are located in principal cities of the United States.

For parcels valued at less than $10, legalized invoices are not required, but two copies of the commercial invoice should be placed in the parcel and the fact noted on the wrapper.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons. Pharmaceutical specialties not registered in Nicaragua; pharmaceutical preparations or secret remedies of unknown composition whose formulas have not been made public.

Arms, etc: Bullets of iron or lead.

Firearms except with the permission of the Government.

For other reasons: Lighters.

Telegraph apparatus.

Police whistles.

Distilling apparatus.

Footwear, including shoes, slippers, and rubbers, except when sent as personal gifts.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

NIGER (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited and restricted as parcel post are prohibited and restricted in postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.19; each additional 4 ounces, 50 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.19	3	12	$9.19	7	4	$16.19
0	8	2.69	4	0	9.69	7	8	16.69
0	12	3.19	4	4	10.19	7	12	17.19
1	0	3.69	4	8	10.69	8	0	17.69
1	4	4.19	4	12	11.19	8	4	18.19
1	8	4.69	5	0	11.69	8	8	18.69
1	12	5.19	5	4	12.19	8	12	19.19
2	0	5.69	5	8	12.69	9	0	19.69
2	4	6.19	5	12	13.19	9	4	20.19
2	8	6.69	6	0	13.69	9	8	20.69
2	12	7.19	6	4	14.19	9	12	21.19
3	0	7.69	6	8	14.69	10	0	21.69
3	4	8.19	6	12	15.19			
3	8	8.69	7	0	15.69			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Parcels are accepted for all places but they must be claimed at the nearest of the following offices of which the name must appear in the address:

Agadez.
Bilma.
Birni-Konni.
Dogondoutchi.
Dosso.
Filingué.
Gaya.
Gouré.
Madaoua.
Magaria.
Maine-Soroa.
Maradi.
N'Guigmi.
Niamey.
Say.
Tahoua.
Tanout.
Téra.
Tessaoua.
Tillabery.
Zinder.

The postal authorities of Niger collect domestic postage from the addressees.

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Daggers, sword-canes, blackjacks, brass knuckles, and other secret weapons, except firearms (see "Import restrictions").

For other reasons: Foreign products, natural or manufactured, having markings, labels or wrappings of any kind which may give the impression that they are of French origin. Articles bearing the "Red Cross" or "Geneva Cross" as a trademark. Foreign products from a place having the same name as a place in France must bear, in addition to the name of that place, the name of the country of origin and the word "Importé" (imported) very conspicuously.

Preserved fish, vegetables and plums must bear on each container an indication of the country of origin in raised or sunken letters at least 4 millimeters (3/8 inch) high, in the middle of the lid and of the bottom, in a space not bearing any inscription. Cases and wrappers containing these products must bear adhering letters indicating the country of origin. Boxes of fish must not in any case exceed 1 kilogram.

Weights and measures not of the metric system.

Cigarettes unless each package is marked "Vente au Niger" "sale in Niger."

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

The following articles require special authorization for delivery: Phonograph records; Arabic books and prints; distilling apparatus; saccharine; flavoring and coloring materials; firearms and airguns.

NIGERIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatch exchange offices for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Service to the following offices is suspended:

Afikpo.
Arochukwu.
Awka.
Imo River.
Ogidi.

Direct sacks of printed matter (§ 23.6) may not be addressed to banks for delivery to second addressees.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 59 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.00	3	12	$10.26	7	4	$18.52
0	8	2.59	4	0	10.95	7	8	19.11
0	12	3.18	4	4	11.44	7	12	19.70
1	0	3.77	4	8	12.03	8	0	20.29
1	4	4.36	4	12	12.62	8	4	20.88
1	8	4.95	5	0	13.21	8	8	21.47
1	12	5.54	5	4	13.80	8	12	22.06
2	0	6.13	5	8	14.39	9	0	22.65
2	4	6.72	5	12	14.98	9	4	23.24
2	8	7.31	6	0	15.57	9	8	23.83
2	12	7.90	6	4	16.16	9	12	24.42
3	0	8.49	6	8	16.75	10	0	25.01
3	4	9.08	6	12	17.34			
3	8	9.67	7	0	17.93			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $23.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Service is suspended to certain offices. See "Observations" under Postal Union Mail.

Prohibitions. Coins, banknotes and coupons, unless mailed by a bank and addressed to a bank in Nigeria.

Advertisements of fortune tellers, promotion of wagers and forecasts of results of foreign football games.

Precious stones, manufactured silver, gold or platinum exceeding 5 pounds ($14) in value.

Publicity or advertisements concerning the treatment of venereal disease, except in technical publications addressed to physicians, pharmacists or the heads of hospitals.

Uniforms unless addressed to persons entitled to wear them.

Used clothing unless accompanied by a certificate of disinfection.

Arms, including hunting guns, airguns and weapons discharging liquid or gas.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements which are to be met by the addressees:

Special permission is required for medicines, key-duplicating machinery, and distilling apparatus.

NORWAY (INCLUDING SPITZBERGEN)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.35; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 45 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.35	3	12	$7.65	7	4	$13.95
0	8	1.80	4	0	8.10	7	8	14.40
0	12	2.25	4	4	8.55	7	12	14.85
1	0	2.70	4	8	9.00	8	0	15.30
1	4	3.15	4	12	9.35	8	4	15.75
1	8	3.60	5	0	9.90	8	8	16.20
1	12	4.05	5	4	10.35	8	12	16.65
2	0	4.50	5	8	10.80	9	0	17.10
2	4	4.95	5	12	11.25	9	4	17.55
2	8	5.40	6	0	11.70	9	8	18.00
2	12	5.85	6	4	12.15	9	12	18.45
3	0	6.30	6	8	12.60	10	0	18.90
3	4	6.75	6	12	13.05			
3	8	7.20	7	0	13.50			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general instructions on insurance.

Coin, banknotes, paper money, bullion, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Sausages, pastes, and other similar foodstuffs may be imported only by parcel post and with the permission of the Ministry of Agriculture, Oslo.

State monopolies, etc.: Mixed stock tonics and mixed artificial fertilizers.

For other reasons: Advertisements of prohibited remedies or merchandise included in the pharmacy monopoly.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Special permission is required for the importation of arms and parts thereof; almanacs and calendars; hair washes containing alcohol, unless denatured; butter; radio apparatus.

Norweigian currency and Norwegian securities require authorization from the National Bank of Norway.

OUTER MONGOLIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small Packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Mail may be addressed "Mongolia" if desired.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in letter packages. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

(No service)

PAKISTAN

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions. The service in Pakistan is limited to ordinary (unregistered) articles.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and important restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II).

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.20; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 77 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.20	3	12	$12.98	7	4	$23.76
0	8	2.97	4	0	13.75	7	8	24.53
0	12	3.74	4	4	14.52	7	12	25.30
1	0	4.51	4	8	15.29	8	0	26.07
1	4	5.28	4	12	16.06	8	4	26.84
1	8	6.05	5	0	16.83	8	8	27.61
1	12	6.82	5	4	17.60	8	12	28.38
2	0	7.59	5	8	18.37	9	0	29.15
2	4	8.36	5	12	19.14	9	4	29.92
2	8	9.13	6	0	19.91	9	8	30.69
2	12	9.90	6	4	20.68	9	12	31.46
3	0	10.67	6	8	21.45	10	0	32.23
3	4	11.44	6	12	22.22			
3	8	12.21	7	0	22.99			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $30.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

Show the insured value in U.S. currency (figures only) in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. Arms, including firearms, swords, daggers, bows and arrows, as well as gun barrels; machinery for making arms; and apparatus such as pencils and cartridges for discharging gas, unless sent for the use of the Pakistan Government.

Coins and banknotes, unless authorized by the State Bank of Pakistan.

Liquids with a flash point below 200°.

Piece goods ordinarily sold by the yard or by the piece, manufactured outside of Pakistan.

Skins and feathers of wild birds not native to Pakistan, except the ostrich, unless imported as natural-history specimens.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Addressees in Pakistan are required to obtain import licenses for all types of merchandise, except for unsolicited gift parcels containing the following articles:

(a) Books, magazines, newspapers, and medicines up to 300 rupees ($63) per year.

(b) All other articles up to 300 rupees ($63) per year, except that licenses are required for textiles (other than ready-made clothing), imitation jewelry, watches and watchbands, fountain pens,

photographic apparatus, radio apparatus, and hunting trophies, regardless of value.

Import licenses are also not required for bona fide trade samples up to 250 rupees ($52.50) per year, furnished without cost to authorized importers, or for printed advertising matter and technical literature furnished without cost.

Special permission is required for the importation of the following: Unmanufactured silver; wireless telegraph apparatus, yellow-fever virus.

PALESTINE WESTERN ARAB PALESTINE (GAZA AND KHAN YUNIS ONLY)

(See Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom), concerning service available to Central Arab Palestine.)

(See Israel, State of, concerning service available to that country.)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. No service.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Western Arab Palestine includes the post offices of Gaza and Khan Yunis.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 11 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.86; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 57 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.86	3	12	$9.84	7	4	$17.82
0	8	2.43	4	0	10.41	7	8	18.39
0	12	3.00	4	4	10.98	7	12	18.96
1	0	3.57	4	8	11.55	8	0	19.53
1	4	4.14	4	12	12.12	8	4	20.10
1	8	4.71	5	0	12.69	8	8	20.67
1	12	5.28	5	4	13.26	8	12	21.24
2	0	5.85	5	8	13.83	9	0	21.81
2	4	6.42	5	12	14.40	9	4	22.38
2	8	6.99	6	0	14.97	9	8	22.95
2	12	7.56	6	4	15.54	9	12	23.52
3	0	8.13	6	8	16.11	10	0	24.09
3	4	8.70	6	12	16.68			
3	8	9.27	7	0	17.25			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $22.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

PANAMA (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Articles intended for delivery in the Republic of Panama must include the name of that Republic and not "Canal Zone" in the address.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in unregistered letter packages. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. Surface parcels, 70 pounds; air parcels, 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 7 feet, on condition that parcels exceeding 6 feet in combined length and girth shall not exceed 2½ feet in length. Greatest length permissible, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.58; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 28 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.58	3	12	$5.50	7	4	$9.42
0	8	1.86	4	0	5.78	7	8	9.70
0	12	2.14	4	4	6.06	7	12	9.98
1	0	2.42	4	8	6.34	8	0	10.26
1	4	2.70	4	12	6.62	8	4	10.54
1	8	2.98	5	0	6.90	8	8	10.82
1	12	3.26	5	4	7.18	8	12	11.10
2	0	3.54	5	8	7.46	9	0	11.38
2	4	3.82	5	12	7.74	9	4	11.66
2	8	4.10	6	0	8.02	9	8	11.94
2	12	4.38	6	4	8.30	9	12	12.22
3	0	4.66	6	8	8.58	10	0	12.50
3	4	4.94	6	12	8.86			
3	8	5.22	7	0	9.14			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $11.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. For shipments of a commercial nature, the sender must prepare four copies of a commercial invoice and send them to the addressee under separate cover. Each copy must bear the following declaration in Spanish, signed by the sender: "Conste bajo la gravedad del juramento, con la firma puesta al pie de esta declaración, que todos y cada uno de los datos expresados en esta factura son exactos y verdaderos, y que la suma total declarada es la misma en que se han vendido las mercaderias." (It is declared, under oath, by the signature at the end of this declaration, that each and every one of the statements made in this invoice is correct and true, and that the total amount declared therein is that for which the goods were sold.)

Parcels may be addressed to banks or other organizations for ultimate delivery to second addressees. The latter however may not take delivery without written authority from the first addressee, unless the sender arranges for change of address as provided in Part 47 of this chapter.

Fatty, liquid, or easily liquefiable substances are admitted at the risk of the sender. Owing to climatic conditions in Panama, such substances must be packed with particular care.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

PAPUA, TERRITORY OF

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Same as for Australia.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.73; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 84 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.73	3	12	$13.69	7	4	$25.25
0	8	2.57	4	0	14.33	7	8	26.09
0	12	3.41	4	4	15.17	7	12	26.93
1	0	4.25	4	8	16.01	8	0	27.77
1	4	5.09	4	12	16.85	8	4	28.61
1	8	5.93	5	0	17.69	8	8	29.45
1	12	6.77	5	4	18.53	8	12	30.29
2	0	7.61	5	8	19.37	9	0	31.13
2	4	8.45	5	12	20.21	9	4	31.97
2	8	9.29	6	0	21.05	9	8	32.81
2	12	10.13	6	4	21.89	9	12	33.65
3	0	10.97	6	8	22.73	10	0	34.49
3	4	11.81	6	12	23.57			
3	8	12.65	7	0	24.41			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $33.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $80	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$75.00

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured); precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance, see Part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Same as for Australia.

PARAGUAY

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Consular and commercial invoices, as prescribed under Parcel Post, are required for shipments by postal union mail.

Prohibitions. Banknotes, paper money, and values payable to bearer. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.57; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 43 cent.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz	Rate
0	4	$1.57	3	12	$7.59	7	4	$13.61
0	8	2.00	4	0	8.02	7	8	14.04
0	12	2.43	4	4	8.45	7	12	14.47
1	0	2.86	4	8	8.88	8	0	14.90
1	4	3.29	4	12	9.31	8	4	15.33
1	8	3.72	5	0	9.74	8	8	15.76
1	12	4.15	5	4	10.17	8	12	16.19
2	0	4.58	5	8	10.60	9	0	16.62
2	4	5.01	5	12	11.03	9	4	17.05
2	8	5.44	6	0	11.46	9	8	17.48
2	12	5.87	6	4	11.89	9	12	17.91
3	0	6.30	6	8	12.32	10	0	18.34
3	4	6.73	6	12	12.75			
3	8	7.16	7	0	13.18			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $17.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. For shipments valued at $70 or more, five copies of a consular invoice and four copies of a commercial invoice must be prepared by the sender and be certified. Consular invoice forms and information as to certification can be obtained from Paraguayan consular offices, located in the following cities:

Dallas, Tex.	New Orleans, La.
Houston, Tex.	New York, N.Y.
Los Angeles, Calif.	San Francisco, Calif.
Miami, Fla.	

For shipments valued under $70, two copies of the commercial invoice only are required, and need not be certified.

Used linen must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

PERU

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small Packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Money in cash, banknotes, and values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Lighters. Samples of cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco. Communist propaganda. Perishable biological materials. Dutiable articles in unregistered letter packages.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimension. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.83; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 37 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.83	3	12	$7.01	7	4	$12.19
0	8	2.20	4	0	7.38	7	8	12.56
0	12	2.57	4	4	7.75	7	12	12.93
1	0	2.94	4	8	8.12	8	0	13.30
1	4	3.31	4	12	8.49	8	4	13.67
1	8	3.68	5	0	8.86	8	8	14.04
1	12	4.05	5	4	9.23	8	12	14.41
2	0	4.42	5	8	9.60	9	0	14.78
2	4	4.79	5	12	9.97	9	4	15.15
2	8	5.16	6	0	10.34	9	8	15.52
2	12	5.53	6	4	10.71	9	12	15.89
3	0	5.90	6	8	11.08	10	0	16.26
3	4	6.27	6	12	11.45			
3	8	6.64	7	0	11.82			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $14.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Each parcel valued at $50 or over must be accompanied by a consular invoice if there is a Peruvian consulate located at the place of mailing. If there is none, a commercial invoice must be furnished instead. The commercial invoice must be legalized by a Peruvian consulate or countersigned by a chamber of commerce, or if neither is available, it may bear the notarized signatures of two well-known local merchants. If the value is under $50, a commercial invoice must be furnished but need not be legalized. The consular or commercial invoice may be either enclosed in the parcel or sent separately to the addressee so as to arrive before the parcel, but the legalization must not be dated later than the day of mailing.

Parcels containing used clothing must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection issued by a competent authority (for example, local Board of Health) or by a firm with facilities for disinfecting the articles involved. The certificate must be legalized by a Peruvian consulate. Senders shall endorse the wrappers of parcels containing used clothing to show that the certificate of disinfection is enclosed.

Peruvian consuls are located in principal cities of the United States.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Glass nursing bottles with rubber or glass tubes.

Certain products, such as flour and milk for children and invalids, unless registered with the Director of Public Health, or specially authorized by him for importation.

Arms etc.: Firearms and other weapons of war.

State monopolies, etc.: Cooking salt. Playing cards. Tobacco, cigars or cigarettes, except cigarettes for medical use only for which a license has been secured from the Dirección General de Hacienda (Treasury Department of Peru).

For other reasons: Saccharine and similar products, and substances containing them, unless specially authorized for medical use by the Director of Public Health.

Pharmaceutical specialties and cosmetics, such as powders, dentifrices, rouge, hair dyes, depilatories, etc., unless registered with the Director of Public Health or specially authorized by him for importation.

Maps and all geographic material showing the boundaries of Peru incorrectly.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

PHILIPPINES (REPUBLIC OF THE)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.) From Guam, 13 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II).

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.) From Guam, 30 cents first 2 ounces, 10 cents each additional 2 ounces. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. dispatching exchange offices for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. See "Observations" under "Parcel Post" concerning certificate of origin and consular invoice required in certain cases for packages containing merchandise.

The Philippine postal authorities recommend that letters containing checks or other negotiable instruments be registered.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 on this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds, except to the following offices which are limited to 22 pounds:

Post office and Province	*Post office and Province*
Aglipay, Nueva Vizcaya.	Mayoyao, Mt. Province.
Alilen, Ilocos Sur.	Monreal, Masbate.
Anao-aoan, Surigao del Norte.	Mulanay, Quezon.
Angaki, Ilocos Sur.	Natonin, Mt. Province.
Arteche, Samar.	Nueva Era, Ilocos Norte.
Bagulin, La Union.	Neuva Valencia, Iloilo.
Bakun, Mt. Province.	Olutanga, Zamboanga del Sur.
Balindong, Lanao del Sur.	Palanan, Isabela.
Banayoyo, Ilocos Sur.	Paluan, Occidental Mindoro.
Barlig, Mt. Province.	Pantabangan, Nueva Ecija.
Bayabas, Surigao del Sur.	Pilar, Surigao del Norte.
Bayag, Mt. Province.	Poona-Bayabao, Lanao del Sur.
Buenavista, Iloilo.	Potia, Mount Province.
Buguias, Mt. Province.	Pudtol, Mount Province.
Busuanga, Palawan.	Quezon, Palawan.
Buug, Zamboanga del Sur.	R. Magsaysay, Zamboanga del Sur.
Camaligan, Camarines Sur.	Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro.
Columbio, Cotabato.	Saguiaron, Lanao del Sur.
Concepcion, Iloilo.	Sal-Lapadan, Lanao del Sur.
Concepcion, Romblon.	San Andres, Quezon.
Corcuera, Romblon.	San Antonio, Samar.
Del Carmen, Pampanga.	San Emilio, Ilocos Sur.
Del Gallego, Camarines Sur.	San Isidro, Samar.
Dumingag, Zamboanga del Sur.	San Miguel, Zamboanga del Sur.
Famy, Laguna.	San Pablo, Zamboanga del Sur.
Galimuyod, Ilocos Sur.	San Policarpio, Samar.
Gamay, Samar.	Santa Josefa, Agusan.
Gregorio del Pilar, Ilocos Sur.	Santa Teresita, Batangas.
Hungduan Mt. Province.	Santo Niño, Samar.
Jordan, Iloilo.	Sigay, Ilocos Sur.
La Paz, Agusan.	Tanudan, Mount Province.
Lapinig, Samar.	Tarangnan, Samar.
Lasam, Cagayan.	Tuba, Mount Province.
Las Navas, Samar.	Tubod, Surigao del Norte.
Lawaan, Samar.	Uyugan, Batanes.
Lidlidda, Ilocos Sur.	Veruela, Agusan.
Lingig, Surigao del Sur.	Villaverde, Nueva Vizcaya.
Llanera, Nueva Ecija.	
Maddela, Nueva Vizcaya.	
Magsaysay, Isabela.	
Mahatao, Batanes.	
Manito, Albay.	
Mataas na Kahoy, Batangas.	

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.93; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 74 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.93	3	12	$12.29	7	4	$22.65
0	8	2.67	4	0	13.03	7	8	23.39
0	12	3.41	4	4	13.77	7	12	24.13
1	0	4.15	4	8	14.51	8	0	24.87
1	4	4.89	4	12	15.25	8	4	25.61
1	8	5.63	5	0	15.99	8	8	26.35
1	12	6.37	5	4	16.73	8	12	27.09
2	0	7.11	5	8	17.47	9	0	27.83
2	4	7.85	5	12	18.21	9	4	28.57
2	8	8.59	6	0	18.95	9	8	29.31
2	12	9.33	6	4	19.69	9	12	30.05
3	0	10.07	6	8	20.43	10	0	30.79
3	4	10.81	6	12	21.17			
3	8	11.55	7	0	21.91			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $29.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured, or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. A certificate of origin is required in all cases where the value of the contents of a parcel is over 100 pesos ($25). If the value exceeds 500 pesos ($125), a consular invoice is necessary, in addition to the certificate of origin. If the value is 100 pesos ($25) or less, only the regular postal customs declaration form is required.

Certificates of origin and consular invoices, when required, must be on forms furnished by Philippine Consulates and executed in the manner they prescribe.

Philippine consular officers are located in the following cities:

Agana, Guam.	San Francisco, Calif.
Chicago, Ill.	San Juan, P.R.
Honolulu, Hawaii.	Seattle, Wash.
Los Angeles, Calif.	Washington, D.C.
New Orleans, La.	
New York, N.Y.	

Prohibitions. Playing cards and gambling devices.

Firearms of all kinds, unless authorized by the Philippine authorities.

Articles bearing on the wrappers any numbered stamps other than lawful postage stamps.

Articles of gold, silver or other precious metal bearing false markings of fineness or quality manufactured coffee products.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Except for gifts not exceeding 100 pesos ($25) in value, parcels will not be delivered until the addressees have obtained release certificates from the Central Bank of the Philippines or authorization from the Philippine Department of Commerce and Industry. Failure to obtain this authorization may result in confiscation of the parcels.

PITCAIRN ISLANDS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.84; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 65 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
	4	$1.84	3	12	$10.94	7	4	$20.04
0	8	2.49	4	0	11.59	7	8	20.69
0	12	3.14	4	4	12.24	7	12	21.34
1	0	3.79	4	8	12.89	8	0	21.99
1	4	4.44	4	12	13.54	8	4	22.64
1	8	5.09	5	0	14.19	8	8	23.29
1	12	5.74	5	4	14.84	8	12	23.94
2	0	6.39	5	8	15.49	9	0	24.59
2	4	7.04	5	12	16.14	9	4	25.24
2	8	7.69	6	0	16.79	9	8	25.89
2	12	8.34	6	4	17.44	9	12	26.54
3	0	8.99	6	8	18.09	10	0	27.19
3	4	9.64	6	12	18.74			
3	8	10.29	7	0	19.39			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

POLAND

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limits. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4

feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.65; each additional 4 ounces or fraction 47 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.65	3	12	$8.23	7	4	$14.81
0	8	2.12	4	0	8.70	7	8	15.28
0	12	2.59	4	4	9.17	7	12	15.75
1	0	3.06	4	8	9.64	8	0	16.22
1	4	3.53	4	12	10.11	8	4	16.69
1	8	4.00	5	0	10.58	8	8	17.16
1	12	4.47	5	4	11.05	8	12	17.63
2	0	4.94	5	8	11.52	9	0	18.10
2	4	5.41	5	12	11.99	9	4	18.57
2	8	5.88	6	0	12.46	9	8	19.04
2	12	6.35	6	4	12.93	9	12	19.51
3	0	6.82	6	8	13.40	10	0	19.98
3	4	7.29	6	12	13.87			
3	8	7.76	7	0	14.34			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Military arms and war material.

All kinds of labels, caps, corks, empty containers, etc., bearing the firm name of foreign producers, imported without the goods.

Saccharine and similar substances unless addressed to factories or wholesale drug stores under special permits.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Correspondence and parcels are subject to inspection by the currency control authorities. The authorization of the Polish People's Bank is required for the importation of valid Polish currency, unmanufactured platinum, and precious stones. Currency imported contrary to the Polish regulations is liable to confiscation.

Most articles received in Poland, even if sent as gifts, are subject to customs duty, and in some cases the addressees are required to obtain import licenses or special permits.

PORTUGAL

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.30; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 40 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.30	3	12	$6.90	7	4	$12.50
0	8	1.70	4	0	7.30	7	8	12.90
0	12	2.10	4	4	7.70	7	12	13.30
1	0	2.50	4	8	8.10	8	0	13.70
1	4	2.90	4	12	8.50	8	4	14.10
1	8	3.30	5	0	8.90	8	8	14.50
1	12	3.70	5	4	9.30	8	12	14.90
2	0	4.10	5	8	9.70	9	0	15.30
2	4	4.50	5	12	10.10	9	4	15.70
2	8	4.90	6	0	10.50	9	8	16.10
2	12	5.30	6	4	10.90	9	12	16.50
3	0	5.70	6	8	11.30	10	0	16.90
3	4	6.10	6	12	11.70			
3	8	6.50	7	0	12.10			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $16 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and general information on insurance.

Coin, valuable jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Serums, vaccines, and other similar products unless addressed to authorized firms and laboratories; the wrappers and labels should in all cases bear clear, complete information, in the Portuguese language, concerning the name and composition of the medicine.

Saccharine and similar substances or foodstuffs containing them.

For the protection of animals or plants: Traps and decoys of all kinds for hunting.

For other reasons: Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured.

Cigarette lighters and refills containing butane gas.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Import permits must be obtained for parcels regarded by the Portuguese authorities as commercial shipments.

Medicaments and foodstuffs injurious to the public health, and medicaments whose composition is not known or has not been duly registered, or those whose labels do not show the names of the active ingredients, require the authorization of the Director General of Health of Portugal.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (MOZAMBIQUE)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return

by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other information.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Articles restricted as parcel post are restricted in the postal union mail.

Parcel Post

Weight limited. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exeed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.18; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 81 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.18	3	12	$13.52	7	4	$24.86
0	8	2.99	4	0	14.33	7	8	25.67
0	12	3.80	4	4	15.14	7	12	26.48
1	0	4.61	4	8	15.95	8	0	27.29
1	4	5.42	4	12	16.76	8	4	28.10
1	8	6.23	5	0	17.57	8	8	28.91
1	12	7.04	5	4	18.38	8	12	29.72
2	0	7.85	5	8	19.19	9	0	30.53
2	4	8.66	5	12	20.00	9	4	31.34
2	8	9.47	6	0	20.81	9	8	32.15
2	12	10.28	6	4	21.62	9	12	32.96
3	0	11.09	6	8	22.43	10	0	33.77
3	4	11.90	6	12	23.24			
3	8	12.71	7	0	24.05			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only underscored with a heavy line, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes in circulation, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured); precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles must not be accepted for mailing as parcel post unless they are insured.

Observations. Parcels are delivered from the following offices only; addressees of parcels for other places must claim them at one of these places:

Antonio.	Macequece.
Beira.	Marromeu.
Bella Vista (Maputo).	Mossuril.
Catembe.	Mozambique.
Chai-Chai.	Mutarara.
Chibuto.	Porto Amelia.
Chinde.	Quelimane.
Ennes (Angoche).	Sena.
Ibo.	Tete.
Inhambane.	Villa Luiza (Marracuene).
Lourenço Marques.	

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Addressees are required to obtain import licenses for parcels regarded by the customs authorities as commercial shipments.

Arms, munitions, and war material require the authorization of the military authorities.

Pharmaceutical specialities require the approval of the health delegates of the districts, acting on the advice of the inspectors of the pharmaceutical monopoly.

PORTUGUESE TIMOR

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Articles restricted as parcel post are restricted in the postal union mail.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, breadth, or depth, 2 feet; length and girth combined, 4 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.31; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, $1.09.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.31	3	12	$17.57	7	4	$32.83
0	8	3.40	4	0	18.66	7	8	33.92
0	12	4.49	4	4	19.75	7	12	35.01
1	0	5.58	4	8	20.84	8	0	36.10
1	4	6.67	4	12	21.93	8	4	37.19
1	8	7.76	5	0	23.02	8	8	38.28
1	12	8.85	5	4	24.11	8	12	39.37
2	0	9.94	5	8	25.20	9	0	40.46
2	4	11.03	5	12	26.29	9	4	41.55
2	8	12.12	6	0	27.38	9	8	42.64
2	12	13.21	6	4	28.47	9	12	43.73
3	0	14.30	6	8	29.56	10	0	44.82
3	4	15.39	6	12	30.65			
3	8	16.48	7	0	31.74			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $43.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Parcels are delivered only from the offices listed below. Parcels for other places are sent to Dili and the name of that office must be added to the addresses of such parcels.

Alleu.	Lautem.
Balibo.	Liquiça.
Baucau.	Manatuto.
Bobanaro.	Okussi.
Dili.	Same.
Foho-Rém.	Suro.
Hato-Lia.	Viqueque.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Addressees are required to obtain import permits for parcels regarded by the customs authorities as commercial shipments.

Arms, munitions, and war material require the authorization of the military authorities.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA (ANGOLA, GUINEA, ST. THOMAS ISLAND, AND PRINCE ISLAND)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Articles restricted as parcel post are restricted in the postal union mail.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured and registered parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.86; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 64 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.86	3	12	$10.82	7	4	$19.78
0	8	2.50	4	0	11.46	7	8	20.42
0	12	3.14	4	4	12.10	7	12	21.06
1	0	3.78	4	8	12.74	8	0	21.70
1	4	4.42	4	12	13.38	8	4	22.34
1	8	5.06	5	0	14.02	8	8	22.98
1	12	5.70	5	4	14.66	8	12	23.62
2	0	6.34	5	8	15.30	9	0	24.26
2	4	6.98	5	12	15.94	9	4	24.90
2	8	7.62	6	0	16.58	9	8	25.54
2	12	8.26	6	4	17.22	9	12	26.18
3	0	8.90	6	8	17.86	10	0	26.82
3	4	9.54	6	12	18.50			
3	8	10.18	7	0	19.14			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $25.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration and insurance. Parcels may be registered or insured against loss, rifling or damage (except in the case of force majeure) for actual value not exceeding the following limits when fees as indicated are paid in addition to the postage applicable:

REGISTERED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Up to $16.33	$0.80

INSURED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $16.33	.45

Coins, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article must be registered.

For general information on registration and insurance, see Parts 42 and 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Addressees are required to obtain import permits for parcels regarded by the customs authorities as commercial shipments.

Arms, munitions, and war material require the authorization of the military authorities.

Special authorization from the health authorities of Angola is required for the importation of pharmaceutical specialties to that territory.

QATAR [INCLUDING DOHA AND UMM SAID]

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.54; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 65 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.54	3	12	$10.64	7	4	$19.74
0	8	2.19	4	0	11.29	7	8	20.39
0	12	2.84	4	4	11.94	7	12	21.04
1	0	3.49	4	8	12.59	8	0	21.69
1	4	4.14	4	12	13.24	8	4	22.34
1	8	4.79	5	0	13.89	8	8	22.99
1	12	5.44	5	4	14.54	8	12	23.64
2	0	6.09	5	8	15.19	9	0	24.29
2	4	6.74	5	12	15.84	9	4	24.94
2	8	7.39	6	0	16.49	9	8	25.59
2	12	8.04	6	4	17.14	9	12	26.24
3	0	8.69	6	8	17.79	10	0	26.89
3	4	9.34	6	12	18.44			
3	8	9.99	7	0	19.09			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$76.75

SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

Coins, bullion, precious stones, and any article of gold, silver, or platinum sent as parcel post must be insured. Parcels containing jewelry must not have a value exceeding $100.

The final decision on all questions of compensation rests with the country in whose service the loss, rifling, or damage took place.

For general information on insurance, see Part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Arms and parts thereof. Cultivated, imitation, artificial, or bleached pearls.

Coins and gold ingots exceeding £5 ($14) in value, except coins declared to be intended as ornaments. Silver ingots or partially worked silver exceeding £20 ($56) in value.

Carbon paper, oilskins, and similar goods are subject to the conditions applicable to such articles for Great Britain.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

RÉUNION (BOURBON) ISLAND

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry and other precious articles.

Other articles, same as for France.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10 each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.84; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 80 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.84	3	12	$13.04	7	4	$24.24
0	8	2.64	4	0	13.84	7	8	25.04
0	12	3.44	4	4	14.64	7	12	25.84
1	0	4.24	4	8	15.44	8	0	26.64
1	4	5.04	4	12	16.24	8	4	27.44
1	8	5.84	5	0	17.04	8	8	28.24
1	12	6.64	5	4	17.84	8	12	29.04
2	0	7.44	5	8	18.64	9	0	29.84
2	4	8.24	5	12	19.44	9	4	30.64
2	8	9.04	6	0	20.24	9	8	31.44
2	12	9.48	6	4	21.04	9	12	32.24
3	0	10.64	6	8	21.84	10	0	33.04
3	4	11.44	6	12	22.64			
3	8	12.24	7	0	23.44			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Invoices and certificates of origin are required as for France.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for France.

RHODESIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Correspondence concerning fraudulent enterprises or fortune telling.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.69; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 79 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.69	3	12	$12.75	7	4	$23.81
0	8	2.48	4	0	13.54	7	8	24.60
0	12	3.27	4	4	14.33	7	12	25.39
1	0	4.06	4	8	15.12	8	0	26.18
1	4	4.85	4	12	15.91	8	4	26.97
1	8	5.64	5	0	16.70	8	8	27.76
1	12	6.43	5	4	17.49	8	12	28.55
2	0	7.22	5	8	18.28	9	0	29.34
2	4	8.01	5	12	19.07	9	4	30.13
2	8	8.80	6	0	19.86	9	8	30.92
2	12	9.59	6	4	20.65	9	12	31.71
3	0	10.38	6	8	21.44	10	0	32.50
3	4	11.17	6	12	22.23			
3	8	11.96	7	0	23.02			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $31.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Medicines not labeled with the name, formula and composition in English.

Advertisements concerning the treatment of venereal disease, unless addressed to physicians or pharmacists for professional use.

Vaccines, sera, and similar substances, unless labeled with the name and address of the manufacturer and the date of manufacture or the date after which the preparation is not to be used.

Bank notes as well as gold, platinum, silver, jewels, and other precious articles.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

RUMANIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted, unless addressed to hospitals or scientific institutions and containing therapeutic products or apparatus.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface. 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in letter packages, unless sent under registration to hospitals or scientific institutions and containing therapeutic products or apparatus. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.54; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 49 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.54	3	12	$8.40	7	4	$15.26
0	8	2.03	4	0	8.89	7	8	15.75
0	12	2.52	4	4	9.38	7	12	16.24
1	0	3.01	4	8	9.87	8	0	16.73
1	4	3.50	4	12	10.36	8	4	17.22
1	8	3.99	5	0	10.85	8	8	17.71
1	12	4.48	5	4	11.34	8	12	18.20
2	0	4.97	5	8	11.83	9	0	18.69
2	4	5.46	5	12	12.32	9	4	19.18
2	8	5.95	6	0	12.81	9	8	19.67
2	12	6.44	6	4	13.30	9	12	20.16
3	0	6.93	6	8	13.79	10	0	20.65
3	4	7.42	6	12	14.28			
3	8	7.91	7	0	14.77			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Gift parcels addressed to individuals are subject to the restrictions given below. The restrictions do not apply to gift parcels sent to hospitals and scientific institutions and containing therapeutic products and apparatus.

Articles in soldered tin cans are prohibited, except for medicaments. Parcels containing medicaments should not contain any other articles. An individual in Rumania may receive gift parcels up to a total weight of 55 pounds per year. The contents are limited to the items shown in the following list, not exceeding the quantities indicated. If a parcel does not comply with the restrictions, custom duty is collected at double rates.

LIST OF COMMODITIES ADMITTED TO RUMANIA IN GIFT PARCELS ADDRESSED TO INDIVIDUALS

Item No.	Types of articles	Maximum quantity
1	Underwear for adults	2 articles each kind.
2	Underwear for children	3 articles each kind.
3	Scarfs, babushkas	3 each.
4	Neckerchiefs	3.
5	Turkish towels	6.
6	Handkerchiefs	12.
7	Neckties	6.
8	Raincoats	1, or material for 1.
9	Blouses	3, or material for 3.
10	Dresses	3, or material for 3.
11	Ladies' suits	1, or material for 1.
12	Men's suits	1, or material for 1.
13	Overcoats	1, or material for 1.
14	Topcoats	1, or material for 1.
15	Clothing for children	3 articles.
16	Clothing of leather or fur	1 article.
17	Decorating materials, draperies, curtains, upholstery fabrics.	11 yards.
18	Caps, berets	2.
19	Pullovers, sweaters	2.
20	Fur-lined hats	1.
21	Jerseys, jackets	2.
22	Gloves	2 pairs.
23	Ladies' hosiery, silk or nylon	6 pairs.
24	Men's hosiery	6 pairs.
25	Children's hosiery	6 pairs.
26	Tablecloths	1.
27	Silk, nylon or similar fabrics	3½ yards.
28	Blankets, shawls	1.
29	Carpets, rugs	1.
30	Table napkins	6.
31	Bed sheets	2.
32	Pillow cases	3.
33	Material for 1 pair of shoes or boots:	
	Shoes for men	2 lbs. 3 oz. of soling and 14 oz. of leather.
	Shoes for ladies	1 lb. 8 oz. of soling and 14 oz. of leather.
	Boots	Double the above.
34	Knitting wool	1 lb.
35	Sewing thread	3½ oz.
36	Articles of haberdashery:	
	Snaps, hooks, buttons, etc.	2 dozen.
	Buckles, fasteners, darning needles.	2.
	Ribbon, lace, cords	3½ oz. of each.
37	Toilet articles:	
	Toilet water	17 fl. oz.
	Perfumes	1.7 fl. oz.
	Toothbrushes	3.
	Shaving brushes	1.
	Combs	3.
	Lipsticks	3.
	Rouge	2.
	Face cream	2 articles.
	Toilet soap	6 articles.
	Shaving soap	6 articles.
	Razors	1.
	Safety razors	1.
	Blade sharpeners	1.
	Hair clippers	1.
	Scissors	1.
	Manicure sets	1.
	Razor blades	50.
	Hair dryers, massagers, etc.	1.
	Hair dyes, lotions, oils, etc.	1 lb.
	Curlers, hairpins	2 dozen.
38	Articles for personal use:	
	Eyeglasses	1 pair.
	Eyeglass lenses	1 pair.
	Other medical articles for household use.	1.
	Automatic pencils	6.
	Fountain pens	1.
	Watches	1.
	Precious jewelry	1 article (1 oz.).
	Imitation jewelry and other ornaments.	3 articles.
39	Leather goods:	
	Wallets	1.
	Handbags	1.
	Briefcases	1.
	Purses	1.
	Pencil cases	1.
	Eyeglass cases	1.
	Valises, suitcases	1.
	Watch bands	3.
	Straps, belts	3.
40	Musical instruments	1.
41	Disk records	1.
42	Recording tapes	5.
43	Household medical appliances:	
	Hearing aids	1.
	Batteries for hearing aids	1 dozen.
	Rechargers for hearing aid batteries.	1.
	Orthopedic corsets	1.
	Elastic stockings	1.
	Hernia supports	1.
	Various prosthetic devices	1.
	Thermometers	1.
	Syringes with needles	1.
	Heating pads	1.
	Medical bags	1.
	Artificial teeth	1 set.
	Dental cement, solution and wax.	3½ oz.
	Alloys for dentures	1¼ oz.
	Surgical belts	1.
44	Various articles for sport	1.
45	Various articles for fishing	1.
46	Slide rules	1.
47	Compass sets	1.
48	Water colors	1 box.
49	Artists' brushes	6.
50	Articles for school, office, or personal use.	1 item or 1 dozen.
51	Sewing machine needles	6.
52	Knitting machine needles	5.
53	Knitting needles	2.
54	Safety pins	1 dozen.
55	Foods, nonperishable and not in hermetically sealed containers:	
	Candy	4 lbs. 6 oz.
	Coffee	2 lbs. 3 oz.
	Cocoa	17½ oz.
	Condiments	8¾ oz.
	Biscuits, cakes	4 lbs. 6 oz.
	Chocolate	2 lbs. 3 oz.
	Dried fruit	4 lbs. 6 oz.
	Italian food pastes	41 lbs. 6 oz.
	Other foodstuffs	Normal amounts.
56	Optical appliances and instruments (microscopes, binoculars, magnifying glasses).	1 of each.
57	Umbrellas or parasols	1.
58	Varnishes, resinous products, dyes, and other chemical products.	17½ oz.
59	Smoking accessories of all kinds.	1 of each kind.
60	Cigarettes	100.
61	Various footwear	1 pair.
62	Various toys	5 items.
63	Bicycles, children's cars	1.
64	Tools for workmen or farmers.	1.
65	Various household articles	1 or 2 articles.
66	Bulbs, seeds, cuttings, flowers and plants.	14 ounces.
67	Biological specimens (stuffed birds and mounted insects for study).	No limit.
68	Live bees	20.
69	Household electric appliances.	1.
70	Vacuum tubes and transistors.	1.
71	Photographic articles	1.
72	Photographic paper, film, chemicals.	10½ oz.
73	Replacement parts for vehicles and household appliances.	1 item or 1 set.

RWANDA (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See chart 1 in the front of the Directory and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart, 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt; 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.75; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 67 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.75	3	12	$11.13	7	4	$20.51
0	8	2.42	4	0	11.80	7	8	21.18
1	12	3.09	4	4	12.47	7	12	21.85
1	0	3.76	4	8	13.14	8	0	22.52
1	4	4.43	4	12	13.81	8	4	23.19
1	8	5.10	5	0	14.48	8	8	23.86
1	12	5.77	5	4	15.15	8	12	24.53
2	0	6.44	5	8	15.82	9	0	25.20
2	4	7.11	5	12	16.49	9	4	25.87
2	8	7.78	6	0	17.16	9	8	26.54
2	12	8.45	6	4	17.83	9	12	27.21
3	0	9.12	6	8	18.50	10	0	27.88
3	4	9.79	6	12	19.17			
3	8	10.46	7	0	19.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

Import restrictions. Medicaments, saccharine and products containing it require authorization which the addressee must obtain from the Pharmacist in Chief of Rwanda.

RYUKYU ISLANDS (INCLUDING OKINAWA AND THE OTHER ISLANDS OF THE RYUKYU GROUP SOUTH OF 27° NORTH LATITUDE, AS WELL AS TORI SHIMA AND IHEYA)

[Ryukyu (Nansei) Islands north of 27° north latitude, excluding Tori Shima and Ineya, are under the administration of Japan.]

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Articles should be addressed in English, or bear an interlined translation in English of the name of the post office, island where located, and the words "Ryukyu Islands."

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.43; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 54 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.43	3	12	$8.99	7	4	$16.55
0	8	1.97	4	0	9.53	7	8	17.09
0	12	2.51	4	4	10.07	7	12	17.63
1	0	3.05	4	8	10.61	8	0	18.17
1	4	3.59	4	12	11.15	8	4	18.71
1	8	4.13	5	0	11.69	8	8	19.25
1	12	4.67	5	4	12.23	8	12	19.79
2	0	5.21	5	8	12.77	9	0	20.33
2	4	5.75	5	12	13.31	9	4	20.87
2	8	6.29	6	0	13.85	9	8	21.41
2	12	6.83	6	4	14.39	9	12	21.95
3	0	7.37	6	8	14.93	10	0	22.49
3	4	7.91	6	12	15.47			
3	8	8.45	7	0	16.01			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $21.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and general information on insurance.

Coins, bullion, valuable jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. When the contents of parcels consist of precious metals, articles of metal, or heavy goods, they must be packed in stout metal boxes or in wooden cases constructed of lumber at least a half-inch thick or plywood of at least three plies.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

ST. HELENA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this Chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.91; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 77 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.91	3	12	$12.69	7	4	$23.47
0	8	2.68	4	0	13.46	7	8	24.24
0	12	3.45	4	4	14.23	7	12	25.01
1	0	4.22	4	8	15.00	8	0	25.78
1	4	4.99	4	12	15.77	8	4	26.55
1	8	5.76	5	0	16.54	8	8	27.32
1	12	6.53	5	4	17.31	8	12	28.09
2	0	7.30	5	8	18.08	9	0	28.86
2	4	8.07	5	12	18.85	9	4	29.63
2	8	8.84	6	0	19.62	9	8	30.40
2	12	9.61	6	4	20.39	9	12	31.17
3	0	10.38	6	8	21.16	10	0	31.94
3	4	11.15	6	12	21.93			
3	8	11.92	7	0	22.70			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $30.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Paper money and other instruments of payment, letters of credit, securities, or deeds may be imported by mail only if accompanied by a permit issued by the French exchange-control authorities, or if imported by a bank.

Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.09; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 22 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.09	3	12	$4.17	7	4	$7.25
0	8	1.31	4	0	4.39	7	8	7.47
0	12	1.53	4	4	4.61	7	12	7.69
1	0	1.75	4	8	4.83	8	0	7.91
1	4	1.97	4	12	5.05	8	4	8.13
1	8	2.19	5	0	5.27	8	8	8.35
1	12	2.41	5	4	5.49	8	12	8.57
2	0	2.63	5	8	5.71	9	0	8.79
2	4	2.85	5	12	5.93	9	4	9.01
2	8	3.07	6	0	6.15	9	8	9.23
2	12	3.29	6	4	6.37	9	12	9.45
3	0	3.51	6	8	6.59	10	0	9.67
3	4	3.73	6	12	6.81			
3	8	3.95	7	0	7.03			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $8.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

SANTA CRUZ ISLANDS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Same as for Australia.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.97; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 88 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.97	3	12	$14.29	7	4	$26.61
0	8	2.85	4	0	15.17	7	8	27.49
0	12	3.73	4	4	16.05	7	12	28.37
1	0	4.61	4	8	16.93	8	0	29.25
1	4	5.49	4	12	17.81	8	4	30.13
1	8	6.37	5	0	18.69	8	8	31.01
1	12	7.25	5	4	19.57	8	12	31.89
2	0	8.13	5	8	20.45	9	0	32.77
2	4	9.01	5	12	21.33	9	4	33.65
2	8	9.89	6	0	22.21	9	8	34.53
2	12	10.77	6	4	23.09	9	12	35.41
3	0	11.65	6	8	23.97	10	0	36.29
3	4	12.53	6	12	24.85			
3	8	13.41	7	0	25.73			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $35.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for Australia.

SAUDI ARABIA (KINGDOM OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Forms 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.97; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 63 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.97	3	12	$10.79	7	4	$19.61
0	8	2.60	4	0	11.42	7	8	20.24
0	12	3.23	4	4	12.05	7	12	20.87
1	0	3.86	4	8	12.68	8	0	21.50
1	4	4.49	4	12	13.31	8	4	22.13
1	8	5.12	5	0	13.94	8	8	22.76
1	12	5.75	5	4	14.57	8	12	23.39
2	0	6.38	5	8	15.20	9	0	24.02
2	4	7.01	5	12	15.83	9	4	24.65
2	8	7.64	6	0	16.46	9	8	25.28
2	12	8.27	6	4	17.09	9	12	25.91
3	0	8.90	6	8	17.72	10	0	26.54
3	4	9.53	6	12	18.35			
3	8	10.16	7	0	18.98			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $25.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Parcel post service extends to the following places only:

Al Gaba.
Al Lith.
Al Wejh.
Daha.
Dammam.
Dhahran.
Hassa.
Jiddah.
Jizam.
Katif.
Khobar.
Mecca.
Medina.
Qunfidha.
Rabigh.
Rastanurra.
Riyadh.
Umm Lej.
Yenbo.

Prohibitions. Coins, paper money, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Arms, munitions, and war material.

Books and prints contrary to the Islamic faith.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

SENEGAL (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.48; each additional 4 ounces, or fraction, 47 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.48	3	12	$8.06	7	4	$14.64
0	8	1.95	4	0	8.53	7	8	15.11
0	12	2.42	4	4	9.00	7	12	15.58
1	0	2.89	4	8	9.47	8	0	16.05
1	4	3.36	4	12	9.94	8	4	16.52
1	8	3.83	5	0	10.41	8	8	16.99
1	12	4.30	5	4	10.88	8	12	17.46
2	0	4.77	5	8	11.35	9	0	17.93
2	4	5.24	5	12	11.82	9	4	18.40
2	8	5.71	6	0	12.29	9	8	18.87
2	12	6.18	6	4	12.76	9	12	19.34
3	0	6.65	6	8	13.23	10	0	19.81
3	4	7.12	6	12	13.70			
3	8	7.59	7	0	14.17			

For rates over 10 pounds charge $18.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Parcel post service extends to the following offices only:

Bakel.	Koungheul.
Bambay.	Linguère.
Bignona.	Louga.
Birkelane.	Marsassoum.
Cascas.	Matam.
Coki.	M'Baké.
Dagana.	M'Bour.
Dahra.	N'Dande.
Dakar.	N'Doulo.
Diouloulou.	Pire.
Diourbel.	Podor.
Fatick.	Richard-Toll.
Foundiougne.	Rufisque.
Gorée.	Saint-Louis.
Gossas.	Sakal.
Guéoul.	Saldé.
Guinguinéo.	Sébikotane.
Joal.	Sédhiou.
Kaffrine.	Sokone.
Kanel.	Tambacounda.
Kaolack.	Thiès.
Kébémer.	Thilogne.
Kédougou.	Tiaroye.
Kelle.	Tivaouane.
Khomboie.	Vélingara.
Kidira.	Ziguinchor.
Kolda.	

The postal authorities of Senegal collect domestic postage from the addressees.

Prohibitions. Daggers, sword-canes, blackjacks, and other concealable weapons except firearms and airguns (see "Import restrictions" below).

Articles with markings, labels, or wrappings indicating falsely that they are of French origin. Articles having the "Red Cross" or "Geneva Cross" as a trademark.

Preserved fish, vegetables, and plums, unless marked plainly with country of origin. Boxes of fish weighing more than one kilogram.

Weights and measures not of the metric system.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressees:

The following articles are subject to special regulations on importation: Firearms and airguns; distilling apparatus; saccharine and artificial flavors for beverages and confectionery; phonograph records; Arabic books and prints.

SEYCHELLES

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, Postal Manual, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.61; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 71 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.61	3	12	$11.55	7	4	$21.49
0	8	2.32	4	0	12.26	7	8	22.20
0	12	3.03	4	4	12.97	7	12	22.91
1	0	3.74	4	8	13.68	8	0	23.62
1	4	4.45	4	12	14.39	8	4	24.33
1	8	5.16	5	0	15.10	8	8	25.04
1	12	5.87	5	4	15.81	8	12	25.75
2	0	6.58	5	8	16.52	9	0	26.46
2	4	7.29	5	12	17.23	9	4	27.17
2	8	8.00	6	0	17.94	9	8	27.88
2	12	8.71	6	4	18.65	9	12	28.59
3	0	9.42	6	8	19.36	10	0	29.30
3	4	10.13	6	12	20.07			
3	8	10.84	7	0	20.78			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $28.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

SIERRA LEONE

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins or precious metal exceeding £5 in value.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.96; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 51 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.96	3	12	$9.10	7	4	$16.24
0	8	2.47	4	0	9.61	7	8	16.75
0	12	2.98	4	4	10.12	7	12	17.26
1	0	3.49	4	8	10.63	8	0	17.77
1	4	4.00	4	12	11.14	8	4	18.28
1	8	4.51	5	0	11.65	8	8	18.79
1	12	5.02	5	4	12.16	8	12	19.30
2	0	5.53	5	8	12.67	9	0	19.81
2	4	6.04	5	12	13.18	9	4	20.32
2	8	6.55	6	0	13.69	9	8	20.83
2	12	7.06	6	4	14.20	9	12	21.34
3	0	7.57	6	8	14.71	10	0	21.85
3	4	8.08	6	12	15.22			
3	8	8.59	7	0	15.73			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $20.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Commercial invoices are required in duplicate.

Prohibitions. Distilling apparatus; arms and munitions except under license from the Governor; uniforms except for official use.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

SINGAPORE

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. The import licensing requirements (see Parcel Post Observations) apply also to merchandise sent by postal union mail.

Prohibitions. Paper money exceeding 100 Malaysian dollars ($32.60 U.S. currency) in value.

Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; jewelry and other precious articles, except that unset precious stones may be sent in registered letters if prior authorization has been obtained from the Postmaster General of Singapore.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.05; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 90 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.05	3	12	$14.65	7	4	$27.25
0	8	2.95	4	0	15.55	7	8	28.15
0	12	3.85	4	4	16.45	7	12	29.05
1	0	4.75	4	8	17.35	8	0	29.95
1	4	5.65	4	12	18.25	8	4	30.85
1	8	6.55	5	0	19.15	8	8	31.75
1	12	7.45	5	4	20.05	8	12	32.65
2	0	8.35	5	8	20.95	9	0	33.55
2	4	9.25	5	12	21.85	9	4	34.45
2	8	10.15	6	0	22.75	9	8	35.35
2	12	11.05	6	4	23.65	9	12	36.25
3	0	11.95	6	8	24.55	10	0	37.15
3	4	12.85	6	12	25.45			
3	8	13.75	7	0	26.35			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $36 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, precious metals, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Many types of merchandise require import licenses which addressees must obtain from the authorities of Singapore. Senders should assure themselves before mailing that the addressees can obtain licenses if needed.

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Firearms, including gas guns, and any component parts of such weapons.

Butane gas lighters and refills therefor.

For other reasons: Paper money and values payable to bearer (paper money admitted in registered letters—see Postal Union Mail Prohibitions). Coins or ingots of a value higher than 50 Malaysian dollars ($16.30 U.S. currency), except coins manifestly intended for ornament. Imitation currency.

Any substance containing sodium or calcium cyclamate.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import Restrictions. Hypodermic syringes require authorization of the medical authorities.

SOLOMON ISLANDS (EXCEPT BOUGAINVILLE AND BUKA)

(See "New Guinea, Territory of" concerning Bougainville and Buka.)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.98; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 88 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.98	3	12	$14.30	7	4	$26.62
0	8	2.86	4	0	15.18	7	8	27.50
0	12	3.74	4	4	16.06	7	12	28.38
1	0	4.62	4	8	16.94	8	0	29.26
1	4	5.50	4	12	17.82	8	4	30.14
1	8	6.38	5	0	18.70	8	8	31.02
1	12	7.26	5	4	19.58	8	12	31.90
2	0	8.14	5	8	20.46	9	0	32.78
2	4	9.02	5	12	21.34	9	4	33.66
2	8	9.90	6	0	22.22	9	8	34.54
2	12	10.78	6	4	23.10	9	12	35.42
3	0	11.66	6	8	23.98	10	0	36.30
3	4	12.54	6	12	24.86			
3	8	13.42	7	0	25.74			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $35.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

SOMALIA

I. Southern Region (Former Italian Trust Territory of "Somalia")

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 in the front of the Directory and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Coins, banknotes, paper money, and values payable to bearer; gold, platinum and silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry and other precious articles.

Perishable biological materials. Radioactive materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.05; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 72 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.05	3	12	$12.13	7	4	$22.21
0	8	2.77	4	0	12.85	7	8	22.93
0	12	3.49	4	4	13.57	7	12	23.65
1	0	4.21	4	8	14.29	8	0	24.37
1	4	4.93	4	12	15.01	8	4	25.09
1	8	5.65	5	0	15.73	8	8	25.81
1	12	6.37	5	4	16.45	8	12	26.53
2	0	7.09	5	8	17.17	9	0	27.25
2	4	7.81	5	12	17.89	9	4	27.97
2	8	8.53	6	0	18.61	9	8	28.69
2	12	9.25	6	4	19.33	9	12	29.41
3	0	9.97	6	8	20.05	10	0	30.13
3	4	10.69	6	12	20.77			
3	8	11.41	7	0	21.49			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $28.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Printed matter, designs and emblems contrary to public order.

For sanitary reasons: Foreign medical specialties, serums, vaccines, etc., unless addressed to recognized medical institutions or registered pharmacies.

Empty containers and labels with markings relating to medicines.

Arms, etc.: Arms and parts thereof are not admitted until the addressee obtains a permit from the authorities in his locality.

State monopolies, etc.: Saccharine and its products, unless addressed to authorized pharmacies.

Sea salt and rock salt, and unmanufactured tobacco (leaves and stems), unless addressed to the Minister of Finances. Manufactured tobacco addressed to individuals for personal use is admitted with permission of the customs authorities.

Also see § 31.3 of this chapter.

II. Northern Region (Territory of former "Somaliland Protectorate")

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Perishable biological materials. Radioactive materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.2 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel post. No service.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Parcels are accepted for any place, but delivery is confined to Berbera, Borama, Burao, Erigavo, Hargeisa, Sheikh, and Zeilah.

Prohibitions. Arms of all kinds, parts of arms, military stores, except for Government service or under Government license.

Lighters and refills containing butane gas.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF) (INCLUDING SOUTH-WEST AFRICA)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171–2 of this chapter.

Observations. See "Observations" under "Parcel Post" for information as to the South African import-license requirements and the markings required for various types of shipments.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. The articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail, except that diamonds and other precious stones are admitted in registered letter packages.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing.—Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less $1.69; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 80 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.69	3	12	$12.89	7	4	$24.09
0	8	2.49	4	0	13.69	7	8	24.89
0	12	3.29	4	4	14.49	7	12	25.69
1	0	4.09	4	8	15.29	8	0	26.49
1	4	4.89	4	12	16.09	8	4	27.29
1	8	5.69	5	0	16.89	8	8	28.09
1	12	6.49	5	4	17.69	8	12	28.89
2	0	7.29	5	8	18.49	9	0	29.69
2	4	8.09	5	12	19.29	9	4	30.49
2	8	8.89	6	0	20.09	9	8	31.29
2	12	9.69	6	4	20.89	9	12	32.09
3	0	10.49	6	8	21.69	10	0	32.89
3	4	11.29	6	12	22.49			
3	8	12.09	7	0	23.29			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The South African Government requires that import permits be obtained by the addressees to take delivery of all shipments except those in the following categories which are exempt from import control:

(*a*) Bona fide gifts not exceeding 10 Rand (about $14) in value.

(*b*) Medicines and therapeutic devices for the addressee's personal use, not exceeding 10 Rand in value.

(*c*) Books, newspapers, catalogs, printed music and periodicals (other than those of the sensational or "comic" variety which are prohibited) sent to firms or private individuals for their own use.

(*d*) Samples having no commercial value.

(*e*) Articles being returned to South Africa after repairs costing 10 Rand or less.

(*f*) Articles originating in South Africa being returned for repair or for replacement due to defect.

(*g*) Articles authorized under South African quota regulations.

(*h*) Used household or personal effects of persons who have arrived in South Africa.

Before mailing any parcel or postal union article whose contents do not conform to one of the above categories, the sender should ascertain whether the addressee will be permitted to receive it. The sender must mark the wrapper of each parcel or article "Addressee has import permit," or, if the contents are in one of the exempted categories, "Exempt from import control."

Commercial shipments of printed matter require separate import permits to be obtained by the addressees for the portions classified as (*a*) scientific, educational and technical, (*b*) nonfiction, and (*c*) fiction. It is desirable that mailers of such shipments prepare separate invoices in respect of each classification, each invoice to show the total number of parcels in the shipment, and the invoice number to be marked on each package.

For commercial shipments, a commercial invoice in prescribed form must be sent to the addressee so as to arrive before the shipment.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Used clothing for sale; used boots and shoes.

For other reasons: Diamonds and precious stones; coins; gold dust or nuggets.

Butane gas cigarette lighters.

Honey and preparations of honey including "royal jelly," preserves sweetened with honey, and flypaper.

Magazines and periodical publications of the sensational variety, such as "western," "detective," "romance," "confession," or "comics;" back numbers of all magazines or periodicals mailed more than 2 months from date of issue.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressee:

In addition to the import permits required as set forth in "Observations," special permission is needed to import the following:

Deadly weapons including knives having blades 4 inches or more in length, except those normally employed in household use, farming, or meat cutting; also imitation firearms, devices for discharging gas, harpoon guns, and air pistols.

Sera, vaccines and pathogenic cultures for human or veterinary use.

Military equipment including uniforms, altered or not; footwear; blankets; ground sheets; ordnance bags and haversacks.

Cheese of all kinds; yeast; beeswax; rice.

SOUTHERN YEMEN (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) (INCLUDING KAMARAN AND PERIM)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Gold and silver coins, precious metals, jewels and precious stones, watches of gold, silver or platinum, and other valuable manufactured articles.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.78; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 69 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.78	3	12	$11.44	7	4	$21.10
0	8	2.47	4	0	12.13	7	8	21.79
0	12	3.16	4	4	12.82	7	12	22.48
1	0	3.85	4	8	13.51	8	0	23.17
1	4	4.54	4	12	14.20	8	4	23.86
1	8	5.23	5	0	14.89	8	8	24.55
1	12	5.92	5	4	15.58	8	12	25.24
2	0	6.61	5	8	16.27	9	0	25.93
2	4	7.30	5	12	16.96	9	4	26.62
2	8	7.99	6	0	17.65	9	8	27.31
2	12	8.68	6	4	18.34	9	12	28.00
3	0	9.37	6	8	19.03	10	0	28.69
3	4	10.06	6	12	19.72			
3	8	10.75	7	0	20.41			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $27.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate

given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Arms, etc.: Arms and military supplies, unless imported by or on behalf of the Government of Aden.

Imitation and toy pistols and revolvers.

State monopolies, etc.: Coin or bullion exceeding £5 in value.

All goods manufactured outside Her Majesty's dominions and marked with the British Royal Arms or imitations.

Fictitious stamps.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

SPAIN (INCLUDING BALEARIC ISLANDS, CANARY ISLANDS, AND THE SPANISH OFFICES IN NORTHERN AFRICA; CEUTA, MELILLA, ALHUCEMAS ISLAND, CHAFARINAS OR ZAFARANI ISLANDS, AND PEÑON DE VÉLEZ DE LA GOMERA)

(For Spanish Sahara and Ifni, see Spanish West Africa.)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Periodicals, newspapers and books generally require an import permit to be secured by the addressees in Spain. However, this requirement is waived in the case of single shipments addressed to individuals.

The customs handling of printed matter in Spain will be facilitated if a green customs label (Form 2976) is affixed to each package.

It is understood that periodicals in the Spanish language are often subjected to high duties and extensive examination by the Spanish authorities.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Cottonseed unless addressed to the Spanish Institute for Textile Fiber Production.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. Air parcels, 22 pounds; surface parcels, 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922; two Form 2966; one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.77; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 44 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.77	3	12	$7.93	7	4	$14.09
0	8	2.21	4	0	8.37	7	8	14.53
0	12	2.65	4	4	8.81	7	12	14.97
1	0	3.09	4	8	9.25	8	0	15.41
1	4	3.53	4	12	9.69	8	4	15.85
1	8	3.97	5	0	10.13	8	8	16.29
1	12	4.41	5	4	10.57	8	12	16.73
2	0	4.85	5	8	11.01	9	0	17.17
2	4	5.29	5	12	11.45	9	4	17.61
2	8	5.73	6	0	11.89	9	8	18.05
2	12	6.17	6	4	12.33	9	12	18.49
3	0	6.61	6	8	12.77	10	0	18.93
3	4	7.05	6	12	13.21			
3	8	7.49	7	0	13.65			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $17.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper near the "Insured" endorsement and number the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, precious metals, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Each parcel containing used clothing must have enclosed a certificate of disinfection. It is believed that a statement on the letterhead of a drycleaning establishment or laundry that the articles of clothing have been cleaned should serve the purpose.

Parcel post service to the Canary Islands extends to the following offices only:

Agaete.
Arrecife.
Arucas.
Gáldar.
Garachico.
Granadilla.
Gran Tarajal.
Guia.
Guia de Isora.
Guimar.
Haria.
Hermigua.
Icod.
Ingenio.
La Antigua.
La Cuesta.
La Laguna.
La Orotava.
Las Palmas.
Los Llanos.
Moya.
Puerto Cabras.
Puerto de la Cruz.
Puerto Luz.
Realejo Alto.
San Andrés y Suaces.
San Bartolomé Tirajana.
San Mateo.
San Miguel.
Santa Brigida.
Santa Cruz de la Palma.
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
San Sebastian de la Gomera.
Tacoronte.
Tazacorte.
Telde.
Teror.
Valverde del Hierro.

Prohibitions. Tobacco (admitted only to the Canary Islands, Ceuta, and Melilla). Playing cards. Foodstuffs containing saccharine in any amount. Weapons of all kinds.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees.

Import licenses must generally be obtained before parcels are delivered.

Special regulations must be complied with in the importation of the articles named below:

Books, periodicals and magazines as set forth in "Observations" under "Postal Union Mail" except that Form 2976 is not to be affixed to parcel-post packages.

Medicines, including serums and vaccines.

Jewelry and precious stones.

Spanish banknotes.

SPANISH SAHARA (RÍO DE ORO AND SEKIA EL HAMRA)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15

cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other condtions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Coins, banknotes, paper money, values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post to Spain are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail to Spanish Sahara.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. Air parcels, 22 pounds; surface parcels, 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.78; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 51 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.78	3	12	$8.92	7	4	$16.06
0	8	2.29	4	0	9.43	7	8	16.57
0	12	2.80	4	4	9.94	7	12	17.08
1	0	3.31	4	8	10.45	8	0	17.59
1	4	3.82	4	12	10.96	8	4	18.10
1	8	4.33	5	0	11.47	8	8	18.61
1	12	4.84	5	4	11.98	8	12	19.12
2	0	5.35	5	8	12.49	9	0	19.63
2	4	5.86	5	12	13.00	9	4	20.14
2	8	6.37	6	0	13.51	9	8	20.65
2	12	6.88	6	4	14.02	9	12	21.16
3	0	7.39	6	8	14.53	10	0	21.67
3	4	7.90	6	12	15.04			
3	8	8.41	7	0	15.55			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $20.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. Service is available only to Aaiun, Güera, and Villa Cisneros.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for Spain.

SUDAN

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Arms; coins; articles of gold and silver, precious stones and jewelry. Banknotes of a value less than two Sudanese pounds.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.99; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 64 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.99	3	12	$10.95	7	4	$19.91
0	8	2.63	4	0	11.59	7	8	20.55
0	12	3.27	4	4	12.23	7	12	21.19
1	0	3.91	4	8	12.87	8	0	21.83
1	4	4.55	4	12	13.51	8	4	22.47
1	8	5.19	5	0	14.15	8	8	23.11
1	12	5.83	5	4	14.79	8	12	23.75
2	0	6.47	5	8	15.43	9	0	24.39
2	4	7.11	5	12	16.07	9	4	25.03
2	8	7.75	6	0	16.71	9	8	25.67
2	12	8.39	6	4	17.35	9	12	26.31
3	0	9.03	6	8	17.99	10	0	26.95
3	4	9.67	6	12	18.63			
3	8	10.31	7	0	19.27			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $25.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. For the protection of animals or plants: Unseeded cotton.

Arms, etc.: 303 rifles, 380, 450, and 455 revolvers; 8-millimeter Italian guns; toy pistols larger than 3 caliber; all automatic pistols. Parcels containing other firearms or parts must bear on the outside an indication of the contents. See "Import restrictions."

For other reasons: Articles of gold, unless they bear a mark recognized by the Sudan Government.

Paper money.

Cotton thread, not bearing a label or mark clearly indicating the length or weight in accordance with the weights and measures legal in the Sudan.

Carbon paper unless wax-coated and not containing any oxidizable oily or fatty substance and so described on the customs declaration.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements which are to be met by addressees:

Addressees must obtain import licenses for the following:

Live plants (including bulbs), cotton seed, and seeded cotton.

Arms (other than those prohibited).

Saccharine and sugar.

Sulphur and products thereof.

Unmanufactured tobacco.

SURINAM

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966. One Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.42; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 33 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.42	3	12	$6.04	7	4	$10.66
0	8	1.75	4	0	6.37	7	8	10.99
0	12	2.08	4	4	6.70	7	12	11.32
1	0	2.41	4	8	7.03	8	0	11.65
1	4	2.74	4	12	7.36	8	4	11.98
1	8	3.07	5	0	7.69	8	8	12.31
1	12	3.40	5	4	8.02	8	12	12.64
2	0	3.73	5	8	8.35	9	0	12.97
2	4	4.06	5	12	8.68	9	4	13.30
2	8	4.39	6	0	9.01	9	8	13.63
2	12	4.72	6	4	9.34	9	12	13.96
3	0	5.05	6	8	9.67	10	0	14.29
3	4	5.38	6	12	10.00			
3	8	5.71	7	0	10.33			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $13.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Coins, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance see Part 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown in § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

SWAZILAND

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. The articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail, except that diamonds and other precious stones are admitted in registered letter packages.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.69; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 80 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.69	3	12	$12.89	7	4	$24.09
0	8	2.49	4	0	13.69	7	8	24.89
0	12	3.29	4	4	14.49	7	12	25.69
1	0	4.09	4	8	15.29	8	0	26.49
1	4	4.89	4	12	16.09	8	4	27.29
1	8	5.69	5	0	16.89	8	8	28.09
1	12	6.49	5	4	17.69	8	12	28.89
2	0	7.29	5	8	18.49	9	0	29.69
2	4	8.09	5	12	19.29	9	4	30.49
2	8	8.89	6	0	20.09	9	8	31.29
2	12	9.69	6	4	20.89	9	12	32.09
3	0	10.49	6	8	21.69	10	0	32.89
3	4	11.29	6	12	22.49			
3	8	12.09	7	0	23.29			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Used clothing for sale; used boots and shoes.

Diamonds and precious stones; coins; gold dust or nuggets.

Butane gas cigarette lighters.

Honey and preparations of honey including "royal jelly," preserves sweetened with honey, and flypaper.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by the addressee:

Special permission is needed to import the following:

Deadly weapons including knives having blades 4 inches or more in length, except those normally employed in household use, farming, or meat cutting; also imitation firearms, devices for discharging gas, harpoon guns, and air pistols.

Sera, vaccines and pathogenic cultures for human or veterinary use.

Military equipment including uniforms, altered or not; footwear; blankets; ground sheets; ordnance bags and haversacks.

Cheese of all kinds; yeast; beeswax; rice.

SWEDEN

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Customs clearance of articles of merchandise will be expedited if a commercial invoice, signed by the sender, is enclosed in the package.

Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter.

As books, periodicals and newspapers are often subject to import charges, a completed Form 2976 should be affixed when such articles are sent as printed matter. The form should be marked "Gift" in appropriate cases.

Prohibitions. Banknotes and coins, except by authorization of the National Bank of Sweden.

Securities, except through the intermediary of the National Bank of Sweden or certain specially authorized commercial banks.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet 7 inches, provided that parcels exceeding 6 feet in combined length and girth do not exceed 30 inches in length.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, One Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.35; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 45 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.35	3	12	$7.65	7	4	$13.95
0	8	1.80	4	0	8.10	7	8	14.40
0	12	2.25	4	4	8 55	7	12	14.85
1	0	2.70	4	8	9.00	8	0	15.30
1	4	3.15	4	12	9.45	8	4	15.75
1	8	3.60	5	0	9.90	8	8	16.20
1	12	4.05	5	4	10.35	8	12	16.65
2	0	4.50	5	8	10.80	9	0	17.10
2	4	4.95	5	12	11.25	9	4	17.55
2	8	5.40	6	0	11.70	9	8	18.00
2	12	5.85	6	4	12.15	9	12	18.45
3	0	6.30	6	8	12.60	10	0	18.90
3	4	6.75	6	12	13.05			
3	8	7.20	7	0	13.50			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and general information on insurance.

Coin, banknotes, paper money, bullion, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Customs clearance of parcels will be expedited if a commercial invoice, signed by the sender, is enclosed in the parcel.

Prohibitions. The following articles unless addressed to importers authorized by the Swedish authorities:

Firearms and parts thereof; pharmaceutical drugs including bacteriological prepartions; sugar; perfumes and other preparations containing alcohol; tobacco in any form and machines, tools and paper for tobacco manufacture. As an exception, tobacco manufactures not exceeding 35 ounces in any one parcel may be sent as a gift to an individual for personal use.

Articles of gold or silver not complying with Swedish regulations as to fineness.

Banknotes, coins, and securities as indicated under "Postal Union Mails."

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

SWITZERLAND (INCLUDING LIECHTENSTEIN)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces, 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.52; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 43 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.52	3	12	$7.54	7	4	$13.56
0	8	1.95	4	0	7.97	7	8	13.99
0	12	2.38	4	4	8.40	7	12	14.42
1	0	2.81	4	8	8.83	8	0	14.85
1	4	3.24	4	12	9.26	8	4	15.28
1	8	3.67	5	0	9.69	8	8	15.71
1	12	4.10	5	4	10.12	8	12	16.14
2	0	4.53	5	8	10.55	9	0	16.57
2	4	4.96	5	12	10.98	9	4	17.00
2	8	5.39	6	0	11.41	9	8	17.43
2	12	5.82	6	4	11.84	9	12	17.86
3	0	6.25	6	8	12.27	10	0	18.29
3	4	6.68	6	12	12.70			
3	8	7.11	7	0	13.13			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $17.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $200	.75
$200.01 to $300	.95
$300.01 to $330	1.15

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

The same indications shall also be shown in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, bullion, jewelry or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured. Parcels containing the articles mentioned, as well as those containing banknotes or other paper values, must be sealed with wax or lead seals, or with gummed paper tape bearing a distinctive mark or imprint of the sender.

Observations. A letter or card fully prepaid and bearing the same address as that of the parcel may be tied to or otherwise securely attached to the outside of the parcel in such manner as to prevent its separation therefrom and not to interfere with the address of the parcel. Stamps to cover postage on the parcel must be affixed to the wrapper of the parcel. Stamps to pay postage on the letter must be affixed to the envelope thereof; or, in case of a post card, to the address side of the card, preferably the upper right-hand portion. Parcels to which such letters or cards are attached are treated as parcel post.

Prohibitions. All shipments, regardless of weight, containing meat, or meat preparations, must be accompanied by a "certificate of origin and inspection of meats" and comply with other requirements of the Swiss regulations governing the importation of such products.

Articles of precious metal and alloys of such metals must conform to the regulations of the Swiss Government with respect to indications of fineness.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

SYRIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Observations. Mail may be addressed "Syrian Arab Republic" or "Syria". The post office of destination should be written in Arabic if possible, as well as in English.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds, except that parcels addressed to Chahba and Salkhad are limited to 11 pounds, and parcels for Tel-Abiad and Yabroud to 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.57; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 58 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.57	3	12	$9.69	7	4	$17.81
0	8	2.15	4	0	10.27	7	8	18.39
0	12	2.73	4	4	10.85	7	12	18.97
1	0	3.31	4	8	11.43	8	0	19.55
1	4	3.89	4	12	12.01	8	4	20.13
1	8	4.47	5	0	12.59	8	8	20.71
1	12	5.05	5	4	13.17	8	12	21.29
2	0	5.63	5	8	13.75	9	0	21.87
2	4	6.21	5	12	14.33	9	4	22.45
2	8	6.79	6	0	14.91	9	8	23.03
2	12	7.37	6	4	15.49	9	12	23.61
3	0	7.95	6	8	16.07	10	0	24.19
3	4	8.53	6	12	16.65			
3	8	9.11	7	0	17.23			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $23.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No service.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coin, precious metals, jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Commercial shipments valued at $55.60 or over require three copies of combined commercial invoice and certificate of origin, which must be certified by a chamber of commerce or similar organization and legalized by a Syrian consulate. Gift shipments regardless of value and commercial shipments valued at less than $55.60 are exempt from the requirement.

Parcels may be addressed "Syrian Arab Republic" or "Syria." The post office of destination should be written in Arabic if possible, as well as in English.

Prohibitions. For reasons of sanitary policy: Margarine and other kinds of artificial butter, and materials for its manufacture.

State monopolies, etc.: Cigarette paper and machines for manufacturing tobacco or cigarettes (knives, choppers, etc.).

Salt.

For other reasons: Soap, except shaving soap.

Footwear of all kinds, except wool stockings.

High frequency radio receivers (above 100 megacycles).

Television equipment.

Essences, essential oils, and all chemical products derived therefrom intended or suitable for use in the manufacture of false or imitated alcoholic beverages; essences and aromas for the manufacture of mineral waters, ices, and pastries.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Addressees are required to obtain import licenses for gift parcels exceeding 200 Syrian pounds ($90.50) in value, and for all commercial parcels.

Specail permission is required for the importation of the following:

Sporting guns.

Cigarettes, cigars, leaf tobacco and tumbeki.

TANZANIA (TANGANYIKA, ZANZIBAR, PEMBA AND ADJACENT ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail, except that registered letters and letter packages may contain coins up to 100 shillings ($12) in value, banknotes, coupons, values payable to bearer, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.90; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 73 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.90	3	12	$12.12	7	4	$22.34
0	8	2.63	4	0	12.85	7	8	23.07
0	12	3.36	4	4	13.58	7	12	23.80
1	0	4.09	4	8	14.31	8	0	24.53
1	4	4.82	4	12	15.04	8	4	25.26
1	8	5.55	5	0	15.77	8	8	25.99
1	12	6.28	5	4	16.50	8	12	26.72
2	0	7.01	5	8	17.23	9	0	27.45
2	4	7.74	5	12	17.96	9	4	28.18
2	8	8.47	6	0	18.69	9	8	28.91
2	12	9.20	6	4	19.42	9	12	29.64
3	0	9.93	6	8	20.15	10	0	30.37
3	4	10.66	6	12	20.88			
3	8	11.39	7	0	21.61			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $29.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Military or civil uniforms and clothing resembling them, except by authorization of the Tanzania Government.

Used clothing, bedding and similar articles for sale, unless accompanied by a certificate of disinfection.

Rat poison, unless a permit has been issued by the Tanzania Ministry of Health.

Distilling apparatus, unless a permit has been issued by the customs authorities of Tanzania.

Arms, including airguns, safety pistols, toy guns, gas pistols, and parts of the foregoing; articles resembling deadly weapons or capable of being converted into them, except by authorization of the Tanzania police.

Articles bearing false markings or accompanied by false guarantees.

Publications relating to sex or birth control, unless a permit has been issued by the customs authorities of Tanzania.

Radioactive materials.

Coins, banknotes, coupons, values payable to bearer, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles. The foregoing, except for coins over 100 shillings ($12) in value, are admitted in registered letters and letter packages only.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Many types of merchandise require authorization to import which the addressees must obtain from the Ministry of Commerce and Cooperatives at Dar-es-Salaam. Mailers should assure themselves that the addressees have such a permit or can obtain one if needed.

THAILAND

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.08; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 74 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz	Rate
0	4	$2.08	3	12	$12.44	7	4	$22.80
0	8	2.82	4	0	13.18	7	8	23.54
0	12	3.56	4	4	13.92	7	12	24.28
1	0	4.30	4	8	14.66	8	0	25.02
1	4	5.04	4	12	15.40	8	4	25.76
1	8	5.78	5	0	16.14	8	8	26.50
1	12	6.52	5	4	16.88	8	12	27.24
2	0	7.26	5	8	17.62	9	0	27.98
2	4	8.00	5	12	18.36	9	4	28.72
2	8	8.74	6	0	19.10	9	8	29.46
2	12	9.48	6	4	19.84	9	12	30.20
3	0	10.22	6	8	20.58	10	0	30.94
3	4	10.96	6	12	21.32			
3	8	11.70	7	0	22.06			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $29.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. Only parcels addressed to Bangkok and Dhonburi may be insured. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, securities payable to bearer, precious metals, jewelry or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. Firearms, airguns, and their accessories, except by special authorization from the Government; however, toy airguns for children, as well as firearms and airguns kept exclusively as curios, may be imported without formalities.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

TOGO

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Available to Lomé only. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Paper money and values payable to bearer are admitted in registered letters only.

Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, and silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles are prohibited.

Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or

fraction, 35 cents. See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.64; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 60 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.64	3	12	$10.04	7	4	$18.44
0	8	2.24	4	0	10.64	7	8	19.04
0	12	2.84	4	4	11.24	7	12	19.64
1	0	3.44	4	8	11.84	8	0	20.24
1	4	4.04	4	12	12.44	8	4	20.84
1	8	4.64	5	0	13.04	8	8	21.44
1	12	5.24	5	4	13.64	8	12	22.04
2	0	5.84	5	8	14.24	9	0	22.64
2	4	6.44	5	12	14.84	9	4	23.24
2	8	7.04	6	0	15.44	9	8	23.84
2	12	7.64	6	4	16.04	9	12	24.44
3	0	8.24	6	8	16.64	10	0	25.04
3	4	8.84	6	12	17.24			
3	8	9.44	7	0	17.84			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $24 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The postal authorities of Togo collect domestic postage from the addressees.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Poniards, sword-canes, loaded canes, brass knuckles, blackjacks, and all other arms for offense.

For sanitary reasons: Saccharine and similar products.

Medical thermometers not bearing the stamp of the Laboratory of Arts and Crafts.

Retorts and other apparatus suitable for the distillation of alcohols.

Arms, etc.: Arms, munitions, and war material. Hunting arms are admitted subject to previous authorization.

State monopolies, etc.: Weights and measures other than those of the decimal metric system. Foreign silver coins.

For other reasons: Articles with false marks of origin.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

TONGA (FRIENDLY) ISLANDS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.48; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 59 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.48	3	12	$9.74	7	4	$18.00
0	8	2.07	4	0	10.33	7	8	18.59
0	12	2.66	4	4	10.92	7	12	19.18
1	0	3.25	4	8	11.51	8	0	19.77
1	4	3.84	4	12	12.10	8	4	20.36
1	8	4.43	5	0	12.69	8	8	20.95
1	12	5.02	5	4	13.28	8	12	21.54
2	0	5.61	5	8	13.87	9	0	22.13
2	4	6.20	5	12	14.46	9	4	22.72
2	8	6.79	6	0	15.05	9	8	23.31
2	12	7.38	6	4	15.64	9	12	23.90
3	0	7.97	6	8	16.23	10	0	24.49
3	4	8.56	6	12	16.82			
3	8	9.15	7	0	17.41			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $23.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.51; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 28 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.51	3	12	$5.43	7	4	$9.35
0	8	1.79	4	0	5.71	7	8	9.63
0	12	2.07	4	4	5.99	7	12	9.91
1	0	2.35	4	8	6.27	8	0	10.19
1	4	2.63	4	12	6.55	8	4	10.47
1	8	2.91	5	0	6.83	8	8	10.75
1	12	3.19	5	4	7.11	8	12	11.03
2	0	3.47	5	8	7.39	9	0	11.31
2	4	3.75	5	12	7.67	9	4	11.59
2	8	4.03	6	0	7.95	9	8	11.87
2	12	4.31	6	4	8.23	9	12	12.15
3	0	4.59	6	8	8.51	10	0	12.43
3	4	4.87	6	12	8.79			
3	8	5.15	7	0	9.07			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $11.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $120	.65

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured, in U.S. currency and in gold francs, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$120.00 (U.S.)

360.00 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, banknotes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Prohibitions. Disguised firearms, switchblade knives (also known as "flick knives"), and sword-canes. Other arms require the permission of the Trinidad police authorities.

Carbon paper unless coated with wax and containing no oxidizable, oily or fatty substance, and so described on the customs declaration.

Saccharine, except with the permission of the Trinidad health authorities.

Uncooked pork including ham and bacon, and all uncooked pork products.

Coins exceeding £5 ($14) in value, except old coins intended as ornaments.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter, apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.80; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 76 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.80	3	12	$12.44	7	4	$23.08
0	8	2.56	4	0	13.20	7	8	23.84
0	12	3.32	4	4	13.96	7	12	24.60
1	0	4.08	4	8	14.72	8	0	25.36
1	4	4.84	4	12	15.48	8	4	26.12
1	8	5.60	5	0	16.24	8	8	26.88
1	12	6.36	5	4	17.00	8	12	27.64
2	0	7.12	5	8	17.76	9	0	28.40
2	4	7.88	5	12	18.52	9	4	29.16
2	8	8.64	6	0	19.28	9	8	29.92
2	12	9.40	6	4	20.04	9	12	30.68
3	0	10.16	6	8	20.80	10	0	31.44
3	4	10.92	6	12	21.56			
3	8	11.68	7	0	22.32			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $30.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The parcels are forwarded to the Republic of South Africa and thence to Tristan da Cunha as opportunity offers.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

TRUCIAL STATES [INCLUDING ABU DHABI, DUBAI AND SHARJAH]

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits, and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter. No service to Sharjah.

Prohibitions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.54; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 65 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.54	3	12	$10.64	7	4	$19.74
0	8	2.19	4	0	11.29	7	8	20.39
0	12	2.84	4	4	11.94	7	12	21.04
1	0	3.49	4	8	12.59	8	0	21.69
1	4	4.14	4	12	13.24	8	4	22.34
1	8	4.79	5	0	13.89	8	8	22.99
1	12	5.44	5	4	14.54	8	12	23.64
2	0	6.09	5	8	15.19	9	0	24.29
2	4	6.74	5	12	15.84	9	4	24.94
2	8	7.39	6	0	16.49	9	8	25.59
2	12	8.04	6	4	17.14	9	12	26.24
3	0	8.69	6	8	17.79	10	0	26.89
3	4	9.34	6	12	18.44			
3	8	9.99	7	0	19.09			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $26 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency, in figures and in letters spelled out in full, in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$76.75

SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

Coins, bullion, precious stones, and any article of gold, silver, or platinum sent as parcel post must be insured. Parcels containing jewelry must not have a value exceeding $100.

The final decision on all questions of compensation rests with the country in whose service the loss, rifling, or damage took place.

For general information on insurance, see 43 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Arms and parts thereof. Cultivated, imitation, artificial, or bleached pearls.

Coins and gold ingots exceeding £5 ($14) in value, except coins declared to be intended as ornaments. Silver ingots or partially worked silver exceeding £20 ($56) in value.

Carbon paper, oilskins, and similar goods are subject to the conditions applicable to such articles for Great Britain.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

TUNISIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Paper money and other instruments of payment, letters of credit, securities, or deeds may be imported by mail only if

accompanied by a permit issued by the Tunisian exchange-control authorities, or if imported by a bank.

Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.66; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 47 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.66	3	12	$8.24	7	4	$14.82
0	8	2.13	4	0	8.71	7	8	15.29
0	12	2.60	4	4	9.18	7	12	15.76
1	0	3.07	4	8	9.65	8	0	16.23
1	4	3.54	4	12	10.12	8	4	16.70
1	8	4.01	5	0	10.59	8	8	17.17
1	12	4.48	5	4	11.06	8	12	17.64
2	0	4.95	5	8	11.53	9	0	18.11
2	4	5.42	5	12	12.00	9	4	18.58
2	8	5.89	6	0	12.47	9	8	19.05
2	12	6.36	6	4	12.94	9	12	19.52
3	0	6.83	6	8	13.41	10	0	19.99
3	4	7.30	6	12	13.88			
3	8	7.77	7	0	14.35			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Saccharine and similar products, except in very small amounts imported as remedies by pharmacists or physicians.

For sanitary reasons: Nursing bottles, nipples, and pacifiers which are not made of pure rubber and marked accordingly, and vulcanized by heat.

Arms, etc.: Arms of all kinds, except that hunting and commercial arms may be imported with authorization of the Director of Public Safety.

State monopolies, etc.: Playing cards.

Tobacco, except that manufactured tobaccos, cigars, and cigarettes for personal use of the importer may be admitted up to 10 kilograms per year, subject to authorization of the Tunisian revenue authorities.

For other reasons: Salt for private use. Copper coins and obsolete silver coins.

The following are among the articles prohibited for the protection of Tunisian industry: Aspirin, sulfa drugs, and vitamin compounds; chalk; pencils; soap and detergents containing it; leather and articles of artificial leather; carpets, tapestries, and bed coverings; footwear of rubber or plastic; hosiery of cotton or synthetic fibers, except women's stockings; jewelry made of precious metal or plated with it; household articles of galvanized iron, galvanized steel or aluminum; nonelectric cooking and heating applicances for household use.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

TURKEY

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents by return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Coins; values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. (However, registered letters may contain paper money.)

Stocks, bonds, and coupons, unless addressed to the Central Bank of the Turkish Republic, require the authorization from the Turkish exchange control authorities.

Turkish money, as well as checks and drafts expressed in Turkish money, require authorization from the Ministry of Finance. If imported without advance permission, such remittances are liable to confiscation.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.44; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 54 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.44	3	12	$9.00	7	4	$16.56
0	8	1.98	4	0	9.54	7	8	17.10
0	12	2.52	4	4	10.08	7	12	17.64
1	0	3.06	4	8	10.62	8	0	18.18
1	4	3.60	4	12	11.16	8	4	18.72
1	8	4.14	5	0	11.70	8	8	19.26
1	12	4.68	5	4	12.24	8	12	19.80
2	0	5.22	5	8	12.78	9	0	20.34
2	4	5.76	5	12	13.32	9	4	20.88
2	8	6.30	6	0	13.86	9	8	21.42
2	12	6.84	6	4	14.40	9	12	21.96
3	0	7.38	6	8	14.94	10	0	22.50
3	4	7.92	6	12	15.48			
3	8	8.46	7	0	16.02			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $21.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper near the "Insured" endorsement and number the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

The same indications shall also be shown in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, bank notes, currency notes, securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver (manufactured or unmanufactured), precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. The value and net weight of each kind of article or goods must be shown on the customs declarations, also the country of origin of the merchandise.

Each commercial parcel for Turkey must have enclosed a combined certificate of origin and consular invoice, which must be certified by a chamber of commerce or other trade organization or by a notary public, and be legalized by a

Turkish consul. Each commercial shipment of printed matter, such as books, newspapers, or magazines, must likewise be accompanied by an invoice and, except in the case of daily newspapers, by a certificate of origin also.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Used bedding, linens, clothing, carpets, empty sacks, etc., not accompanied by a certificate of origin attesting their disinfection.

Saccharine and similar substances, except in small quantities for scientific and medical use.

Quinine, its derivatives and salts, as well as other medicaments for fever, neosalvarsan and similar compounds unless addressed to the Red Crescent Association.

Clinical thermometers must be accompanied by an official certificate of inspection.

Arms, munitions, etc.: Saltpeter, empty cartridges.

Arms and munitions of war and their accessories.

Secret and prohibited arms (poniards, bayonets, sword canes, air guns, etc.)

Gas masks and all other material for protection against gas, unless addressed to the Red Crescent Association.

State monopolies, etc.: Salt.

The following may be imported only by the Monopoly Administration: Tobacco and its products; cigarette paper and apparatus for making cigarettes; tobacco seed; tea; playing cards other than children's games.

For other reasons: Military goods (other than those imported by the Government).

Containers bearing names or trademarks of foreign firms.

Tablets of acetylsalicylic acid (American brands).

Silver coins and all foreign coins (except gold coins and ancient coins for collections).

Calculating machines, unless imported by the Government.

Glasses magnifying more than eight times, unless ordered by the Government.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Import licenses must be obtained for many types of merchandise, and others are subject to import quotas.

The permission of the competent Turkish authorities is required for the importation of pharmaceutical specialties, except small quantities for medical or veterinary use or samples for physicians; also for remedies and equipment to be used in combating plant diseases.

TURKS ISLANDS (INCLUDING CAICOS ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Combination mailings as defined in § 22.8(a) of this chapter are accepted.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 21.3 of this chapter apply.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Registered parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.43; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 20 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.43	3	12	$4.23	7	4	$7.03
0	8	1.63	4	0	4.43	7	8	7.23
0	12	1.83	4	4	4.63	7	12	7.43
1	0	2.03	4	8	4.83	8	0	7.63
1	4	2.23	4	12	5.03	8	4	7.83
1	8	2.43	5	0	5.23	8	8	8.03
1	12	2.63	5	4	5.43	8	12	8.23
2	0	2.83	5	8	5.63	9	0	8.43
2	4	3.03	5	12	5.83	9	4	8.63
2	8	3.23	6	0	6.03	9	8	8.83
2	12	3.43	6	4	6.23	9	12	9.03
3	0	3.63	6	8	6.43	10	0	9.23
3	4	3.83	6	12	6.63			
3	8	4.03	7	0	6.83			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $8 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. There is no provision for indemnity. (See Part 42 and § 72.2(b)(4) of this chapter.)

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Firearms, except under permit. Bees, leeches, and silkworms.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

UGANDA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail, except that registered letters and letter packages may contain coins up to 100 shillings ($12) in value, banknotes, coupons, values payable to bearer, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.86; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 69 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.86	3	12	$11.52	7	4	$21.18
0	8	2.55	4	0	12.21	7	8	21.87
0	12	3.24	4	4	12.90	7	12	22.56
1	0	3.93	4	8	13.59	8	0	23.25
1	4	4.62	4	12	14.28	8	4	23.94
1	8	5.31	5	0	14.97	8	8	24.63
1	12	6.00	5	4	15.66	8	12	25.32
2	0	6.69	5	8	16.35	9	0	26.01
2	4	7.38	5	12	17.04	9	4	26.70
2	8	8.07	6	0	17.73	9	8	27.39
2	12	8.76	6	4	18.42	9	12	28.08
3	0	9.45	6	8	19.11	10	0	28.77
3	4	10.14	6	12	19.80			
3	8	10.83	7	0	20.49			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $27.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. Military or civil uniforms and clothing resembling them, except by authorization of the Uganda government.

Used clothing, bedding and similar articles for sale, unless accompanied by a certificate of disinfection.

Arms, including airguns, safety pistols, gas pistols, toy guns, parts of

the foregoing, and articles resembling deadly weapons or capable of being converted into them, except by police permit. Switchblade knives.

Radioactive materials.

Articles bearing false markings or accompanied by false guarantees.

Publications relating to sex or birth control, unless a permit has been issued by the customs authorities of Uganda.

Coins, banknotes, coupons, values payable to bearer, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles. The foregoing, except coins over 100 shillings ($12) in value, are admitted in registered letters and letter packages only.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. Many types of merchandise require authorization to import which the addressee must obtain from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry at Kampala. Mailers should assure themselves that the addressees have such permits or can obtain them if needed.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Articles at the printed matter rate addressed to individuals require an import license in some cases. It is forbidden to add marks to printed matter for correction of errors in printing or to emphasize certain passages. Not more than two copies of any book or issue of a periodical may be sent in a package.

Each small packet must have enclosed two Forms 2976–A listing the contents in detail, and also have affixed Form 2976 or the upper portion thereof.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Currency, bonds and coupons of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Currency of other countries is handed over by the postal service to branches of the State Bank of the U.S.S.R., by whom payment is made to the addressee.

Checks, drafts, and foreign obligations, except in accordance with the regulations of the State Bank of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Postage stamps, canceled or not; philatelic collections; obsolete bonds or bills of exchange addressed to private individuals. Match-box labels for collectors, if more than one of a kind is sent, without a permit from the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, Two Forms 2966, One Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.81; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 60 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.81	3	12	$10.21	7	4	$18.61
0	8	2.41	4	0	10.81	7	8	19.21
0	12	3.01	4	4	11.41	7	12	19.81
1	0	3.61	4	8	12.01	8	0	20.41
1	4	4.21	4	12	12.61	8	4	21.01
1	8	4.81	5	0	13.21	8	8	21.61
1	12	5.41	5	4	13.81	8	12	22.21
2	0	6.01	5	8	14.41	9	0	22.81
2	4	6.61	5	12	15.01	9	4	23.41
2	8	7.21	6	0	15.61	9	8	24.01
2	12	7.81	6	4	16.21	9	12	24.61
3	0	8.41	6	8	16.81	10	0	25.21
3	4	9.01	6	12	17.41			
3	8	9.61	7	0	18.01			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $24 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U. S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

Show the insured value in U.S. currency (figures only) in the appropriate space on the dispatch note (Form 2972).

See Part 43 of this chapter for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins; platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles must not be accepted for mailing as parcel post unless they are insured.

Observations. Parcels must not be closed by means of metal bands or metal straps.

Prohibitions. Military firearms.

Printed matter, pictures, films, recordings, etc., which are contrary to the interests of the U.S.S.R.

Toys and games of militaristic nature, including those resembling pistols and other firearms.

Soviet currency and government bonds.

Postage stamps, cancelled or not, and philatelic collections.

Seeds, grain and legumes suitable for planting.

Foods and beverages in glass or hermetically sealed containers.

Medicines, vitamins and chewing gum.

Used clothing, linen and footwear.

Yard goods (cloth or plastic).

Thread, all kinds.

Photographic equipment.

Watches.

Radio and television receivers and parts thereof.

Motion picture films, developed or not.

Recording tapes, used or not.

Magnetic bracelets.

All parcels containing meat or any meat products, as well as smoked meats, sausages, and other mixtures of meat prepared by means of heat, must have an official veterinary certificate enclosed. Certificates can be obtained by submitting the meat to one of the inspection stations of the Meat Inspection Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture, located in principal cities. Inquiries on the subject may be addressed to the Meat Inspection Division, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Parcels containing meat should not be accepted for mailing unless the sender states that the required certificate is enclosed.

Import restrictions. Addressees are required to obtain import licenses for all parcels, except gifts for the addressees personal use consisting solely of articles shown in the following list and not exceeding the maximum quantities indicated. Customs duty is regularly assessed on the contents of parcels, even if no import license is required.

Commodities admitted	*Maximum quantities*
Medical thermometers, eyeglass lenses, eyeglasses and frames, prosthetic devices, orthopedic corsets, hearing aids, etc	One of each.
Hand tools	One of each kind.
Photographic articles except films	1 article or 1 set.
Coffee, cocoa, chicory	4 lbs. 6 oz.
Tea	7 oz.
Spices, all kinds	3½ oz.
Foodstuffs, not in glass or hermetically sealed	4 lbs. 6 oz. of each kind.
Tobacco (except leaf) and tobacco products	2 lbs. 3 oz.
Overcoats and dresses (new)	One of each.
Shirts and blouses (new)	One of each.
Underwear (new)	Three sets.
Bed and table linen (new)	Two sets.
Stockings, socks (new)	Six pairs of each kind.
Headwear (including shawls) (new)	One.
Blinds, curtains, etc	Three sets.
Gloves, all kinds (new)	One pair.
Briefenses and handbags	One item.
Other articles of haberdashery	2 items or sets.
Footwear (new)	Two pairs.
Tablewear	11 lbs.
Perfumes and cosmetics, all kinds	1 lb. or 1 set.
Soap and toilet articles	4 lbs. 6 oz.
Household articles (including electric appliances)	One article.
Printed matter (books and periodicals), manuscripts, etc	1 copy of each.
Miniature graphics (cards, labels, etc.)	1 of each, but not more than 10 in all.
Disk recordings	12.
Musical instruments	One.
Hunting and sporting equipment (except firearms)	1 article or 1 set.
Toys, games and Christmas tree decorations	2 articles or 2 sets.
Office supplies and stationery	1 article or 1 set.
Miscellaneous small items (pens, pencils, etc.)	5 articles or 1 set.
Gold, silver or platinum articles	Unlimited.
Plastic manufactured items; window curtains, blinds, tablecloths, etc	1 lb.

Articles which are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail are prohibited or restricted by parcel post.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC (EGYPT)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Mail should be addressed "United Arab Republic", without the name "Egypt".

Small packets must have enclosed Form 2976–A listing contents and value, and also have affixed Form 2976 or the upper portion thereof.

See Parcel Post Observations for import license regulations, which apply also to merchandise sent by postal union mail.

Mailers shall be warned that it is a practice of the authorities in the United Arab Republic to impose a fine whenever any postal union article is found to contain an item of commercial value and no green customs label, Form 2976, is attached to the cover or wrapper.

When a fine is imposed and the article is refused by the addressee, it is subject to seizure and will be released for return to origin only if the fine is paid in advance by the sender.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Bees and silkworms; also parasites and predators of injurious insects.

Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes of any kind are not admitted as samples.

Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Remittances of currency other than Egyptian are not delivered but the addressees are offered the equivalent in Egyptian money at the official rate.

Perishable biological materials. Radioactive materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.47; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 58 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.47	3	12	$9.59	7	4	$17.71
0	8	2.05	4	0	10.17	7	8	18.29
0	12	2.63	4	4	10.75	7	12	18.87
1	0	3.21	4	8	11.33	8	0	19.45
1	4	3.79	4	12	11.91	8	4	20.03
1	8	4.37	5	0	12.49	8	8	20.61
1	12	4.95	5	4	13.07	8	12	21.19
2	0	5.53	5	8	13.65	9	0	21.77
2	4	6.11	5	12	14.23	9	4	22.35
2	8	6.69	6	0	14.81	9	8	22.93
2	12	7.27	6	4	15.39	9	12	23.51
3	0	7.85	6	8	15.97	10	0	24.09
3	4	8.43	6	12	16.55			
3	8	9.01	7	0	17.13			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $23.20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No service.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	0.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, precious metals, jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Parcels should be addressed "United Arab Republic", without the name "Egypt".

An invoice must be enclosed in each parcel or one parcel of each group. In the latter case, the other parcels of the consignment must be marked accordingly.

Care should be taken in the preparation of customs declarations, as the authorities in the United Arab Republic may impose a fine when the weight or quantity of any item is found to differ by more than 5 percent from the declaration.

All merchandise imported into the United Arab Republic requires an import permit to be obtained by the addressee, except for the following: Gifts and articles for personal use; books, magazines, and scientific bulletins; postage stamps; advertising matter for steamship and air lines for their own use; repair parts, equipment and supplies for steamships and airplanes.

For merchandise other than the categories listed above, the addressee must obtain an import permit before the goods are sent, and inform the sender of the permit number. The sender must place this number on the wrapper, dispatch note and customs declaration. Otherwise the packages will be liable to confiscation in the United Arab Republic.

Parcel post and postal union mail packages are not to be accepted for mailing to the United Arab Republic unless the sender has marked the wrapper "U.A.R. Import Permit Not Required" or "U.A.R. Import Permit No. _____" with the appropriate number. In the case of parcel post, the number must be placed also on the dispatch note and customs declaration.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Chalk for children's games, unless plainly marked "Poison" on the box, in Arabic and in another language, with directions for use (in two versions, one in Arabic and the other in another language), warning children not to put the chalk in their mouths.

Shaving brushes, as well as hair or bristles serving for their manufacture, unless accompanied by a certificate attesting that they have been disinfected and are free of all anthrax microbes.

Arms, etc.: .303-caliber rifles.

For other reasons: Articles of gold and silver, unless they bear an acceptable mark indicating their fineness.

Cotton thread and yarn, unless each unit bears a clear indication of the length in yards or meters or the actual weight in pounds, kilograms or okas.

Cotton cloth, unless folded in uniform lengths, with each piece marked to show the exact length.

Phonograph records of quotations from the Koran.

Electric lamps, unless they bear the name of the country of manufacture in raised, sunken or indelible letters.

Boxes of manufactured tobacco must bear a specific band showing the name of the importer, applied as prescribed by the Customs.

Compound medicaments and pharmaceutical specialties prepared for retail sale must have the selling price to the public marked on each unit.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Pharmaceutical specialties require the approval of the Ministry of Public Health.

The authorization of the Ministry of Agriculture is required for the importation of the following:

Fungicides and insecticides; bees, silkworks; paratites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of such insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

The consent of the Ministry of Public Safety is required for the importation of the following:

Arms, other than those of .303 caliber which are prohibited.

Copies of the Koran and other Moslem religious books.

The consent of the Ministry of Interior must be obtained for the importation of phonograph records of Arabic songs, and for exposed motion-picture films (developed or not) except those addressed to members of the Diplomatic Corps.

Sticks of wood intended for the manufacture of matches or match boxes may be imported only with the consent of the Customs.

See Observations for import license requirement.

UPPER VOLTA (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces of fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.73; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 55 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.73	3	12	$9.43	7	4	$17.13
0	8	2.28	4	0	9.98	7	8	17.68
0	12	2.83	4	4	10.53	7	12	18.23
1	0	3.38	4	8	11.08	8	0	18.78
1	4	3.93	4	12	11.63	8	4	19.33
1	8	4.48	5	0	12.18	8	8	19.88
1	12	5.03	5	4	12.73	8	12	20.43
2	0	5.58	5	8	13.28	9	0	20.98
2	4	6.13	5	12	13.83	9	4	21.53
2	8	6.68	6	0	14.38	9	8	22.08
2	12	7.23	6	4	14.93	9	12	22.63
3	0	7.78	6	8	15.48	10	0	24.18
3	4	8.33	6	12	16.03			
3	8	8.88	7	0	16.58			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $22 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fee.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. The postal authorities of Upper Volta collect domestic postage from the addressees.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

URUGUAY

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Articles of gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles. Paper money, coins and values payable to bearer.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.86; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 56 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.86	3	12	$9.70	7	4	$17.54
0	8	2.42	4	0	10.26	7	8	18.10
0	12	2.98	4	4	10.82	7	12	18.66
1	0	3.54	4	8	11.38	8	0	19.22
1	4	4.10	4	12	11.94	8	4	19.78
1	8	4.66	5	0	12.50	8	8	20.34
1	12	5.22	5	4	13.06	8	12	20.90
2	0	5.78	5	8	13.62	9	0	21.46
2	4	6.34	5	12	14.18	9	4	22.02
2	8	6.90	6	0	14.74	9	8	22.58
2	12	7.46	6	4	15.30	9	12	23.14
3	0	8.02	6	8	15.86	10	0	23.70
3	4	8.58	6	12	16.42			
3	8	9.14	7	0	16.98			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $22.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. A commercial invoice must be enclosed in each parcel, and the wrapper must be marked "Invoice enclosed". A copy of the invoice must be sent by air mail direct to the addressee. For gift parcels, the commercial invoice may consist of a simple statement showing the names of the sender and addressee with an indication that the parcel contains a gift with no charge involved.

Prohibtions. Used clothing, unless accompanied by a certificate of disinfection. A notarized statement from a commercial firm that the articles have been disinfected or dry cleaned will be accepted for the purpose. Gold or silver coins, except old coins intended for collections, which may be imported up to the maximum number of 10 in each parcel.

Firearms.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

VATICAN CITY STATE

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Coins, banknotes, and paper money; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Optional.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.54; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 46 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.54	3	12	$7.98	7	4	$14.42
0	8	2.00	4	0	8.44	7	8	14.88
0	12	2.46	4	4	8.90	7	12	15.34
1	0	2.92	4	8	9.36	8	0	15.80
1	4	3.38	4	12	9.82	8	4	16.26
1	8	3.84	5	0	10.28	8	8	16.72
1	12	4.30	5	4	10.74	8	12	17.18
2	0	4.76	5	8	11.20	9	0	17.64
2	4	5.22	5	12	11.66	9	4	18.10
2	8	5.68	6	0	12.12	9	8	18.56
2	12	6.14	6	4	12.58	9	12	19.02
3	0	6.60	6	8	13.04	10	0	19.48
3	4	7.06	6	12	13.50			
3	8	7.52	7	0	13.96			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $18.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter, apply.

VENEZUELA (REPUBLIC OF)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. Packages containing dutiable printed matter to be sent in the prints mails to Venezuela must have affixed to the wrapper a green customs label (Form 2976) or the detached upper portion thereof. In the latter case the paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976-A) must be enclosed in the package. A single Form 2976–A may cover as many as ten packages of printed matter for one addressee.

Prohibitions. Coins, banknotes, paper money, or any instruments of value payable to bearer.

Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, two Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.72; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 26 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.72	3	12	$5.36	7	4	$9.00
0	8	1.98	4	0	5.62	7	8	9.26
0	12	2.24	4	4	5.88	7	12	9.52
1	0	2.50	4	8	6.14	8	0	9.78
1	4	2.76	4	12	6.40	8	4	10.04
1	8	3.02	5	0	6.66	8	8	10.30
1	12	3.28	5	4	6.92	8	12	10.56
2	0	3.54	5	8	7.18	9	0	10.82
2	4	3.80	5	12	7.44	9	4	11.08
2	8	4.06	6	0	7.70	9	8	11.34
2	12	4.32	6	4	7.96	9	12	11.60
3	0	4.58	6	8	8.22	10	0	11.86
3	4	4.84	6	12	8.48			
3	8	5.10	7	0	8.74			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $10.40 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Observations. To meet the requirements of Venezuelan customs regulations and avoid penalties against the addressees, complete customs declarations (Form 2966) carefully, giving particular attention to the following:

1. If a parcel contains articles of different kinds, show the exact quantity of each kind, with complete descriptions and individual weights. Give descriptions if possible in the exact terminology of the Venezuelan customs tariff with the tariff item numbers, or you may use the ordinary commercial descriptions of the

goods with complete descriptions of the materials of which they are made and the intended use. Also show the value of each kind of article and the total value. Show the country of origin of the goods; a brief statement such as "Product of U.S.A." is sufficient.

2. Give the weight of each article in kilograms or other metric units. This weight must include the immediate container or the spool or board which holds the goods, as well as the goods themselves. Also give the net weight and gross weight of the entire parcel in kilograms or other metric units.

Fines are imposed when the net weights vary more than 3 percent from those stated on the customs declarations, or when the customs declarations are not complete or do not show the proper classification of the merchandise.

After the arrival of parcels in Venezuela each addressee is contacted in order to ascertain whether he desires to accept the parcel. If the addressee refuses the parcel it is treated as undeliverable and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the sender, but if the addressee accepts the parcel it is then submitted for customs treatment. After customs treatment the addressee must either take delivery of the parcel or surrender it to the Venezuelan customs authorities, since parcels which have been accepted by the addressees cannot be considered as abandoned for purposes of retransmission.

Prohibitions. For sanitary reasons: Pharmaceutical specialties not authorized by the Minister of Health, Agriculture, and Boviculture.

Tomatoes, tomato sauce, and foods containing tomato sauce in metal containers.

Frozen, dried, and salted meats except frozen birds and sea food.

Certificates of origin are required for meat, fish, and preserved foodstuffs.

Saccharin and similar substances, except in small amounts if a permit is obtained in advance from the Minister of Health, Agriculture, and Boviculture.

For the protection of animals: Uncooked pork, including ham and bacon, and all uncooked pork products, unless accompanied by an inspection certificate issued by the U.S. Agriculture Department to the effect that the meat or products have been treated by heat of at least 156° F.

Arms, etc.: Guns which are not considered as hunting arms; daggers and swords; knives and cutlasses not for domestic, industrial, or agricultural use.

Import permits are required for hunting arms and material.

War material may be imported only by the National Government.

For other reasons: Cigarette papers.

Copper, nickel, and silver coins may be imported only by collectors with the permission of the Venezuelan Ministry of Finance.

Telegraphic, telephonic, or radiotelegraphic apparatus, except by special permission of the Ministry of Fomento.

Shoes and footwear in general, except bathing and ballet shoes, unless the addressee obtains an import permit from the Venezuelan authorities.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

VIETNAM

I. Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum idemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles. Perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited as parcel post are prohibited in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Compulsory.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966, one Form 2972.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $2.09; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 82 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$2.09	3	12	13.57	7	0	24.23
0	8	2.91	4	0	14.39	7	4	25.05
0	12	3.73	4	4	15.21	7	8	25.87
1	0	4.55	4	8	16.03	7	12	26.69
1	4	5.37	4	12	16.85	8	0	27.51
1	8	6.19	5	0	17.67	8	4	28.33
1	12	7.01	5	4	18.49	8	8	29.15
2	0	7.83	5	8	19.31	8	12	29.97
2	4	8.65	5	12	20.13	9	0	30.79
2	8	9.47	6	0	20.95	9	4	31.61
2	12	10.29	6	4	21.77	9	8	32.43
3	0	11.11	6	8	22.59	9	12	33.25
3	4	11.93	6	12	23.41	10	0	34.07
3	8	12.75						

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $32.80 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. No provision.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Coins not in circulation. Pistols shooting blank cartridges which have the appearance of automatic pistols.

For sanitary reasons: Unverified clinical thermometers. Nursing bottles with tubes. Saccharine and similar products.

Arms, munitions, etc.: War arms and war materials.

For other reasons: Boxes or cans of fish, vegetables, or prunes not bearing an indelible indication of their origin. Fish put up in boxes or cans weighing more than 1 kilogram. Weights and measures not of the metric system.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

II. North Vietnam

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 in the front of the Directory and Part 222 Postal Manual. Small packets not accepted.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, and samples of merchandise, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. No service.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Observations. The following post offices are located in North Vietnam: Bacninh, Banyennhan, Buichu, Camphamines, Camphaport, Donghoi, Gialam, Hacoi, Hadong, Haiphong, Hangkenh, Hanoi, Hongay, Kienan, Moncay, Namdinh, Ninhbinh, Quangyen, Sontay, Thaibinh, and Tienyen.

The place of destination of mail for that area should be shown in the address as "North Vietnam." This mail is dispatched via Hong Kong.

Prohibitions. Currency, postage stamps for sale or exchange, checks, securities and other financial instruments, unless licensed by the U.S. Treasury Department.

Dutiable articles in letter packages; also perishable biological materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

(No service)

WESTERN SAMOA SAVAII AND UPOLU ISLANDS AND THE TOKELAU (UNION) GROUP (ATAFU, FAKAOFO AND NUKUNONU ISLANDS)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Special delivery. No service.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions and import restriction. Same as for New Zealand.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10; each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.72; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 50 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.72	3	12	$8.72	7	4	$15.72
0	8	2.22	4	0	9.22	7	8	16.22
0	12	2.72	4	4	9.72	7	12	16.72
1	0	3.22	4	8	10.22	8	0	17.22
1	4	3.72	4	12	10.72	8	4	17.72
1	8	4.22	5	0	11.22	8	8	18.22
1	12	4.72	5	4	11.72	8	12	18.72
2	0	5.22	5	8	12.22	9	0	19.22
2	4	5.72	5	12	12.72	9	4	19.72
2	8	6.22	6	0	13.22	9	8	20.22
2	12	6.72	6	4	13.72	9	12	20.72
3	0	7.22	6	8	14.22	10	0	21.22
3	4	7.72	6	12	14.72			
3	8	8.22	7	0	15.22			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $20 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, method of converting United States currency into gold francs, and for general information on insurance.

Coins, platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured), precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

In the case of parcels for the Tokelau (or Union) Group, indemnity is effective only as far as Apia, Western Samoa, and no indemnity will be paid for loss, rifling, or damage occurring to such parcels after they leave Apia.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. Same as for New Zealand.

WINDWARD ISLANDS (DOMINICA, GRENADA, THE GRENADINES, SAINT LUCIA, AND SAINT VINCENT)

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 15 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table II.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table V.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum idemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted to Dominica and St. Lucia only. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Prohibitions. Perishable biological materials to Dominica and Saint Vincent.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 22 pounds.

Dimensions. Length, 3½ feet; length and girth combined, 6 feet.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, on Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1; each additional pound or fraction, 30 cents. (See Chart 4, Table I.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.52; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 30 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.52	3	12	$5.72	7	4	$9.92
0	8	1.82	4	0	6.02	7	8	10.22
0	12	2.12	4	4	6.32	7	12	10.52
1	0	2.42	4	8	6.62	8	0	10.82
1	4	2.72	4	12	6.92	8	4	11.12
1	8	3.02	5	0	7.22	8	8	11.42
1	12	3.32	5	4	7.52	8	12	11.72
2	0	3.62	5	8	7.82	9	0	12.02
2	4	3.92	5	12	8.12	9	4	12.32
2	8	4.22	6	0	8.42	9	8	12.62
2	12	4.52	6	4	8.72	9	12	12.92
3	0	4.82	6	8	9.02	10	0	13.22
3	4	5.12	6	12	9.32			
3	8	5.42	7	0	9.62			

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $12 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This indication shall be shown in U.S. currency (figures only), in the following form:

INSURED VALUE

$35.50

Coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article sent as parcel post must be insured.

For general information on insurance see Part 43 of this chapter.

Observations. Parcels containing used clothing addressed to Saint Lucia, must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection. A statement from a drycleaning establishment that the articles have been cleaned will be satisfactory if dated not more than seven days before the date of mailing. Senders shall be required to endorse the wrappers of such parcels "Certificate of Disinfection Enclosed."

Prohibitions. No list furnished, but the general prohibitions and restrictions shown under § 31.2 of this chapter apply.

YEMEN

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 25 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table IV.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VII.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. No service.

Money orders. No service.

Prohibitions. Dutiable articles in registered letters.

Articles contrary to the Islamic faith, the established government or good morals.

Perishable biological materials. Radioactive materials.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

(No service)

YUGOSLAVIA

Postal Union Mail

Classifications, weight limits and dimensions. See Chart 1 and Part 22 of this chapter.

Surface rates. See Chart 1 and Chart 2 reference tables.

Air rates. Letters, 20 cents per half ounce. (See Chart 3, Table III.)

Single post cards and aerogrammes, 13 cents each.

Printed matter, matter for the blind, samples of merchandise, and small packets, 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces or fraction. (See Chart 3, Table VI.)

Registration. Fee, 80 cents. Maximum indemnity, $8.17. Return receipt: 15 cents to return by surface, 28 cents to return by air. Restricted delivery permitted. See Part 42 of this chapter.

Insurance. Not applicable to postal union mail.

Special handling. Available to U.S. exchange office for surface AO packages. See Chart 6 for fees.

Special delivery. Yes. See Chart 5 for fees and other conditions.

Money orders. Yes. See § 171.2 of this chapter.

Observations. Postal Union articles containing merchandise sent for commercial purposees must be accompanied by the original invoice in the same manner as indicated for Parcel Post under "Observations."

Printed matter whose contents may be contrary to national interest or public morals in Yugoslavia may be confiscated by court action, and repeatedly offending publications may be permanently prohibited from importation.

Prohibitions and import restrictions. The importation of postage stamps is restricted. Persons desiring to send stamps should consult the addressees to assure compliance with Yugoslav regulations.

Yugoslav bank notes are prohibited; also perishable biological materials.

Articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are prohibited or restricted in the postal union mail.

Also see § 21.3 of this chapter.

Parcel Post

Weight limit. 44 pounds.

Dimensions. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Postal forms required. One Form 2922, one Form 2966.

Surface parcel rates. Two pounds or less, $1.10 each additional pound or fraction, 35 cents. (See Chart 4, Table II.)

Air parcel rates. Four ounces or less, $1.38; each additional 4 ounces or fraction, 49 cents.

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.38	3	12	$8.24	7	0	$14.61
0	8	1.87	4	0	8.73	7	4	15.10
0	12	2.36	4	4	9.22	7	8	15.59
1	0	2.85	4	8	9.71	7	12	16.08
1	4	3.34	4	12	10.20	8	0	16.57
1	8	3.83	5	0	10.69	8	4	17.06
1	12	4.32	5	4	11.18	8	8	17.55
2	0	4.81	5	8	11.67	8	12	18.04
2	4	5.30	5	12	12.16	9	0	18.53
2	8	5.79	6	0	12.65	9	4	19.02
2	12	6.28	6	4	13.14	9	8	19.51
3	0	6.77	6	8	13.63	9	12	20.00
3	4	7.26	6	12	14.12	10	0	20.49
3	8	7.75						

For rates over 10 pounds, charge $19.60 for each even 10 pounds plus the rate given above for the remaining pounds and/or ounces, if any. If there are none, charge from the table for the first 10 pounds.

Special handling. Available to port of dispatch only. See Chart 6 for fees.

Registration. No provision.

Insurance. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity apply:

Limit of indemnity:	*Fee*
Not over $15	$0.35
$15.01 to $50	.45
$50.01 to $100	.55
$100.01 to $150	.65
$150.01 to $165	.75

Print on the wrapper, near the "Insured" endorsement and number, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount shall be shown in U.S. currency and in gold francs. The indication in U.S. currency shall be in figures and in letters spelled out in full, and the gold franc equivalent in figures only, as shown in the following example:

INSURED VALUE

$25.75 (U.S.)

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

77.25 GOLD FRANCS

See Part 43 of this chapter, for method of converting U.S. currency into gold francs and for general information on insurance.

Coins, bank notes, currency notes or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or not; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles sent as parcel post must be insured.

Observations. Parcels containing merchandise sent for commercial purposes, for which the senders are to receive payment, must be accompanied by the original invoice and the wrappers endorsed to indicate that the original invoice is enclosed.

It shall be recommended to senders that, in order to facilitate customs handling, a signed copy of the invoice be transmitted to the addressees by letter mail, giving notice of the mailing of the parcels.

Prohibitions. For reasons of public safety: Arms and parts thereof, except shotguns.

Printed matter (newspapers, magazines, books, etc.) for distribution, unless addressed to authorized distributors.

For other reasons: Foreign merchandise in general bearing any marks indicating Yugoslav origin.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

Import restrictions. The attention of senders should be called to the following requirements, which are to be met by addressees:

Commercial shipments may be received only by licensed importing firms in Yugoslavia.

Addressees are required to obtain special permits to receive prepared medicines.

Firearms unless the addressee has an import permit.

Articles of value, such as those of gold, silver or platinum, jewelry, precious stones and banknotes.

The following are prohibited in quantities valued at 25 pounds sterling ($60) or more, whether sent in single parcels or in commercial consignments of multiple parcels:

Cigars, cigarettes, manufactured or unmanufactured tobacco; blankets, quilts, mattresses, pillows, and cushions; carpets, rugs, and mats; clothing; gloves; hats, caps and other headwear; footwear, stockings, and socks; piece goods and lace perfumes and cosmetics; cutlery; books; playing cards; watches; jewelry, articles of gold or silver; sporting and athletic goods; cups, medals, trophies, etc.; harness and saddlery.

Also see § 31.2 of this chapter.

PLACES NOT INCLUDED IN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF COUNTRIES

(Postage rates and other conditions for these places appear under the country items as shown in parentheses)

Abu Dhabi (Trucial States).
Abyssinia (Ethiopia).
Aden (Southern Yemen).
Admiralty Islands (New Guinea, Territory of).
Aitutaki (Cook Islands) (New Zealand.)
Alderney (Channel Islands) (Great Britain).
Alhucemas (Spain).
Alofi Island (New Caledonia).
Andaman Islands (India).
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan (Sudan).
Angola (Portuguese West Africa).
Anguilla (Leeward Islands).
Anjouan (Comoro Islands).
Annobon Island (Equatorial Guinea).
Antigua (Leeward Islands).
Arab Palestine:
Central (Jordan).
Western (Palestine).
Arabia (Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of).
Aruba (Netherlands Antilles).
Ashanti (Ghana).
Astypalaia (Greece).
Atafu (Western Samoa [British]).
Atiu (Cook Islands) (New Zealand).
Avarua (New Zealand).
Baker Island (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12, of this chapter).
Balearic Islands (Spain).
Baluchistan (Pakistan).
Banks Island (New Hebrides).
Barbuda (Leeward Islands).
Barthelemy (Guadeloupe).
Basutoland (Lesotho).
Bechuanaland Protoectorate (Botswana).
Belgian Congo (Congo [Kinshasa]).
Bismarck Archipelago (New Guinea, Territory of).
Bonaire (Netherlands Antilles).
Borabora (French Polynesia).
Borneo (North) (Malaysia).
Borneo (Kalimantan) (Indonesia).
Bougainville (New Guinea, Territory of).
Bourbon (Réunion Island).
British Cameroons (Cameroon or Nigeria).
British Guiana (Guyana).
British Somaliland (Somali Republic).
British Togoland (Ghana).
British Virgin Islands (Leeward Islands).
British West Indies (Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks Island, and Windward Islands).
Buka (New Guinea, Mandated Territory).
Caicos Islands (Turks Island).
Cameroons, British (Cameroon or Nigeria).
Cameroons, French (Cameroon).
Canal Zone (U.S. Poss. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 and § 25.7(d) of this chapter).
Canary Islands (Spain).
Canton Island (U.S. Poss. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Caroline Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Cayman Islands (Jamaica).
Central Arab Palestine (Jordan).
Ceuta (Spain).
Chaferinas Islands (Spain).
Chalki (Greece).
Chankiangshih (Kwangchowwan) (China).
Channel Islands (Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark) (Great Britain).
Chosen (Korea).
Christmas Island (Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony).
Christmas Island (Australia).
Cocos Islands (Australia).
Congo (Léopoldville) (Congo [Kinshasa]).
Cook Islands (New Zealand).
Corisco Island (Equatorial Guinea).
Crete (Greece).
Cumino Island (Malta).
Curaçao (Netherlands Antilles).
Cyrenaica (Libya).
Damao (India).
Danger (New Zealand).
Desirade Island (Guadeloupe).
Diu (India).
Dodecanese Islands (Greece).
Doha (Qatar).
Dominica (Windward Islands).
Dubai (Trucial States).
Eastern Island, Midway Islands (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chaper).
Ebeye Island, Marshall Islands (U.S. Trust, Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Egypt (United Arab Republic).
Egyptian Sudan (Sudan).
Eire (Ireland).
Ellice Islands (Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony).
Elobey Islands (Equatorial Guinea).
Enderburg Island (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
England (Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
Eniwetok, Marshall Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Eritrea (Ethiopia).
Fakaofo (Western Samoa [British]).
Fanning Island (Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony).
Federation of Malaya (Malaysia).
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Rhodesia, Zambia, or Malawi).
Fernando Po (Equatorial Guinea).
Fezzan (Libya).
Formosa (Taiwan) (China).
French Camerooons (Cameroon).
French East Africa (Comoro Islands or French Somaliland).
French Equatorial Africa (Central African Republic, Chad, Congo [Brazzaville] or Gabon Republic).
French Guinea (Guinea).
French Morocco (Morocco).
French Oceania (French Polynesia).
French Somaliland (French Terr. of Afars and Issas).
French Soudan (Mali).
French Togoland (Togo).
French West Africa (Dahomey, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, or Upper Volta).
French West Indies (Guadeloupe or Martinique).
Friendly Islands (Tonga Islands).
Futuna and Alofi Islands (New Caledonia).
Gambier (French Polynesia).
Gaza (Palestine).
Goa (India).
Gold Coast Colony (Ghana).
Gozo Island (Malta).
Grand Comoro (Comoro Islands).
Grenada (Windward Islands).
Grenadines (Windward Islands).
Guam (U.S. Poss. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12, of this chapter).
Guernsey (Channel Islands) (Great Britain).
Guiana (British) (Guyana)
Guiana (Netherlands) (Surinam).
Guinea (French) (Guinea, Republic of).
Guinea (Portuguese) (Portuguese West Africa).
Guinea (Spanish) (Equatorial Guinea).
Hainan Island (China).
Hashemite Kingdom (Jordan).
Hervey (Cook Islands) (New Zealand).
Hivaoa (French Polynesia).
Holland (Netherlands).
Howland Island (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Huahine (French Polynesia).
Huan Islands (New Caledonia).
Ifni, Territory of (Spanish West Africa).
Iheya (Ryukyu Islands).
Indo-China (Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam).
Ireland (Northern) (Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
Irian Barat (Indonesia).
Islamic Republic (Mauritania).
Isle of Pines (New Caledonia).
Isle of Pines, West Indies (Cuba).
Jarvis Island (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Jersey (Channel Islands) (Great Britain).
Johore (Malaysia).
Johnston Island (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Jugoslavia (Yugoslavia).
Kalymnos (Greece).
Kamaran (Southern Yemen).
Karpathos (Greece).
Kassos (Greece).
Kastellorizon (Greece).
Kedah (Malaysia).
Keeling Islands (Australia).
Kelantan (Malaysia).
Kingman Reef (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Khan Yunis (Palestine).
Koror, Caroline Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Kos (Greece).
Kowloon (Hong Kong).
Kwajalein, Marshall Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Labrador (Canada).
Labuan (Malaysia).
Latakia (Syria).
Leeward Islands (French) (French Polynesia).
Leipsos (Greece).
Leros (Greece).
Les Saintes Island (Guadeloupe).
Liechtenstein (Switzerland).
Lord Howe Island (Australia).
Loyalty Islands (New Caledonia).
Macau (Macao).
Majuro, Marshall Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Malacca (Malaysia).
Malagasy Republic (Madagascar).
Malaya (Malaysia).
Mangaia (Cook Islands) (New Zealand).
Manahiki (New Zealand).
Manchuria (China).
Manua Islands, American Samoa (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Manuai (Cook Islands) (New Zealand).
Mariana Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Marie Galante (Guadeloupe).
Marquesas Islands (French Polynesia).
Marshall Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Mauke (Cook Islands) (New Zealand).
Mayotte (Comoro Islands).
Melilla (Spain).
Midway Islands (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Miquelon (St. Pierre and Miquelon).
Mitiaro (Cook Islands) (New Zealand).
Moheli (Comoro Islands).
Monaco (France).
Mongolia (China and Outer Mongolia).
Montserrat (Leeward Islands).
Moorea (French Polynesia).
Morocco, Southern Protectorate of (Morocco).
Moyen (Middle) Congo (Congo [Brazzaville]).
Mozambique (Portuguese East Africa).
Nansei Islands (Ryukyu Islands or Japan).
Navassa Island (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Negri Sembilan (Malaysia).
Netherlands West Indies (Netherlands Antilles).
Netherlands New Guinea (Indonesia).
Nevis (Leeward Islands).

New Britain (New Guinea, Territory of).
Newfoundland (Canada).
New Guinea (Netherlands) (Indonesia).
New Hanover (New Guinea, Territory of).
New Ireland (New Guinea, Territory of).
New South Wales (Australia).
Nissiros (Greece).
Niue (New Zealand).
Norfolk Island (Australia).
North Borneo (Malaysia).
Northern Ireland (Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
Northern Rhodesia (Zambia).
Northern Territories (Ghana).
Nossi-bé (Madagascar).
Nukahiva (French Polynesia).
Nukunonu (West Samoa [British]).
Nyasaland (Malawi).
Oceania (French Polynesia).
Ocean Island (Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony).
Okinawa (Ryukyu Islands).
Oman (Muscat).
Oubangui-Chari (Central African Republic).
Pahang (Malaysia).
Palmerston (Avarua) (New Zealand).
Parry (Cook Islands) (New Zealand).
Pasni (Baluchistan) (Pakistan).
Patmos (Greece).
Pemba (Tanzania).
Penang (Malaysia).
Penghu Islands (China).
Peñón de Vélez de la Gomera (Spain).
Penrhyn (Tongareva) (New Zealand).
Perak (Malaysia).
Perim (Southern Yemen).
Perlis (Malaysia).
Persia (Iran).
Persian Gulf Ports (Bahrain, Muscat, Qatar and Trucial States).
Pescadores Islands (China).
Petite Terre (Guadeloupe).
Polynesia (French Polynesia).
Ponape, Caroline Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Portuguese Guinea (Portuguese West Africa).
Prince Island (Portuguese West Africa).
Province Wellesley (Malaysia).
Puerto Rico (see P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Pukapuka (New Zealand).
Queensland (Australia).
Quemoy (China).
Raiatea (French Polynesia).
Rakaanga (New Zealand).
Rapa (French Polynesia).
Rarotonga (Cook Islands) (New Zealand).
Redonda (Leeward Islands).
Río de Oro (Spanish West Africa).
Río Muni (Equatorial Guinea).
Rodos (Greece).
Rodrigues (Mauritius and dependencies).
Rota, Mariana Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Ruanda-Urundi (Burundi or Rwanda).
Saar Territory (Germany).
Saba (Netherlands Antilles).
Sabah (Malaysia).
Sahara, Spanish (Spanish West Africa).
St. Bartholomew (Guadeloupe).
St. Christopher (Leeward Islands).
St. Croix, Virgin Islands (U.S. Poss. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
St. Eustatius (Netherlands Antilles).
St. John, Virgin Islands (U.S. Poss. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
St. Kitts (Leeward Islands).
St. Lucia (Windward Islands).
St. Martin (Netherlands part) (Netherlands Antilles).
St. Martin (French part) (Guadeloupe).
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands (U.S. Poss. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
St. Thomas Island (Portuguese West Africa).
St. Vincent (Windward Islands).
Ste. Marie de Madagascar (Madagascar).
Saipan, Mariana Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Salvador, El (El Salvador).
Samoa, American (U.S. Poss. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Samoa, Western (British) (Western Samoa).
Sand Island, Midway Islands (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
San Marino (Republic of) (Italy).
Sarawak (Malaysia).
Sark (Channel Islands) (Gerat Britain).
Savage Island (Niue) (New Zealand).
Savaii Island (Western Samoa [British]).
Scotland (Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
Sekia el Hamra (Spanish West Africa).
Selangor (Malaysia).
Sharja (Trucial States).
Shikoku (Japan).
Siam (Thailand).
Sikkim (India).
Singapore (Malaysia).
Sint Maarten (Netherlands Antilles).
Society Island (French Polynesia).
Solomon Islands (Bougainville and Buka only) (New Guinea Mandated Territory).
Somalia (Somali Republic).
Somaliland (Somali Republic or French Terr. of Afars and Issas).
Soudan (French) (Mali).
Soudanese Republic (Mali).
South Australia (Australia).
South Georgia (Falkland Islands).
South-West Africa (South Africa).
Southern Protectorate of Morocco (Morocco).
Southern Rhodesia (Rhodesia).
Spanish Guinea (Equatorial Guinea).
Spanish Morocco (Morocco).
Spanish Sahara (Sapnish West Africa).
Spitzenbergen (Norway).
Suwarrow Islands (New Zealand).
Swain's Island, American Samoa (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Swan Islands (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Symi (Greece).
Tahaa (French Polynesia).
Tahiti (French Polynesia).
Taiwan (Formosa) (China).
Tanganyika (Tanzania).
Tangier (Morocco).
Tasmania (Australia).
Tchad (Chad).
Thursday Island (Australia).
Tibet (China).
Tilos (Greece).
Timor (Netherlands) (Indonesia).
Tobago (Trinidad and Tobago).
Togoland (British) (Ghana).
Togoland (French) (Togo).
Tokelau (Union) Group (Western Samoa, British).
Tongareva (New Zealand).
Tori Shima (Ryukyu Islands).
Torres Island (New Hebrides).
Trans-Jordan (Jordan [Hashemite Kingdom]).
Trengganu (Malaysia).
Tripolitania (Libya).
Truk, Caroline Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Trust Territory of the Pacific, U.S. (See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Tuamotou (French Polynesia).
Tubuai (French Polynesia).
Tutuila Island, American Samoa (U.S. Poss. See Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Umm Said (Qatar).
Union Group (Western Samoa, British).
Union of South Africa (South Africa).
Upolu Island (Western Samoa, British).
Victoria (Australia).
Virgin Islands (British) (Leeward Islands).
Virgin Islands, U.S. (See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Volta Republic (Upper Volta).
Wake Island (U.S. Poss. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Wales (Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
Wallis Islands (New Caledonia).
Washington Island (Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony).
Wellesley, Province (Malaysia).
Western Arab Palestine (Palestine).
Western Australia (Australia).
West New Guinea (Indonesia).
Yap, Caroline Islands (U.S. Trust Terr. See P.O. Dir. and Pt. 12 of this chapter).
Zafarani Islands (Spain).
Zanzibar (Tanzania).

Chart 1—POSTAL UNION MAIL

(See Part 20 of this chapter, for detailed information on mailing conditions.)

TABLE I.—CLASSIFICATIONS AND WEIGHT LIMITS FOR SURFACE AND AIR MAIL, AND SURFACE POSTAGE RATES

(For airmail: See country items for rates and Part 41 of this chapter for general information.)

Classifications (surface and air)	Surface rates	Weight limits (surface and air)
Letter mail (see § 22.1 of this chapter):		
To Canada	6 cents per ounce	60 pounds.
To Mexico	6 cents per ounce (See Chart 2, Table I.)	4 pounds 6 pounces.
To all other countries	13 cents first ounce, 8 cents each additional ounce. (See Chart 2, Table II.)	Do.
Postcards (see § 22.2 of this chapter):		
To Canada and Mexico	5 cents single; 10 cents reply paid	
To all other countries	8 cents single; 16 cents reply paid	
Printed matter (see § 22.3 of this chapter):		
a. Regular prints not stated in b and c:		
To Canada and Mexico	6 cents first 2 ounces; 2 cents each additional ounce. (See Chart 2, Table III.)	
To all other countries	6 cents first 2 ounces; 4 cents each additional 2 ounces. (See Chart 2, Table IV.)	
b. Books and sheet music (see § 22.3 (a)(1)(ii) of this chapter):		
To PUAS countries (see § 11.2 of this chapter) except Spain and Spanish possessions.	14 cents first 10 ounces; 1 cent each additional 2 ounces. (See Chart 2, Table V.)	See Table II next page.
To all other countries including Spain and Spanish possessions.	14 cents first 10 ounces; 1½ cents each additional 2 ounces. (See Chart 2, Table VI.)	
c. Publishers' second class and controlled circulation publications to all countries.	§ 22.3 (a)(1)(iii)	
Matter for the blind (see § 22.4 of this chapter).	Free. See § 22.4 (d) and Part 38 of this chapter.	15 pounds 6 ounces.
Samples of merchandise (see § 22.5 of this chapter):		
To Canada and Mexico	6 cents first 2 ounces; 2 cents each additional ounce; minimum charge 12 cents. (See Chart 2, Table III.)	16 ounces.
To all other countries	6 cents first 2 ounces; 4 cents each additional 2 ounces; minimum charge 13 cents (See Chart 2, Table IV.)	18 ounces.
Small packets: To all countries accepting [1]	6 cents each 2 ounces; minimum charge 26 cents. (See Chart 2, Table VII.)	2 pounds 3 ounces.

[1] If a country does not accept small packets, the statement "Small packets not accepted" appears in the introductory heading under the country item. For detailed information about small packets, see § 22.6 of this chapter.

TABLE II.—WEIGHT LIMITS FOR "PRINTED MATTER" PACKAGES (SURFACE OR AIR)

Countries	Books, catalogs, and directories	All other prints
For countries not listed below.	11 pounds...	6 pounds, 9 ounces.
Bolivia, Brazil, Spain (including Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, and Spanish Offices in Northern Africa), and Spanish Sahara.	22 pounds...	22 pounds.
Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Republic of Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.	33 pounds...	33 pounds.

See § 22.3(b)(3) of this chapter concerning exceptional weight limit for packages or bundles of second class and controlled circulation publications mailed to Canada by publishers or registered news agents.

TABLE III.—DIMENSIONS FOR POSTAL UNION MAIL ARTICLES (SURFACE OR AIR)

POST CARDS

Minimum	*Maximum*
4¼ by 3 inches.....	6 by 4¼ inches.

ALL POSTAL UNION MAIL ARTICLES OTHER THAN POST CARDS

Minimum	*Maximum*
Address side no less than 4¼ by 3 inches. When in form of a roll, the length may not be less than 4 inches or the length plus twice the diameter less than 6¾ inches. Articles having lesser dimensions are accepted on condition that a rectangular address tag, not less than 4 by 2¾ inches, is attached.	Twenty-four inches in length or 36 inches in length, width and thickness combined. When in form of a roll, the length (the maximum of which is 36 inches) plus twice the diameter may not exceed 42 inches.

Chart 2.—READY REFERENCE TABLES OF POSTAGE ON POSTAL UNION SURFACE MAIL

TABLE I—SURFACE RATES FOR LETTERS AND LETTER PACKAGES TO CANADA AND MEXICO

(Rate: 6 cents per ounce or fraction)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	1	$0.06	1	9	$1.50	3	1	$2.94
0	2	.12	1	10	1.56	3	2	3.00
0	3	.18	1	11	1.62	3	3	3.06
0	4	.24	1	12	1.68	3	4	3.12
0	5	.30	1	13	1.74	3	5	3.18
0	6	.36	1	14	1.80	3	6	3.24
0	7	.42	1	15	1.86	3	7	3.30
0	8	.48	2	0	1.92	3	8	3.36
0	9	.54	2	1	1.98	3	9	3.42
0	10	.60	2	2	2.04	3	10	3.48
0	11	.66	2	3	2.10	3	11	3.54
0	12	.72	2	4	2.16	3	12	3.60
0	13	.78	2	5	2.22	3	13	3.66
0	14	.84	2	6	2.28	3	14	3.72
0	15	.90	2	7	2.34	3	15	3.78
1	0	.96	2	8	2.40	4	0	3.84
1	1	1.02	2	9	2.46	4	1	3.90
1	2	1.08	2	10	2.52	4	2	3.96
1	3	1.14	2	11	2.58	4	3	4.02
1	4	1.20	2	12	2.64	4	4	4.08
1	5	1.26	2	13	2.70	4	5	4.14
1	6	1.32	2	14	2.76	4	6	4.20
1	7	1.38	2	15	2.82			
1	8	1.44	3	0	2.88			

For letters or letter packages to Canada exceeding 4 pounds, 6 ounces, add 6 cents for each additional ounce or fraction.

TABLE II.—SURFACE RATES FOR LETTERS AND LETTER PACKAGES TO COUNTRIES OTHER THAN CANADA AND MEXICO

(Rates: 13 cents first ounce; 8 cents each additional ounce or fraction)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	1	$0.13	1	9	$2.05	3	1	$3.97
0	2	.21	1	10	2.13	3	2	4.05
0	3	.29	1	11	2.21	3	3	4.13
0	4	.37	1	12	2.29	3	4	4.21
0	5	.45	1	13	2.37	3	5	4.29
0	6	.53	1	14	2.45	3	6	4.37
0	7	.61	1	15	2.53	3	7	4.45
0	8	.69	2	0	2.61	3	8	4.53
0	9	.77	2	1	2.69	3	9	4.61
0	10	.85	2	2	2.77	3	10	4.69
0	11	.93	2	3	2.85	3	11	4.77
0	12	1.01	2	4	2.93	3	12	4.85
0	13	1.09	2	5	3.01	3	13	4.93
0	14	1.17	2	6	3.09	3	14	5.01
0	15	1.25	2	7	3.17	3	15	5.09
1	0	1.33	2	8	3.25	4	0	5.17
1	1	1.41	2	9	3.33	4	1	5.25
1	2	1.49	2	10	3.41	4	2	5.33
1	3	1.57	2	11	3.49	4	3	5.41
1	4	1.65	2	12	3.57	4	4	5.49
1	5	1.73	2	13	3.65	4	5	5.57
1	6	1.81	2	14	3.73	4	6	5.65
1	7	1.89	2	15	3.81			
1	8	1.97	3	0	3.89			

TABLE III.—SURFACE RATES TO CANADA AND MEXICO FOR REGULAR PRINTED MATTER AND FOR SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE

(SEE CHART 1, TABLE II FOR WEIGHT LIMITS)

(Rates: 6 cents first 2 ounces; 2 cents each additional ounce)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
[1]0	2	$0.06	2	4	$0.74	4	7	$1.44
[1]0	3	.08	2	5	.76	4	8	1.46
[1]0	4	.10	2	6	.78	4	9	1.48
[1]0	5	.12	2	7	.80	4	10	1.50
0	6	.14	2	8	.82	4	11	1.52
0	7	.16	2	9	.84	4	12	1.54
0	8	.18	2	10	.86	4	13	1.56
0	9	.20	2	11	.88	4	14	1.58
0	10	.22	2	12	.90	4	15	1.60
0	11	.24	2	13	.92	5	0	1.62
0	12	.26	2	14	.94	5	1	1.64
0	13	.28	2	15	.96	5	2	1.66
0	14	.30	3	0	.98	5	3	1.68
0	15	.32	3	1	1.00	5	4	1.70
1	0	.34	3	2	1.02	5	5	1.72
			3	3	1.04	5	6	1.74
1	1	.36	3	4	1.06	5	7	1.76
1	2	.38	3	5	1.08	5	8	1.78
1	3	.40	3	6	1.10	5	9	1.80
1	4	.42	3	7	1.12	5	10	1.82
1	5	.44	3	8	1.14	5	11	1.84
1	6	.46	3	9	1.16	5	12	1.86
1	7	.48	3	10	1.18	5	13	1.88
1	8	.50	3	11	1.20	5	14	1.90
1	9	.52	3	12	1.22	5	15	1.92
1	10	.54	3	13	1.24	6	0	1.94
1	11	.56	3	14	1.26	6	1	1.96
1	12	.58	3	15	1.28	6	2	1.98
1	13	.60	4	0	1.30	6	3	2.00
1	14	.62	4	1	1.32	6	4	2.02
1	15	.64	4	2	1.34	6	5	2.04
2	0	.66	4	3	1.36	6	6	2.06
2	1	.68	4	4	1.38	6	7	2.08
2	2	.70	4	5	1.40	6	8	2.10
2	3	.72	4	6	1.42	6	9	2.12

[1] 12 cents is the minimum postage chargeable on "Samples of Merchandise" and 16 ounces is the maximum weight limit.

To determine the postage for packages of printed matter over 6 pounds 9 ounces addressed to Mexico, compute the rate for the pounds alone at 32 cents per pound. Then if there are no remaining ounces, add 2 cents; if there are remaining ounces, determine the rate for them from the table and add to the rate for the pounds.

TABLE IV.—SURFACE RATES TO COUNTRIES OTHER THAN CANADA AND MEXICO FOR REGULAR PRINTED MATTER AND FOR SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE

(SEE CHART 1, TABLE II FOR WEIGHT LIMITS)

(Rates: 6 cents first 2 ounces; 4 cents each additional 2 ounces)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
[2]0	2	$0.06	2	4	$0.74	4	8	$1.46
[2]0	4	.10	2	6	.78	4	10	1.50
[2]0	6	.14	2	8	.82	4	12	1.54
0	8	.18	2	10	.86	4	14	1.58
0	10	.22	2	12	.90	5	0	1.62
0	12	.26	2	14	.94	5	2	1.66
0	14	.30	3	0	.98	5	4	1.70
1	0	.34	3	2	1.02	5	6	1.74
[2]1	2	.38	3	4	1.06	5	8	1.78
			3	6	1.10	5	10	1.82
1	4	.42	3	8	1.14	5	12	1.86
1	6	.46	3	10	1.18	5	14	1.90
1	8	.50	3	12	1.22	6	0	1.94
1	10	.54	3	14	1.26	6	2	1.98
1	12	.58	4	0	1.30	6	4	2.02
1	14	.62	4	2	1.34	6	6	2.06
2	0	.66	4	4	1.38	6	8	2.10
2	2	.70	4	6	1.42	6	9	2.14

[2] 13 cents is the minimum postage chargeable on "Samples of Merchandise," and 18 ounces is the maximum weight limit.

To determine the postage for packages of printed matter weighing over 6 pounds 9 ounces addressed to countries admitting them (see Chart 1, Table II), compute the rate for the pounds alone at 32 cents per pound. Then if there are no remaining ounces, add 2 cents; if there are remaining ounces, determine the rate for them from the table and add to the rate for the pounds. For example, if a package weights 21 pounds, compute the rate at 32 cents and add 2 cents, finding the rate to be $6.74. If a package weights 21 pounds 5 ounces, compute the rate for 21 pounds at 32 cents ($6.72) and add the rate for the ounces (14 cents), finding the rate to be $6.86.

TABLE V.—SURFACE RATES FOR PRINTED BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC TO—

Argentina.	Guatemala.
Bolivia.	Haiti.
Brazil.	Republic of Honduras.
Canada.	Mexico.
Chile.	Nicaragua.
Colombia.	Panama.
Costa Rica.	Paraguay.
Cuba.	Peru.
Dominican Republic.	Uruguay.
Ecuador.	Venezuela.
El Salvador.	

(SEE CHART 1, TABLE II FOR WEIGHT LIMITS)

(Rates: 14 cents first 10 ounces; 1 cent each additional 2 ounces)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	2	$0.14	3	14	$0.40	7	10	$0.70
0	4	.14	4	0	.41	7	12	.71
0	6	.14	4	2	.42	7	14	.72
0	8	.14	4	4	.43	8	0	.73
0	10	.14	4	6	.44	8	2	.74
0	12	.15	4	8	.45	8	4	.75
0	14	.16	4	10	.46	8	6	.76
1	0	.17	4	12	.47	8	8	.77
1	2	.18	4	14	.48	8	10	.78
1	4	.19	5	0	.49	8	12	.79
1	6	.20	5	2	.50	8	14	.80
1	8	.21	5	4	.51	9	0	.81
1	10	.22	5	6	.52	9	2	.82
1	12	.23	5	8	.53	9	4	.83
1	14	.24	5	10	.54	9	6	.84
2	0	.25	5	12	.55	9	8	.85
2	2	.26	5	14	.56	9	10	.86
2	4	.27	6	0	.57	9	12	.87
2	6	.28	6	2	.58	9	14	.88
2	8	.29	6	4	.59	10	0	.89
2	10	.30	6	6	.60	10	2	.90
2	12	.31	6	8	.61	10	4	.91
2	14	.32	6	10	.62	10	6	.92
3	0	.33	6	12	.63	10	8	.93
3	2	.34	6	14	.64	10	10	.94
3	4	.35	7	0	.65	10	12	.95
3	6	.36	7	2	.66	10	14	.96
3	8	.37	7	4	.67	11	0	.97
3	10	.38	7	6	.68			
3	12	.39	7	8	.69			

To determine the postage for packages of books or sheet music weighing over 11 pounds, compute the rate for the pounds alone at 8 cents per pound. If there are no remaining ounces, add 9 cents; if there are remaining ounces, determine the rate for them from the following scale and add to the rate for the pounds:

1 or 2 ounces—add 10 cents.
3 or 4 ounces—add 11 cents.
5 or 6 ounces—add 12 cents.
7 or 8 ounces—add 13 cents.
9 or 10 ounces—add 14 cents.
11 or 12 ounces—add 15 cents.
13 or 14 ounces—add 16 cents.
Over 14 ounces—consider full pound.

EXAMPLES. (1) Package weighing 21 pounds: Compute the rate at 8 cents per pound (8 cents×21 pounds=$1.68) and add 9 cents, finding the rate to be $1.77. (2) Package weighing 21 pounds 5 ounces: Compute the rate at 8 cents per pound (8 cents×21 pounds=$1.68) and add the rate shown in the scale above for the 5 ounces (12 cents), finding the rate to be $1.80.

TABLE VI.—SURFACE RATES FOR PRINTED BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC TO COUNTRIES NOT LISTED IN TABLE V

(SEE CHART 1, TABLE II FOR WEIGHT LIMITS)

(Rates: 14 cents first 10 ounces; 1½ cents each additional 2 ounces)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	2	$0.14	3	14	$0.53	7	10	$0.98
0	4	.14	4	0	.54½	7	12	.99½
0	6	.14	4	2	.56	7	14	1.01
0	8	.14	4	4	.57½	8	0	1.02½
0	10	.14	4	6	.59	8	2	1.04
0	12	.15½	4	8	.60½	8	4	1.05½
0	14	.17	4	10	.62	8	6	1.07
1	0	.18½	4	12	.63½	8	8	1.08½
1	2	.20	4	14	.65	8	10	1.10
1	4	.21½	5	0	.66½	8	12	1.11½
1	6	.23	5	2	.68	8	14	1.13
1	8	.24½	5	4	.69½	9	0	1.14½
1	10	.26	5	6	.71	9	2	1.16
1	12	.27½	5	8	.72½	9	4	1.17½
1	14	.29	5	10	.74	9	6	1.19
2	0	.30½	5	12	.75½	9	8	1.20½
2	2	.32	5	14	.77	9	10	1.22
2	4	.33½	6	0	.78½	9	12	1.23½
2	6	.35	6	2	.80	9	14	1.25
2	8	.36½	6	4	.81½	10	0	1.26½
2	10	.38	6	6	.83	10	2	1.28
2	12	.39½	6	8	.84½	10	4	1.29½
2	14	.41	6	10	.86	10	6	1.31
3	0	.42½	6	12	.87½	10	8	1.32½
3	2	.44	6	14	.89	10	10	1.34
3	4	.45½	7	0	.90½	10	12	1.35½
3	6	.47	7	2	.92	10	14	1.37
3	8	.48½	7	4	.93½	11	0	1.38½
3	10	.50	7	6	.95			
3	12	.51½	7	8	.96½			

NOTE: To determine the postage for packages of books or sheet music weighing over 11 pounds addressed to Spain and Spanish possessions, compute the rate for the pounds alone at 12 cents per pound. If there are no remaining ounces, add 6½ cents; if there are remaining ounces, determine the rate for them from the following scale and add to the rate for the pounds:

1 or 2 ounces—add 8 cents.
3 or 4 ounces—add 9½ cents.
5 or 6 ounces—add 11 cents.
7 or 8 ounces—add 12½ cents.
9 or 10 ounces—add 14 cents.
11 or 12 ounces—add 15½ cents.
13 or 14 ounces—add 17 cents.
Over 14 ounces—consider a full pounds.
Over 14 ounces—consider a full pound.

EXAMPLES. (1) Package weighing 21 pounds: Compute the rate at 12 cents per pound (12 cents×21 pounds=$2.52) and add 6½ cents, finding the rate to be $2.58½. (2) Package weighing 21 pounds 5 ounces: Compute the rate at 12 cents per pound (12 cents ×21 pounds=$2.52) and add the rate shown in the scale above for the 5 ounces (11 cents), finding the rate to be $2.63.

TABLE VII.—SURFACE RATES FOR SMALL PACKETS

(ALL COUNTRIES TO WHICH ACCEPTED)

(Rate: 6 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces, with minimum charge of 26 cents)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
Up to—			1	2	$0.54	1	14	$0.90
0	8	$0.26	1	4	.60	2	0	.96
0	10	.30	1	6	.66	2	2	1.02
0	12	.36	1	8	.72	2	3	1.08
0	14	.42	1	10	.78			
1	0	.48	1	12	.84			

Chart 3.—READY-REFERENCE TABLES OF POSTAGE ON POSTAL UNION AIRMAIL

TABLE I.—AIRMAIL RATES FOR LETTERS AND LETTER PACKAGES TO CANADA AND MEXICO

(Rate: 10 cents per ounce or fraction)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	1	$0.10	0	12	$1.20	1	7	$2.30
0	2	.20	0	13	1.30	1	8	2.40
0	3	.30	0	14	1.40	1	9	2.50
0	4	.40	0	15	1.50	1	10	2.60
0	5	.50	1	0	1.60	1	11	2.70
0	6	.60	1	1	1.70	1	12	2.80
0	7	.70	1	2	1.80	1	13	2.90
0	8	.80	1	3	1.90	1	14	3.00
0	9	.90	1	4	2.00	1	15	3.10
0	10	1.00	1	5	2.10	2	0	3.20
0	11	1.10	1	6	2.20			

For letters or letter packages over 2 pounds, add 10 cents for each ounce or fraction.

TABLE II.—AIRMAIL RATES FOR LETTERS AND LETTER PACKAGES TO CENTRAL AMERICA, SOUTH AMERICA, CARIBBEAN ISLANDS, BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, AND ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.

(Rate: 15 cents per half ounce or fraction)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	½	$0.15	0	7½	$2.25	0	14½	$4.35
0	1	.30	0	8	2.40	0	15	4.50
0	1½	.45	0	8½	2.55	0	15½	4.65
0	2	.60	0	9	2.70	1	0	4.80
0	2½	.75	0	9½	2.85	1	½	4.95
0	3	.90	0	10	3.00	1	1	5.10
0	3½	1.05	0	10½	3.15	1	1½	5.25
0	4	1.20	0	11	3.30	1	2	5.40
0	4½	1.35	0	11½	3.45	1	2½	5.55
0	5	1.50	0	12	3.60	1	3	5.70
0	5½	1.65	0	12½	3.75	1	3½	5.85
0	6	1.80	0	13	3.90	1	4	6.00
0	6½	1.95	0	13½	4.05			
0	7	2.10	0	14	4.20			

For letters or letter packages over 20 ounces, add 15 cents per half ounce or fraction.

TABLE III.—AIRMAIL RATES FOR LETTERS AND LETTER PACKAGES TO EUROPE (EXCEPT ESTONIA, LATVIA, LITHUANIA AND U.S.S.R.), AND MEDITERRANEAN AFRICA

(Rate: 20 cents per half ounce or fraction)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	½	$0.20	0	7½	$3.00	0	14½	$5.80
0	1	.40	0	8	3.20	0	15	6.00
0	1½	.60	0	8½	3.40	0	15½	6.20
0	2	.80	0	9	3.60	1	0	6.40
0	2½	1.00	0	9½	3.80	1	½	6.60
0	3	1.20	0	10	4.00	1	1	6.80
0	3½	1.40	0	10½	4.20	1	1½	7.00
0	4	1.60	0	11	4.40	1	2	7.20
0	4½	1.80	0	11½	4.60	1	2½	7.40
0	5	2.00	0	12	4.80	1	3	7.60
0	5½	2.20	0	12½	5.00	1	3½	7.80
0	6	2.40	0	13	5.20	1	4	8.00
0	6½	2.60	0	13½	5.40			
0	7	2.80	0	14	5.60			

For letters or letter packages over 20 ounces, add 20 cents per half ounce or fraction.

TABLE IV.—AIRMAIL RATES FOR LETTERS AND LETTER PACKAGES TO U.S.S.R., ESTONIA, LATVIA, LITHUANIA, ASIA, AFRICA (OTHER THAN MEDITERRANEAN), AND THE PACIFIC

(Rate: 25 cents per half ounce or fraction)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	½	$0.25	0	7½	$3.75	0	14	$7.00
0	1	.50	0	8	4.00	0	14½	7.25
0	1½	.75	0	8½	4.25	0	15	7.50
0	2	1.00	0	9	4.50	0	15½	7.75
0	2½	1.25	0	9½	4.75	1	0	8.00
0	3	1.50	0	10	5.00	1	½	8.25
0	3½	1.75	0	10½	5.25	1	1	8.50
0	4	2.00	0	11	5.50	1	1½	8.75
0	4½	2.25	0	11½	5.75	1	2	9.00
0	5	2.50	0	12	6.00	1	2½	9.25
0	5½	2.75	0	12½	6.25	1	3	9.50
0	6	3.00	0	13	6.50	1	3½	9.75
0	6½	3.25	0	13½	6.75	1	4	10.00
0	7	3.50						

For letters or letter packages over 20 ounces, add 25 cents per half ounce or fraction.

TABLE V.—AIRMAIL "AO" RATES FOR PRINTED MATTER, MATTER FOR THE BLIND, SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE AND SMALL PACKETS TO MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, THE CARIBBEAN ISLANDS, BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, AND ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON

(SEE CHART 1 FOR WEIGHT LIMITS)

(Rates: 40 cents first 2 ounces; 10 cents each additional 2 ounces)

Lbs.	oz.	Rate	Lbs.	oz.	Rate	Lbs.	oz.	Rate
0	2	$0.40	3	14	$3.40	7	10	$6.40
0	4	.50	4	0	3.50	7	12	6.50
0	6	.60	4	2	3.60	7	14	6.60
0	8	.70	4	4	3.70	8	0	6.70
0	10	.80	4	6	3.80	8	2	6.80
0	12	.90	4	8	3.90	8	4	6.90
0	14	1.00	4	10	4.00	8	6	7.00
1	0	1.10	4	12	4.10	8	8	7.10
1	2	1.20	4	14	4.20	8	10	7.20
1	4	1.30	5	0	4.30	8	12	7.30
1	6	1.40	5	2	4.40	8	14	7.40
1	8	1.50	5	4	4.50	9	0	7.50
1	10	1.60	5	6	4.60	9	2	7.60
1	12	1.70	5	8	4.70	9	4	7.70
1	14	1.80	5	10	4.80	9	6	7.80
2	0	1.90	5	12	4.90	9	8	7.90
2	2	2.00	5	14	5.00	9	10	8.00
2	4	2.10	6	0	5.10	9	12	8.10
2	6	2.20	6	2	5.20	9	14	8.20
2	8	2.30	6	4	5.30	10	0	8.30
2	10	2.40	6	6	5.40	10	2	8.40
2	12	2.50	6	8	5.50	10	4	8.50
2	14	2.60	6	10	5.60	10	6	8.60
3	0	2.70	6	12	5.70	10	8	8.70
3	2	2.80	6	14	5.80	10	10	8.80
3	4	2.90	7	0	5.90	10	12	8.90
3	6	3.00	7	2	6.00	10	14	9.00
3	8	3.10	7	4	6.10	11	0	9.10
3	10	3.20	7	6	6.20			
3	12	3.30	7	8	6.30			

To determine the postage for packages over 11 pounds, compute the rate for the pounds alone at 80 cents per pound, and add the rate for the ounces as shown in the table. If there are no ounces, add 30 cents to the rate at 80 cents per pound.

TABLE VI.—AIRMAIL "AO" RATES FOR PRINTED MATTER, MATTER FOR THE BLIND, SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE AND SMALL PACKETS TO SOUTH AMERICA, EUROPE (EXCEPT U.S.S.R., ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA), AND MEDITERRANEAN AFRICA

(SEE CHART 1 FOR WEIGHT LIMITS)

(Rates: 50 cents first 2 ounces; 20 cents each additional 2 ounces)

Lbs.	oz.	Rate	Lbs.	oz.	Rate	Lbs.	oz.	Rate
0	2	$0.50	3	14	$6.50	7	10	$12.50
0	4	.70	4	0	6.70	7	12	12.70
0	6	.90	4	2	6.90	7	14	12.90
0	8	1.10	4	4	7.10	8	0	13.10
0	10	1.30	4	6	7.30	8	2	13.30
0	12	1.50	4	8	7.50	8	4	13.50
0	14	1.70	4	10	7.70	8	6	13.70
1	0	1.90	4	12	7.90	8	8	13.90
1	2	2.10	4	14	8.10	8	10	14.10
1	4	2.30	5	0	8.30	8	12	14.30
1	6	2.50	5	2	8.50	8	14	14.50
1	8	2.70	5	4	8.70	9	0	14.70
1	10	2.90	5	6	8.90	9	2	14.90
1	12	3.10	5	8	9.10	9	4	15.10
1	14	3.30	5	10	9.30	9	6	15.30
2	0	3.50	5	12	9.50	9	8	15.50
2	2	3.70	5	14	9.70	9	10	15.70
2	4	3.90	6	0	9.90	9	12	15.90
2	6	4.10	6	2	10.10	9	14	16.10
2	8	4.30	6	4	10.30	10	0	16.30
2	10	4.50	6	6	10.50	10	2	16.50
2	12	4.70	6	8	10.70	10	4	16.70
2	14	4.90	6	10	10.90	10	6	16.90
3	0	5.10	6	12	11.10	10	8	17.10
3	2	5.30	6	14	11.30	10	10	17.30
3	4	5.50	7	0	11.50	10	12	17.50
3	6	5.70	7	2	11.70	10	14	17.70
3	8	5.90	7	4	11.90	11	0	17.90
3	10	6.10	7	6	12.10			
3	12	6.30	7	8	12.30			

To determine the postage for packages over 11 pounds, compute the rate for the pounds alone at $1.60 per pound, and add the rate for the ounces as shown in the table. If there are no ounces, add 30 cents to the rate at $1.60 per pound.

TABLE VII.—AIRMAIL "AO" RATES FOR PRINTED MATTER, MATTER FOR THE BLIND, SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE AND SMALL PACKETS TO U.S.S.R., ESTONIA, LATVIA, LITHUANIA, ASIA, AFRICA OTHER THAN MEDITERRANEAN, AND THE PACIFIC

(SEE CHART 1 FOR WEIGHT LIMITS)

(Rates: 60 cents first 2 ounces; 30 cents each additional 2 ounces)

Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate	Lbs.	Oz.	Rate
0	2	$0.60	3	14	$9.60	7	10	$18.60
0	4	.90	4	0	9.90	7	12	18.90
0	6	1.20	4	2	10.20	7	14	19.20
0	8	1.50	4	4	10.50	8	0	19.50
0	10	1.80	4	6	10.80	8	2	19.80
0	12	2.10	4	8	11.10	8	4	20.10
0	14	2.40	4	10	11.40	8	6	20.40
1	0	2.70	4	12	11.70	8	8	20.70
1	2	3.00	4	14	12.00	8	10	21.00
1	4	3.30	5	0	12.30	8	12	21.30
1	6	3.60	5	2	12.60	8	14	21.60
1	8	3.90	5	4	12.90	9	0	21.90
1	10	4.20	5	6	13.20	9	2	22.20
1	12	4.50	5	8	13.50	9	4	22.50
1	14	4.80	5	10	13.80	9	6	22.80
2	0	5.10	5	12	14.10	9	8	23.10
2	2	5.40	5	14	14.40	9	10	23.40
2	4	5.70	6	0	14.70	9	12	23.70
2	6	6.00	6	2	15.00	9	14	24.00
2	8	6.30	6	4	15.30	10	0	24.30
2	10	6.60	6	6	15.60	10	2	24.60
2	12	6.90	6	8	15.90	10	4	24.90
2	14	7.20	6	10	16.20	10	6	25.20
3	0	7.50	6	12	16.50	10	8	25.50
3	2	7.80	6	14	16.80	10	10	25.80
3	4	8.10	7	0	17.10	10	12	26.10
3	6	8.40	7	2	17.40	10	14	26.40
3	8	8.70	7	4	17.70	11	0	26.70
3	10	9.00	7	6	18.00			
3	12	9.30	7	8	18.30			

Chart 4.—READY-REFERENCE TABLES OF POSTAGE ON SURFACE PARCEL POST

TABLE I.—SURFACE PARCEL POST RATES TO CANADA (SEE NOTE), MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN ISLANDS, BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, AND SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

(SEE COUNTRY ITEMS FOR WEIGHT LIMITS)

(Rates: $1.00 first 2 pounds; 30 cents each additional pound)

Lbs.	Rate	Lbs.	Rate	Lbs.	Rate
2	$1.00	17	$5.50	32	$10.00
3	1.30	18	5.80	33	10.30
4	1.60	19	6.10	34	10.60
5	1.90	20	6.40	35	10.90
6	2.20	21	6.70	36	11.20
7	2.50	22	7.00	37	11.50
8	2.80	23	7.30	38	11.80
9	3.10	24	7.60	39	12.10
10	3.40	25	7.90	40	12.40
11	3.70	26	8.20	41	12.70
12	4.00	27	8.50	42	13.00
13	4.30	28	8.80	43	13.30
14	4.60	29	9.10	44	13.60
15	4.90	30	9.40		
16	5.20	31	9.70		

For parcels addressed to Panama weighing 44 pounds but not over 70 pounds, add 30 cents for each pound or fraction.

NOTE: See "Canada" country item for rates on packages weighing 8 ounces or less.

TABLE II.—SURFACE PARCEL POST RATES TO COUNTRIES FOR WHICH TABLE I DOES NOT APPLY

(SEE COUNTRY ITEMS FOR WEIGHT LIMITS)

(Rates: $1.10 first 2 pounds; 35 cents each additional pound)

Lbs.	Rate	Lbs.	Rate	Lbs.	Rate
2	$1.10	17	$6.35	32	$11.60
3	1.45	18	6.70	33	11.95
4	1.80	19	7.05	34	12.30
5	2.15	20	7.40	35	12.65
6	2.50	21	7.75	36	13.00
7	2.85	22	8.10	37	13.35
8	3.20	23	8.45	38	13.70
9	3.55	24	8.80	39	14.05
10	3.90	25	9.15	40	14.40
11	4.25	26	9.50	41	14.75
12	4.60	27	9.85	42	15.10
13	4.95	28	10.20	43	15.45
14	5.30	29	10.55	44	15.80
15	5.65	30	10.90		
16	6.00	31	11.25		

(SEE COUNTRY ITEMS FOR AIR PARCEL POST RATES AND TABLES)

Chart 5.—SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special delivery service is available only for postal union mail addressed to countries admitting the service. See subcaption "Special delivery" under individual country items. The following fees apply:

Class of mail	Weight: Not more than 2 pounds	Weight: More than 2 pounds but not more than 10 pounds	Weight: More than 10 pounds
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*
Letters, letter-packages, post cards, and airmail other articles	45	60	75
"Surface" other articles	65	75	90

Marking: Place on the cover, near the name of the country of destination, an "Exprès (Special Delivery)" label 57, or mark the cover, boldly in red, "Exprès (Special Delivery)."

For further information see Part 44 of this chapter.

Chart 6.—SPECIAL HANDLING

Special handling service is available only for surface AO and parcel post packages. The following fees apply:

	Cents
Up to 2 pounds	25
Over 2 pounds and up to 10 pounds	35
Over 10 pounds	50

Marking: Sender must endorse the package "Special Handling."

Treatment: Packages are entitled to priority treatment within the United States only. For further information see Part 45 of this chapter.

Chart 7.—POSTAGE RATES ON ARTICLES MAILED TO THE UNITED STATES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

USE OF CHART

This chart will be found useful for the following purposes:

1. Determining the postage rates for letters, cards and aerogrammes from other countries to the United States.

Surface rates for letters are shown in columns 1 and 4, and for cards in column 5. Air rates for letters are shown in column 7 or column 8; for cards in column 11; and for aerogrammes in column 12. When the airmail letter rate appears in column 7, it is a surcharge in addition to the surface rate in columns 1 and 4. When it appears in column 8, it is the total airmail postage.

Column 2 shows the approximate equivalents in U.S. currency of the surface letter rates in column 1.

The weight units (columns 3 and 9) are frequently given in grams. One ounce equals 28.35 grams. It is generally considered that 20 grams equal about ¾ ounce, and 5 grams about ⅙ ounce.

2. Determining the number of international reply coupons required to prepay an airmail reply from another country.

One reply coupon will always prepay a single-rate surface letter from any country (§ 21.2(e)(1) of this chapter). Thus one coupon is good for the amount of postage shown in column 1 of the chart.

Column 10 shows the number of reply coupons needed to prepay an airmail reply weighing one weight unit as shown in column 9. For a letter exceeding that weight, determine the number of coupons by whichever of the following methods is applicable, converting ounces to grams if necessary (see the last paragraph of section 1 above).

a. If the airmail rate is a surcharge shown in column 7, compute the surface postage from columns 1 and 4, using the weight unit in column 3. Then compute

the air surcharge from column 7, using the weight unit in column 9. Add the surcharge to the postage and divide the sum by the amount in column 1, which is the exchange value of a coupon.

b. If there is an airmail "combined rate" shown in column 8, compute the postage at that rate, using the weight unit in column 9, and divide by the exchange value of a coupon shown in column 1.

3. Checking postage-due ratings on letters and cards (surface or air) from other countries.

The postal service of origin marks shortpaid articles before dispatch for collection of an amount based on double the deficient postage. The marking, except on mail from Canada, consists of a letter "T" (meaning "Taxe") followed by a fractional number. The receiving U.S. exchange office multiplies the fraction by the single-rate surface letter postage to the country concerned (13 cents except with Mexico, 6 cents), and applies the product as postage-due marking.

The fractional number should consist of a figure representing double the shortpayment, written above the surface letter postage to the United States, in currency of the country of origin. For example, an airmail letter from France paid 1.30 francs but weighing over 5 grams would be marked "T 100/80", and 17 cents would be collected on delivery.

Shortpaid letters from Canada are not marked by the Canadian service with fractional numbers, but with the words "Postage due" followed by the actual amount in cents to be collected.

Chart 7.—POSTAGE RATES ON ARTICLES MAILED TO THE UNITED STATES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

Surface mail						Airmail						
Letters						Letters						
First weight unit	Equivalent in U.S. cents	Weight unit	Each additional weight unit	Single post cards	Countries and their monetary units	Surcharge in addition to surface rate	Combined rate	Weight unit	International reply coupons (*)	Single post cards	Aerogrammes	Registration fee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
3.75 s	8.3	20 g	2.25 a	2.25 a	Afghanistan 1 afghani (a.)=100 pools (p.).	12 a		10 g	5	14.25 a		6 a.
1.60 L	13	20 g	95 q	95 q	Albania 1 lek (L)=100 qindarka (q.).	4 L		5 g	4	4.95 L		2.40 L.
60 c	12	20 g	40 c	40 c	Algeria 1 dinar (d.)=100 centimes (c.).	40 c		5 g	2	80 c		1.50 d.
12 c	7	1 oz	8 c	8 c	Antigua 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		25 c	½ oz	2	10 c	12 c	12 c.
30 p	5.8	20 g	20 p	12 p	Argentina 1 peso (p.)=100 centavos (c.).	20 p		5 g	3	32 p	40 p	60 p.
6 d	6	1 oz	3 d	3 d	Ascension 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		Via G. Britian, 1 s 3 d. Via Capetown, 2 s 9 d.	½ oz	3 6	9 d 1 s 3 d	6 d	4 d.
7 c	7.8	1 oz	4 c	7 c	Australia 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		25 c	½ oz	4	13 c	10 c	20 c.
3.50 s	13.4	20 g	2 s	2 s	Austria 1 schilling (s.)=100 groschen (g.).	1.50 s		5 g	2	3.50 s	5 s	5 s.
8 c	8	1 oz	5 c	5 c	Bahamas 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (s.).		15 c	½ oz				8 c.
30 np	6.3	1 oz	20 np	20 np	Bahrain 1 rupee (r.)=100 naye paise (np.).		1 r	½ oz	4	60 np	40 np	40 np.
12 c	6	1 oz	8 c	8 c	Barbados 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		25 c	½ oz	3	12 c	15 c	12 c.
7 f	14	20 g	4 f	4 f	Belgium 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	2.50 f		5 g	2	6.50 f	8.50 f	15 f.
9 d	9	1 oz	5 d	4 d	Bermuda 1 schilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		1 s 3d	½ oz	2	10 d	9 d	2 s.
350 b		20 g	200 b	200 b	Bolivia 1 boliviano (b.)=100 centavos (c.).		365 b first wt. unit 615 b up to 10 gr	½ oz	2	365 b		600 b.
5 c	7	1 oz	3 c	3 c	Botswana 1 rand (r.)=100 cents (c.).		25 c		5	12 c	10 c	5 c.
64c	12.3	b	25c	25c	Brazil 1 cruzeiro (C.)=100 centavos (c).	30c		f	2	55c		70c.
16 c	5	a	10 c	10 c	Brunei 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		$1.10	1	7	55 c	45 c	15 c.
0.13 l	11	b	0.08 l	0.08 l	Bulgaria 1 lev (L.)=100 stotinki (s.).	0.16 l		f		3	0.24 l	0.15 l.
50 p	10.5	a	30 p	30 p	Burma 1 kyat (k.)=100 pyas (p.).	1.50 k		1	4	1.05 k	75 p	50 p.
11 f	12.6	b	7 f	7 f	Burundi 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).		26 f. first wt. unit. 21 f. ea. addl. unit.	h	3	13 f	13 f	10 f.
4 r	11.3	b	2.50 r	2.50 r	Cambodia 1 riel (r.)=100 sen (s.).	7 r		f	3	9.50 r		4.50 r.
30 f	12	b	20 f	20 f	Cameroon 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	30 f		f	2	50 f		70 f.
6 c	6	a	4 c	6 c	Canada 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		10 c	a	2	c	10 c	See Note 10.
4 d	4	a	2½ d	2½ d	Caymanlls ands 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		9 d	1	3	9 d		3 d.
30 f	12	b	20 f	20 f	Central African Republic 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	40 f		f	2	50 f		100 f.
35 c	5.8	a	25 c	25 c	Ceylon 1 rupee (r.)=100 cents (c.).		1.60 r	1	5	80 c	50 c	50 c.
30 f	12	b	20 f	20 f	Chad 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	30 f		f	2	50 f		60 f.
20 c	3	b	See Note 6.	16 c	Chile 1 escudo (e.)=100 centesimos (c.).							60 c.
$3.50	8.8	b	$2	$2	China 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		$8.00	h	3	$5	$5	$4.00.
80 c	8	b	80 c	50 c	Colombia 1 peso (p.)=100 centavos (c.).		2 p	h	3	1.40 p	1.40	1.30 p.
30 f	12	b	20 f	20 f	Comoro Islands 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	36 f		f	3	56 f		60 f.
30 f	12	b	20 f	20 f	Congo (Brazzaville) 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.). 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	30 f			2	50 f		60 f.

(*) See section 2 of the introduction to this chart.

Surface mail						Airmail						
Letters						Letters						
First weight unit	Equivalent in U.S. cents	Weight unit	Each additional weight unit	Single post cards	Countries and their monetary units	Surcharge in addition to surface rate	Combined rate	Weight unit	International reply coupons (*)	Single post cards	Aerogrammes	Registration fee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
6.6 k	13	20 g	3.9 k	3.9 k	Congo (Kinshasa) 1 zaire (z.)=100 makuta (k.).	5 k		5 g	2	8.9 k	7 k	9.8 k.
25 c		20 g	15 c	15 c	Costa Rica 1 colon (C.)=100 centimos (c.).	15 c		5 g	2	30 c		85 c.
3 c	3.3	1 oz	3 c	2 c	Cuba 1 peso (p.)=100 centavos (c.).		12 c	½ oz	4	12 c	10 c	10 c.
30 m	7.2	20 g	20 m	20 m	Cyprus 1 pound (£)=1000 mils (m.).		90 m	10 g	4	45 m		35 m.
1 c	13.8	20 g	60 d	60 d	Czechoslovakia 1 crown (c.)=100 deniers (d.).	80 d		5 g	2	1.40 c	1.20 c	1.40 c.
30 f	12	20 g	20 f	20 f	Dahomey 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	25 f		5 g	2	45 f		70 f.
90 o	12	20 g	50 o	50 o	Denmark (incl. Greenland) 1 crown (c.)=100 ore (o.).	40 o		5 g	2	90 o	80 o	1.40 c.
12 c	7	1 oz	8 c	8 c	Dominica (Windward Islands) 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).	18 c. (see note 1)		½ oz	2	12 c		15 c.
9 c	8.8	15 g	5 c	8 c	Dominican Republic 1 peso (p.)=100 centavos (c.).		See note 9	15 g	2	10 c		25 c.
80 c	1.3	20 g	40 c	60 c	Ecuador 1 sucre (s.)=100 centavos (c.). (See note 2.)	40 c. up to 20 gr. minimum chg. 1.70s.		5 g	3	80 c	1.40 s	1 s.
10 c	4	20 g	8 c	6 c	El Salvador 1 colon (C.)=100 centavos (c.).		20 c	10 g	2	20 c	10 c	20 c.
6 K	6.7	20 g	4 k	4 k	Estonia 1 ruble (r.)=100 kopeks (k.).							12 k.
30 c	12	20 g	20 c	20 c	Ethiopia 1 dollar ($)=100 centimes (c.).		80 c	10 g	3	45 c	55 c	35 c.
5½ d	5.5	1 oz	3 d	3 d	Falkland Islands 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		1 s	½ oz	3		6 d	3 d.
7 d	8	1 oz	4 d	4 d	Fiji Islands 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		2 s	½ oz	4	1 s	10 d	1 s.
50 p	12	20 g	30 p	30 p	Finland 1 mark (m.)=100 penni (p.).	25 p		5 g	2	55 p	50 p	80 p.
80 c	14.3	20 g	45 c	45 c	France 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	50 c		5 g	2	95 c	1.15 f	2.60 f.
80 c	14.3	20 g	45 c	45 c	French Guiana 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	20 c		5 g	2	65 c	1.15 f	2.60 f
12 f	12	20 g	7 f	7 f	French Polynesia 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	6 f		5 g	2	13 f		35 f.
30 f	14	20 g	20 f	20 f	French Ter. of Afars and Issas 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	25 f		5 g	2	45 f		60 f.
30 f	10.8	20 g	20 f	20 f	Gabon Republic 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	30 f		5 g	2	50 f		60 f.
6 d	7	1 oz	3 d	3 d	Gambia 1 shilling (s.)=112 pence (d.).		1 s 9 d	½ oz	4	11 d	6 d	6 d.
50 p	13.6	1 oz	30 p	30 p	Germany (Western Zone) 1 mark (m.)=100 pfennig (p.).	20 p		5 g	2	60 p	60 p	80 p.
25 p	11.2	20 g	15 p	15 p	Germany (Eastern Zone) 1 mark (m.)=100 pfennig (p.).	10 p		5 g	2	25 p		50 p.
7½ p	10.5	1 oz	4½ p	4½ p	Ghana 1 Cedi (c.)=100 pesawas (p.).		20 p	5 g	3	10 p	9 p	13½ p.
6 d	6	1 oz	4 d	4 d	Gibraltar 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		9 d	¼ oz	2	9 d	6 d	2 s.
7 d	6.5	1 oz	4 d	4 d	Gilbert and Ellice Islands 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		3 s	½ oz	5	1 s. 6 d	1 s	6 d.
9 d	9	1 oz	5 d	5 d	Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		1 s. 6 d	½ oz	2	9 d	9 d	3 s.
4 d	13	20 g	2.50 d	2.50 d	Greece 1 drachma (d.)=100 lepta (L.).	2 d		5 g	2	4.50 d		4 d.
12 c	7	1 oz	8 c	8 c	Grenada and the Grenadines 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		37 c	½ oz	4	25 c	12 c	15 c.
80 c	14.3	20 g	45 c	45 c	Guadeloupe 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	20 c		5 g	2	65 c	1.15 f	2.60 f.
4 c	4	20 g	2 c	3 c	Guatemala 1 quetzal (q.)=100 centavos (c.).		7 c	5 g	2	7 c		5 c.
30 f	12	20 g	20 f	20 f	Guinea 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	25 f		5 g	2	45 f	45 f	50 f.
8 c	4.6	1 oz	5 c	5 c	Guyana 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		25 c	½ oz	4	15 c	15 c	12 c.
10 c	2	15 g	5 c	5 c	Haiti (see note 5) 1 gourde (g.)=100 centimes (c.).		50 c	15 g	5			25 c.
12 c	8.4	1 oz	7 c	7 c	Honduras, British 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).	10 c		¼ oz	2	17 c	15 c	15 c.
8 c	4	15 g	6 c	3 c	Honduras, Republic of 1 Lempira (L.)=100 centavos (c.).	12 c		5 g	3	15 c	12 c	10 c.
40 c	6.6	1 oz	25 c	25 c	Hong Kong 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		$2	½ oz	5	$1	50 c	40 c.
3 F	10	20 g	2 F	2 F	Hungary 1 forint (F.)=100 fillers (f.).	2.40 F		5 g	2	4.40 F		4 F.
10 c	11.4	20 g	6 c	6 c	Iceland 1 crown (c.)=100 aurar (a.).	3 c		5 g	2	12 c	12 c	16 c.
75 P	10	20 g	45 P	45 P	India 1 rupee (r.)=100 Paise (P.).	1.40 r		½ oz	3	75 P	85 P	95 P.
40 r	10.4	20 g	25 r	25 r	Indonesia 1 rupiah (r.)=100 sen (s).	50 N		5 g	3	75 N	65 N	25 r.
6 r	7.8	20 g	3 r	3 r	Iran 1 rial (r.)=100 dinars (d.).		24 r. first wt. unit, 18 r. each addl. unit.	10 g	4	8 r		8 r.
30 f	8.4	20 g	18 f	18 f	Iraq 1 dinar (d.)=1,000 fils (f.).		80 f	10 g	3	50 f	35 f	50 f.
1 s 2 d	14	1 oz	8 d	8 d	Ireland 1 shilling (s).=12 pence (d.).		1 s. 5 d. first unit 1 s. 1 d each additional unit.	½ oz	2	8 d	10 d	2 s.
35 a	10	20 g	20 a	20 a	Israel 1 livre (L.)=100 agorot (a).		85 a	10 g	3	50 a	50 a	60 a.
90 L	13.2	20 g	55 L	55 L	Italy 1 lira (L.)=100 centesimi (c.).	60 L		5 g	2	115 L	130 L	130 L.

Surface mail						Airmail						
Letters						Letters						
First weight unit	Equivalent in U.S. cents	Weight unit	Each additional weight unit	Single post cards	Countries and their monetary units	Surcharge in addition to surface rate	Combined rate	Weight unit	International reply coupons (*)	Single post cards	Aerogrammes	Registration fee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
30 f.	10.8	20 g.	20 f.	20 f.	Ivory Coast 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	30 f.		5 g.	2	50 f.		70 f.
8 c.	9.6	1 oz.	4 c.	4 c.	Jamaica 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		10 c.	½ oz.	2	5 c.	8 c.	8 c.
30 y.	14	20 g.	30 y.	30 y.	Japan 1 yen (y.)=100 sen (s.).		90 y first wt. unit 80 y ea. addl. unit.	10 g.	2	45 y.	50 y.	70 y.
45 f.	12.6	20 g.	30 f.	30 f.	Jordan 1 dinar (d.)=1,000 fils (f.).		100 f.	10 g.	3	50 f.	50 f.	70 f.
70 c.	10	1 oz.	40 c.	40 c.	Kenya 1 shilling (s.)=100 cents (c.).		2.50 s.	½ oz.	4	1.30 s.	70 c.	1.40 s.
36 w.	13.2	20 g.	21 w.	21 w.	Korea 1 won (w.) 100=chun (c.).		83 w.	15 g.	3	36 w.	37 w.	53 w.
25 f.	7	20 g.	15 f.	15 f.	Kuwait 1 Kuwaiti dinar (KD)=1,000 fils. (f.).		90 f.	10 g.	4	55 f.	25 f.	50 f.
60 k.	12	20 g.	40 k.	40 k.	Laos 1 kip (k.)=100 ats (a.).							100 k.
6 k.	6.7	20 g.	4 k.	4 k.	Latvia 1 ruble (r.)=100 kopeks (k.).			c.				12 k.
30 p.	13.7	20 g.	20 p.	20 p.	Lebanon 1 piastre (p.)=100 centimes (c.).	40 p.		10 g.	3	60 p.	50 p.	45 p.
5 c.	7	1 oz.	3½ c.	3½ c.	Lesotho 1 rand (r.)=100 cents (c.).		22½ c.	½ oz.	5	12 c.	10 c.	5 c.
13 c.	13	1 oz.	8 c.	8 c.	Liberia 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		25 c.	½ oz.	5	15 c.	15 c.	55 c.
45 m.	12.6	20 g.	30 m.	30 m.	Libya 1 livre (L.)=1,000 ,illimemes (m.)		40 m.	10 g.	2	70 m.	50 m.	70 m.
6 k.	6.7	20 g.	4 k.	4 k.	Lithuania 1 ruble (r.)=100 kopens (k.)							12 k.
6 f.	12	20 g.	3.50 f.	3.50 f.	Luxembourg (1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	2.50 f.		5 g.	2	6 f.		10 f.
30 f.	10.8	20 g.	20 f.	20 f.	Madagasard 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	36 f.		5 g.	3	56 f.		50 f.
6 d.	6	1 oz.	4 d.	4 d.	Malawi 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		2s. 9 d.	½ oz.	6	1 s. 3 d.	1 s. 3 d.	1 s. 3 d
25 c.	8	1 oz.	15 c.	15 c.	Malaysia 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		$1.05	½ oz.	5	55 c.	30 c.	60 c.
10 d.	10	1 oz.	6 d.	6 d.	Malta 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		1 s. 6 d.	½ oz.	2	9 d.	10 d.	1 s. 6 d
60 f.	10.8	20 g.	40 f.	40 f.	Mali 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	60 f.		5 g.	2	100 f.		100 f.
80 c.	14.3	20 g.	45 c.	45 c.	Martinique 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	20 c.		5 g.	2	65 c.	1.15 f.	2.60 f.
30 f.	10.8	20 g.	20 f.	20 f.	Mauritania 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	25 f.		10 g.	2	45 f.		70 f.
20 c.	9	20 g.	25 c.	25 c.	Mauritius and dependencies 1 rupee (r.)=100 cents (c.).		1 r.	5 g.	3	75 c.	50 c.	50 c.
40 c.	3.2	20 g.	40 c.	20 c.	Mexico 1 peso (p.)=100 centavos (c.).		80 c.	10 g.	2	80 c.		50 c.
8 c.	4.6	1 oz.	5 c.	5 c.	Montserrat 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		18 c.	½ oz.	3			6 c.
60 f.	11.8	20 g.	35 f.	35 f.	Morocco 1 Dirham (DH)=100 francs (f.).	50 f.		5 g.	2	85 f.		75 f.
30 np.	6.3	1 oz.	20 np.	20 np.	Muscat 1 rupee (r.)=100 naye paise (np).		1 r.	½ oz.	4	60 np.	40 np.	40 np.
7 c.	7.8	1 oz.	4 c.	7 c.	Nauru 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		25 c.	½ oz.	4	13 c.	10 c.	20 c.
50 p.	5	20 g.	30 p.	30 p.	Nepal 1 rupalya (r.)=100 paisa (p.).		2.50 r.	½ oz.	5	0.75 r.	1.00 r.	50 p.
45 c.	12.3	20 g.	25 c.	25 c.	Netherlands 1 florin (f.)=100 cents (c.).	20 c.		5 g.	2	25 c.	45 c.	75 c.
20 c.	10.6	20 g.	12 c.	12 c.	Netherlands Antilles 1 florin (f.)=100 cents (c.).		20 c.	5 g.	1	15 c.	20 c.	30 c.
12 c.	7	1 oz.	8 c.	8 c.	Nevis 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		25 c.	½ oz.	3	12 c.	15 c.	10 c.
12 f.	12	20 g.	7 f.	7 f.	New Caledonia 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	9 f.		5 g.	2	16 f.		35 f.
7 c.	7.8	1 oz.	4 c.	7 c.	New Guinea 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		20 c.	½ oz.	3	10 c.	9 c.	20 c.
20 c.	9.8	20 g.	20 c.	20 c.	New Hebrides 1 gold franc (f.)=100 gold centimes (c.).	30 c.		5 g.	2	45 c.	35 c.	50 c.
7 c.	7.8	1 oz.	4 c.	4 c.	New Zealand 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		18 c.	½ oz.	3	10 c.	8 c.	18 c.
10 c.	1.6	20 g.	10 c.	8 c.	Nicaragua 1 cordoba (C.)=100 centavos (c.).	30 c.		5 g.	4	38 c.		40 c.
30 f.	12	20 g.	20 f.	20 f.	Niger 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	30 f.		5 g.	2	50 f.		70 f.
9 d.	10.5	1 oz.	6 d.	6 d.	Nigeria 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		2 s.	½ oz.	3	1 s.	9 d.	1 s.
90 o.	12.6	20 g.	55 o.	55 o.	Norway 1 crown (c.)=100 ore (o.).	35 o.		½ oz.	2	90 o.	90 o.	150 o.
50 p.	10.5	1 oz.	30 p.	30 p.	Pakistan 1 rupee (r.)=100 paisa (p.).	80 p.		½ oz.	2	60 p.	60 p.	50 p.
8 c.	7.8	20 g.	5 c.	5 c.	Panama 1 balboa (b.)=100 centesimos (c.) (see note 3).		13 c first 10 gr, 5 c. each addl. 5 gr.		2	13 c.	8 c.	10 c.
7 c.	7.8	1 oz.	4 c.	7 c.	Papua 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		20 c.	½ oz.	3	10 c.	9 c.	20 c.
1.50 g.	1.2	20 g.	50 c.	50 c.	Paraguay 1 guarani (g.)=100 centimos (c.).		18.15 g.	5 g.	3	18.15 g.		40 c.
1.50 s.	3.7	20 g.	90 c.	90 c.	Peru 1 sol (s.)=100 centavos (c.).	3 s.		5 g.	3	3.90 s.	4 s.	2 s.
6 d.	7	1 oz.	4 d.	4 d.	Pitcairn Island 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).							4 d.

Surface mail						Airmail						
Letters						Letters						
First weight unit	Equivalent in U.S. cents	Weight unit	Each additional weight unit	Single post cards	Countries and their monetary units	Surcharge in addition to surface rate	Combined rate	Weight unit	International reply coupons (*)	Single post cards	Aerogrammes	Registration fee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
30 c	7.5	20 g	20 c	20 c	Philippines 1 peso (p.)=100 centavos (c.).		75 c	10 g	3	75 c	60 c	40 c.
2.50 z	10.4	20 g	1.50 z	1.50 z	Poland 1 zloty (z.)=100 grosz (g.).	1.50 z		5 g	2	3.00 z		3.10 z.
2.50 e	8	20 g	1.50 e	1.50 e	Portugal, including the Azores and Madeira Islands. 1 escudo (e.)=100 centavos (c.).	1.80 e		5 g	2	3.30 e		5 e.
					Portuguese Colonies in Africa:							
2.50 e	8	20 g	1.50 e	1.50 e	Angola 1 escudo (e.)=100 centavos (c.).	3.50 e		5 g	3	5 e	2.50 e	4 e.
2.50 e	8	20 g	1.50 e	1.50 e	Cape Verde 1 escudo (e.)=100 centavos (c.).	3.50 e		5 g	3	5 e	3.50 e	4 e.
2.50 e	8	20 g	1.50 e	1.50 e	Portuguese Guinea 1 escudo (e.)=100 centavos (c.).	2.50 e		5 g	2	4 e		4 e.
2.50 e	8	20 g	1.50 e	1.50 e	Mozambique 1 escudo (e.)=100 centavos (c.).	3.50 e		5 g	3	5 e	3.50 e	4 e.
2.50 e	8	20 g	1.50 e	1.50 e	St. Thomas and Prince Islands 1 escudo (e.)=100 centavos (c.).	3.50 e		5 g	3	5 e	3.50 e	4 e.
					Portuguese Colonies in Asia and Oceania:							
50 a	8	20 g	30 a	30 a	Macao 1 pataca (p.)=100 avos (a).	55 a		5 g	3	85 a	50 a	80 a.
40 e	8	20 g	1.50 e	1.50 e	Portuguese Timor 1 escudo (e.)=100 centavos (c.).	3.50 e		5 g	4	5.00 e	4.50 e	4 e.
DH	8.4	1 oz			Qatar 1 riyal (R)=100 dirhams (DH).		1.50 R	10 g	4	80 DH	50 DH	60 DH.
35 f	12.5	20 g	20 f	20 f	Reunion 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	25 f		5 g	2	45 f	60 f	130 f.
6 d	7	1 oz	4 d	4 d	Rhodesia 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		2 s 6 d	½ oz	5	1 s 3 d	1 s	1s.
2.40 L	13	20 g	1.50 L	1.50 L	Rumania 1 leu (L.)=100 bani (b.).	4 L		20 g	3	5.50 L		3.60L.
10 f	10	20 g	6 f	6 f	Rwanda 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	11 f		5 g	2	17 f	15 f	12 f.
6 y	5	20 g	4 y	3 y	Ryukyu Islands 1 yen (y.)=100 sen (s.).		30 y	20 g				30 y.
12 c	7	1 oz	8 c	8 c	Saint Christopher (St. Kitts) 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		25 c	½ oz	3	12 c	15 c	10 c.
6 d	6	1 oz	3 d	3 d	Saint Helena 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		{1 s. 3d. via G. B. 2 s. 9 d. via Cape-town.}	½ oz	3 6	9 d 1 s 3 d	6 d	4 d.
12 c	7	1 oz	8 c	8 c	Saint Lucia 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).	25 c		½ oz	3	20 c	15 c	15 c.
30 f	10.8	20 g	20 f	20 f	Saint Pierre and Miquelon 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	4 f		5 g	2	24 f		30 f.
10 c	5.8	1 oz	6 c	6 c	Saint Vincent 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		24 c	5 g	3	12 c		6 c.
8 p	8.8	20 g			Saudi Arabia 1 riyal (r.)=20 plasters (p.).	15 p		10 g	3		10 p	6 p.
30 f	10.8	20 g	20 f	20 f	Senegal 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	30 f		5 g	2	50 f		60 f.
50 c	10.5	20 g	30 c	30 c	Seychelles 1 rupee (r.)=100 cents (c.).		1.10 r	10 g	3	60 c	60 c	20 c.
11.5 c	13.8	1 oz	8.5 c	6.5 c	Sierra Leone 1 leone (L.)=100 cents (c.).		25 c	½ oz	3	18.5 c	9.5 c	18.5 c.
25 c	8	1 oz	15 c	15 c	Singapore 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		$1.05	½ oz	5	55 c	30 c	60 c.
7 c	7.8	1 oz	4 c	4 c	Solomon Islands 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		35 c	½ oz	5	18 c	8 c	60 c.
1 s	14	20 g	60 c	60 c	Somalia 1 shilling (s.)=100 cents (c.).							1 s.
5 c	7		3½ c	3½ c	South Africa 1 rand (r.)=100 cents (c.).		22½ c	½ oz	5	12 c	10 c	5 c.
25 f	6	1 oz	15 f	15 f	Southern Yemen 1 dinar (d.)=1000 fils (f.).		125 f	½ oz	5	65 f	35 f	65 f.
8 p	11.4	20 g	5 p	5 p	Spain, including Balearic and Canary Islands, and Spanish Offices in Northern Africa. 1 peseta (p.)=100 centimos (c.).	6 p		5 g	2	11 p	10 p	10 p.
8 p	11.4	20 g	5 p	5 p	Spanish Sahara 1 peseta (p.)=100 centimos (c.).	6 p		5 g	2	11 p	10 p	10 p.
35 m	10	20 g	20 m	20 m	Sudan 1 piastre (p.)=10 milliems (m.).		95 m	10 g	3	50 m	40 m	40 m.
20 c	10.5	20 g	12 c	12 c	Surinam 1 florin (f.)=100 cents (c.).		20 c	5 g	1	20 c		30 c.
6 c	8.5	1 oz	4 c	4 c	Swaziland 1 rand (r.)=100 cents (c.).		25 c	½ oz	5	13½ c	12½ c	10 c.
70 o	13.5	20 g	40 o	40 o	Sweden 1 crown (c.)=100 ore (o.).	See note 8.				See note 8.	70 o	2 c.
50 c	11.4	20 g	30 c	30 c	Switzerland 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).		25 c	5 g	2	55 c	65 c	70 c.
45 p	11.7	20 g	27.50 p	27.50 p	Syria 1 piastre (p.)=100 centimes (c.).	60 p		10 g	3	87.50 p		45 p.
70 c	10	1 oz	40 c	40 c	Tanzania 1 shilling (s.)=100 cents (c.).		2.50 s	½ oz	4	1.30 s	70 c	1.40 s.
2 b	10	20 g	1.25 b	1.25 b	Thailand 1 baht (b.)=100 satangs (s.).	3 b		5 g	3	4.25 b	3 b	3 b.
30 f	10.8	20 g	20 f	20 f	Togo 1 franc (f.)=100 centimes (c.).	25 f		5 g	2	45 f		60 f.
9 d	8.4	1 oz	½ d	5½ d	Tonga Islands 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		2 s. 1 d	½ oz	3	1 s 2 d	10 d	4 d.
6 d	6	1 oz	4 d	6 d	Tristan da Cunha 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		1s. 6 d	1 oz	3	1 s	9 d	1 s. 6d.
15 c	7.5	1 oz	10 c	10 c	Trinidad and Tobago 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		30	½ oz	2	15 c	20 c	25 c.
30 np	6.3	1 oz	20 np	20 np	Trucial States 1 rupee (r.)=100 naye paise (np).		1 r	½ oz	4	60 np	40 np	40 np.

Surface mail						Airmail						
Letters				Single post cards	Countries and their monetary units	Letters						
First weight unit	Equivalent in U.S. cents	Weight unit	Each additional weight unit			Surcharge in addition to surface rate	Combined rate	Weight unit	International reply coupons (*)	Single post cards	Aerogrammes	Registration fee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
60 f.	11.4	20 g.	35 f.	35 f.	Tunisia 1 dinar (D.)=1000 francs (f.).	50 f.		5 g.	2	85 f.		100 f.
100 k.	6.6	20 g.	60 k.	60 k.	Turkey 1 kurus (k.)=100 santim (s.).	200 k.		10 g.	3	260 k.	275 k.	300 k.
6 d.	5	1 oz.	4 d.	4 d.	Turks Islands 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		8 d.	½ oz.	2	5 d.	6 d.	4 d.
70 c.	10	1 oz.	40 c.	40 c.	Uganda 1 shilling (s.)=100 cents (c.).		2.50 s.	½ oz.	4	1.30 s.	70 c.	1.40 s.
6 k.	6.7	20 g.	4 k.	4 k.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 1 ruble (r.)=100 kopeks (k.).							12 k.
60 m.	13.7	20 g.	30 m.	30 m.	United Arab Republic (Egypt) 1 piastre (p.)=10 milliemes (m.).	55 m.		10 g.	2	85 m.	115 m.	90 m.
30 f.	10.8	20 g.	20 f.	20 f.	Upper Volta 1 franc (f.)=100 centimos (c.).	30 f.		5 g.	2	50 f.		60 f.
15 p.	4.15	20 g.	15 p.	10 p.	Uruguay 1 peso (p.)=100 centimos (c.).	17 p.		5 g.	2	27 p.		15 p.
90 L.	13.2	20 g.	55 L.	55 L.	Vatican City State 1 lira (L.)=100 centesimi (c.).	60 L.		5 g.	2	115 L.		90 L.
20 c. (See note 4.)	9	20 g.	15 c.	20 c.	Venezuela 1 bolivar (b.)=100 centimos (c.).	15 c.		5 g.	2	35 c.	45 c.	40 c.
9 p.	11.2	20 g.	5.50 p.	5.50 p.	Vietnam 1 piastre (p.)=100 cents (c.).	5.50 p.		5 g.	2	11 p.		15 p.
8 c.	8	1 oz.	5 c.	5 c.	Virgin Islands (British) 1 dollar ($)=100 cents (c.).		10 c.	½ oz.	2	5 c.	8 c.	6 c.
6 d.	7	1 oz.	4 d.	4 d.	Western Samoa (British) 1 shilling (s.)=12 pence (d.).		2 s.	½ oz.	4	1 s.	1 s.	9 d.
6 b.	9.6	20 g.	4 b.	4 b.	Yemen 1 riyal (r.)=40 bogaches (b.).							8 b.
1.25 Nd.	10	20 g.	75 p.	75 p.	Yugoslavia 1 New dinar (Nd.)=100 paras (p.).	1.65 Nd.		10 g.	3	2.40 Nd.	2.50 Nd.	2 Nd.
6 n.	8.4	1 oz.	4 n.	4 n.	Zambia 1 kwacha (k.)=100 ngwee (n.).						1 s.	10 n.

NOTE 1.—Dominica: The air mail surcharge of 18 cents per half ounce is added to the surface letter rate from Dominica to Barbados, which is 5 cents for the first ounce, plus 2 cents for each additional ounce or fraction.

NOTE 2.—Ecuador: Surcharge of 10 centavos (Guayaquil Post Office and social security) on each article in addition to the postage.

NOTE 3.—Panama: In addition to the postage, a surcharge of 1 centesimo for each article is collected for the Fight Against Cancer.

NOTE 4.—Venezuela: Sealed letter-cards, 20 centimos; open, 5 centimos.

NOTE 5.—Haiti: A surcharge of 20 centimes is collected for each article for hurricane relief.

NOTE 6.—Chile: letter postage, 40 centesimos from 20 to 50 grams, and 40 c for each 50 g thereafter.

NOTE 7.—Paraguay allows exchange value of 6.25 guaranis for each international reply coupon.

NOTE 8.—Sweden: Air surcharge 25 ore per 5 grams; however, letters and postcards up to 5 grams only are sent by air if prepaid the surface postage, without surcharge.

NOTE 9.—Dominican Republic: Combined rate, 10 centavos first 15 grams, 7 centavos each additional 15 grams.

NOTE 10.—Canada: Registration fee, 50¢ for indemnity not exceeding $50; 75¢ not exceeding $100.

(*) See section 2 of the introduction to this chart.

[FR Doc.71-2843 Filed 3-3-71;8:45 am]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 5A—Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration

PART 5A-14—INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Waiver of Contractor's Inspection or Testing Responsibilities

The table of contents of Part 5A-14 is amended to revise § 5A-14.206 and add §§ 5A-14.206-1 and 5A-14.206-2, as follows:

Sec.

5A-14.206 Acceptance of supplies or services.
5A-14.206-1 Acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services.
5A-14.206-2 Waiver of contractor's inspection or tests.

Subpart 5A-14.2—Acceptance

Section 5A-14.206 is revised and §§ 5A-14-206-1 and 5A-14-206-2 are added as follows:

§ 5A-14.206 Acceptance of supplies or services.

§ 5A-14.206-1 Acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services.

(a) As used in this section, the term "nonconforming supplies or services" refers to supplies or services which do not conform to the physical requirements of the specification, or to supplies or services which have not received contractually required tests or inspections by the contractor.

(b) If the contracting officer or his authorized representative determines that acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services is in the Government's best interest, and a significant deviation as defined in FPR 1-14.206 is involved, a request for deviation shall be processed through the Office of Standards and Quality Control. Requests for deviation shall contain (1) a copy of the pertinent specification and Invitation For Bids, (2) the basic reason(s) why the item does not conform to contract require-

ments, (3) a statement as to whether or not a similar deficiency was the basis for rejection of an otherwise low bid received on the same invitation For Bids, and (4) the reasons why it is in the best interest of the Government to accept the nonconforming item(s). However, requests in which urgency of acceptance is a factor shall be handled by telephone or other expeditious means. Regional requests shall be channeled through the appropriate POD Commodity Branch. With the concurrence to grant the deviation, the Office of Standards and Quality Control shall furnish the contracting officer with a reasonable estimate of the savings in costs which will accrue to the contractor as a result of the deviation and the amount of surcharge (generally 15 percent of the cost savings) for any administrative costs incurred by the General Services Administration. The contracting officer shall be guided by the estimate furnished by the Office of Standards and Quality Control in negotiating an equitable price reduction (including direct and indirect costs, plus profit) for the deviation.

(c) If the deviation involved is not significant, the item may be accepted at an appropriate reduction in price (on the basis stated in paragraph (b) of this section) provided the approval of the requiring activity is obtained in the case of nonstore items (see FPR 1–14.206).

(d) Except for very unusual circumstances, contracting officers shall not accept nonconforming supplies or services if the deviation is similar to a deviation which was the basis for rejection of an otherwise low bid received on the same Invitation For Bid.

(e) When under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, it is determined to accept nonconforming material, the contracting officer shall provide appropriate notice, together with such additional information and instructions as may be appropriate, to each activity receiving material under the contract. If an FSS regional Quality Control Division submitted the rejection report, it shall also be notified.

§ 5A–14.206–2 Waiver of contractors inspection or tests.

Contractual inspection or test requirements may be the responsibility of either the Government or the contractor (see FPR 1–14.104(c)); however, performance of such inspection or tests by the Government does not relieve the contractor of his responsibilities under the contract to deliver conforming supplies or services. Under special circumstances, such as urgency of the requirement, the contracting officer may consider it to be in the best interest of the Government to waive certain contractual inspection or test requirements. However, such waiver action shall be processed in accordance with the same procedures as specified for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services (see § 5A–14.206–1).

(Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 41 CFR 5–1.101(c))

Effective date. These regulations are effective 30 days after the date shown below.

Dated: February 23, 1971.

H. A. ABERSFELLER,
Commissioner,
Federal Supply Service.

[FR Doc.71–2964 Filed 3–3–71;8:49 am]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

PART 146a—CERTIFICATION OF PENICILLIN AND PENICILLIN-CONTAINING DRUGS

Procaine Penicillin for Aqueous Injection

No comments were received in response to the notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 18, 1970 (35 F.R. 19188), proposing to make moisture and pH testing of the procaine penicillin bulk used in production a certification requirement for the subject antibiotic drug and to increase the specified sample size as necessary. Accordingly, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs concludes that the proposal should be adopted.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), § 146a.47(d) (2)(ii) and (3)(ii) are revised to read as follows:

§ 146a.47 Procaine penicillin for aqueous injection.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) The procaine penicillin used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, crystallinity, penicillin K content (unless it is procaine penicillin G), and the penicillin G content if it is procaine penicillin G.

(3) * * *

(ii) The procaine penicillin used in making the batch: five packages, each containing approximately equal portions of not less than 500 milligrams, packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146a.44(b).

* * * * *

Effective date. This order shall become effective 30 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: February 21, 1971.

H. E. SIMMONS,
Director, Bureau of Drugs.

[F.R. Doc.71–2924 Filed 3–3–71;8:46 am]

PART 148c—COLISTIN

Colistin Sulfate

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120), Part 148c is amended by adding a new section as follows to provide for certification of colistin sulfate for ophthalmic solution:

§ 148c.6 Colistin sulfate for ophthalmic solution.

(a) *Requirements for certification—*(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Colistin sulfate for ophthalmic solution is a dry mixture of colistin sulfate and mannitol packaged in combination with a suitable and harmless diluting solution which contains buffers and a preservative. When reconstituted as directed in the labeling, each milliliter contains 1.2 milligrams of colistin. Its potency is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of milligrams of colistin that it is represented to contain. It is sterile. Its loss on drying is not more than 5 percent. When reconstituted as directed in the labeling, its pH is not less than 5.5 and not more than 6.3. The colistin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 148c.1(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 148.3 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The colistin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, safety, loss on drying, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency, sterility, loss on drying, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The colistin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 containers, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch:

(*1*) For all tests except sterility: A minimum of 6 immediate containers.

(*2*) For sterility testing: 20 immediate containers, collected at regular intervals throughout each filling operation.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—*(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 141.110 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: Reconstitute as directed in the labeling. Remove an accurately measured representative portion of the reconstituted solution and dilute with 10 percent potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 (solution 6), to the reference concentration of 1.0 microgram of colistin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 141.2 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(1) of that section.

(3) *Loss on drying.* Proceed as directed in § 141.501(b) of this chapter.

(4) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141.503 of this chapter, using the solution reconstituted as directed in the labeling.

Data supplied by the manufacturer concerning the subject antibiotic drug have been evaluated. Since the conditions prerequisite to providing for its certification have been complied with and since not delaying in so providing is in the public interest, notice and public procedure and delayed effective date are not prerequisites to this promulgation.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3–4–71).

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: February 21, 1971.

H. E. SIMMONS,
Director, Bureau of Drugs.

[FR Doc.71–2925 Filed 3–3–71;8:46 am]

PART 149b—AMPICILLIN

Ampicillin Trihydrate Chewable Tablets

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120), § 149b.3 *Ampicillin trihydrate chewable tablets* is amended in the first sentence of paragraph (a) by changing "125 milligrams of ampicillin" to read "125 or 250 milligrams of ampicillin".

This order amends the antibiotic drug regulation for the subject drug to provide for its certification at an additional potency level. Since the manufacturer has submitted data showing the drug to be safe and effective at the new potency level and since not delaying in providing for certification is in the public interest, notice and public procedure and delayed effective date are not prerequisites to this promulgation.

Effective date. This order shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3–4–71).

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: February 20, 1971.

H. E. SIMMONS,
Director, Bureau of Drugs.

[FR Doc.71–2926 Filed 3–3–71;8:46 am]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VIII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Sugar), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER H—DETERMINATION OF WAGE RATES

[Amdt. 1]

PART 862—WAGE RATES: SUGARBEETS

Miscellaneous Amendments

Pursuant to the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, §§ 862.13 and 862.15 of Chapter VIII of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published April 17, 1970, are amended to read as follows:

§ 862.13 Payment of wages.

The provisions of this section shall apply and be effective on and after March 29, 1971. Workers shall be paid in cash for all work performed. Deductions from cash payments are permitted and may be made for cash advances made only by producers to workers and, in reasonable amounts agreed upon by the producer and worker, for items furnished by the producer such as meals and transportation, and for mandatory deductions or withholdings required by law. Deductions may not be made for payment to a labor contractor or supervisor for his services, or for any items which the producer agreed to furnish the worker free of charge. The producer shall furnish the worker at the time of payment of wages or, if payment of wages is made through a labor contractor or crew leader, require the labor contractor or crew leader to furnish the worker at the time of payment of wages a statement showing the producer's and worker's names, the gross earnings, the items and amounts of deductions, and the net earnings of the worker, and the producer or the labor contractor or crew leader shall obtain the worker's signature acknowledging receipt of the amount of wages received which shall in no event be less than that required by this part.

§ 862.15 Employment of workers through a labor contractor or crew leader.

(a) On and after March 29, 1971, if a producer employs workers through a labor contractor or crew leader, the producer may make payment of workers' wages through such labor contractor or crew leader: *Provided,* That the producer obtain from such contractor or crew leader and have on file (1) a written record that he is registered or licensed as derived from examination of a valid certificate of registration or a farm labor contractor employee identification card; (2) a copy of his authorization signed by each worker to collect wages due each such worker; (3) a copy of each worker's statement of earnings as required by § 862.13, or a wage record sheet such as the "Wage Record Sheet Sugarbeet Program" shown in Exhibit 9 of Handbook 1–SU, available in county ASCS offices, showing the names of the producer and workers, dates work was performed, description of work performed, units of work, agreed upon rates per unit, and the amounts of wages due each such worker; and (4) the signature of each worker acknowledging receipt of wages received which shall in no event be less than those required by this part. The producer is responsible for paying to the labor contractor or crew leader the fee for his services, and the producer shall have on file a statement signed by the labor contractor or crew leader showing the amount of the fee being paid by the producer to the labor contractor or crew leader for his services, and showing that such fee is over and above the wages agreed upon by the contractor and the producer which shall in no event be less than those provided by this part.

(b) Responsibility for insuring that workers actually receive the minimum wage or the agreed upon wage, whichever is higher, less only deductions authorized by this part, rests with the producer. Whenever it appears that a worker has received less than the minimum or agreed upon wage, whichever is higher, less deductions authorized by this part, the producer shall not have met the requirements of this part for eligibility for payment under the act until it is determined that all workers on the farm have been paid in full: *Provided, however,* That a producer who having acted in good faith to fulfill his obligation to insure that the minimum or agreed upon wage is actually received by the workers, has obtained and has on file documents which meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section and which show payment of wages in accordance with this part, shall have met the requirements of this part, except that in cases where the worker files a claim in the county ASCS office that he has not been paid wages in accordance with this part and it is found by the county committee that the worker's signature has been forged or he has been forced to sign under duress or by fraud, the producer shall not have met the requirements of this part for eligibility for payment under the act until the county committee determines that all workers on the farm have been paid in full.

* * * * *

(Secs. 301, 403, 61 Stat. 929, as amended, 932; 7 U.S.C. 1131, 1153)

STATEMENT OF BASES AND CONSIDERATIONS

The determination of fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarbeets, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 17, 1970 (35 F.R. 6268), requires producers who employ workers through a labor contractor or crew leader and makes payment of workers' wages to him to obtain from the contractor a copy of his authorization signed by each worker to collect wages due each such worker, a wage record sheet showing the amounts earned and due each worker, a written representation that he will pay each worker the wage rate agreed upon, and a copy of the workers' statements of earnings if the contractor is required by law to furnish the workers such statements.

A lawsuit brought by sugar beet workers in Colorado has disclosed the existence of certain violations of the minimum wage provisions of the Sugar Act where payment of wages has been made through crew leaders or labor contractors. The Department has found that crew leaders and labor contractors often perform a valuable service for both the worker and the producer. In order to eliminate the possibility of violations of

the minimum wage provisions of the Sugar Act, the Department believes that the regulations should be revised and new regulations issued which enable the producer to pay workers' wages through licensed or registered crew leaders or labor contractors, but with added requirements reaffirming and clarifying the producers' responsibility to insure that workers actually receive the minimum wage, as provided by the Sugar Act. Therefore, the producer is now required to furnish or have a labor contractor or crew leader furnish the worker a statement showing gross earnings, itemized deductions, and the net amount paid to the worker. The producer must also obtain a receipt signed by the worker for the wages received. This amendment also requires producers to obtain from a labor contractor or crew leader proof that he is registered or licensed as a contractor, a copy of each worker's statement of earnings or a wage record sheet, a receipt for wages received signed by the worker, and a statement signed by the contractor showing the fee paid to him by the producer for his services which must be over and above wages to be paid as specified in the determination. This amendment further emphasizes the producer's responsibility for payment of the fee for services of the labor contractor or crew leader, and provides that the producer has not met the requirements of the wage determination if the worker files a claim that he has not been paid wages in accordance with the wage determination and the worker can prove duress, fraud, or forgery.

These additional requirements will facilitate the settlement of claims which may be filed by workers and help deter any possible exploitation of workers by labor contractors and crew leaders.

This amendment also changes the regulation to permit deductions from wages for cash advances only when made by producers to workers. It has been determined that the former provision for deducting cash advances made to the workers by third parties is no longer required.

This amendment shall become effective March 29, 1971, in order to give producers the opportunity to revise their recordkeeping systems to meet the requirements specified herein.

Accordingly, I hereby find and conclude that the foregoing amendment will effectuate the applicable wage provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended.

Effective date: March 29, 1971.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 3, 1971.

CARROLL G. BRUNTHAVER,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[FR Doc.71-2985 Filed 3-3-71;8:51 am]

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Navel Orange Reg. 228]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 907.528 Navel Orange Regulation 228.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907, 35 F.R. 16359), regulating the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for navel oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such Navel oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on March 2, 1971.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period March 5, through March 11, 1971, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 720,000 Cartons;

(ii) District 2: 280,000 Cartons;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited.

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

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: March 3, 1971.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.71-3147 Filed 3-3-71;11:28 am]

[Valencia Orange Reg. 337]

PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 908.637 Valencia Orange Regulation 337.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Valencia oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 533) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth.

The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for Valencia oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such Valencia oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on March 2, 1971.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period March 5, through March 11, 1971, are hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: unlimited;

(ii) District 2: unlimited;

(iii) District 3: 93,493 cartons.

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

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: March 3, 1971.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.71-3148 Filed 3-3-71;11:23 am]

[980.109, Amdt. 4]

PART 980—VEGETABLES; IMPORT REGULATIONS

Onions

(a) *Findings.* Notice of rule making regarding a proposed amendment to § 980.109 *Onion import regulation* (35 F.R. 11225, 12530, 14539, 18955), was published in the February 5, 1971 issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 2512). This regulation is effective under section 8e–1 of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 608e–1).

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to file data, views, or arguments in regard to the proposed amendment not later than February 17, 1971. None was filed.

After consideration of all relevant matters, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice, it is hereby found that the proposal as published in the notice should be issued as hereinafter set forth. This regulation is subject to further amendment as domestic regulations are changed.

(b) *Regulation, as amended.* Section 980.109 *Onion import regulation* (35 F.R. 11225, 12530, 14539, 18955), is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 980.109 Onion import regulation.

Pursuant to section 608e–1 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 608e–1) and except as otherwise provided herein, during the period beginning March 28, 1971, and continuing through May 29, 1971, the importation of onions is prohibited unless such onions are inspected and meet the requirements of this section.

(a) Minimum grade and size requirements:

(1) *Grade.* Not to exceed 20 percent defects of U.S. No. 1 grade. In percentage grade lots, tolerances for serious damage shall not exceed 10 percent including not more than 2 percent decay. Double the lot tolerance shall be permitted in individual packages in percentage grade lots. Applications of tolerances in U.S. Grade Standards shall apply to in-grade lots.

(2) *Size.* White onions—1-inch minimum diameter; all other varieties of onions—1¾-inch minimum diameter.

(b) Condition: Due consideration shall be given to the time required for transportation and entry of onions into the United States. Onions with transit time from country of origin to entry into the United States of 10 or more days may be entered if they meet an average tolerance for decay of not more than 5 percent, provided they meet the other requirements of this section.

(c) Minimum quantity: Any importation which in the aggregate does not exceed 100 pounds in any day, may be imported without regard to the provisions of this section.

(d) Plant quarantine: Provisions of this section shall not supersede the restrictions or prohibitions on onions under the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912.

(e) Designation of governmental inspection service: The Federal or the Federal-State Inspection Service, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Production and Marketing Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, are designated as governmental inspection services for certifying the grade, size, quality, and maturity of onions that are imported into the United States under the provisions of section 8e–1 of the act.

(f) Inspection and official inspection certificates:

(1) An official inspection certificate certifying the onions meet the United States import requirements for onions under section 8e–1 (7 U.S.C. 608e–1), issued by a designated governmental inspection service and applicable to a specific lot is required on all imports of onions.

(2) Inspection and certification by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service will be available and performed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing certification of fresh fruits, vegetables, and other products (part 51 of this title). Each lot shall be made available and accessible for inspection as provided therein. Cost of inspection and certification shall be borne by the applicant.

(3) Since inspectors may not be stationed in the immediate vicinity of some smaller ports of entry, importers of onions should make advance arrangements for inspection by ascertaining whether or not there is an inspector located at their particular port of entry. For all ports of entry where an inspection office is not located, each importer must give at least 1 day advance notice, except the requirement for "All California points" and "All other points" is at least 3 days advance notice, to the applicable office listed below prior to the time the onions will be imported.

All Texas points: W. T. McNabb, Post Office Box 310, Austin, TX 78767. (Phone 512—385–5385).

All Arizona points: B. O. Morgan, Post Office Box 1614, Nogales, AZ 85621. (Phone 602—287–2902).

All California points: D. P. Thompson, 294 Wholesale Terminal Building, 784 South Central Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90021. (Phone 213—622–8756).

All Hawaii points: Stevenson Ching, 1428 South King Street, Honolulu, HI 96814. (Phone 808—941–3071).

New York City: Edward J. Beller, Room 28A, Hunts Point Market, Bronx, NY 10474. (Phone 212—991–7669).

New Orleans: Pascal J. Lamarca, 5027 Federal Office Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70113. (Phone 504—527–6741).

All other points: D. S. Matheson, Fruit and Vegetable Division, C&MS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. (Phone 202—388–5870).

(4) Inspection certificates shall cover only the quantity of onions that is being imported at a particular port of entry by a particular importer.

(5) Each inspection certificate issued with respect to any onions to be imported into the United States shall set forth, among other things:

(i) The date and place of inspection;

(ii) The name of the shipper, or applicant;

(iii) The commodity inspected;

(iv) The quantity of the commodity covered by the certificate;

(v) The principal identifying marks on the containers;

(vi) The railroad car initials and number, the truck and trailer license number, the name of the vessel, or other identification of the shipment; and

(vii) The following statement, if the facts warrant: "Meets import requirements of 7 U.S.C. 608e–1."

(g) Reconditioning prior to importation: Nothing contained in this part shall be deemed to preclude any importer from reconditioning prior to importation any shipment of onions for the purpose of making it eligible for importation.

(h) It is hereby determined that imports of onions, during the effective times of this section, are in most direct competition with onions grown in South Texas. The requirements set forth in this section are the same as those applicable to grade, size, quality, and maturity being made effective for onions grown in South Texas.

(i) Definitions: For the purpose of this section, "Onions" means all (except red) varieties of Allium cepa marketed dry, except dehydrated, canned and frozen onions, onion sets, green onions, and pickling onions. Onions commonly referred to as "braided," that is, with tops, may be imported if they meet the grade and size requirements except for top length. The term "U.S. No. 1" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the U.S. Standards for Grades of Bermuda-Granex-Grano Type Onions (§§ 51.3195–51.3209 of this title), U.S. Standards for Grades of Creole Onions (§§ 51.3955–51.3970 of this title), or in the U.S. Standards for Grades of Onions Other Than Bermuda-Granex-Grano and Creole Types (§§ 51.2830–51.2854 of this title), whichever is applicable to the particular variety. Tolerances for size shall be those in the applicable U.S. Standards. The requirements of Canada No. 1 grade are deemed comparable to the requirements of U.S. No. 1 grade. "Importation" means release from custody of the U.S. Bureau of Customs.

Dated March 1, 1971, to become effective March 28, 1971.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.71-2987 Filed 3-3-71;8:51 am]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[FCC 71-184]

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

PART 97—AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

Availability of Frequencies for Use by Amateur Service on Shared Basis With Loran Stations

Order. In the matter of amendment of Parts 2 and 97 of the Commission's rules to modify the availability of frequencies in the band 1800–2000 kc/s for use by the Amateur Service on a shared basis with Loran stations.

1. The Commission has under consideration the above-entitled matter.

2. The Commission has been advised by the U.S. Coast Guard that certain changes in the Loran A radionavigation system are necessary for implementation by May 1, 1971. In accordance with §§ 2.106 and 97.61 of the Commission's rules, Parts 2 and 97 respectively, sharing of the 1800–2000 kc/s band by the Amateur Radio Service is subject to the conditions that:

(a) Such use shall not be a bar to the expansion of the Loran-A service;

(b) Such use shall not cause harmful interference to the Loran A service; and

(c) The provisions for sharing by the Amateur Service shall be considered as temporary in the sense that they shall remain subject to cancellation or to revision, in whole or in part, by order of the Commission without hearing whenever the Commission shall deem such cancellation or revision to be necessary or desirable in the light of the priority within this band of the Loran A system of radionavigation.

3. Essentially the changes set forth in the attached appendix provide modifications in the Pacific coast frequency segments to shift amateur operation from the higher frequency segments to the lower frequency segments.

4. Because of the above circumstances it is found that the prior notice and public procedure provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553 are impracticable and unnecessary. Authority for these rule changes is contained in sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That, effective May 1, 1971, Parts 2 and 97 of the Commission's rules are amended by revision of §§ 2.106 and 97.61 as shown below.

(Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303)

Adopted: February 24, 1971.

Released: February 26, 1971.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

I. Part 2 of the Commission's rules is amended as follows:

§ 2.106 [Amended]

In § 2.106, NG footnotes, NG15(a) is amended to read as follows:

NG15(a) The Amateur Service may use the sections of the band 1800–2000 kHz which are not required for Loran A in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) The use of these frequencies by the harmful interference to the radionavigation expansion of the radionavigation (Loran A) service;

(2) The Amateur Service shall not cause harmful interference to the radio navigation (Loran A) service;

(3) Only types A1 and amplitude modulated double and single sideband telephony emission shall be employed;

(4) Amateur operation shall be limited to:

Area	Maximum DC plate input power in watts							
	1800–1825 kc/s	1825–1850 kc/s	1850–1875 kc/s	1875–1900 kc/s	1900–1925 kc/s	1925–1950 kc/s	1950–1975 kc/s	1975–2000 kc/s
	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night
Alabama	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Alaska	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1000/200	500/100	500/100	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
California	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1000/200	500/100	200/50	0	0	0	0	200/50
Connecticut	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
District of Columbia	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
Florida	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Georgia	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	200/50	100/25	100/25	500/100
Idaho	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	100/25	500/100
Illinois	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	200/50
Indiana	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	200/50
Iowa	1000/200	500/100	200/50	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
Kansas	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
Kentucky	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	200/50
Louisiana	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Maine	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
Massachusetts	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25
Minnesota	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	100/25	500/100
Mississippi	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Missouri	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
Montana	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	100/25	500/100
Nebraska	1000/200	500/100	200/50	0	0	100/25	100/25	0
Nevada	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	1000/200
New Mexico	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	500/100	0
New York	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
North Carolina	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
North Dakota	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	0	100/25
Ohio	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Oklahoma	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	0	0
Oregon	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
South Carolina	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
South Dakota	1000/500	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	0	200/50
Tennessee	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	200/50
Texas	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
Utah	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	0	0	0
Vermont	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
Virginia	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	100/25
West Virginia	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	200/50
Wisconsin	1000/200	500/100	200/50	0	0	0		

Area	Maximum DC plate input power in watts							
	1800–1825 kc/s	1825–1850 kc/s	1850–1875 kc/s	1875–1900 kc/s	1900–1925 kc/s	1925–1950 kc/s	1950–1975 kc/s	1975–2000 kc/s
	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night
Wyoming	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	0	0	200/50
Puerto Rico	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
Virgin Islands	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
Swan Island	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Serrana Bank	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Roncador Key	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Navassa Island	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
Baker, Canton, Enderbury, Howland	100/25	0	0	100/25	100/25	0	0	100/25
Guam, Johnston, Midway	0	0	0	0	100/25	0	0	100/25
American Samoa	200/50	0	0	200/50	200/50	0	0	200/50
Wake	100/25	0	0	100/25	0	0	0	0
Palmyra, Jarvis	0	0	0	0	200/50	0	0	200/50

II. Part 97 of the Commission's rules is amended as follows:

In § 97.61, paragraph (b) is amended as follows:

§ 97.61 Authorized frequencies and emissions.

* * * * *

(b) Limitations:

(1) The use of frequencies in this band is on a shared basis with the Loran A radionavigation system and is subject to cancellation or revision, in whole or in part, by order of the Commission, without hearing, whenever the Commission shall determine such action is necessary in view of the priority of the Loran A radionavigation system. The use of these frequencies by amateur stations shall not cause harmful interference to Loran A system. If an amateur station causes such interference, operation on the frequencies involved must cease if so directed by the Commission.

(2) Operation shall be limited to:

Area	Maximum DC plate input power in watts							
	1800–1825 kc/s	1825–1850 kc/s	1850–1875 kc/s	1875–1900 kc/s	1900–1925 kc/s	1925–1950 kc/s	1950–1975 kc/s	1975–2000 kc/s
	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night	Day/ Night
Alabama	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Alaska	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1000/200	500/100	500/100	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
California	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1000/200	500/100	200/50	0	0	0	0	200/50
Connecticut	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
District of Columbia	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
Florida	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Georgia	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	200/50	100/25	100/25	500/100
Idaho	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	100/25	500/100
Illinois	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	200/50
Indiana	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	200/50
Iowa	1000/200	500/100	200/50	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
Kansas	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
Kentucky	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	200/50
Louisiana	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Maine	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
Massachusetts	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25
Minnesota	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	100/25	500/100
Mississippi	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Missouri	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
Montana	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	100/25	500/100
Nebraska	1000/100	500/100	200/50	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
Nevada	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	500/100	1000/200
New York	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
North Dakota	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	100/25	500/100
Ohio	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25
Oklahoma	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	100/25	100/25	500/100
Oregon	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
South Dakota	1000/500	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	100/25	100/25	500/100
Tennessee	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	200/50
Texas	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
Utah	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	0	0	100/25
Vermont	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	100/25
Washington	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1000/200	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25
Wisconsin	1000/200	500/100	200/50	0	0	0	0	200/50
Wyoming	1000/200	500/100	500/100	100/25	100/25	0	0	200/50
Puerto Rico	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
Virgin Islands	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
Swan Island	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Serrana Bank	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Roncador Key	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	100/25	500/100
Navassa Island	500/100	100/25	0	0	0	0	0	200/50
Baker, Canton, Enderbury, Howland	100/25	0	0	100/25	100/25	0	0	100/25
Guam, Johnston, Midway	0	0	0	0	100/25	0	0	100/25
American Samoa	200/50	0	0	200/50	200/50	0	0	200/50
Wake	100/25	0	0	100/25	0	0	0	0
Palmyra, Jarvis	0	0	0	0	200/50	0	0	200/50

* * * * * * *

[FR Doc.71-2904 Filed 3-3-71;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 18908; FCC 71-199]

PART 63—EXTENSION OF LINES AND DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE BY CARRIERS

Domestic Telegraph Service; Office Conversion Program of Western Union Telegraph Co.

Report and order. In the matter of domestic telegraph service, Docket No. 18908: Inquiry into the office conversion program of the Western Union Telegraph company; TD 16938, Ironwood, Mich.; TD 17114, Newport, Tenn.; TD 17307, Lebanon, Pa.; and TD 17398, New Britain, Conn.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In a Notice of Inquiry and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 70-723, released July 6, 1970, 35 F.R. 11133, we instituted a general inquiry into the present and future plans of the Western Union Telegraph Co. (hereafter "WU", or "the company"), for the conversion of a substantial proportion of its existing Class I teleprinter-operated offices into agencies operated by a local business firm, usually of a retail or service nature. Section 214 of the Act requires Commission approval before a Class I office can be closed and an agency established in lieu thereof. Standards and guidelines as to traffic volume, distance to substitute office, and the like have been in effect for many years and are the basis for grant or denial of the applications for conversion. Since the ultimate issue in each case is whether the public's telegraphic needs can be adequately met by the substitute facilities proposed by the agent, the primary criterion for grant or denial of such applications is the volume of messages. Public Message Service (hereafter "PMS") volume has been declining steadily since W.W. II; in 1969 volume was only approximately one-third of that in 1945. For many years the company has been curtailing service at its offices in various ways, such as reducing hours of service, closing offices, and converting offices to agencies. Since 1964 conversion applications have been filed at the rate of approximately 50 per year. In 1969, however, the rate of filing increased dramatically. In that year, there were 193 such applications, and during the first 5 months of 1970, the rate was 30 applications per month. Notice, p. 2. Not only has the rate of conversion of Class I offices into agencies accelerated sharply, but the offices being converted within recent years have been frequently showing greater local revenues than expenses, and are increasingly located in larger communities than those which had lost a Class I office in past years.

2. In March of 1970, at the request of the Chief of the Common Carrier Bureau (hereafter "CCB"), the company made an informal presentation to the Commission in respect to its future plans for PMS. As a result of this meeting the Commission concluded that certain questions were raised whether the scope and quality of telegraph service would be maintained if we continued to grant conversion applications pursuant to the existing standards and policies. Accordingly, the Notice of Inquiry and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was issued calling for evidentiary hearings to explore the issues. To serve as the focus of investigation, the Commission selected four communities in which conversion applications were pending.[1] It provided that a hearing be held in each community in order to give the public a full opportunity to express its views, and to permit a full exploration by the Commission of the details of the proposed conversions. Thereafter, hearings were to be held in Washington, D.C., on the systemwide plans of the company and the overall public interest questions raised by the large number of pending applications.

3. The formal subject matter of the Inquiry was "the plans and programs of Western Union with respect to the conversion of Class I main offices to Class 9 agency offices; the effects of such plans and programs, if implemented, upon the adequacy, quality and efficiency of telegraph services; and, in light of the information advanced in these respects, what new or revised regulatory policies, if any, should be established by the Commission applicable to such conversions." Specific issues to be considered with respect to the four applications selected for study were as follows:

(1) To determine the character, quality, scope, and adequacy of telegraph service, facilities, and personnel now provided through applicant's Class I facilities sought to be discontinued in the four above described applications;

(2) To determine the character, quality, scope, and adequacy of telegraph service, facilities, and personnel which would be provided if the applications were granted;

(3) To determine, through a comparison of the character, quality, scope, and adequacy of the proposed service, facilities, and personnel with those now being provided, with particular reference to any reduction, impairment, extension or improvement in service which may result from the proposed change, whether the present or future public convenience or necessity will be adversely affected by the proposed replacement of Western Union Class I operation with Class 9 agency operation;

(4) To determine the nature and extent of the requirements of local telegraph users for telegraph service, and the ability of the proposed agency offices to meet such requirements;

(5) To determine the nature of the contractual arrangements between applicant and its proposed agents, and the extent to which the applicant will be able to maintain control as well as its specific plans for exercising such control over the character, quality, scope, and adequacy of the telegraph service, facilities and personnel to be provided by the agents, and over the availability of telegraph service to the public during specific hours;

(6) To determine the extent of any savings which will accrue to the applicant from the conversion of its Class I offices to agency operation as proposed in the applications and the weight to be given this factor;

(7) To determine the extent to which the proposed conversions to agency operation may result in either a diminution or increase in the use of telegraph service;

(8) To determine how a grant of the applications would affect the money order service as well as the ability of agents to cash telegraphic money orders promptly;

(9) To determine whether grant of the applications would involve any impairment of the privacy of the public in its use of the telegraph service, and as to the extent and significance thereof.

4. We indicated that adequate public notice of the pendency of the hearings was to be given in each of the four named communities in the local media and by posting of signs at WU offices. A copy of the Notice was served on every party of record and sent to the local newspapers and radio stations, Chambers of Commerce, Secretary of Defense, the four state Public Utility Commissions for the states in which hearings were to be held, and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners.

5. In addition to the Common Carrier Bureau's staff and Western Union, a number of parties participated in the hearings, in varying degrees. The United Telegraphers Workers, AFL-CIO (hereafter "UTW"), appeared at all the field and Washington, D.C. hearings; the Communication Workers of America (hereafter "CWA") participated in the Washington hearings. The Department of Defense and Western Union International (hereafter "WUI"), participated at the Washington hearings in limited respects. Direct testimony or evidence was submitted by WU, the Common Carrier Bureau, and UTW. The record was closed and certified to the Commission on September 30, 1970. Proposed Findings and Conclusions were submitted by WU, UTW, CWA, and WUI on October 30, 1970. Comments were submitted by the public as well, as contemplated by the Notice.

6. On the basis of all the evidence of record, and other matters which we may appropriately rely on,[2] we have concluded that the public interest would be served by approval of the agency conversion program in principle and generally by grant of the pending applications which conform to the existing rules. However, we do propose to substantially modify the

[1] The Notice explicitly indicated that the proceeding was brought under the rule making provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. section 403, and the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. section 553 and was not an adjudicatory proceeding.

[2] See Note 1, supra. In such a situation we are not restricted to consideration of the record as made herein. However, reliance on extra-record facts will be explicit.

rules governing applications for and operation of agencies established as a Class I substitute to assure ourselves that the public will continue to receive telegraph service which in terms of speed and quality is at least equal to existing service and which is adequate to meet the public's needs. These rules are set out in Appendix A hereto, and are discussed in section IV, infra, in which other changes in existing policy are set forth.

7. In section II, we will summarize the relevant facts contained in the four "representative" applications and the evidence adduced at each of the four field hearings.[2] Thereafter, in section III, we will summarize the testimony and evidence adduced in the Washington hearings bearing on systemwide considerations and finally, in section IV, we will discuss and analyse the relevant considerations and set down in detail the conclusions we have reached.

II. Field Hearings

A. New Britain, Connecticut

8. Application No. TD 17, 398, filed on June 24, 1970, proposed to close the existing Class I teleprinter-operated office at New Britain and to establish, in lieu thereof, a Class 9–C (teleprinter-operated) agency at the Nutmeg Answering Service at Cedar and Lake Streets in New Britain. Acceptance and delivery of telegrams by telephone would be provided toll free through the existing Class I office in Hartford some 9 miles distant, which is open 24 hours a day.[4] According to the application, New Britain has a population of approximately 85,000; the general character of business in the community is manufacturing. During the study year, which ended in March 1970, the volume of traffic handled through the Class I office averaged 145 messages per day, sent and received, Monday through Saturday. At the same time the average daily load for the existing after hours agency was three per day, Monday through Sunday. During the study year, revenues totaled $44,147 and expenses totaled $23,890.[5] In the month of March 1970, a total of 1893 messages were originated at the office, of which 518 were counter messages and 719 were telephone messages.[6] Subsequent testimony indicated that total volume at the New Britain office (revenue and nonrevenue) declined from 22,143 in the January–June 1969 period to 18,586 for the January–June 1970 period, a decline of 16.1 percent (WU Ex. 3, att. 54).

9. The proposed agent will observe open hours from 6:45 a.m. to 12 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Sunday. These hours are equal to those of the present Class I and after hours agent combined. While the agency is designated as a Class 9–C (teleprinter-operated) agency it will only receive on the teleprinter through the message switching system (SS–34) at Hartford and will telephone outbound messages and money orders to the Hartford office. With the diversion of telephone traffic from New Britain to the Hartford office, and the elimination of other kinds of traffic normally handled at the New Britain office but which the agent will not handle, e.g. nonrevenue, opening, and precloseout messages, the company estimates that the agent will handle a total of 38 messages per day, Monday through Saturday, and three messages on Sunday. The application states that "thorough instructions in the rules and practices of the telegraph company will be given [to the agent] to assure efficient and satisfactory operation of the Class 9 office. The telegraph company will observe all the conditions and requirements with respect to Class 9 operation and supervision as outlined in its letter to the Commission dated March 11, 1953."[7] The application asserts that "entirely adequate and satisfactory counter acceptance and physical delivery service will continue to be provided locally through the Class 9 [agency]", and that there is no prospect in the foreseeable future for any appreciable increase in the volume of traffic and that continuation of the Class I office would be wasteful and economically unsound from the viewpoint of good management. On the basis of its claim that there will be no degradation of service, the application contends that a grant thereof will impair neither the present nor future public convenience and necessity. The contract with the agent provides that he is to receive 50 cents for each incoming or outgoing telegram, cablegram or money order handled by him. As in the case of the existing Class I office, physical delivery will be effectuated by a cab company. If the agent himself chooses to make the delivery, he is to receive an additional 90 cents. In subsequent testimony WU claimed it would save $13,729 annually by converting the office.

10. On July 24, 1970, a Resolution of the Common Council of New Britain was received by the Commission protesting the pending application. A protest was also filed by a private citizen, and congressional inquiries were received. Public hearings were held in New Britain on August 4th and 5th, 1970, and 11 members of the public testified, a number of whom serve on the Common Council. Their testimony in large part turned on three issues: The physical location of the agency, the quality of service to be expected from the agency, and the intangible sense of loss, springing from civic concern, in the closing of the Western Union office. As to physical location, the record shows that the Nutmeg Answering Service is located about one-fourth mile from the existing office, and is approximately four blocks from the main business and shopping district which is somewhat further away than is the existing office. Witnesses differed as to whether adequate parking would be available, and whether the location was desirable from the viewpoint of personal safety. Many witnesses, however, emphatically stated that apart from such considerations the WU facility should be located in the heart of the business district where it can be a prominent part of the community. A number of witnesses claimed that the service rendered by an agent could not possibly be as good as that provided by the company itself; others said they had no concern with respect to the quality of service, but only the location and the injury to New Britain's civic image. A number of witnesses testified that there is a high proportion of elderly citizens in New Britain, many of whom have difficulty expressing themselves in English, and that for them the difficulties of transacting business either over the phone or at a somewhat more distant or unfamiliar location would be substantial. Many of those who testified had little or no idea exactly how the telegraph agency would operate; their opposition was based on uncertainty and apprehension rather than knowledge or experience.[8]

11. The proposed agent also testified in New Britain. He stated that at all times WU business will be given priority over other activities although he did not have a clear idea how much time would be taken up by the handling of the estimated 900 telegrams monthly. The facil-

[2] In describing the four applications selected for hearing in the Notice as "representative" we did not mean to imply that they were selected by any random sampling technique or are in every sense representative of the pending applications. We meant to suggest only that we believed the four chosen would provide a rough approximation of the facts and problems presented by these conversion applications. The Lebanon application was thought to be typical in most respects; those for Newport and Ironwood were heavily protested, and that for New Britain involved a city of the larger population levels which might be anticipated in future applications. Together, the four were thought to provide geographical distribution. We also choose these applications because, like so many which have been filed recently, they showed a favorable expense/revenue ratio.

[4] But see footnote 9.

[5] The expense figure used in this and the the three other applications summarized herein is for local out of pocket costs only, and does not include any allocation of systemwide expense for this office.

[6] It is noted in the application that the unusually heavy March 1970 volume reflects the strike of postal employees.

[7] In a letter to the Commission of such date the company committed itself to adequately inspect its agencies. See paragraph 44, infra.

[8] One witness' testimony to the effect that an agency would not be as satisfactory as the WU office is fairly typical:

"Q. Can you send funds through the after-hours agent?

A. Yes, but I feel more secure when we send it through Western Union.

Q. In what respect do you feel more secure?

A. Well, Western Union is just Western Union.

* * * * *

Q. You have had no actual difficulties in this regard * * *? this is just something that you yourself feel?

A. That is correct." (Tr. 95–6.)

ities of the Nutmeg Answering Service are marginally smaller than those at the WU office both as to working space and a public reception area, and are located in a half-basement of a modern and attractive building. The proposed agent testified that he will experience no difficulties in posting adequate Western Union signs throughout the building and in front of it to direct the public to his establishment. The proposed telephone listing for Western Union in the telephone directory will provide a number with the address of the local agent, and an indication, should there be no answer, that the customer is to dial the operator and ask for Western Union. The number provided will actually ring in Hartford; there will be two foreign exchange trunks in service in rotary. Should the customer wish to talk to the local agent he will be able to secure this number from the WU personnel in Hartford.[9] WU notes that toll-free telephone access will be available an additional 6 hours and 45 minutes daily through the Hartford office as compared to the New Britain office.

12. Much of the telegraph business generated by high volume commercial concerns in New Britain is handled either by tieline to the Hartford office, or by Telex. Beginning in the early 1960's, tielines terminating in New Britain were transferred to the Hartford office in order to permit the company to take advantage of the improvement in service which such changes brought about. Switching systems installed in Hartford, the SS–34 and SS–35 which automatically switch tieline traffic originating and terminating in New Britain, improve the speed of service and reduce the likelihood of error occurring, as compared with the previous manual repunching of tieline messages which had existed at the New Britain office. A company witness testified that service through the agency as compared with the existing service should be essentially the same in terms of origin to destination time, and that there should be no additional delay in the handling of money orders for any over-the-counter traffic at the agency.

B. LEBANON, PA.

13. Application No. TD 17, 307, filed on May 15, 1970, proposes to close the existing Class I teleprinter-operated office at Lebanon, Pa., and to establish, in lieu thereof, a Class 11–B telephone operated agency in the Capitol Trailways bus depot.[10] Acceptance and delivery of telegrams by telephone would be provided toll free through the existing Class I office in Harrisburg, Pa., 25 miles distant, to which tielines will also be diverted from the present termination at the Lebanon office. The Harrisburg office is open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. on Sunday, According to the application, Lebanon has a population of approximately 26,500, and the general character of business in the community is light manufacturing. During the study year ending January 1970, the existing office handled an average of 105 messages Monday through Friday, sent and received, and the after hours agent handled an average of four messages. Monday through Sunday. The telephone operated agency will observe open hours from 7:30 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday through Saturday and from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. on Sunday, a schedule equal to that maintained by the existing Class I and afterhour facilities combined.[11] The physical facilities of the proposed agent are substantially larger than those of the existing office in regard to the public reception area, and approximately the same size in counterspace, although this space must be shared with bus patrons. A larger counter and counterarea is contemplated by the agent. In terms of location and convenience the agency is not substantially different from the existing office. During the study year revenues totaled $30,989 and expenses totaled $14,287. In the month of January, the office originated a total of 830 messages, of which 118 were counter messages, 319 were telephone, and 67 were tieline. Subsequent testimony indicates that the total volume (revenue and nonrevenue) at Lebanon has declined from 14,068 in the period of January–June 1969, to 11,973 in the January–June 1970 period, a decline of 14.9 percent (WU Ex 3, att. 54). The WU listing in the local telephone book will give the local address and a local number, which will ring in Harrisburg. Physical delivery will be by taxi, as it currently is. The contract with the Lebanon agent provides a payment of 50 cents for each telegram, cablegram or money order sent, and states that "for delivering inbound telegrams, cablegrams * * * and/or paying money orders if [the agent] performs such services, * * *" 50 cents shall be paid for delivery within the specified area. No mention is made for handlings of inbound telegrams not requiring physical delivery.

14. With the diversion of telephone, tieline, and other traffic to Harrisburg, the application states that the Lebanon agency will be handling only 16 messages per day Monday–Friday, and one message on Saturday and Sunday. The application makes representations virtually identical to those appearing in the New Britain application with respect to the training to be provided the agent, the adequacy of the proposed substitute service, and the impact of a grant on the public convenience and necessity. In subsequent testimony WU claimed that by effectuating the conversion in Lebanon it would save $8,089 annually.

15. Five written protests were received at the Commission, including one from the Lebanon Chamber of Commerce. A public hearing was held in Lebanon on August 11, 1970. Only one of the four public witnesses criticized the location of the agency either in absolute terms or in relation to the existing office. One public witness who stated that agency service would not be as good as the existing service (which he characterized as second class) was himself a former after hours WU agent. He testified that his answering service had always taken care of its own customers' needs first and given WU business a second priority. He also indicated that his request to the company for installation of a teleprinter on the ground that the machine was necessary for good service had been denied.[12] A number of witnesses claimed that the bus depot was crowded, noisy, or confused; one stated that he had waited considerable periods of time for service. Two of the witnesses represented trucking concerns; one was associated with a motor common carrier and the other operated a so-called truck plaza.[13] Both of these witnesses testified that they have experienced difficulties with the present and prior agents in Lebanon, and that they have frequently found the service rendered by agents to be inadequate. The owner of the truck plaza indicated that Lebanon is a trucking center.

16. The proposed agent in Lebanon appeared in Washington, and testified

[9] The two foreign exchange trunks have already been installed in New Britain and are currently in service. Such action requires no FCC authorization. Of the four communities in which field hearings were held, only New Britain carried a substantial amount of international traffic. Since the installation of the foreign exchange lines, 30 percent of this traffic (as of August, 1970) has already been diverted to Hartford, and the company is of the view that the agent is of such high quality that no problems should be experienced with the remaining traffic.

[10] An agency designated as 11–B is telephone operated, whereas a Class 9–C agency is teleprinter-operated. Apart from this distinction, their substitution for a Class I company operated office presents similar policy issues and both types of agencies are encompassed within the subject matter hereof. Despite its classification, the Lebanon office is to have a teleprinter. See infra, paragraph 17.

[11] From examination of public witnesses it developed that contrary to the representations in the application, the existing Class I office was closed during the lunch hour and the after hours agent, who was supposed to be covering that time period, was not doing so. In subsequent written testimony, a company spokesman stated that the manager, who was aware of the difficulty patrons were having getting telegraph service during the noon hour, should have informed the company.

[12] In subsequent written testimony tendered at the Washington phase of the proceeding, a company witness stated that inspections which were carried out at the former agency of this witness indicated that the speed of service was extremely good by company standards, and that the witness was personally not present at any of 10 inspections. It should be noted that the witness volunteered that he owned the building in which the present WU office is located.

[13] A truck plaza provides numerous services to the truck driver on the road, such as gas, oil, maintenance, sleeping, eating and similar accommodations.

that she is well able to handle the WU work in addition to her bus duties. There are 12 buses daily at her depot and she indicated that she, and by implication other bus depot employees, are generally busy only for 10–15 minutes preceding the arrival of a bus. According to the agent, during these busy periods her bus customers would be given first priority. She declined to promise that WU customers would otherwise have any priority, but indicated that they should not have to wait more than a few minutes. She indicated that although she, her husband, and her daughter regularly work staggered work schedules at the depot, that it was her understanding that she would be the only person to be trained by the company and that she would, in turn, have to train her family.

17. Prior to the receipt of oral testimony in Lebanon, a company spokesman had indicated for the record that it had been decided to install a receive-only teleprinter in the Lebanon agency. To explore this proposed change in the mode of operation at the Lebanon agency, the Area Manager of Operations was cross-examined. He indicated that the decision to install the printer had been reached in early August 1970. This decision was based on a study of the message file in Lebanon which was carried out after this proceeding was instituted. According to the witness this study, which was more intensive than that ordinarily carried out for conversion applications, indicated a significant volume of truck permit messages at Lebanon, and in view of the complicated nature of these messages, a teleprinter was thought desirable. The Area Supervisor would not say whether this second study would have been carried out in the absence of a hearing in Lebanon. However, a subsequent company witness in Washington stated that the second study was undertaken as a direct consequence of the hearing and that the first study appeared to have been inadequate. It was also indicated in the Washington phase of the proceeding that discussions had been held with the owner of the truck plaza as a result of which the plaza owner had subscribed to Telex. The representative of the motor common carrier had also been approached and was considering the installation of a tie-line at his office.

18. Testimony was also received in Lebanon from the manager of the local class I office and from the manager of the Harrisburg office. The local manager, who has 24 years of service with the company as manager at Lebanon, indicated that in his view agents are not able to render the same quality of service as WU employees because they are not as knowledgeable. The manager of the Harrisburg office was cross-examined with respect to his role in the selection of the Lebanon agent. He indicated that he, in the company of another WU employee, made a number of calls on local businesses of varous kinds which could be considered for agencies. He did not indicate that the matter of conversion or of the selection of prospective agents was discussed with any local groups or civic organizations. He testified that he had visited the Capitol Trailways depot some six times, each time staying for 10 or 15 minutes. In his judgment, the facilities, service, and privacy to be found in the depot were approximately equal to what one might encounter in many smaller WU offices. While he knew the number of buses stopping at the depot daily, he could not say how many passengers or how much freight was handled there on a daily basis. He indicated that he had rejected one prospective agent immediately upon discovering that the agent's business was located beyond the city limits of Lebanon.

19. In subsequent written testimony it was stated that speed of service through the proposed Lebanon agent would be essentially the same, even though an additional handling would be introduced. The present traffic handled at the Lebanon office is sent to and received from the Philadelphia reperforator center. When the message is received in Philadelphia coming to or from the Lebanon office, it is subject to a manual push-button switching operation before it is sent along to the ultimate destination. Under the proposed agency operation, the Harrisburg office will function as the "control" or "relay" office for the Lebanon agent. That is, the telephoned-in messages will be put into punched tape form and sent into the reperforator system. However, the Harrisburg office has automatic switching capability which will speed the message to its ultimate reperforator or destination city through the automatic sending aisles in Philadelphia. In contrast, the Philadelphia reperforator center cannot offer automatic switching to the Lebanon office, and the manual switch is approximately 10 minutes slower than the automatic switching. The net effect should be approximately equal origin to destination time on the average for agency, as apposed to Class I office handling. The existing four tielines in the Lebanon office which will be reterminated in Harrisburg will also have the benefit, both inbound and outbound, of the automatic switching capability through Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

C. NEWPORT, TENN.

20. Application No. TD 17,114 was filed on March 4, 1970, to close the Class I office in Newport, Tenn., and to establish a Class 9–C agency at the existing after-hours agency located in the Greyhound bus depot on East Main Street. According to the application, Newport has a population of 7,282 and the general character of business in the community is light industry and agriculture. During the study year which ended in November of 1969 the Class I office handled an average of 42 messages per day, sent and received combined, Monday through Saturday. During the same period the after-hours agent handled an average of three messages on Saturday only. Six tielines now terminating in the Class I office will be reterminated in Knoxville, some 40 miles distant. With this diversion, and the elimination of other kinds of traffic which are not normally handled by a Class 9 agent, it is anticipated that the agent will handle an average of 22 messages per day, Monday through Saturday, plus three messages on Saturday afternoons.

21. The Newport application makes representations generally similar to those in the aforementioned applications, in regard to the economics of the existing office and the adequacy of the substitute service, but with some variations. In the Newport application it is stated that the present low volume of telegraph traffic is insufficient to keep one employee fully occupied. The application also indicates that "employees of the [existing] agency office are thoroughly familiar with the rules and practices of the telegraph company to assure efficient and satisfactory operation of the Class 9 office."

22. The proposed agency will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday, which is greater than the present open hours of the Class I and after hours agency combined. The contract with the agent is similar in terms of payment to that with the Lebanon agent, except that payment is 55 cents. During the month of November 1969, the Class I office originated a total of 382 sent messages, of which 71 were counter originated, 105 were telephone originated, and 63 were tieline originated. For the test year revenues totaled $14,186 and expenses totaled $9,895. Subsequent testimony shows that total revenue and nonrevenue volume at Newport declined from $6,596 in January–June 1969 to $5,052 in January–June 1970, a decline of 23.4 percent (WU Ex. 3, att. 54). The physical facilities in the operating area of the proposed Class 9 agent are somewhat smaller and more cramped than the facilities at the existing office. The location of the agent is approximately as central and convenient as that of the existing office. As in the prior cases, no change in physical delivery by taxi is involved in the applications. WU claims that it can save $5,921 annually by converting the Newport office.

23. Approximately 25 written protests—an unusually heavy volume—were filed at the Commission against the Newport application. The Cocke County Court, the local legislative body, filed a protest, as did a number of local municipal offices. The Tennessee Public Service Commission filed a brief in support of its protest, and one petition carried approximately 190 names of local citizens. Numerous business concerns also protested. Most of the protests point to the industrial growth recently experienced by Newport, and the likelihood of increased development in this respect. The protests suggested that a WU office is important to such growth, and should be able to profit further from it. A number of protests state that the bus depot is not a suitable place because of the level of activity there or because of the atmosphere and surroundings. The company attempted to contact the protestants and to discuss the situation with them and report to the Commission, by

letter, the results of its investigations. In general, the company claims that many of the protestants either were unaware that the company planned to retain service through the bus depot, or had sent few or no telegrams in recent months, or both. For example, the company claims to have no record that any of the 190 signatories to the petition opposing the application has sent a telegram within 30 days of the date on the petition. The company claims that many of the protests were politically motivated, or were stirred up by a prominent local citizen and industrialist, Colonel M. M. Bullard, who also sent a number of protests in his own name. The company also indicated to the Commission by letter that beginning on July 1, 1970, toll free WATS service would be available for telephone acceptance and delivery on an after hours basis through the Knoxville office. The telephone directory will reflect both the local and the WATS number and will include the local address. The company did not volunteer the fact, later elicited on cross-examination, that 77 other points would be served by the same IN-WATS line and that there would be no automatic call director in Knoxville to handle WATS calls.

24. In subsequent written testimony of a company witness it was contended that while the industrial base in Newport may be growing (and the population as well), the fact is that there has been, in the last few years, a steady decline in the volume of traffic handled through the Class I office. The average monthly total for the first 6 months of 1970 is 40 percent below the 1960–65 level. This decline is attributed by WU largely to the concomitant growth of TWX, residential telephone service, WATS, and similar services. While certain local firms are Telex subscribers, the sale of that service to them, according to the company, was in the regular course of business, and is not an effort to withdraw message volume from the Class I office. Although a delay in the filing of the closure application was effectuated because Colonel Bullard indicated to the company that if they would defer the closing of the office he would help them stimulate new business, no improvement in the volume was noticeable after some months had passed. The company notes that the retermination of the six tielines to Knoxville will provide better service because of longer hours of operation there and because Knoxville, like Hartford, has message switching systems which provide for automatic switching, whereas the existing office is manually switched at the Cincinnati reperforator system.[14] Similarly, although there will be an extra step in the handling of a message originating or terminating at the agency as opposed to the Class I office, the company claims that the automatic switching capability at Knoxville should make the service essentially the same; it also claims that the additional delay will be "indiscernible."

25. The public hearing in Newport was held on August 18th–20th, 1970. Fourteen public witnesses testified; counsel for the Tennessee Public Service Commission and the city of Newport participated in cross-examination of witnesses. In broad outline, the substance of their testimony related to the service to be expected from the agent, the physical facilities, and the desire to retain a WU "presence" in the community. Many witnesses stated that the bus depot is frequently crowded and that one must wait for service. A number of witnesses indicated they have waited there 20 minutes or longer for service. Moreover, the area of the depot in which telegrams will be handled (the ticket counter) is a fairly small room, and according to a number of witnesses, it would be difficult to dispatch a telegram there with any measure of privacy if other members of the public were present. Other witnesses, including a Minister, testified that the bus depot is a meeting place for otherwise unoccupied members of the public and that the atmosphere is "unsavory" or inappropriate for the transaction of telegram business. Reference was made to the nearby transaction of "illicit" business. Witnesses referred to the substantial growth of industry in Newport, and Colonel Bullard testified that in his opinion Western Union has been unaggressive in promoting new business and does not seem to care what happens to its public business in Newport. One witness indicated that he had observed the operation of another WU agency and had noted that the agent on numerous occasions kept the telegraph customers waiting while he disposed of his ordinary retail trade.

26. In addition to the bus depot, the proposed agent, who has one full-time and one part-time assistant, operates a contiguous clothing store. One witness, who has a heavy file of international traffic, expressed concern with the efficiency of operation at the agency and the danger that his messages will be delayed. Many witnesses testified that the existing office manager has on occasion made extra and unrequired efforts to provide good service, and is reliable, helpful, and efficient. Commissioner Fowler, of the Tennessee Public Service Commission, testified, in essence, that acting as an agent both for the bus company and the telegraph company would necessarily involve favoring one group of customers as opposed to the other. Other witnesses echoed the feeling that an agent cannot possibly be as efficient as a WU employee whose only duty is to serve the telegraphic needs of the public, and who does so on a full-time basis. A number of witnesses appeared uncertain about the details of the proposed service, and some stated they were simply opposed to any change in the method of operation.

27. Thereafter, the proposed agent testified. She denied that the bus depot is ordinarily busy or that anyone would have to wait more than a few minutes for service. According to the agent, between 30 and 35 persons a day come into the bus depot;[15] there are seven buses during the proposed WU open hours. She also estimated that she had 20–25 bus information calls per day. She admitted that occasionally there are loiterers in the waiting room, and that she has to ask them to leave. In addition to her full-time assistant, the agent indicated that she had a part-time employee who generally will work 3 days a week, and full time as necessary during busy periods. The agent testified that she is not thoroughly trained in the rules and practices of the company and admitted that she will need further training before she can become the full-time agent. She also testified that she received a copy of the Telegraphic Agency* Handbook only about 1 month prior to the hearing, and that she had not yet thoroughly studied it.

28. Finally, the existing WU office manager in Newport testified. She indicated that from time to time she puts in extra hours, beyond the ordinary call of duty, in order to serve the needs of her customers; she testified that as a long term employee of the company (28 years) she feels a sense of identity with it and a sense of dedication to the rendition of good public service.

D. IRONWOOD, MICH.

29. Application number TD 16,938 was filed on January 19, 1970, to close the Class I office in Ironwood, Mich. and to establish a Class 9–C teleprinter operated agency at the Kilponen Hardware Store. The application states that Ironwood has a population of 9,800 and the general character of business in the community is light manufacturing and resorts. During the study year which ended with September 1969, the office handled an average of 47 messages per day, sent and received combined, Monday through Saturday. With diversion of the one tieline and one telephone operated agency at Bessemer to the Marquette, Mich., office and the elimination of other traffic not normally handled by Class 9 offices, it is anticipated that the Class 9 office will handle an average of 35 messages per day, Monday through Saturday. Representations with respect to the poor prospects for message load growth in the community, the satisfactory nature of the substitute service, and the likely impact on the public interest are similar to those in prior applications. The Class 9 office will observe open hours from 8 a.m. to 12 m. and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8 a.m. to 12 m. on Saturday, which are equal to the present open hours of the WU office.

[14] In addition to the benefit of automatic switching at Knoxville, the company also notes that the agents' teleprinter will be on a dedicated circuit to Knoxville and will print the text of incoming messages directly on the message blank, whereas the existing office is on a way wire (or party line) to Cincinnati and still uses the older and slower gummed tape method of setting down the message. These distinctions exist also at Lebanon.

[15] The record was later supplemented to show that the bus depot sells on the average 19 tickets a day.

During the month of September 1969, the office originated 634 messages, of which 161 were over the counter, and 286 were filed by telephone. For the study year ending in September 1969, the total revenue was $19,376 and total expense was $8,984. Subsequent written testimony indicates that total revenue and non-revenue volume at Ironwood declined from 7,335 in the January–June 1969 period to 7,185 in the January–June 1970 period, a decline of 2.1 percent (WU Ex 3, att. 54). The proposed agency is centrally-located on East Aurora Street, and is in this respect more convenient to the center of town than is the existing office.[16] The agency is to be established in a rear area of the agent's hardware store which is currently given over to the handling of State licensure work and storage of supplies. The licensing activity will remain and the supplies will be removed. The amount of office space and counter or writing space appears to be roughly the same as that of the Class I office (although not all of the existing space will be used for WU business). The agent plans to make minor modifications, at his own expense, to suit the area better for the combined licensing and WU function. Physical delivery by taxi will be unaffected by the proposal. The contract with the agent provides a fee of 50 cents for each message sent, and 50 cents for each sent or received money order or message. According to WU, $3,381 can be saved annually by converting the Ironwood office.

30. Approximately 40 protests were received from Ironwood and the nearby communities of Hurley, Wis., and Bessemer, Mich. Throughout these protests, which were filed by both governmental and civic groups as well as by individuals and business concerns, a number of themes recurred: Many protestants noted that the area is in the midst of an economic boom, and argued, as was done in the case of Newport, that the company was not only vital to such a boom but would profit from it. Others expressed concern over the privacy of communications and the conviction that an agent cannot possibly render as rapid and efficient service as a company employee. Many letters note that the Ironwood office is the only one within a 90-mile radius, and that Ironwood, while not the county seat, is the shopping center of an area with approximately 50,000 citizens.

31. In Ironwood, the field hearing occurred on August 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1970. Nine public witnesses testified including the Mayor and the editor of the local newspaper. Counsel for the city of Ironwood participated actively in the proceeding. A number of witnesses observed that the company has not fully informed the public as to its plans for future operations in Ironwood, and in part their opposition was based on this lack of information and uncertainty as to what was in prospect. Privacy and rapid service were two frequently expressed concerns. A number of witnesses indicated that there are many foreign language speaking residents in the area who might need assistance in dispatching telegrams and who would prefer to deal directly with WU. As in Newport, the office manager received a good deal of praise in regard to her willingness to go out of her way to provide as good service as she possibly can. A number of motel owners testified that during the skiing season Ironwood attracts many thousands of vacationers for weekend activities, and because of the limited amount of hotel and motel space available, rapid, efficient handling of telegrams, and particularly money orders, is critical. While a number of witnesses testified that the license bureau is not generally very crowded, it was indicated that just prior to the license expiration date for automobiles there can be a considerable delay in service. As in other hearings, the view was expressed that an agent cannot possibly give as good telegraph service as an experienced, WU employee can. However, many witnesses made clear that their objection was not to the particular agent selected, who is highly regarded in the community.

32. The prospective agent also testified. He indicated that he proposed to make WU business the primary concern of one of his full-time employees, and that as a backup for her his wife will receive some training as well. The agent indicated that some discussions had been had with the company with respect to the peak licensing period, and that the company had indicated it might provide, at its own expense, a relief employee during that period. The agent stated, however, that he had discussed the requirements of a telegraph agency only superficially with the company, and he could not say with certainty how high a volume of traffic his employee could handle, nor what was involved in handling money order traffic. The agent indicated that he was well aware of the requirements of confidentiality of telegraphic communications and that for this reason he proposed to divorce himself from the day to day operation of the agency. According to the agent, he and his employees should be able to deal with most of the foreign language problems which might arise, and help is available at the local college for those problems he cannot deal with.

33. The existing class I office manager also testified. She indicated that in her experience prior agencies in Ironwood (after hours) and existing agencies in surrounding communities have rendered poor quality service. She indicated that she spends about 1 hour a day beyond her normal work hours personally delivering telegrams and seeing that the service is satisfactory in every respect. She also indicated that her office in Ironwood[17] had not been painted in 20 years, although she had made at least six requests for such work. She indicated that apart from very limited free advertising on the radio, there had been in her recollection no effort made in Ironwood by the company to stimulate demand for public message business.

34. In subsequent written testimony, a company spokesman indicated that Telex service had been sold to the one tieline customer in the Ironwood office subsequent to his filing of a protest but this sale was in the ordinary course of business and was not designed to worsen the revenue picture at that office. The same witness testified that the agency at Ironwood would work through the class I office in Marquette, but that the excellent originating speed through that office would assure that there would be "no discernible effect" on the speed of service. On cross-examination the witness, who agreed that speed of service standards should be the same for offices and agencies, admitted that there would be on the average, a 5-minute additional delay, origin to destination, for agency messages as opposed to the existing service.

III. Systemwide Considerations[18]

35. The company submitted initially written testimony of four officials. This material along with additional oral testimony and subsequently filed testimony and exhibits was subjected to cross-examination at hearings held in Washington, D.C., from September 8, to September 30, 1970. According to the company, the office conversion program is a consequence of the volume decline in PMS. The company contends that the decline in PMS volume since W.W. II is attributable to the development of communications technology and the growth of competitive services.[19] At the same time that volume has been declining, the method of sending telegrams has been changing. The number of so-called machine-connected customers (tieline, Tel-(T)ex, facsimile) in the PMS has been generally rising. In 1969 there were 76,000 such customers and by the end of 1971 there are expected to be 116,000. At the same time the percentage of messages originated by telephone has been increasing and is now 44 percent. As a consequence the volume of over-the-counter traffic has rapidly declined. The company claims that the small (one to three man) office is now inherently inefficient, and that employee absence or illness in such offices often results in a substantial service degradation. The entire reperforator system, which was essentially installed some 20 years ago, is

[16] See note 17, infra.

[17] Shortly before the hearing the class I office was moved to a new location when the old office was demolished to make way for new construction.

[18] A number of matters were alluded to in the course of the proceeding by virtue of a process of association, such as advertising expenditures for PMS and refurbishing practices and expenses for Class I offices which we do not believe are strictly within the ambit of this inquiry. We will deal with all such matters only to the extent they bear directly on the issues herein.

[19] The company's contentions are similar to these made by it in Docket No. 18270, in which, in the context of a rate proceeding, we dealt with issues of service speed and quality of PMS. See FCC 70–123.

obsolescent and will be phased out in the next few years. The existing equipment is often antiquated but according to the company the service could not have been significantly improved by modernizing individual installations; the entire system must be replaced by a more modern message switching technology. The company contends that it is not essential that machine and telephone originations be interfaced with the telegraph company in the city of origin, and that there are a number of distinct advantages to centralizing the telephone and tieline acceptance operation in large class I offices or regional facilities.

36. In view of the ever diminishing load, the diversion of tieline and telephone traffic often leaves a small or medium size office with a load light enough to permit its transfer to an agent within the Commission's conversion criterion that prospective agents handle no more than 46 messages daily.[20] The company insists that a trained agent will be able to satisfactorily service the remaining local volume without any degradation in service in any material respect, e.g., hours of operation, money order payment, physical delivery, speed of service, etc. The company also claims that agency operation in the circumstances outlined above will result in a net savings to the company, in most cases, of thousands of dollars annually. In substance, this is the logic and the rationale which lies behind the company's efforts to close hundreds of its class I offices and to transfer the remaining load to agencies.

37. As we indicated in the Notice, the primary criterion by which conversion applications are judged is that of the volume of traffic to be transferred to the agent. Both company and Bureau witnesses stated that when adopted in 1948 the 46 message standard was intended to represent a level of local telegraph activity warranting the retention of a class I office.[21] At that time traffic diversion was rare. Since at least 1959, however, one of the exceptions to the standard, dealing with the load to be diverted to the agent, has been interpreted by all parties as representing the only major restriction on establishment of agencies. Consequently, if the transferred load, after diversion of tieline or telephone traffic, and elimination of nonrevenue, misrouted or other traffic not to be transferred, is less than 46 messages daily, the Commission has construed the application to be within the 46 message standard.

38. The office conversion program has been going on at least since 1948. At yearend 1969 there were approximately the same number of cities served by telegraph facilities as had been so served in 1951, but the number of class I offices had declined by 902 and the number of 9–C agencies had increased by 840. Initially the conversion program was aimed at deficit offices, but as the modernization plans developed, within the last 2 years, it became apparent to the company that with increased availability of reliable low-cost communications facilities for diversion of tieline and telephone load, it could advantageously expand the program to include offices with good operating ratios, but which could be eliminated with a savings to the company.[22] These are generally low volume offices, but the company contends that every aspect of the particular case must be examined to determine if the office is an appropriate one to convert.

39. To support the claim that service quality has not suffered after transfer to an agent, the company relies on a study recently carried out on data gathered in October 1968. The results indicate that the proportion of complaints sent to the executive offices of WU and those sent to the FCC attributable to agents was only 1.6 percent of the total of such complaints, while agents handled approximately 5.5 percent of the total traffic. The record reflects that this is the only study the company has ever carried out in regard to the service performance of its agents. Nevertheless, WU regards that performance as satisfactory. It notes that of the four instances selected by the Commission for study, none of the agents was found to be disreputable and no derogatory evidence was introduced as to any of them.

40. To test the effect of conversions on message volume, the company carried out a study of the message volume in 12 recently established agencies and compared that volume to the previous volume at the Class I office which had been discontinued. The results show an increase in volume of approximately 6 percent.[23] However, one of the cities showed a substantial increase attributed to the agent's efforts to attract business which was to be diverted to a Class I office. Adjusting the totals to exclude the figures for this city leads to a net decline of 8.6 percent, a figure roughly comparable to the systemwide decline experienced in the period covered by the conversion.

41. WU claims that one of the primary methods of assuring that agents are suitable individuals is the agency selection process which is detailed in the company's Service Coverage Manual SC–3. SC–3 indicates that community leaders or organizations should be consulted as to the need for an agent and their views sought as to the most desirable candidates among those qualified in the preliminary stages of investigation. A company witness confirmed that this is the standard practice and indicated that apparently no such visits had occurred in the case of Lebanon.[24] The selection of the agent should be restricted, according to SC–3, to retail establishments of a type which are appropriate for telegraphic communications; taverns, pool halls and the like are excluded. One essential requirement is that the retail establishment be able to meet the existing open hours of the Class I office (and possibly the existing after-hours agent) it is to replace. The business should be centrally located, the employees pleasant and willing to serve the public, interior space should be neat and clean. These requirements often limit the choice of an agent to relatively few businesses in a small or medium size community. As of December 31, 1969, agencies were established in various kinds of retail establishments in the following distributions:

	9–C Agencies	11–B Agencies
Retail stores	607	609
Pharmacies	277	306
Service organizations	191	129
Hotels/Motels	180	127
Real estate/Ins.	149	149
Bus terminals	130	27
Florists	127	84
Taxis	97	196
Military establishments	85	2
Chamber of Commerce	67	20
Filling stations/Garage	62	73
Truck stops	40	96
Credit bureaus	37	7
Restaurants	30	20
Groceries	29	38
Travel agencies	28	11
Telephone answering service	25	23
Private industries		43
Telephone companies		53
Banks		[1] 164
Others	(2)	(2)
Total	2,224	2,233

[1] 100 of which are in the Minneapolis area and replace allroad agencies.
[2] Less than 25 each.

42. SC–3 also provides guidelines as to the type of agency to be established in lieu of a Class I office, i.e., Class 9–C or 11–B. According to the manual, when an agency is being established for delivery purposes primarily, a load of no more than eight messages daily should be assigned to a telephone operated agency, although this number may be increased

[20] Between October 1968 and March 1970, 327 conversion applications were filed. Of these 53 percent involved a residual load of less than 20 per day and 80 percent involved a residual load of less than 30 per day.

[21] See Commission letters to Western Union of Feb. 26, and Sept. 8, 1948.

[22] The company is currently expanding its Truck Stop Agencies and the number of WATS lines in service. As of June 11, 1970, there were 427 truck stop agencies, 51 IN-WATS lines serving 26 States and 57 OUT-WATS lines serving 34 States. The company is also experimenting with agencies in A&P stores around the country, and is negotiating with a large bank in California for money order acceptance points.

[23] The agencies studied were selected on a random basis except that an effort was made to achieve a geographic distribution. It is conceded by the company that the study was not scientifically designed and it is not contended that the results are statistically valid. Twelve cities were originally chosen. The results for the 12th city, omitted in the exhibit but supplied in WU's Proposed Findings, do not materially alter the overall figure.

[24] Another witness indicated that the local Chamber of Commerce had been contacted, but no suggestions for agents had been sought. The record is unclear whether civic or community officials were consulted as to the candidates' relative desirability in Ironwood. While the Vice President for the Philadelphia region characterized the SC–3 procedure as a recommended one only, Tr. 1680–81, the Vice President for Field Support testified that the proper procedure for selecting an agent is "clearly defined in SC–3" (WU Exh. 2, p. 5).

in other circumstances. Consideration of the type of load is critical in selecting the kind of agency to establish. The manual also states that a telegraphically operated agency, that is a 9–C, is more likely to stimulate traffic than is a telephone operated agency. A company witness testified that the eight per day limit for telephone agencies is outmoded and 20 per day should be the standard; he also contended that the manual is wrong in stating that traffic can be encouraged with a teleprinter. A number of company witnesses indicated that the manual is in need of a revision, and that it would be revised when the record has been closed herein.

43. Simultaneously with the release of the Notice of Inquiry, the staff of the Common Carrier Bureau initiated a series of inspections of existing agencies chosen at random.[25] Altogether some 52 inspection reports were made and submitted as CCB Exhibits 1 and 2.[26] Of the 52 agencies inspected, 34 were 9–C, and 10 were 11–B. In some cases (between seven and 10 depending on interpretation) privacy was regarded as inadequate or questionable, but the location of equipment was generally satisfactory. The reports indicate that inadequate attention has been paid to maintenance of up-to-date tariff books. Money order service from the agents was generally judged satisfactory. In some cases, the agents offered telegraph service over longer hours than those formally tariffed; in some instances open hours are different from those specified or fewer than the tariff indicate. Some reports suggest inadequate concern for time endorsements and recordkeeping. In 12 cases signing was found to be nonexistent or inadequate. FCC inspections carried out since the release of the Notice of Inquiry indicate an increase in the frequency of company inspections, which appear to have been inadequate in seven to 10 cases. In general, the reports indicate that overall the agents are doing a good job in most respects.

44. The Vice President for Field Support testified that this proceeding has been instructive for the company in connection with these inspection reports and the hearings held herein and that it will attempt to rectify the weaknesses in its agency supervision program which have been uncovered. For example, under the terms of its letter to the Commission of March 11, 1953, the company has an obligation to inspect each 9–C agency every 6 months, and each 11–B agency once a year.[27] These are minimum requirements. It was admitted, however, that there have been lapses in fulfilling this requirement. One WU witness ascribed these failures in part to the press of other business and indicated that inspections would be given more attention in the future. To strengthen the agency supervision program, each of the 18 area vice presidents is to assign one member of his staff full time to the supervision of the agency program in that area, and this will be the only task assigned to that individual. In this way the company hopes to achieve a better degree of management control and coordination, although it does not plan to actually increase the number of manhours of supervision per agency. A new and expanded agency inspection check list has been drawn up by the company to assure complete and thorough inspections.[28]

45. From cross-examination of a number of witnesses it appears that the training of an agent generally takes anywhere from a few days to a few weeks, depending on the type of agency, the kind of load, and the agent's ability to absorb the instruction. The training comprehends operating and closely related matters as well as the minimal administrative and clerical work required of agents. The company claims that agents are always trained before they are left on their own. In some areas this training may occur prior to the actual cut over to the agent. In other areas, the company may commence the training on the day of the cut over, but in such cases the training is carried out by an employee who stays with the agent and handles the actual operations until the agent is able to take over on his own. The agent is advised to direct questions or problems to the WU office into which he sends his messages, the so called "control office."

46. Many of the functions performed at the class I office of a clerical or administrative nature are to be discontinued or transferred to the control office, leaving the agent with little telegraph work to do other than the actual transmission and delivery of telegrams coming through the agency. According to the company his training, therefore, need not be as extensive as that of a full-time WU employee. The company claims that the need for secrecy of communication is stressed during the training period. The secrecy regulations given to each agent state, in part: "All employees, agents, and their personnel must exercise extreme caution in the telephone handling of messages to insure that such conversations are not heard by members of the public or other unauthorized persons." Generally, an effort is made for a company representative to visit the agency after a week or so of operation. The control office is of course able to observe the agents work, at least in part, and to correct deficiencies when they appear. The Bureau field inspection reports indicate that agents are generally, although by no means universally, satisfied with the training and continuing support they receive from the company.

47. WU prints Telegraph Agency Handbooks for its agents, one for each mode of operation, i.e., teleprinter, telephone, and Deskfax operation, and these are distributed to the agents as well as copies of the tariff books. Each of the manuals is a concise summary of operating and administrative procedures with which the agent should be familiar. These are currently in the process of revision. A new handbook, for the guidance of company personnel who are assigned to the training of agents, is now in the planning stages.[29] Class 9–C agencies are generally with the type 15 teleprinter, which is a modern, highly reliable machine.

48. In the course of the proceeding, a great many photographs were received in evidence. The company introduced a number of photographs showing exterior and interior views of nine agencies, both 9–C and 11–B, of which five were located in the State of California (WU Ex. 2. Att. 5). A WU witness claimed the pictured agencies were "typical", but admitted on cross-examination that he had not selected them, nor was he familiar with the process by which they were selected. His field experience with agencies in the last few years proved to be very limited. In the Ironwood hearing the editor of the local newspaper had submitted three photographs of nearby agencies. The UTW introduced exterior photographs of five agencies in the State of Louisiana. Finally, Western Union introduced interior and exterior photographs of a number of agencies inspected by FCC personnel.

49. A Bureau witness testified that based on his examination of seven agencies in the State of Maine, the interior space and lighting conditions were poorer than is indicated by the "typical" agencies pictured in WU Ex. 2 Att. 5. Another Bureau witness, examining the photographs taken by WU of the agencies he had inspected, indicated in a number of instances that the agencies had not been

[25] CCB personnel selected agencies generally within 1 day's travel of Washington, D.C. Inspections carried out by personnel of the Field Engineering Bureau occurred in every region of the country. No contention is made that the agencies selected represent a scientifically valid sample, but there has been no contention by any party that they are unrepresentative in any significant way, except for WU's suggestion that the prevailing architecture in Maine (where a number of inspections were carried out) is "quaint".

[26] Field Engineering personnel carried out an additional 42 inspections the reports of which, because of their date of arrival in Washington, were not introduced into evidence. These reports are available for public inspection at the Commision's offices. In general, they conform to the inspection results described herein.

[27] It should be noted that the control offices in addition to their daily contact with the agency should be carrying out periodic "monitorial" inspections of all the records bearing on the agency's performance.

[28] The new form provides for an inspection of the following: hours of operation, including deviations, if any, and corrective action taken; adequacy and propriety of current telephone directory listing; appearance of agency; type, condition, and adequacy of interior and exterior signs; adequacy of counter space, display of blanks and advertising material; adequacy of supplies; originating and terminating speed of service; telephone speed of answer, and observance of operating procedures and review of secrecy of communication regulations (WU Exh. 2 Att. 4–B).

[29] Tr. 2134. WU's proposed findings do not mention this prospective publication. We believe it would be a useful administrative tool and assume that its ommission from the findings was inadvertent.

as well supplied with signs as they appeared to be in the pictures. WU claims that the record indicates that the four agencies set for hearing are, in physical appearance, commensurate with the general character of the community in which they are located.

50. The contracts entered into between the company and the four prospective agents, one for Class 9–C's and one for Class 11–B's, are fairly short documents covering the following matters: Hours of service, agent's responsibilities, material furnished by WU, rules regarding money order funds and records to be kept on money order principal, prohibition against commission splitting, rebating, or discounting, description of equipment to be provided, which varies widely from agent to agent, description of compensation which also varies from case to case, and provision for cancellation by either party on 60 days notice, without cause. In its proposed findings, WU alludes to a revised contract, which differs from the prior contracts in a number of ways. It delineates the hours of operation more explicitly, and makes it obligatory for the agent to notify the company if these hours cannot be met; provides a standardized list of equipment to be furnished to the agent, requires the agent to observe standard operating practices specified by the company, and that the agent not attempt to handle traffic intended to be diverted to a Class I office. The agent is obligated to provide adequate counter space and room for display of blanks, as well as adequate display signs. The contract obligates the agent to observe the rules governing secrecy of communications, and to notify the company if personnel changes occur necessitating additional training (WU Proposed Findings, Att. 4).

51. The manner and amount of compensation agents are to be paid is covered in SC–3. Most agents are paid on a per message basis. The record shows that $0.50 is frequently the commission paid per message. It may, however, rise to as much as $0.75. This is a judgment reached by the WU employee signing up the agent, in consultation (for the higher fee) with regional management. The higher fees are paid only when it is regarded as necessary to secure or retain an agency, or when the message volume is so low that the commission per message must be raised to attract an agent. In some cases, but not commonly, the company establishes a flat monthly rate or a guaranteed minimum. The prospective agent in Ironwood was first offered, and accepted, $0.35 per message. Later, the company claims, a drop in the message volume to be anticipated at that office prompted the company, on its own initiative, to raise the commission to $0.50.

52. The company claims that privacy of communications has not proven to be a problem in the past. However, no careful study of the matter has ever been undertaken by the company beyond the analysis of complaints referred to above. WU's proposed findings note that not one case of a breach of privacy was brought to light in the course of this proceeding. Moreover, it notes the prospective agents in New Britain and Ironwood have experience in protecting the privacy of existing activities. At all of the field hearings counsel for the UTW asked public witnesses and prospective agents whether there might not be a conflict of interest inherent in a retailer or member of the commercial community handling potentially confidential business affairs for competitors or monetary affairs for individuals who owe the agent money. Many witnesses expressed concern about these matters as did the prospective agent in Ironwood. The company contends that it does not know of any reported difficulties in this respect. The company introduced evidence to show that the four field hearing offices took in more money order principal, on a monthly basis, than they paid out in cash for inbound orders. There is no evidence in the record to suggest that this is not true generally or that the agencies proposed by the company will not experience the same cash flow.[20] Money order service, unlike PMS generally, has been growing in volume. This increase may be stated as follows:

	1960 [1]	1969
Total PMS volume	124,300,000	77,100,000
Total money order volume	7,709,706	10,002,573
Money order percentage of total	6.20	12.97

[1] From 1945 to 1959 money order volume steadily declined. In 1960 it increased and has increased each year since then.

The record indicates that complaints to agents regarding poor service, whether traceable to the agent or not, may have to be resolved at the local control office rather than by the agent. WU claims that physical delivery, where required, will be identical, or virtually so, under agency as opposed to Class I operation.

53. Each of the 18 area vice presidents has broad discretion in selecting offices for conversion, and in choosing between 9–C and 11–B agencies. This discretion is reflected in the variations which occur between States in the number and kind of pending applications. The following table, taken from CCB Exh. 3, illustrates these variations:

Class I district offices only		Applications on file		
State	District office	Class 9–C	Class 11–B	Total
Alabama	14	3	0	3
California	62	3	0	3
Georgia	24	3	0	3
Massachusetts	33	6	4	10
Michigan	39	5	5	10
Mississipp	19	4	0	4
New York	51	3	21	24
North Carolina	40	13	0	13
Texas	46	12	0	12
Wisconsin	26	0	6	6

The applications are submitted to the Commission, however, only after they have been carefully checked and studied by the company's service coverage office in Washington. Proposals which involve transfer of loads which are too close to the 46 message standard, for example, are rejected by WU without submission of an application to the FCC. There appear to be no firm companywide instructions or guidelines with respect to office closures, other than the 46 message standard, and the understanding that low production offices should be carefully studied with a view toward their possible conversion. A number of witnesses indicated that the figure of $2,000 per month of gross revenue would be a flag, indicating that some study of that office should be undertaken. Company witnesses stated unequivocally that conversion applications not showing a net savings to the company would be rejected out of hand with no consideration given to service quality questions.

54. None of the company's witnesses suggested that the 46 message standard should be modified in any way, although one witness indicated that he would not be opposed to a modification of the standard to reflect differences in the length of the messages handled. The area vice president for the Philadelphia region testified that he had no opinion about the appropriateness of the 46 message standard; he stated that of the 80 Class I offices in his region, probably 65 could be closed under that standard after diversion of tieline and telephone traffic. Both WU and Bureau witnesses confirmed the statements made in paragraph 3 and footnote 4 of our notice herein to the effect that the 46 message standard as adopted in part was intended to measure the volume of telegraph business which would warrant retaining an office. In practice, however, at least since 1959, it has been consistently interpreted by all parties to establish the residual load level after diversion below which an agency may be authorized in lieu of a Class I office.

55. The company claims that the annual savings to be anticipated from the 241 applications pending as of August 1970 is $2,312,458. In its direct testimony the company claimed initially a savings of $2,033,220 (WU Ex. 1, p. 22). The only supporting data for this figure was provided in four tables in WU Ex. 3 (Atts. 48–51). These tables consisted of raw financial data for annual class I office expenses and projected annual agency expense for each of the field hearing locations. In response to a staff request, the company agreed to undertake a more complete avoidable cost study, which was subsequently placed on the record as WU Ex. No. 9 and entitled Summary of Economics of Pending Conversions. This exhibit consisted of 70 pages: Six summary pages listing the estimated annual savings to be realized at each of the 241 offices where conversion applications are pending, and 64 pages of detailed data on a representative sample of 64 of these offices chosen by the Commission staff. The avoidable costs for the 12-month period ending August 1970 were given for each of these 64 offices. In addition, the incremental operating costs for the proposed agency offices were presented. Annual costs of such items as wages, office or space rental, postage,

[20] The 427 truck stops established by the company in an ongoing program have greatly improved access to money order service along truck routes, according to Western Union.

utilities, telephone tolls delivery expenses, and circuit or facility cost were presented for each office and proposed agency. The difference between the avoidable cost and the incremental cost was the company's estimate of the annual savings in each case. Company officials testified that essentially the same approach was used to determine the savings as a result of conversion for the remaining 177 offices where detailed information was not presented. As a result of this analysis, the company estimated total cost savings from the 241 class I office conversions to be $2,312,458.

56. The financial data submitted by the company indicates that about 98 percent of the savings are in wage expenses. As offices are closed, the affected employees will have the options of relocating, retiring and drawing a pension (if eligible) or resigning and collecting serverance pay. Under each of these options, the expenses incurred will be charged, according to a WU accounting witness, as a systemwide expense, and are reflected in a loading factor of 20.27 percent that is applied to each wage figure in the system. Pensions and severance pay vary according to the individuals length of service and salary level. The company does not know, and cannot estimate, how many displaced employees will choose to retire, resign or relocate.

57. On cross-examination two company witnesses testified that to the best of their knowledge no such study had been carried out by the company prior to the staff's request; the savings estimates developed by the company and initially provided the Commission in WU's direct testimony was arrived at by adding each of the conversion savings estimates received from the field. These field estimates were based on the experience of the area vice president or someone on his staff, and did not reflect the kind of analysis ultimately submitted to the Commission.

58. A Bureau investigation, initiated by chance, indicated that the WU agency in Laurel, Md., a Class 9–C agency, was apparently not covering its listed hours of 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday. As a result of a misunderstanding between WU and the agent, the agency has not been covering those hours since late in May. The control office for this agency, in Silver Spring, Md., was aware of this failure to open, but did not inform the company. According to a company witness, this was a "falldown" on the part of the control office manager. The matter has now been corrected by the company. A check of the other 62 agencies operating in the Washington, D.C. area on a recent Saturday indicated that all were open for business. The Laurel agency was not established through conversion of a Class I office, but is nevertheless obligated to maintain the posted and tariffed hours.

59. The foregoing relates primarily to the effect on conversion on the residual traffic, i.e., that to be handled by the agent. The company also claims that certain advantages will accrue to traffic to be diverted.

60. The tieline diversions, the company claims the following advantages: Expanded hours of service, retermination in switching systems permitting faster inbound service and reduction of errors; identical maintenance to that provided under class I office operation; improved efficiency at control office through increased flexibility of force and improved supervision, and improvement of outbound service through automatic switching capability where available at the control office.[31] Of course, the tieline patron, like others, will lose whatever advantages are inherent in having one's messages forwarded by a local WU employee.

61. The company is actively working on a plan to improve the service and accessibility for those customers using telephone filing. The plan envisions six centralized telephone bureaus (CTB) which will furnish toll-free service 24 hours a day 7 days a week from any telephone in the continental United States. CTB sites are planned in New Jersey, Virginia, Georgia, Ohio, Missouri and Nevada, with multiple interconnecting VF trunks for load leveling interchange during peak periods. The anticipated start up date for the first of these bureaus is in the last quarter of 1971. All the bureaus will be equipped with the latest in telephone terminal equipment coupled with combined sending positions which will allow direct access to the computerized message system without manual handling.[32] The result, it is claimed, will be expanded hours of toll-free service, an improved origin to destination service, consistently improved telephone speed of answer and minimization of alternate routing problems for after-hour traffic.[33] The company states that "the initial cost as well as the continuing expense of these benefits will be considerable, and we are depending on an accelerated conversion program for economic support." (WU, Ex. 1, p. 22.) At the same time, the company admits that the CTB scheme was one of the factors accelerating the conversion program.

62. The costs for the projected CTB's should be between $6 million and $8 million, with as much as $2 million required for the first installation. While there has not been, and will not be, any formal "earmarking" for the CTB's of the funds to be saved through the office conversion program, a company witness indicated that expenditures for the CTB's would have to be reevaluated, should the projected savings of the conversion program be denied the company as a result of the Commission's rejection of the conversion applications. According to the Proposed Findings, "delays in realizing [conversion] savings must be reflected in delays to future plans" (p. 58).

63. WU's Vice President for Service Coverage testified that the ultimate number of Class I offices is still somewhat uncertain, but may be as low as 250. This goal might be reached in 8 or 10 years. It will depend on a State by State study to optimize the number of agency control offices and coordinate facility planning for handling machine connected customers. It is also, of course, a function of future developments in PMS volume and manner of use. The company believes that the percentage of PMS telegrams handled by telephone may continue to increase. However, according to the witness "we plan to maintain counter representation where needed, and I do not foresee a time when we will not have physical delivery service available for the person who needs it. How it will be performed, whether by our own personnel, under contractual arrangements, or by a combination of both, I cannot say at this time." (WU Ex. 1, p. 23). On cross-examination, the witness was not able to be more precise in regard to physical delivery. While the company contends in its Proposed Findings (p. 76) that the "vast majority" of regular PMS users, i.e., those sending more than two telegrams per week, rarely use over-the-counter service, the percentage of traffic handled at the four field hearing locations over-the-counter was 18 percent of the total, sent and received, combined.[34]

64. In addition to the CTB's the record shows that the company has made or plans to make the following improvements in PMS service: refurbishing of public offices entailing an expense in 1968–69 of approximately $1.3 million, and $750,000 through September 18, 1970; a planned expense in 1971 of $250,000 for "bandit barriers" in public offices; an expenditure of approximately $200,000 in 1970 on modernization of the bookkeeping center in New York City; plans for computerized switching of inbound international messages estimated to cost more than $1 million; the initial phase out of the reperforator switching system entailing an expenditure by 1972 of $1.5 million and ultimate computerization of the PMS. A company witness indicated that the modernization program will have its first effects in New York, when, beginning in Januay of 1971, computer switching for intra-Manhattan traffic will substantially improve the origin to destination time. In the second quarter of 1972,

[31] Of the 241 applications pending when the Notice was released 155 of the proposed control offices had automatic tieline capability.

[32] In a combined sending position the operator types out the message as it is received over the telephone. The machine simultaneously makes a typewritten transcription of the text and punches out perforated tape. After any necessary adjustments are made the tape is sent into the reperforator system directly, thus eliminating the necessity for the message to be transcribed twice (once on receipt and again to make a punched tape for onward transmission).

[33] In its proposed findings the company does not allude to improved origin to destination service through telephone diversion (p. 27), although it does so represent in its Ex. 1, p. 22 in reference to the CTB's.

[34] This figure is derived by adding all the over-the-counter handling for all months at all four offices and dividing the total handlings for all months at all offices by the total figure for counter handlings.

the company expects the first cut over of the computer system for switching between the 95 major cities of the United States. Within months it is anticipated this system will be reducing the load in the old reperforator centers.

IV. Conclusions

65. The present record reflects a comprehensive review and analysis of the company's office conversion program. While certain problems have manifested themselves and considerable modifications of the rules appear to be called for, we are satisfied, for all the reasons which are detailed below, that the public convenience and necessity will be served by permitting the company to implement its plans for converting large numbers of offices to agencies. The basic questions presented in this proceeding may be posted in terms of short-run and long-run public interest determinations. For the short-run, the question is whether the public in the communities affected will continue to receive adequate services; for the long-run, the issue encompasses the restructuring of PMS service.

66. Our conclusions in regard to the service quality to be anticipated from the agencies proposed is that it should be adequate, under the rules adopted herein and if the company makes a sincere and dedicated effort to properly supervise and administer the program. We agree with the company that in connection with its modernization plans, it is both prudent and necessary for it to curtail uneconomic or outmoded operations which can be replaced by less expensive but adequate substitutes. However, the importance of maintaining the quality of service in these communities, and our desire to have greater details on the proposed agencies compels us to modify the inspection and application procedures, as hereinafter specified.

67. At the time this proceeding was initiated there were approximately 241 applications in pending status. Since that time certain of those applications have been granted and additional ones have been filed so that the present total of pending applications is 254. In the interests of expedition and in view of our basic conclusions that conversion should not disserve the public, we will generally grant pending applications which conform to preexisting rules and policies except that such grants will be subject to the condition that a revised contract, as provided for in paragraph 79 infra, and new § 63.91(a) of the rules (see Appendix A) be signed with each agency and notice of that fact given to the Commission prior to September 1, 1971. We intend, however, to begin processing the pending applications and to grant them as quickly as possible.

68. One of the primary purposes for holding field hearings was to permit us an opportunity to explore the questions or issues raised in the written protests filed with us by the public. A number of those who had filed such protests appeared at the hearings and amplified their views. Most of the public witnesses, however, had not previously protested the proposed conversion. Very few of the public witnesses had a clear idea how a telegraph agency operates, or how the one proposed for their community would operate; few had any prior experience with such agencies.[35] A certain number of the protests and much of the public testimony appear to be rooted in civic concern and deal only superficially with the merits of the proposals. However, a great deal of public testimony either on direct or cross-examination was directed to specific and recurring areas of concern in agency operation which we believe warrant careful analysis. These may be listed as follows:

1. Privacy of communications;
2. Promptness of service;
3. Competence of agent;
4. Speed of service (origin to destination);
5. Physical accommodations and location.

69. *Privacy of communications.* Ordinarily a customer who originates a message through a Western Union office assumes that the individual taking his telegram is well aware of the importance of privacy and confidentiality of communications, and as a professional telegrapher will take appropriate steps to guard that privacy both against his own disclosure and inadvertent or unauthorized public discovery or use of the contents.[36] Moreover, the customer is aware that ordinarily there will not be other individuals within earshot of the employee accepting the message unless the other individual is also transacting telegraph business at the same time. The situation at an agency may be very different. The agency may or may not be careful in this respect. In addition, most agencies are in retail and service establishments where any number of individuals may be engaged in shopping or browsing in the vicinity of the agency counter, and it may be virtually impossible to prevent their overhearing the substance of the message. Most public witnesses appear to have assumed that the WU office is less busy than the retail agencies. The record neither supports nor contradicts this assumption. The company assures us that agents are advised, repeatedly, of the requirements of secrecy of communications and that it has had no complaints in this respect either as to agencies or as to its very busy class I offices such as that in Las Vegas, Nev., where privacy is often nonexistent. Privacy is one of the most difficult aspects of agency operation to judge, either in general or in particular cases studied; and this is particularly so since the question presented is whether there will be an impairment of the privacy currently available. See the Notice, p. 8 Issue 9. Privacy entails, inter alia, analysis of the position of the teleprinter or telephone, the location of the operating area with respect to surrounding activities, the ambient noise level, the operating practices and personal discretion of the operator, and the foot traffic to be anticipated at or near the operating area. As to the latter, it is difficult to precisely evaluate the likelihood of other individuals being able to overhear the substance of a message, and it is impossible to predict with confidence the operator's prospective exercise of discretion.

70. Nevertheless, we believe the public's concern is legitimate and well founded and are not persuaded by the absence of complaints, which may be explained by many factors having nothing to do with the merits of the issue. While it may simply be impossible in the generally close confines of an agency to transact telegraph business without running the risk of nearby customers overhearing the discussion, certain steps can be taken to minimize such occurrences. We are modifying our rules regulating the selection of an agency in order to make clear that privacy of communications is an important factor in the establishment of an agency. In some cases, because of the other restrictions on the choice of an agent, it may be impossible to select one who will be able to assure or to maximize such privacy. However, we believe that in the agency selection process more emphasis should be placed on this factor, and we will require a statement in the application attesting to the adequacy of the agent in this respect. If, in a particular community, the company cannot make such a representation in good faith, it will be required to so state. In either case we may decline to grant the application if, in our view, the accommodations are inadequate from the viewpoint of privacy. To assist us in this determination, we are modifying the rules to provide that each application contain adequate information and photographs to permit us to independently judge the acceptability of the interior physical setting.[37]

71. *Delays in service.* The concern here is for delays at the agency in accepting the telegram, as opposed to

---

[35] A number of members of the New Britain Common Council, which had filed a written protest, testified at the hearing. The Council's submission, while noting WU's plans to establish an agency, decried WU's "abandonment" of the community. The members who testified were cross-examined as to the council's understanding of the agency proposal and its use of the word "abandonment". We find the testimony uncertain and contradictory on this point. Some members of the council may have understood the substance of the proposal but it appears that some did not.

[36] Section 605 of the Act makes unauthorized disclosure, discovery or use of the contents of a telegram a criminal offense. Company rules and regulations emphasize the necessity of privacy and confidentiality of communications.

[37] In some cases the rearrangement of counterspace or the erection of dividers may ease the problem somewhat. Such a course was mentioned at the Ironwood and Lebanon hearings. However, structural changes at both were to be at the agent's expense. It may be that some assistance from the company in this respect would induce more agents to make such modifications. We are modifying the rules to require full information in this respect.

delivery delays brought about by the interface of the reperforator system and the agency, which is discussed elsewhere.[38] One public witness testified that he had seen an agent ignoring his ringing WU line while continuing to transact other business. Perhaps as many as a dozen public witnesses expressed the view that an agent whose primary livelihood comes from his retail business will naturally give WU business second priority whenever a conflict arises. Many witnesses, particularly in Newport and Lebanon, noted that they had had to wait considerable periods of time for service at the business establishments proposed to become agencies. Two of the four agencies examined in the field hearings, New Britain and Ironwood, claimed that they would give priority to WU business. The other two claimed that they were generally not so busy with their bus depot activities that WU customers would ever have to wait more than a few minutes. The record shows that in Newport the volume of bus ticket sales averages two per hour. The agent, of course, also attends to telephone inquiries, freight handling, and other matters. We are not able to quantify on the basis of the present record how long a wait, if any, the average telegraph patron would encounter at any of the four specific locations explored or systemwide, nor how long a wait, on the average, could be expected at the local WU office. While it is true that in some instances the open hours at the agency will be greater than at the office, substantially relieving delay in that sense, we conclude that on balance the likelihood of delay at an agency is greater than that at a WU office.

72. We believe there should be an upper limit on this kind of delay in an agency. Prospective agents testified that ordinarily no customer would have to wait more than a few minutes for service. In our judgment, 5 minutes is a reasonable maximum period of time to wait for counter service. We also conclude that a maximum of six rings is appropriate for telephone answering, since this is the company standard systemwide. We will direct the company to make such maximum delays material conditions in its contracts with agents. Considering the inherent inefficiency in a one man office and the greater message volume and administrative burdens of Class I offices, it is our judgment that with the delay limits we are imposing, it is probable that service in this respect will be at least as good at agencies. In lieu of an elaborate scheme of recordkeeping, we will require the company to include this aspect of service in the study to be made of agency service. See infra, paragraph 109. Unlike other rule modifications which are directed to future applications, we will require these service standards to be adhered to no later than September 1, 1971, by all agencies established by conversion of Class I offices at any time. See new rule 63.91(a).

73. *Competence of agent.* Concern here is for the agent's knowledge of WU practices and policies; his ability to provide information to the patron, to advise as to classes of services, charges, and so on. The company maintains that after an agent has been trained, he is able to perform these functions satisfactorily, and that when he encounters problems, the control office is always able to provide assistance. The company also claims that its regular inspections, control office monitorials, and day to day control office contact assure that the agency is performing adequately. The study of agency-related complaints, described above, reflects relatively few complaints as to agent's capabilities. Many witnesses, however, testified that they have received or observed poor quality service from agents. The lack of complaints in this respect does not tell us much about how often a patron is unduly delayed while an agent studies his references, or confers with a colleague before advising a patron, nor how often erroneous or incomplete information is provided. Such problems would also not necessarily manifest themselves at the control office. This is plainly a matter of central importance to the agency conversion policy, and we propose to modify the inspection procedure. See infra, paragraph 88.

74. *Speed of service.* The company's position is that speed of service for the traffic to be handled by the agent should be essentially the same as that of the Class I office and that adherence to the speed of service standards is emphasized in the training of agents.[39] In the case of Ironwood, a company witness reluctantly admitted, after intensive cross-examination, that there would be, on the average, an additional delay of 5 minutes. The company believes the existing origin to destination standards which are in effect for all PMS traffic may appropriately be applied to agency originated or terminated traffic and we see no basis for excluding such traffic from the standards. We consider them fully applicable to agency traffic, including the terms of our recent decision in Docket No. 18270 in respect to such service.[40] Because of the critical importance of this aspect of service, we are directing the company to undertake monthly speed of service studies at agencies. See infra, paragraph 109.

75. *Physical accommodations and location in the community.* The record indicates that in the four cases set for hearing the location was controversial only in New Britain. However, the amount of counter and writing space in all four proposed agencies is less than that currently being provided.[41] Lighting did not appear significantly different. We regard the very slight superiority of the WU Class I offices as insignificant. We urge, however, that steps be taken here, as in the area of privacy, to improve the facilities being provided for telegraph business. Wherever possible, we believe some counter space should be reserved for telegraph patrons only and we are modifying the rules to require more information in this respect.

76. As suggested above, applications filed hereafter will require additional information and representations on the matters discussed above. In addition, we wish to have in the application a brief description of the facilities to be provided for the use of telegraph patrons, including size of quarters, type and position of counter or writing desk, location of teleprinter and or telephone with respect to other facilities of agent's business. Scale diagrams and photographs will be required of both the agency area and the surrounding areas of the agent's business. The location of the agency with respect to the center of the business district should also be indicated either in written or cartographic form. In addition to the foregoing, we wish to have the following information provided in each application: The nature of the agent's business, if this is not evident by the trade name; a copy of the agency contract; telephone listing as it will appear in telephone directories; number and type of signs to be used to identify the agency; arrangements to be made for the cashing of money orders; number of persons to be trained; how privacy of communication will be protected; identification of the control office, and a statement that it will be adequately staffed to handle the additional load without impairing any service provided or to be provided by that office, and a statement of the anticipated savings which are expected to result from the conversion.

77. We are also modifying the rules to require the company to report to us, in the conversion application, the considerations which led it to select the proposed agent, including such matters as location, physical facilities, open hours, number and quality of employees, reputation of agent, and similar such matters including, where applicable, an explanation for the selection of the proposed agent as against other rejected candidates. We are also providing that the financial aspects of the agency selection process be included in this description. The record made herein indicates that

[38] The telephone or tieline-filed telegram which is diverted from a Class I office to a central telephone bureau or to a Class I office larger than that being converted may well achieve faster and better service than the existing office would provide. See infra, paragraph 93.

[39] WU also claims the terminal printed-perforated tape switching equipment which can be installed in centralized agency termination points will improve speed of service through agencies.

[40] For full rate messages, the standards state that 90 percent are to be delivered as follows: Telephone or tieline in 60 minutes; physical delivery in 75 minutes. For social messages the same telephone and tieline standards apply, but physical delivery must be made in 120 minutes.

[41] WU notes in its proposed findings that many Class I offices do not have separate writing tables because they are not warranted by the over-the-counter load. In Lebanon, for example, there was no such table.

agents are paid widely varying amounts, and that the compensation arrangements vary from agent to agent. Without indicating that these variations are improper, we believe the financial factor is an important one and that we should know whether commission expenses were important to the selection of the agent. We will scrutinize future applications closely in all these respects and where appropriate, we may seek further data or information from the company or designate an application for hearing. We wish to emphasize that we believe the final selection of the agent is a matter well within the discretion of management and do not intend to substitute our judgment for the company's where it has made a thoughtful analysis and has exercised reasonable judgment. But we regard the quality of the agent and of the facilities as the most important factors in consideration of conversion applications and we intend to consider them carefully, particularly in view of our discussion in respect to the message standard (see paragraph 83, infra).

78. In its proposed findings, WU urges the Commission to adopt rules permitting it to select, where appropriate, an agent who cannot meet the committed open hours of the Class I office. This is to be accomplished through the simultaneous request, in the conversion application, for reduction in hours of the office which is to be converted and is to apply only where the remaining hours of service are at least 8 per day, the volume of experienced traffic during the hours to be discontinued is, on the average, less than 0.5 message per hour, with not more than two messages in any one hour, and where toll free telephone access is available. The Company claims that this will permit it to select as an agent one who may be better qualified than some other in every respect except for the hours commitment. We agree that in a particular case the public interest may be better served by an agent superior to some other in an important respect, such as privacy, but unable to meet the committed hours of the office. We also think it may not be fair to the general public to force the company to select an agent who may not be as good as some other merely because he can meet the existing committed hours, especially where the volume in the hours to be discontinued is quite light. Accordingly, we will consider such applications on an individual basis. Full particulars must be provided with respect to the choice of agents and the basis for the claimed superiority of the agent proposed, cf. § 63.502(o) of the rules. However, we believe it unnecessary to adopt the rule proposed by the company; it will be free to request such authority without any specific modifications in the rules. Ordinarily in such cases we will expect the company to make a compelling showing of the need for reduction in hours.

79. The record reveals that the training provided to an agent varies widely in scope, intensity, and timing. Although there may be substantial justification for such differences, such as, e.g., the anticipated level and nature of the load to be handled by the agent, we nevertheless believe it would be desirable to require that the Western Union employee who has actually carried out the training of the agent certify that the individual(s) designated have been trained and are qualified to undertake telegraph duties. This certification, which should follow the form set out below as new § 63.91(b) of the rules, should be filed with the company, and retained for inspection by the Commission whenever appropriate. The record also reveals that the contracts signed with agents vary widely in form and substance. WU has proffered a new and uniform contract in its proposed findings which we believe would constitute a substantial improvement and particularly so when modified further to reflect appropriate provisions of the new rules. We expect WU to substitute such a contract, as modified, for all 9–C or 11–B agency contracts now in effect where the agency is a substitute for a Class I facility. All such contracts should be in effect no later than September 1, 1971, but need not be filed with the Commission.

80. One of our concerns in instituting this Inquiry was the effect that conversion to agencies would have on the availability of money order service. In fact, we formulated a specific issue (number eight) to deal with this question, which is a substantial one in light of the increasing importance of money order volume to the total PMS volume. The data presented by the company indicates that in all four offices to be converted the money order principal accepted from patrons, on a monthly basis, substantially exceeds the principal cashed for patrons. We see no reason why this situation should be different at the agency, particularly so since almost all money order traffic is over-the-counter. The record also indicates that many payees prefer a draft to cash. In these circumstances we conclude that agencies should be able to provide adequate money order cashing services. However, we will require the application to state that this will be the case and to estimate the maximum which the agent should ordinarily be able to cover.

81. In its proposed findings, WU urges that the message standard should be raised to 50 revenue bearing messages per day. To support this increase, it notes that there is no evidence that agents have experienced difficulty under the present standard, that messages are generally less complicated today than formerly, and that the page teleprinter in service today is faster and easier to operate than the machines in use when the standard was originally adopted, since those machines were tape printers and the tape had to be formated and physically gummed onto the message blank. In addition, the use of terminal printer-perforated tape equipment, permitting error correction at the control office, should simplify and streamline agency operation somewhat. Apart from the testimony of company witnesses about the relative infrequency of complex or complicated messages in PMS, the record contains no data substantiating the claim that message content is generally more simple than formerly.

82. UTW and CWA suggest, in their Proposed Findings, that the standard is too high and should be lowered. UTW suggests that the standard should be 600 per month for 9–C's, and 475 per month for 11–B's, and that these figures should be calculated on the basis of the traffic pattern as it exists before diversion. CWA argues that the standard should be 25 messages daily for 9–C's and 20 daily for 11–B's.[42] In both cases these figures appear to be unrelated to any specific evidence or testimony in the record, and to represent as does the WU figure of 50, little more than a rough estimate of how much traffic can easily be handled.

83. Upon careful consideration of these conflicting proposals and the evidence of record, we conclude that the message standard should be abolished altogether. While the standard as first conceived was useful both to the company and to the Commission as an administrative tool, it appears that it no longer serves any useful function. The company is apparently able to convert large numbers of offices using the existing standard, and the diversion of telephone service to centralized locations can be expected to bring even larger numbers of offices within the present guideline. We believe it would be in line with the present situation, therefore, to substitute for the 46 message standard a more careful analysis of the facts of each application for conversion, as we are providing for herein. This approach is considered more realistic, in light of present-day technology and anticipated technological changes, and in view of our determination to scrutinize future applications with great care. Our action should not be construed, therefore, as removing all restrictions on the message volume which can be handled by agents, but rather as an effort to examine each proposed conversion on its own merits.

84. In each conversion application considered specifically herein and in those currently on file the company has stated that there is no prospect for increase in public message service business in the community. On the basis of the record made in this case, we perceive no basis for challenging this contention. Nor is there any evidence that the changeover to agency operation decreases the demand for service. The study introduced by the company, while not scientifically valid, indicates an increase in such volume. There is no evidence to the contrary in the record, other than the testimony of one company witness that he would ordinarily expect agency volume, systemwide, to decline in the same percentage as systemwide volume declines. Indeed, when

[42] Both Unions also argue for a standard restricting applications to offices showing an expense/revenue ratio of greater than 1.00/1.00. UTW suggests 1.20/1.00 and CWT suggests 1.25/1.00. We agree with WU's contention that such a factor is irrelevant to the public interest questions raised.

the volume figures are adjusted by deleting the one community included in the volume study which showed the most substantial increase in volume—an increase which was admittedly artificially induced—the net effect is an overall volume decline of 8.6 percent, a figure close to the systemwide decline for the time period covered by the before and after load figures.

85. The issues in this proceeding are concerned with physical delivery service only as it relates to agency operation in comparison to Class I operation, and we see no basis for rejecting the company's contention that it should continue to be available in the immediate future to the same extent at the proposed agencies as it is at Class I offices. Western Union, by asserting that most of the public protests and testimony were generated as a result of pressure from a few local citizens, appears to be suggesting that the significance of the public's reaction to proposed conversions should be downgraded. We cannot agree. Many campaigns of public protest are in large measure the work of individuals who feel a deep concern for the issue and who have the energy to pursue their convictions by alerting others to the situation. Doubtless in some cases improper pressure may be applied, but we are not inclined, on the basis of the record herein, to consider the leading role of one or two individuals itself as rendering insignificant the substance or volume of the public's reaction to the proposed conversions. We do note however, that it became apparent in the course of the field hearings that many of the protestants were not familiar with the substitute service to be provided by the company, and some witnesses indicated that this very ignorance was the reason for their protest or public testimony. The rules currently provide in § 63.90(a)(7) that the company give a complete description of the substitute facilities in its public notices required to be posted in the community, but it is clear that the substance of the proposal has frequently not been apparent to the public. We are modifying the section cited above to make it clear that we want the notice to be explicit in every detail. We are aware that many members of the public will nevertheless fail to recognize the continued availability of telegraph service, and no notice can guarantee public understanding. We are therefore not prescribing the form the notice is to take beyond that contained in the rules, but expect the company to make a good faith effort to improve its performance in this respect. We will observe the written protests filed in the future to see if any improvement in this respect is apparent; if not, we may have to modify the rules again to set forth in complete detail the form, substance and presentation of the notice.

86. We are also amending the rules (see § 63.91(c)) to provide that where an agency has been established as a substitute for Class I service, the Commission must approve in advance any reduction in the hours of the agency, as well as any change in the identity or character of the agency.

87. The evidence with respect to the company's practices in the matter of telephone listings indicates that in communities served by a Class 9C or 11B agency and where telephone service is diverted to a distant office, the address of the agent is not always listed under Western Union in the local telephone directory. It was found that in some instances only the telephone number and location of the distant office are shown. Thus persons unfamiliar with the community may not be able to readily determine the location where counter acceptance and delivery services are available. We think this is contrary to the public interest and are providing in § 63.91(e) that in all cases the name and address of the nearest public telegraph facility where counter service is available shall appear in the listings for telegraph service.

88. As agencies replace Class I offices, the importance of the company's efforts to supervise and inspect agencies naturally increases. The company currently has a commitment to inspect Class 9C agencies every 6 months, and Class 11B agencies every 12 months. We believe that the frequency of inspection should be increased. The present dichotomy between classes of agency for inspection purposes seems to us somewhat beside the point. The frequency of inspection should turn on the message load, and not on the type of agency. Therefore, we will provide by rule that any agency established now or in the future as a substitute facility for a Class I office which handles, on a monthly average, more than 20 messages daily should be inspected at least every 3 months; those handling less than 20 messages daily should be inspected at least every 6 months. The reports of such inspections should be submitted on the form proposed by WU in its proposed findings (see new § 63.91(d)); these reports should be maintained at the Washington offices of WU for inspection by Commission staff as the need arises. We intend to conduct a limited number of our own inspections, comparing our results with those of the company inspection. In this way we will be able to keep a constant watch both on agency performance and on the accuracy and thoroughness of the company inspections.

89. A review of the company's avoidable cost study and the testimony adduced on cross-examination of those witnesses primarily responsible for its preparation, have led us to conclude that while the company's methodology is basically sound, the estimate of a recurring annual savings of $2,312,458 is slightly overstated, particularly for the first year. This overstatement, while not measurable in precise quantitative terms, can be illustrated through a discussion of the points that the company apparently failed to recognize. The bulk of the savings to be realized from office closures will be in the form of wages. In fact, on the basis of the 64 office sample for which avoidable and incremental cost data were provided, wage savings accounted for about 98 percent of total savings. As offices are closed, the affected employees will have one of three options open to them; they can retire and draw a pension (if eligible); they can resign and collect severance pay; or, they can remain with the company and accept another position. In the case of retirement, the allocation of pension expenses seems reasonable, since pension payments are made from the existing pension fund, and are not a direct out-of-pocket cost to the company. In the other two cases, however, the systemwide allocation approach does not appear to be reasonable.

90. For those employees electing to resign and accept severance pay, the company will incur one time direct out-of-pocket expenses in the form of severance payments. Additional one-time direct out-of-pocket expenses for relocation and retraining may be incurred by the company for those employees electing reassignment. As a result, the systemwide loading factor of 20.27 percent will be understated for that group of employees electing these options, and consequently, the total amount of savings to be realized from office closures will be overstated. In the nature of things, no one can be certain how many employees will elect any one of these options as a result of a conversion. It is therefore impossible to estimate what percentage of the anticipated savings will actually be realized. However, even if the loading factor is doubled, the resultant savings are still close to $2 million. The adjustments to the estimated savings suggeted in UTW's proposed findings appear to us arbitrary and unsupportable. The record does not support the implicit asusmption in UTW's proposed modifications of the savings projection that the accumulated years of service of the average Class I office manager is as much as the 25 year average UTW employs based on the history of the three managers who testified.

91. The record reflects considerable controversy as to the internal and external appearance of agencies, both in particular communities and systemwide. On balance, the record permits us to conclude that agencies appear generally to be commensurate with other local businesses in external appearance; we find no basis in the record to conclude that interior appearance is unsatisfactory generally. At the same time, we believe the company's characterization of the agencies depicted in Western Union Exhibit 3 Attachment 5 as "typical" of the system as a whole is unsupported by the record.

92. With respect to the service which is to be diverted, we conclude that it will be in virtually all cases at least as good as that currently being provided. In many cases, because of extended hours of operation, greater force flexibility and the like, service may well be improved for those customers whose traffic is diverted. Significantly, the company estimates that

44 percent of the traffic volume is telephone originated, and in most conversions there will be diversion of telephone traffic to a larger Class I office. It is also true, however, that terminating tielines and telephone lines (FET's) in a distant office may involve some service degradation for the person who needs or wants some local assistance.

93. The residual traffic—that remaining for local handling by the agent—in our judgment will in all probability be as good as that being offered currently provided that the company properly supervises and inspects its agencies. While it is undoubtedly true that agents will be less knowledgeable and expert than full time WU employees in a myriad of ways, we believe that with an improved and intensified inspection and supervision program, such as that set out elsewhere herein, the agents may be expected to offer virtually identical and certainly adequate service in these respects. The field inspections, the results of which are summarized in section III, supra, suggest that the greatest weaknesses in the program arise in the areas of company supervision and inspection, and it is in these areas that we expect the new rules to have the greatest impact. The sworn testimony given by the four agents involved in the field hearings convinces us that they are sincere and responsible individuals, who appreciate the special public interest nature of the telegraph business, and who are seriously concerned with providing the public with high quality service. It has been our experience over the years that most agents are so inclined, and in the last analysis this may be the best guarantee of adequate service.[43] As to the inherent difficulties in an agency, we believe they can be ameliorated considerably by the rule changes set out herein and by our closer scrutiny of conversion applications. Whatever initial or inherent disadvantages in agency operation may remain will be largely offset, in our judgment, by the stimulus to the agent of the commission basis for payment, and by the realization, expressed in the field hearings, that the rendition of good service may stimulate trade and the rendition of poor telegraph service may well cost the agent a retail customer. Indeed, the company suggested in the course of cross-examination of a number of witnesses that its own employees are not always as competent as they should be. We find that speed of service should in the vast majority of cases be equal to that of the Class I office; in a limited number of cases there may be a slight additional delay, but our primary concern is that the present and any future origin to destination standards as to minimum speed of service be adhered to.

94. With respect to the specific issues which the notice indicated were to be considered in the four field hearings, we have concluded that the proposed agencies should be able, if properly supervised and regularly and frequently inspected, to provide service equal in quality to that currently being provided with the caveats noted below. If the service were broken down into its component parts there would be some elements in which improvement over existing services might be anticipated and some in which deteriorations might occur. However, when consideration is given to the service as a whole, including the service for that traffic being diverted, we conclude that the character, quality, scope and adequacy of the two forms of service should be essentially the same.

95. The nature and extent of the requirements of local telegraph users appear to be as stated in the conversion applications, and should be adequately met by the proposed agencies. Much of the testimony and of the written protests appears to rest either on mere apprehension of conceivable degradation in service, a misunderstanding of the substitute service, ignorance of its nature, or concern for loss of civic stature in the withdrawal of a separate WU office. Few of the public witnesses, who in all cases formed a minute portion of the local populace, had heavy telegraph needs or were regular users, or had experienced poor service in the past through telegraph agencies.[44]

96. The record shows that the savings to be effectuated in the four conversions set for field hearings are, according to WU, as follows: New Britain, Conn.: $13,729, Lebanon, Pa.: $8,089, Newport, Tenn.: $5,921, and Ironwood, Mich.: $3,381. As we have indicated in our discussion of the systemwide savings claimed by the company, we are of the view that the figures given are overstated by an indeterminate amount. In the case of Lebanon, Newport, and Ironwood, where the existing office managers have long years of service and residence in the community in question, it is likely that the savings estimated by the company are more exaggerated than those given for the system as a whole, since it appears likely that most office managers do not have as many years of service as do the three mentioned above.

97. We find no evidence in the record to suggest that conversion to agency operation in these communities should result either in a diminution or increase in the use of telegraph services.

98. On the basis of the record made herein, we conclude that money order service should continue essentially unimpaired. The record is not conclusive on this point for the four individual locations specified in the designation order, but we see no reason to conclude that the systemwide aspects of money order service should be different at any of the field hearing locations.

99. As to privacy, the record shows that the agents who testified are aware of this element of service, as is the company. The physical facilities should permit a good deal of privacy in New Britain, and as proposed to be modified, should also be adequate in this respect in Lebanon. The installation of a barrier by the Ironwood agent, a matter alluded to by him at the hearing, might substantially improve privacy there. While the facilities at Newport are quite congested, the teleprinter is well away from public view and the agent's reluctance on the witness stand to reveal bus depot revenues augurs well for her attitude toward privacy.[45] The physical facilities of the agencies in question are not in respect to privacy significantly less well arranged, if at all, than are the class I offices. In sum, while we believe some minor changes are called for in Ironwood and Lebanon, we are satisfied that privacy should not be materially impaired, if at all. Traffic diverted to a distant city will obviously have considerable privacy, and in all four communities except Ironwood, the bulk of the traffic is to be diverted. We conclude that the loss of privacy, if any, should not be significant.

100. We believe the new applications required herein would have permitted us to make a fuller evaluation of each of the proposed agencies examined at the field hearings and would have permitted us to evaluate such weaknesses and strengths as the hearings developed to a reasonable degree without the time and expense of a full evidentiary hearing.

101. We come, then to the determination of the action to be taken with respect to the pending applications. As we have said above, we believe that a rigorous and intensive program of supervision and inspection, together with the rules adopted herein, will be adequate to assure that conversion to agency operation will not involve degradation of service. Moreover, it appears that conversion of isolated and relatively low volume offices is in accord with WU's overall modernization programs and will achieve substantial economies. We are accordingly of the view that approval of the principle of office conversion will serve the public interest. However, the record herein contains a number of matters which gave us pause. It reveals numerous instances in which the company has simply failed to meet its present commitments in regard to agency inspection and operation, one instance of an admittedly inadequate analysis of the existing message load, and one instance in which the application contained a gross misrepresentation as a result of carelessness in the field and poor management supervision. Indeed, a company witness admitted that there are occasional lapses in the inspection program. The company's efforts to improve the supervision and inspection programs, detailed above, should be helpful as should be the

[43] UTW and CWA urge us to conclude that there is a potential conflict in interest between agents as representatives of the company and as members of the local business community. We think the likelihood of such a conflict arising is not sufficiently great to warrant curtailment of the conversion policy in this respect.

[44] Uniquely in Lebanon two of the four witnesses were fairly heavy users and it appeared they had received poor quality agency service in the past.

[45] On Feb. 5, 1971, we were advised by counsel for the Tennessee Public Service Commission that a serious fire had occurred at the site of the proposed Newport agency. Whether WU will file an amendment to this application is not now known.

new rules adopted herein. However, we are constrained to state that satisfactory operation of the agencies proposed in the pending and in all future applications is a condition precedent to their continued operation. Upon our own motion or upon the petition of any interested party, we may, where the facts coming to our attention warrant such action, initiate proceedings under section 214(d) of the Act, 47 U.S.C. section 214(d) to compel the reestablishment of the previously existing company operated class I office. Moreover, we are giving notice that cease and desist proceedings may be inaugurated in appropriate circumstances under section 312(b), 47 U.S.C. section 312 (b) and, where appropriate, proceedings to impose fines on WU for failure to abide by any of the regulations now in existence or promulgated in this report and order may be initiated under section 502 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. section 502.

102. We realize that many of the activities we are requiring the company to undertake hereafter in connection with its agency program will undoubtedly involve the expenditure of additional funds beyond those contemplated by the company, although the amount of such additional expenditures will be difficult to state with any precision. While we are not adverse to the company restructuring its operations to take advantage of modern technology, and indeed, encourage such progress, we wish to make clear that we do not think it would serve the public interest to permit the company to save money by substituting a lower quality of service for that currently available in the cities where conversions are to be effectuated. To do so might well involve a discrimination under section 202(a) of the Act. Since we are of the view that the additional steps called for herein are reasonably required to properly protect the public against deterioration of service, we are obligated to require them, even though the net effect may be to diminish somewhat the savings to be realized through conversion.

103. Nor is this conclusion undermined by the company's suggestion that its modernization plans depend, to an indeterminate degree, on conversion savings. In our Decision in Docket No. 18270, supra, we approved numerous rate increases largely on the basis of our finding that they were required to finance the company's modernization program. We would expect that those modernization programs mentioned above, except for the CTB's which were not considered in Docket No. 18270, would go forward according to the company's representations in that proceeding.

104. Western Union did not claim during the hearing that the creation of the Central Telephone Bureau (CTB's) is strictly dependent on the grant of large numbers of conversion applications, although it noted that in the absence of the savings to be realized from the conversions it will have to reevaluate the feasibility of the CTB's. However, in its proposed findings, it suggests that delay in realizing savings will necessarily be reflected in delays in modernization. We conclude that the record as a whole supports the view that the CTB program is heavily dependent on anticipated conversion savings.

105. The company's plans with respect to the CTB's are still somewhat inchoate. Nevertheless it is clear that the implementation of the office conversion policy, together with the establishment of the CTB's will undoubtedly have a substantial and profound effect on the nature of PMS. Because the CTB program is not yet in final form we are not able at this time to reach any judgments with respect thereto as to the effect on service quality overall.[46] But the establishment of the CTB's will undoubtedly have a substantial long range effect on the availability of over-the-counter service. As the record herein demonstrates, in medium and small sized communities the retention of an office is often uneconomic; when the existing telephone and tieline load is diverted to another community, the volume of traffic remaining is usually quite low. At the same time the percentage of telegrams handled by telephone rather than over-the-counter has been rising.

106. At some future point in time the increasing diversion of telephone traffic to class I regional centers or to the CTB's and the decline in over-the-counter traffic, both absolutely and as a percentage of the remaining PMS load, may create a situation in which an agent cannot be induced to represent the company except at a rate of compensation which is totally unrelated to the amount of revenue generated in the community. In that situation it may well be that the public interest and sound common carrier regulation would permit or even compel the company to abandon those points altogether, leaving the community without over-the-counter representation. The record contains an indication that there is at present no intention to withdraw physical delivery service or counter representation where needed, and that the company is working on a pilot project for increasing money order service through banks, the expansion of its truck stop agencies, and traffic acceptance tests at certain A&P stores. On the one hand we do not intend to permit the company to artificially or unreasonably dry up demand for a full range of PMS service in small and medium size communities.[47] On the other hand, we recognize that PMS is in a state of flux and the ultimate form it may take is beyond our present knowledge. We intend to keep a close watch on this matter in order to assure ourselves that the system evolves in a way which will assure its continued contribution to the public interest.

107. Throughout the proceedings, and specifically in UTW's proposed findings of fact, there have been suggestions that the company has deliberately sought to reduce revenue at its Class I offices in order to create a situation which would warrant conversion. It is variously alleged that this effort has taken the form of selling Telex or other services to former high volume PMS customers, diverting traffic to other offices, or providing such poor service that the public loses interest in the telegraph service altogether. As to the first two allegations, we find no basis in this record for concluding that the company has made any effort to deliberately undercut its PMS volume by selling Telex, or any private line service or has offered such services on any special basis to former PMS patrons. Undoubtedly the sale of Telex or other services may result in a decline of PMS volume at the local office, but there is nothing illegitimate in such activities. The company contends that Telex and private wire sales are carried out in the ordinary course of business, and that the customer takes the service because it appears to be more convenient or more economical to him. Diversions of tieline and telephone traffic presents a more difficult question. But here, too, we find no basis in the record for concluding that the company is engaged in a sinister or illegal scheme to erode local PMS volume. Determinations of tielines and telephone diversions may provide better service for the customer, and may therefore be in the public interest; the company finds such moves economic because the associated incremental costs are more than offset by the savings in the closure of the Class I office. We see in this no impropriety or illegality. The issue is whether the service to be provided is, on balance, as good as that being deleted, and will be adequate to meet the public's needs. As we have indicated in our recent decision in Docket No. 18270, et al., and herein this is a matter of continuing concern to us and we intend to watch future developments closely.

108. In its proposed findings WU alludes to the delays it has experienced in Commission processing of conversion applications and suggests that the rules be modified to provide that unless a question is raised by the staff, or an application is in fact granted before the expiration of 60 days, that an application for a conversion shall be deemed to have been granted 60 days beyond the publication of public notice, or 90 days after the application is first filed with the Commission. The company notes that not only does delay prevent conversion to a more economical mode of operation, but also may involve additional expenses for lease renewal or the

[46] WUI in its proposed findings urges us to avoid approving the CTB plans. It contends that those plans are as yet too incomplete to warrant approval, that they may involve wasteful duplication of facilities in Gateway cities, may not involve any cost savings, and can be expected to improve service, if at all, only for the 44 percent of PMS patrons who use the telephone method of filing. Since we agree with the first contention we do not need to reach the other issues presented.

[47] As we indicated in section III, the over-the-counter volume at the four cities averages 18 percent of the total number of handlings. This is hardly an insignificant portion of such handlings.

like, even though the office is virtually a temporary one. We reject this suggestion as inconsistent with our intent to give future applications careful scrutiny. To a large extent the delays mentioned by WU have been attributable to the large numbers of applications on file at any one time. By adoption of the new rules and policy objectives contained herein, future processing delays should be minimized.

109. As we indicated above, the record shows that the company has never undertaken a study of service speed or quality at its agency locations. Inasmuch as the company currently studies speed of service at 75 of its cities, and reports the results of this study to the Commission each month, we see no reason why a similar regimen should not be followed for agency operation. We recognize that the company presently has under study proposals for modification of the speed of service standards, and we are all too aware of the poor performance turned in at the 75 cities studied. (See the discussion in our recent decision in Docket No. 18270, FCC 71–123.) Nevertheless, we think the public is entitled to know, as we are, the relative speed of service as between the two modes of operation. Accordingly, we direct the company to choose a representative sampling of agencies established through conversion of Class I offices, and to perform speed of service studies for those agencies similar to those currently being carried out at the 75 reporting cities. The study should include consideration of the waiting time for counter service, as discussed supra, at paragraph 72. We will modify the rules to reflect the requirements for this study at a later date. To permit the company adequate time to design the study and to carry out the first month's studies, we will set September 1, 1971, as the date for the first report.[48] Thereafter, reports should be filed monthly, and they will be taken into account in our subsequent disposition of the remaining and future conversion applications. Lest there be any doubt, we state unequivocally that we expect agency performance to be the equal of Class I performance in terms of service, speed, and quality. Of course, all of the principles established in Docket No. 18270 in regard to service apply equally to agency-handled traffic.

110. All of those provisions relating to the information and representations to be contained in conversion applications as set out in new § 63.502(o) will be applicable, immediately, to all applications for conversion of Class I offices except for those currently on file. Pending applications need not be amended to provide the additional information required by the new rules. However, the applications on file will be reviewed in light of the new provisions and additional information may be requested in individual cases as we think appropriate. While we are approving herein the basic conversion policy of Western Union, we fully intend to scrutinize carefully all pending and future applications. No application will be granted hereafter unless it conforms to the provisions of new § 63.91(a), except that applications currently on file which are granted without amendment must be modified to conform to the new rule no later than September 1, 1971. Any change in the identity of an agent or the material facts in an application for a Class 9–C or 11–B agency established through a conversion of a Class I facility must be approved by the Commission, as required by § 63.91(c).[49] Contracts which are modified in minor respects must be filed within 30 days thereof. In the event of uncertainty whether a proposed change is one which requires prior approval a written request for clarification should be submitted prior to effectuation of the change in question. We note that the inspection requirements set out in § 63.91(d) will be applicable to Class 9–C and 11–B agencies whether or not established by conversion of Class I offices.

111. One further matter requires comment. In the interest of expedition, we provided in the Notice that no reply filings would be permitted. On November 5, 1970, UTW filed a "Motion to Strike or Reopen the Record", and on November 6, 1970, CWA filed a "Motion to Strike". Each is directed against certain aspects of WU's Proposed Findings and Conclusions. Both motions argue that the request in WU's filing to permit it to file for reduction of hours simultaneously with a conversion application, as discussed supra at paragraph 78 in effect comes too late to be considered by the Commission since it was not alluded to in the Notice and no attention was given to the matter during the course of the hearing. The UTW also objects to consideration of the new contract set forth and discussed in WU's proposed findings, posing numerous questions regarding the extent to which the new form will be, or should be, executed with existing or future agents. UTW, citing constitutional principles and case law, argues that the effect of WU's inclusion of these matters in its "unanswerable" pleading is to deny UTW the right to a full hearing. CWA objects to WU's suggestion of automatic grants 60 days after notice has been posted. On November 19, 1970, WU filed an opposition to the motions, arguing that all of the matters raised in WU's submission are properly considered in a rulemaking, and particularly so here, in light of paragraphs 13 and 14 of the Notice. Finally, WU contends that the matters objected to by UTW and CWA were touched upon in the hearings.

112. We find no merit to the motions and will deny them both. This proceeding is a legislative one, as the Notice explicitly states, and consequently need not be conducted under the same procedural restraints as would apply to adjudicatory proceedings. To deny any party, including WU, the opportunity to suggest new or modified procedures or regulations on the basis of the evidentiary hearing might well vitiate the whole purpose of the proceeding. In any event, the Report and Order we are adopting herein moots the specific objections raised by UTW and CWA. As we indicated in dealing with the suggestion regarding reduction in hours, the company is always free, as it was prior to this proceeding, to suggest such a course; it is our obligation to scrutinize the request, consider the public interest questions raised, and to take appropriate action. WU's proposed rule would have had no practical effect and has not been adopted as suggested.[50] As to the question of revised contracts, we have provided herein that they are to be executed by all agencies established through conversion of Class I offices. This appears to be fully responsive to the questions posed by UTW in regard to the new contracts. We have rejected WU's proposal of an automatic grant. In sum, we believe neither legal, equitable nor practical considerations support a grant of either of the motions.

113. In light of all the foregoing, we conclude that the public interest would be served by the adoption of the rules set forth in Appendix A of this report and order. Authority for the rules adopted is contained in sections 2, 3, 4 (i) and (j), 218, and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That the rules set forth in Appendix A hereto are adopted effective April 13, 1971; and

It is further ordered, That no later than September 1, 1971, Western Union shall submit to the Commission a study of speed of service through its Class 9–C and 11–B telegraph agencies in such form as may be hereafter approved and such report shall be submitted monthly until further notice, and

It is further ordered, That on or before September 1, 1971, Western Union shall notify the Commission by letter whether or not duly modified contracts, as specified elsewhere herein, have been executed with the appropriate Western Union Agents; and

It is further ordered, That the motions to strike filed by United Telegraph Workers and Communications Workers of America are denied.

---

[48] We recognize that agencies handle only some 5.5 percent of the total PMS traffic, and that it would therefore be unfair to require the company to undertake a study of the same magnitude as that used in the Class I category. We do not at this time think it appropriate to specify the design of the study, but we believe the company should consult the staff early in its formulation.

[49] While the rules require all existing Class 9–C or 11–B agencies established through conversion of Class I offices to execute modified contracts including the matters listed in § 63.91(a), we do not intend to require that copies of all such contracts be filed with us. We will, however, direct the company to inform us on or before September 1, 1971, whether or not such modified contracts have been executed.

[50] Western Union appears to recognize itself that its proposal would work no practical effect. See Western Union "Opposition to Motions to Strike," page 6.

It is further ordered, That this proceeding is terminated.

(Secs. 2, 3, 4, 218, 403, 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1077, 1094; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 218, 403)

Adopted: February 24, 1971.

Released: March 3, 1971.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[51]
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

APPENDIX A

Part 63 of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. Section 63.91 is added to read as follows:

§ 63.91 Conversion of Class I offices to agencies.

(a) Applications for the conversion of a Class I telegraph office to Class 9–C or Class 11–B telegraph agency operation will not be granted unless the contract between the carrier and the agent provides that:

(1) No patron seeking over-the-counter telegram services of any kind is to be kept waiting longer than 5 minutes for service;

(2) The telephone established for telegraph business will in all cases be answered after no more than six rings;

(3) The agent assumes an obligation to notify the company immediately if he is unable for any reason to observe the committed hours;

(4) The agent assumes an obligation to observe standard operating practice as specified by the company;

(5) The agent assumes an obligation to provide adequate counter space, display space, and space for placement of signs;

(6) The agent assumes a specific obligation to observe the rules governing secrecy of communications;

(7) The agent assumes an obligation to notify the company of any personnel changes necessitating additional training;

(8) The agent is prohibited from diverting to himself telephone acceptance of the telegraph traffic where arrangements have been made for handling of such traffic through a Class I office. Contracts with agents the application for which was granted prior to adoption of this rule or which was pending at the time of its adoption must be modified to conform to this section no later than September 1, 1971.

(b) Within 7 days of the completion of the training of a Class 9–C or Class 11–B agent established through conversion of a Class I office, the carrier's representative actually conducting the training shall sign a certificate identical in form to that herein, and shall submit the same to the headquarters of the carrier.

I, _____ hereby certify that
(name of trainer)
on _____, 19__, I completed the training of _____ as an agent of the
(date) trainee(s)
_____. To the best of my personal knowledge and belief, said individual is fully competent to act as an agent of said company in _____, _____.
(name of carrier) (city) (state)

_____
Signature

This certificate of competency is to be notarized. The carrier shall maintain such certificates in such a fashion as to assure their immediate availability on Commission request.

(c) With respect to Class 9–C or Class 11–B agencies established as substitute facilities for Class I offices, no major change in the agency as reflected in the facts contained in the application granted by the Commission shall be made without Commission approval. The Commission should be supplied with a copy of any new or modified contracts entered into with such agencies within 30 days of the date thereof.

(d) All Class 9–C or Class 11–B telegraph agencies whether or not established by conversion of a Class I office, which handle, on the average, more than 20 messages daily, sent and received combined including non-revenue messages, shall be inspected by the carrier's representatives no less frequently than every 3 months; all Class 9–C or Class 11–B agencies which handle on the same basis less than 20 messages daily shall be inspected no less frequently than once every 6 months. Such inspections shall conform to standards which the Commission may from time to time establish.

(e) Listings for telegraph service appearing in both alphabetical and classified telephone directories shall in all cases include both an indication of the telephone number to be called for telephone acceptance service and the name and address of the public telegraph facility where counter service is available.

2. In § 63.502, a new paragraph (o) is added to read as follows:

§ 63.502 Contents of applications to close or reduce hours of service at a public telegraph office which is the only public telegraph office of applicant in a community.

* * * * *

(o) In addition to the foregoing, applications for the substitution of a Class 9–C or Class 11–B telegraph agency for a Class I telegraph office must contain the following information:

(1) A description to the physical facilities to be provided for agency use, including the area of the agent's premises to be set aside for agency use, the counter and/or writing space, the placement of the teleprinter and/or telephone, and the physical relationship of these facilities to the nontelegraph facilities of the agent. A scale drawing, of no less a scale than ⅛ inch representing 1 foot shall be included as well as a sufficient number of photographs, of not less than 5 by 7 inches, to provide a complete representation of the agency facilities and of the relationship of the agency facilities to other facilities on the agent's premises. As many photographs and/or scale diagrams as necessary shall be submitted to provide views of all the areas where agency apparatus is to be installed.

(2) By reference to the data, diagrams and photographs mentioned in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, a description of the manner in which privacy of communications will be protected at the proposed agency; if installation of new facilities or modification of existing facilities is to be undertaken, reference should be made to such changes and appropriate diagrams included.

(3) An accurate and complete copy of the contract entered into with the proposed agency.

(4) The extent to which the agent and/or other parties will be able to cash money orders, including the maximum dollar amount which the agent should ordinarily be able to pay.

(5) The exact form of the listing for telegraph service to appear in the telephone directory.

(6) The number of persons to be trained in telegraph operations.

(7) The type of establishment in which the agency is to be established.

(8) The considerations leading to the selection of the agent proposed, including, but not limited to, open hours, location, reputation of the agent, type of business or office, and physical facilities and compensation negotiations. Reference should be made both to the proposed agent and to the candidates ultimately rejected, if any.

(9) Identification of the control or relay office and a statement that the office will be adequately staffed to handle the additional traffic load, if any, without impairment of the company's speed of service standards for the present or additional messages to be carried by the control or relay office.

(10) Description of the parking to be available.

(11) Description of the number and placement of signs advertising the availability of service.

(12) A statement of the savings to be anticipated from the conversion.

The application shall contain representations that the privacy of telegraph communications, the ability of the agent to cash inbound money orders, and the signs to be placed at and within the agency advertising the availability of telegraph services, shall be adequate. The application shall also state that speed of service through the agency shall conform to the pertinent standards.

3. In § 63.90(a), subparagraph (7) is amended to read as follows:

§ 63.90 Publication and posting of notices.

(a) * * *

(7) A complete description of the substitute service, if any, to be provided if

[51] Commissioner Johnson concurring in the result.

the application is granted. In the case of substitute telegraph agency facilities established by termination of the existing Class I telegraph office, such description shall include the name and address of the proposed agency, and the arrangements which are to be made for the offering of public telegraph services in such detail and in such a manner as to best insure public understanding of the substance of the proposal.

* * * * *

[FR Doc.71-2978 Filed 3-3-71;8:50 am]

[Docket No. 18110; FCC 71-211]

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations

Memorandum opinion and order. In the matter of amendment of §§ 73.35, 73.240, and 73.636 of the Commission's rules relating to multiple ownership of standard, FM and television broadcast stations; Docket No. 18110.

BACKGROUND

1. The Commission has before it petitions for reconsideration of a first report and order adopted in this proceeding on March 25, 1970, 22 FCC 2d 306, in which it amended its multiple ownership rules so as, generally, to prohibit ownership, operation, or control of more than one broadcast station in the same market.[1] The rules do not require divestiture by any licensee of existing facilities; rather, they apply only to applications for new stations and for assignment of license or transfer of control (other than involuntary or pro forma assignments and transfers) of existing stations.

2. Some exceptions to the rules are: (1) The licensee of a Class IV AM station in a community under 10,000 population may obtain a license for an FM station in the same market; (2) the licensee of a daytime-only AM station may obtain a license for an FM station in the same market; (3) the licensee of an AM and a commonly owned FM station in the same market may, on a showing that the two stations cannot be separately sold and operated, sell both stations to a single party; (4) applications for UHF stations, grant of which would result in common ownership of UHF and full-time aural broadcast stations in the same market, are handled on a case-by-case basis.

3. In addition to adopting the First Report and Order, the Commission on the same date adopted a further notice of proposed rule making in this proceeding, 22 F.C.C. 2d 339, in which it proposed rules that would require divestiture, within 5 years, to reduce commonly owned media holdings in any market to one or more daily newspapers, or one television station, or an AM–FM combination. Not only would the proposed rules reduce common ownership by requiring divestiture as to existing combinations, but they would prevent the formation of new media combinations in the same market. Thus, for example, if a broadcast station were to buy one or more daily newspapers in a market, it would be required to dispose of any broadcast stations that it owned there within a year or by the time of the next license renewal date, whichever is longer. And no grants for broadcast station licenses would be made to owners of one or more daily newspapers in the same market.

4. Additionally, because of the Commission's view that FM should not be a mere adjunct of AM but that both AM and FM should be integral parts of a total aural service, the further notice invited comments on this subject generally, and specifically on whether divestiture should be required with regard to existing AM–FM combinations.

PETITIONS FOR RECONSIDERATION OF FIRST REPORT AND ORDER

5. Arguments in the petitions for reconsideration fall into three categories, namely: (1) requests that the first report and order be vacated and the new rules consequently withdrawn; (2) requests that the first report and order be vacated (or that, if not vacated, the effectiveness of the new rules adopted therein be stayed) and the entire matter of ownership covered by that document and by the further notice of proposed rule making be consolidated and handled in one final document; and (3) requests that the new rules be modified in one way or another, e.g., requests that all Class IV AM stations be permitted to obtain licenses for FM stations in the same market regardless of the size of the community of license of the Class IV stations. (The present rules, as stated above, only permit Class IV stations in communities under 10,000 population to obtain FM licenses in the same market.)

6. The present document, insofar as it deletes the rules pertaining to AM–FM combinations that were adopted in the first report and order, grants the requests in categories (1) and (2) above to that extent, and in other respects denies them. As for requests falling in the third category, the deletion of the rules pertaining to AM–FM combinations renders them moot with the exception of requests for modifications pertaining to applications involving UHF television broadcast stations, which are discussed hereafter.

7. Many of the arguments which fall in the first category are identical with those raised in the comments and reply comments and were given consideration by the Commission in issuing the first report and order. For this reason, they will not be dealt with again here. Examples of such arguments are those which maintain that the matter of diversity is such that it is better dealt with on an ad hoc basis rather than by rule, that no need for the rules has been demonstrated, that the rules would lock in existing combination owners and give them a competitive advantage over single owners, that owners of more than one station in a market do a better job of programing than owners of single stations, and that there is not a proper legal basis for adopting the rules.

8. On the other hand, some arguments in the petitions for reconsideration falling within the first category are directed against specific statements made or positions taken in the first report and order. They are dealt with in the immediately following paragraphs. Thereafter, arguments in the remaining two categories are discussed.

ARGUMENTS CONCERNING SPECIFIC MATTERS

9. One such argument has to do with a statement made by the Commission concerning the question of optimum diversity. Some commenting parties had urged that there was no need for the rules, the principal purpose of which is to promote diversity of viewpoints over the air in the same area, because the number of "voices"—including all media—has grown greatly over the years and, as they variously stated, there is ample diversity in all markets, or in large markets, or in markets where the particular commenting party is licensed. Some had also urged that as a practical matter there is a limit to the number of different viewpoints possible and that there had been no showing that greater diversity in viewpoints or content would result if the number of separate owners in New York, for example, were increased by 10 or 15.

10. In response to arguments of the foregoing type we stated in the first report and order that in our opinion there is no optimum degree of diversification and that we do not feel competent to say or hold that any particular number of outlets of expression is "enough," and we observed that a proper objective is the maximum diversity of ownership that technology will allow in each area. In our view the fact that there has been an increase in broadcasting facilities over the years is not an argument for not adopting the rules. Rather, as we said in the first report and order, this increase forms the basis for the conclusion that it is no longer necessary to permit the licensing of combined operations in the same market.

---

[1] Petitions for reconsideration were filed by the following parties: American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. (ABC); Badger Broadcasting Co. et al. (Badger); Bedford Broadcasting Corp. et al. (Bedford); Community Broadcasters Association, Inc. (Community); Cook Enterprises, Inc. (Cook); Golden West Broadcasters (Golden West); Kaiser Broadcasting Corp. (Kaiser); Knorr Broadcasting Corp. (Knorr); Lunde Corp. (Lunde); Meredith Corp. (Meredith); the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB); Salt Lake City Broadcasting Co. (Salt Lake); 222 Corp. (222 Corp.); and Voice of Orange Empire, Ltd. (Orange Empire). Separate petitions for stay of the effective date of the rules were filed by Badger and by KAKE–TV and Radio, Inc. An opposition to the latter was filed by JACO, Inc. In addition to the aforementioned filings, Rio Broadcasting Co. filed a petition for reconsideration requesting relief based on special circumstances. That petition has already been acted on by the Commission (BAL–6863) and is not dealt with in the present document.

11. Badger, in its petition for reconsideration, argues that it is surprising to hear the Commission state that it lacks the competence to determine that any particular number of outlets of expression is "enough" since the Commission has a policy that more than "enough" programing outlets can produce adverse results. This policy, Badger avers, has been expressed in Carroll Broadcasting Co. v. FCC, 258 F. 2d 440 (1958), and in Docket No. 18397, 15 F.C.C. 2d 417 (1968), in which rules were proposed that would permit only one distant independent TV station to be carried on a CATV system in the 35-mile zone of a smaller TV station.

12. What we said in the first report and order is completely consistent with the policy expressed in Carroll and the proposed CATV rules. The concepts are basically quite different. In those situations, the question is, essentially, whether the addition of one or more stations to those already in a community or area will adversely affect the existing operations in a way contrary to the public interest, for example by reducing the revenue available to each station and thus impairing the quality of their operations. Here, on the other hand, the question is that of the ownership of the stations which are already in the community or area, or which are proposed to be licensed therein. For reasons stated in the first report and order, in the absence of considerations more substantial than anything shown in this proceeding, we are persuaded that separate ownership is desirable, to the extent we have acted to require it herein.

13. Another argument, set forth in detail in the petition of Golden West, concerns the matter of divestiture. In paragraphs 65–66 of the first report and order we adverted to the arguments made by some commenting parties that although the rules are intended to be prospective and not require divestiture, they might produce results contrary to the Commission's intent to "grandfather" existing licensees. This fear was based on the belief that the new rules establish a policy that it is contrary to the public interest for any licensee, prospective or existing, to own more than one station in a market. Therefore, so the argument ran, a flood of competing applications filed at renewal time by new applicants with no broadcast interests but having highly impressive traditional qualifications would prevail either at Commission level or on review by the courts, and the intent to grandfather would be thwarted.

14. In response to that argument we asserted that our policy statement of January 14, 1970, on comparative hearings involving regular renewal applicants, 22 F.C.C. 2d 424, covered the question. That statement provided that—

> * * * if the applicant for renewal of license shows in a hearing with a competing applicant that its program service during the preceding license term has been substantially attuned to meeting the needs and interests of its area, [footnote omitted] and the operation of the station has not otherwise been characterized by serious deficiencies, he will be preferred over the newcomer and his application for renewal will be granted. [Id. at 425.]

The statement sought to balance two considerations—the benefits to the public of a spur inherent in the fact that there can be a challenge at renewal time, and the need not to undermine the predictability and stability of broadcast operation.

15. Golden West now avers that whatever the dignity of a policy statement formally adopted by the Commission, in the first report and order formal rules were adopted to the effect that ownership of more than one station in a market is contrary to the public interest. It goes on to say that, without doubting the sincerity of the Commission in its intent to adhere to the principles enunciated in the policy statement, there is a substantial possibility that if the Commission were to prefer a renewal applicant to a competing applicant with no other broadcast interests in the market, and if the grant were appealed, the court might under some circumstances find merit to the claim that the grant is fatally inconsistent with the overriding one-to-a-market policy established by the rules. The rseult, it is argued, would be not even a divestiture but a confiscation and forfeiture. The consequences of this, according to Golden West, would be a great instability in the broadcast industry (and other concomitant evils) which the Commission found in the policy statement would be contrary to the public interest and sought to prevent. The argument culminates with the statement that there is no way in which the Commission can achieve absolute certainty that no court will adopt the line of reasoning mentioned above, and hence the rules should be vacated.

16. We disagree. In BEST et al., 21 F.C.C. 2d 355 (1970), adopted on the same date as the aforementioned January 14 policy statement, and in Comparative Hearings on Renewal Applicants, et al., 24 F.C.C. 2d 383 (1970), which denied petitions for reconsideration of the January 14 policy statement, we observed that the policy statement is not a rule and does not have the force or effect of a rule. We said, citing U.S. v. Storer Broadcasting Co., 351 U.S. 192 (1956), that a rule definitely controls a hearing, unless a case can be made for a waiver, and may even eliminate the need for a hearing. On the other hand, as to a policy statement, we pointed out that a party is always free to argue in a hearing that a policy should be changed or should be applied differently because of the facts of a particular situation.

17. However, the fact that a policy statement does not have the force and effect of a rule does not mean that the argument of Golden West is correct. If at separate times a policy statement and a conflicting rule were adopted and neither referred to the other at the time of adoption, it is conceivable, although we do not here decide, that in a hearing in which the two were placed in balance, the rule might outweigh the policy. However, where, as in the present case, a definite reference was made to the policy at the time that the rule was adopted and deference was given to the policy, the result must be otherwise. The first report and order found it in the public interest to adopt rules that are prospective only and that do not require divestiture. It also stated that in the comparative type of hearing postulated by Golden West, the policy statement would cover the question. This means that the Commission, in adopting the rules, has weighed the need for stability in the broadcasting industry against the value to the public of diversity of ownership and, consistent with its determination not to require divestiture, has found the public interest to be better served by letting the policy statement prevail in such circumstances.

18. NAB argues that recent events in the field of broadcasting regulation have neutralized any valid concern about diversity of voices which might have existed when this proceeding was initiated. In support thereof, it points to the decision in Red Lion Broadcasting Co. v. FCC, 395 U.S. 367 (1969), the community needs requirement of sections IV–A and IV–B of the license renewal form, the policy statement on comparative hearings involving regualr renewal applicants, mentioned above, and the additional diversity provided by noncommercial educational stations and programing.

19. NAM maintains that Red Lion leads to the conclusion that all views will be heard over broadcast stations regardless of ownership. Sections IV–A and IV–B of the license renewal form, it is stated, set forth the duty of the licensee to be in touch with and respond to the needs and interests of the community it serves on a continuing basis. And the renewal policy statement, it is argued, establishes a policy that insures that the needs and interests of the community will be amply served. Finally, it is said that as noncommercial educational broadcasting grows, supported by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, it will increase the total number of broadcast voices reaching the public.

20. The Commission was aware of all of the foregoing at the time that the first report and order was issued. Red Lion was decided months before. The section IV–A and IV–B requirements of the application form had been in effect for years. The renewal statement of policy was issued several months previously. And noncommercial educational broadcasting and expected support from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting were matters of common knowledge. What we stated in paragraphs 16–22 of the first report and order expresses our views on the basis and purpose of the new rules and takes into account the factors mentioned by NAB—factors which did not lessen our concern about diversity. We consider the content of those paragraphs an adequate answer to NAB, and see no useful purpose in repeating it here.

21. NAB also argues that the Commission has overlooked important empirical data provided by the Litwin report.[2] This study purported to demonstrate that common ownership of AM, FM, TV and/or newspapers in a single market is favorable to the public interest. In the first report and order we stated that this study had serious weaknesses and we found it of little value. NAB suggests that we now disregard Litwin's hypotheses and value judgements and again look at the empirical findings in the Litwin report.

22. Empirical findings were based on two sets of interviews—68 with business and community leaders and 99 with media owners, managers, and top professional staff. These interviews were made in six different cities, two chosen to represent large markets, two to represent medium-sized markets, and two to represent small markets. In each pair of cities, one had a much higher concentration of common ownership than the other so that comparisons might be drawn.

23. The business and community leaders were first asked whether they felt that the media can bring changes in public thought and/or behavior, and 53 percent reported they did. However, Litwin writes a complete chapter on previous behavioral research covering the period from World War I to 1967 proving that his business and community leaders believe in a "myth" and concludes that "there is little evidence that media communication can have a direct effect on thought and behavior." Here Litwin discards his own empirical findings.

24. Next, the business and community leaders were asked to assess the "amount of diversity of viewpoint available through media" and the "validity and depth" of news coverage in their own cities, and Litwin attempts to quantify these subjective judgments. He finds that in the three cities with greater concentration of common owners the leaders interviewed score their cities slightly lower in "diversity" but higher in "validity in depth" than did the leaders in the other three cities. (He also makes the obvious finding that large markets have more diversity than do smaller ones.) We doubt whether concepts of greater or lesser diversity (so completely dependent on the background of the interviewee) can be quantified and totaled for a small sample of interviewees to accurately represent the extent of diversity or degree of validity of media in all U.S. markets or all markets of a given size. Moreover, there is no valid attempt to pinpoint the differences found as being due to differences in common ownership in the same market (as separate from group ownership,[3] revenue levels, profitability, or newspaper ownership, all factors which may be related to performance).

25. In order to evaluate station and newspaper performance, and compare performance of commonly owned vs. singly owned stations, Litwin interviewed the owners, managers and top professional staff (about three or four per station) of 30 selected stations and newspapers in the six selected cities. Each was asked about the performance of his own station, with respect to number of hours of news broadcast, size of news staff, hiring practices, extent of reliance on news service, degree of owner participation in formulating program policies, editorializing and the goals of the station. As we pointed out previously (first report and order, paragraph 37) the factual data would be more valuable if they were obtained from station records rather than interviews. The opinion questions on performance are susceptible to the bias that owners and managers present their station in the best possible light. If interviews were also obtained from lower level professional staff—reporters, editors, cameraman, news and documentary writers, etc.—more frank evaluations might have been obtained. Furthermore, the reply to questions, such as "What is the major goal of your station—public service, sales, profit, news coverage or good entertainment?" would seem to be dependent on the financial and profit history of the station rather than on whether commonly or singly owned. Thus, when owners and managers at profitable stations ranked "news coverage" and "public service" far ahead of "good entertainment" and "profits" (as did the sample of commonly owned stations), this may simply reflect their lack of concern that profits would continue. To conclude from this that commonly owned stations have greater public interest objectives is invalid.

26. Since interviews were made in only 30 stations and newspapers out of the 108 existing in the six selected cities, it was imperative that the sample of stations selected to represent commonly owned operations and those to represent singly owned operations be balanced in every other respect. We find however that this was not done. In the sample representing large markets, for example, the sample selection was completely biased in favor of common owners. Using Baltimore and Houston [4] to represent all the large markets, Litwin had the following stations from which to select his sample to typify commonly owned vs. singly owned stations:

COMMONLY OWNED

Baltimore Sun, a Baltimore TV–FM-Newspaper combination. WMAR–TV is a highly profitable VHF network affiliate; group owner.

Hearst Corp., a Baltimore TV–AM–FM-Newspaper combination. WBAL–TV is a highly profitable VHF network affiliate; group owner.

Houston Post, a Houston TV–AM-Newspaper combination. KPRC–TV is a highly profitable VHF network affiliate.

United Broadcasting Co., a Baltimore TV–AM-FM combination. WMET–TV is a UHF independent operating at a loss; group owner.

11 AM-FM combinations in Baltimore and Houston.

SINGLY OWNED

Westinghouse Corp., WJZ–TV, a Baltimore highly profitable VHF network affiliate; group owner.

Corinthian Broadcasting, KHOU–TV, a Houston highly profitable VHF network affiliate, group owner.

Capital Cities, KTRK–TV, a Houston highly profitable VHF network affiliate; group owner.

Oklahoma Publishing, KHTV–TV, a Houston UHF independent operating at a loss; group owner.

TVue Assoc., KVVV–TV, a Houston UHF independent operating at a loss (which has since ceased operation).

11 AM stations in Baltimore and Houston markets.

8 FM stations in Baltimore and Houston markets.

* * * * *

27. From the aforementioned group of stations, the following were selected for the Litwin sample: To represent common owners—Baltimore Sun (WMAR), Hearst Corp. (WBAL), Houston Post (KPRC) and a Houston AM–FM radio station; to represent single owners—Oklahoma Publishing (KHTV), TVue Assoc. (KVVV), two Baltimore AM stations, one Houston AM station. Obviously more favorable results could be expected from the profitable, group owned, VHF network affiliates than from UHF independents operating at a loss. If one wished to demonstrate that singly owned stations in these two markets are preferable, he could simply select this sample: To represent common owners—United Broadcasting (WMET), a Baltimore AM–FM station and two Houston AM–FM stations. To represent single owners—Westinghouse (WJZ–TV), Corinthian (KHOU–TV), Capital Cities (KTRK–TV) and a Baltimore AM station.

28. For the reasons stated, we find that we cannot rely on Litwin's empirical findings.

29. In the first report and order we referred to the fact that ABC and several other parties had stated in their comments that the notice of proposed rule making in this proceeding did not mention minority cross-interests, that they assumed the present proceeding was not directed at broadening the duopoly rules to embrace such interests, and that if the Commission decides to take such a step they assumed they would be given a chance to comment pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. We agreed that the Notice did not refer to minority cross interests and

[2] The effects of Common Ownership on Media Content and Influence: A Research Evaluation of Media Ownership and the Public Interest, by George H. Litwin and William H. Wroth, prepared for and filed by NAB in this proceeding.

[3] By "group ownership" we here mean common ownership of media operating in different markets.

[4] Although the report uses fictitious code names, the cities have been identified in various articles, e.g. Barnett, Cable Television and Media Concentration, Part I: Control of Cable Systems by Local Broadcasters, 22 Stanford L. Rev. 221 (1970). The report did not show the specific stations chosen as samples, but these were obtained by letter from Litwin. No individual station data are being released as they were obtained by Litwin on a confidential basis.

stated that the rules which were being adopted contained no new language thereon. However, we announced that inasmuch as the new rules were an extension of the previously existing duopoly rules, past Commission rulings made on minority cross-interests in duopoly cases would be carried over and applied in situations involving such interests under the new rules.

30. In its petition for reconsideration, ABC argues that extending past ad hoc minority cross-interest rulings with regard to duopoly situations involving broadcast stations in the same service to duopoly situations involving stations in different broadcast services contravenes the Administrative Procedure Act for comments thereon should have been invited. We cannot agree. The previous duopoly rules simply stated that a single party could not "own, operate, or control" stations in the same broadcast service with overlapping facilities. The language of the rules made no specific mention about minority cross-interests. However, over the years, the Commission has given an expansive construction to the rules in numerous cases where they were applied.[5] These constructions have often been referred to as the duopoly policy—a policy promulgated under the rules. The newly adopted rules merely extend the concept of duopoly to cut across service lines, so that a single party may not "own, operate, or control" any broadcast stations in the same market. We think it reasonable to apply the same duopoly policy under the new rules that we applied under the old rules. Moreover, to do so is consistent with settled law that permits an agency to regulate through the means of rule making or ad hoc development of policy. S.E.C. v. Chenery Corp., 332 U.S. 194 (1947).

31. *AM and FM stations.* Finally, we turn to the matter of common ownership of AM and FM stations in the same market. The arguments concerning this subject were set forth in paragraphs 45–62 of the First Report and Order. Among other things, opponents of the proposed rules urged that they would hinder FM development, that in many communities independent FM operation is not viable, that FM channels would lie fallow as the result of the rules, and that in selling AM–FM combinations often there would be no buyer for the FM station separately and the result would be that the FM station would go off the air. It was also urged that the AM–FM nonduplication rule recognized that AM–FM combinations in small markets are not in a position to program even 50 percent separately, yet the proposed rules would not only require 100 percent separate programing, but separate ownership as well.

32. Supporters of the proposal, on the other hand, argued that the effect of combined ownership in the same market is to lessen diversity of news and information sources available and to reduce the degree of competition for advertising, that separate ownership would require 100 percent separate programing with consequent greater diversity, that common ownership results in similar views being broadcast on commonly owned stations, and that common ownership of AM and FM stations restricts FM development.

33. In arriving at our decision concerning AM and FM stations, we acknowledged the fact that in most cases existing AM–FM combinations in the same area may be economically and/or technically interdependent, and that financial data submitted to the Commission by independent FM stations indicated that they are generally losing money. We therefore adopted rules permitting the assignment or transfer of combined AM–FM stations to a single party if a showing was made that established the interdependence of such stations and the impracticability of selling and operating them as separate stations. In so doing, we observed that although this would not foster our objective of increasing diversity, it would prevent the possible closing down of many FM stations, which could only decrease diversity.

34. Although the rules did not require the breaking up of AM–FM combinations and made the aforementioned provisions for the sale of existing AM–FM combinations, they proscribed the formation of new combinations on the ground that there is no shortage of aural service. Two exceptions, based on special reasons mentioned in paragraphs 50–62 of the First Report and Order, were those set forth in (1) and (2) of paragraph 2 above.

35. The matter of common ownership of AM and FM stations in the same market is raised again in the petitions for reconsideration. Having consequently reviewed the subject once more, we are now of the opinion that although it is a close question, it is the better course to delete the rules pertaining thereto. Hence, there will be no rule barring the formation of new AM–FM combinations. And there will be no requirement of a special showing on the sale of such combinations. In other words, applications involving such matters will be treated in the same fashion as before the institution of this proceeding. The so-called one-to-a-market rules will thus apply only to combinations of VHF television stations with aural stations in the same market. (As indicated hereafter, combinations of UHF stations with aural stations will be handled on a case-by-case basis.) As a consequence, all conditional grants of applications for assignment of licenses, or transfer of control of licensees, of AM–FM combinations in the same market made since this proceeding began will have the condition deleted. (See paragraph 50, infra.)[6]

36. We are deleting the rules concerning common ownership of AM and FM stations, partly because we intend to examine the matter further. Thus, attention is called to the fact that in the Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making issued in this proceeding, we stated, as we have on other occasions in recent years, that FM should not be an adjunct or supplement of AM, but that both AM and FM should be integral parts of a total aural service.[7] Accordingly, in that document we invited comments on the subject generally, and specifically on whether divestiture should be required with regard to AM–FM combinations (see paragraph 4 supra). The record compiled as a result of that further notice may prove helpful in dealing with the AM–FM problem.

37. An additional reason for this deletion is that in the near future we intend to institute a rule making proceeding to explore the questions of whether the present nonduplication rule (§ 73.242) pertaining to permissible duplication of programing over commonly owned AM and FM stations in the same area should be amended in various ways so as to provide more nonduplicated programing, and whether and to what extent nonduplication rules can serve as an effective alternative to diversification of ownership.

ARGUMENTS FOR CONSOLIDATED TREATMENT

38. As mentioned in paragraph 4, some parties request that the First Report and Order be vacated (or that the effectiveness of the new rules adopted therein be stayed) and the entire matter of ownership covered by that document and by the Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making be consolidated and handled in

[5] Some of the cases are cited in Radio Athens, Inc. v. FCC, 401 F. 2d 398, 402–3 (D.C. Cir. 1968). See also Multiple Ownership of AM, FM, and TV Stations, 13 F.C.C. 2d 357, 372–3 (1968); Policy Statement on Comparative Broadcast Hearings, 1 F.C.C. 2d 393 n. 5 (1965); and Multiple Ownership of Standard, FM & TV Broadcast Stations, 22 F.C.C. 2d 306 n. 25 (1970).

[6] Shortly after the issuance of the First Report and Order, a request for declaratory ruling was filed by the law firm of Pierson, Ball & Dowd asking that the Commission issue a declaratory ruling in the affirmative on the question of whether it will issue a tax certificate, pursuant to section 1071 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 1071, in the case where a broadcast licensee owning interests inconsistent with the new policy established in the First Report and Order disposes of any such interests in order to come into compliance with the policy. In response to that request and to various informal inquiries on the subject, the Commission, in a Public Notice, FCC 70–774, dated July 16, 1970, announced that it would issue a tax certificate in such circumstances. It now announces that licensees disposing of interests inconsistent with the modified policy in order to come into compliance with that modified policy will be issued tax certificates.

[7] We note in passing that at the time the First Report and Order was adopted herein, financial data for 1968 on file with the Commission indicated that only 34.18 percent of independent FM stations showed a profit. More recent data, for 1969, show that only 30.76 percent made a profit. This indicates that action that would require separate FM ownership might be undesirable at this time, until we have considered the matter further.

one final document. Various arguments in support of this position are presented. It is said that adopting rules in the First Report and Order and proposing additional rules in the Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making is a piecemeal approach; that the subjects of the two documents are so closely intertwined that they should not be considered separately; that the approach used is dangerous since the adoption of rules in the First Report and Order might tend to prejudge the important problems being considered in the Further Notice; that this approach will have an unwarranted disruptive effect on the industry, including preventing consummation of transactions which will result in no greater concentration of control of broadcasting properties than before, and which could otherwise be shown to be beneficial to the public; and that the Commission's official position is that the paramount problem is that of cross-ownership of television stations and newspapers, and that sound administrative efficiency and fairness require that this problem be dealt with before deciding whether cross-ownership of broadcasting facilities presents a substantial problem.

39. We are of the view that the approach we have used is a valid one. This proceeding was commenced by proposing rules aimed at producing more diversity of programing and viewpoints over the broadcast media. The proposed rules did not look toward divestiture of facilities by existing licensees, nor did they contemplate any action with regard to cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcasting facilities. However, the record which was developed raised substantial questions about divestiture and newspaper cross-ownership. As we stated in the First Report and Order (paragraph 68) and the Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making (paragraphs 6–7), these questions gave us pause. And, although it might have been legally permissible to adopt rules on those subjects at that juncture, we considered it the better course to issue a further notice concerning them because of the far-reaching ramifications of any rules that might be adopted on the subjects and in order to develop additional information about them. We also were of the view that adoption of the new rules was a reasonable start towards diversity and in the public interest.

40. We are not convinced that the rules adopted (and as modified herein) and those proposed are of such a nature that they must be dealt with simultaneously. The fundamental purpose of both is to produce diversity of programing and of viewpoints. The new rules do this, and, if adopted, the proposed rules will do even more; but there has been no showing that the former cannot be properly adopted prior to the latter or that our procedure will cause unwarranted disruption of the broadcast industry. (Nor do we view the adoption of rules as tending to prejudge problems in the further notice.) It is argued that the official position of the Commission is that the paramount problem is that of cross-ownership of television stations and newspapers and hence that that problem should be decided before any action, if any, is taken on cross-ownership of broadcast facilities. Those who make this argument cite the Commission's statement in paragraph 26 of the further notice which said: "It has now become clear that the most significant aspect of the problem is the common control of television stations and newspapers of general circulation." However, the quotation is taken out of context; the immediately preceding sentence states: "We have long been concerned with the particular problem of newspaper-broadcast joint control [footnote omitted] as an important factor in the overall attempt to secure diversity in the control of broadcast facilities." In other words, we were saying that as to cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcasting facilities, the problem of cross-ownership of newspapers and television stations is more significant than that of cross-ownership of newspapers and aural broadcasting facilities. However, this does not mean that there are not significant problems of cross-ownership of television stations and aural facilities.

41. It has been said that the new rules prevent consummation of transactions which will result in no greater concentration of control of broadcast properties than before and which can otherwise be shown to be beneficial to the public interest. To this we reply that in adopting the rules without requiring divestiture we have, in part, relied on producing diversity gradually by breaking up station combinations in the same market upon sale; if it can be shown that sale of a combination to a single party would be in the public interest a waiver can be granted.

42. We turn now to the third category of arguments raised in petitions for reconsideration—suggestions for revision of the rules adopted in the first report and order. As mentioned in paragraph 6 above, all such arguments have been rendered moot except for a request for modification relating to UHF stations.

43. The Commission has long had a policy of fostering UHF development. Consistent with that policy, in the first report and order we stated that the licensee of an AM station, or an FM station, or an AM–FM combination would not be barred by rule from building or acquiring a UHF station in the same market. Rather, Note 7 to § 73.636 adopted therein provides that applications for UHF stations by licensees or aural facilities in the same market will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

44. Kaiser, in its petition for reconsideration, argues that under the rules an AM or FM operator is eligible to acquire a Kaiser UHF station in its market and to continue combined radio-UHF ownership in that market indefinitely. However, it is argued, Kaiser, having spent millions of dollars in developing its UHF station, cannot create the same combined ownership by purchasing a radio station. It is urged that the policy of fostering UHF development applies as well to the situation in which a UHF station wishes to acquire a radio station as to the reverse. In fact, it is said, the case for permitting a UHF station to acquire a radio station that could lend financial stability to the UHF station would in many cases be stronger than the case for letting a radio station acquire a floundering UHF station. It is also said that potential UHF entrants would be more encouraged if the possibility of their subsequently acquiring a radio station in the same market were not foreclosed.

45. We agree with the foregoing argument and are accordingly amending the rules, as suggested by Kaiser, by adding new language to Note 7 of §§ 73.35 and 73.240 to provide that applications of UHF licensees to build or acquire radio stations (AM, FM, or AM–FM combinations) in the same market will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

46. *Oral argument.* Several parties have requested that the subject of this proceeding be set for oral argument. Although we do not now commit ourselves on the matter, it may be that such a procedure could have value in connection with the later phase of the proceeding when we consider comments in response to the further notice. However, it appears that oral presentation at this time would serve no useful purpose.

ORDERS

47. In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered,* That the petitions for reconsideration listed in footnote 1, supra, are granted insofar as they are consistent with the action taken herein, and in other respects are denied.

48. *It is further ordered,* That the requests for oral argument contained in the aforementioned petitions are denied.

49. *It is further ordered,* That in view of the action taken herein, petitions for stay mentioned in footnote 1, supra, are moot.

50. *It is further ordered,* That as to all conditional grants of applications for assignment of licenses or transfer of control of licensees of AM–FM combinations in the same market, whether the conditional grants were made during the interim period between the commencement of this proceeding and the enactment of the rules in the first report and order or after enactment of the rules, the conditions are deleted. The following identify specifically the types of conditional grants to which this order refers: (1) Grants made during the interim period subject to the outcome of this proceeding. (2) Grants made during the interim period subject to the condition that if acquisition of the stations became inconsistent with the rules as finally adopted in this proceeding the assignee or transferee would divest itself of one of the two stations. (3) Grants made during the interim period subject to the condition that the transferee or assignee dispose of one of the two stations as soon as possible or within a specified period of time. (4) Grants made since the enactment of the rules

subject to the condition that the assignee or transferee dispose of one of the two stations within a specified time.[8]

51. *It is further ordered,* That Part 73 of the Commission's rules and regulations, is amended, effective April 12, 1971, as set forth below.

52. Authority for the adoption of the rules herein is contained in sections 4 (i) and (j), 303, and 405 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(Secs. 4, 303, 405, 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, 1095, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 405)

Adopted: February 26, 1971.

Released: March 2, 1971.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[9]

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE, *Secretary.*

1. Section 73.35 of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended by revising paragraph (a), Note 7, and Note 8 to read as follows:

§ 73.35 Multiple ownership.

* * * * *

(a) Such party directly or indirectly owns, operates, or controls: one or more standard broadcast stations and the grant of such license will result in any overlap of the predicted or measured 1 mv/m groundwave contours of the existing and proposed stations, computed in accordance with § 73.183 or § 73.186; or one or more television broadcast stations and the grant of such license will result in the predicted or measured 2 mv/m groundwave contour of the proposed station, computed in accordance with § 73.183 or § 73.186, encompassing the entire community of license of one of the television broadcast stations or will result in the Grade A contour(s) of the television broadcast station(s), computed in accordance with § 73.684, encompassing the entire community of license of the proposed station; or

* * * * *

NOTE 7: Paragraph (a) of this section will not be applied so as to require divestiture, by any licensee, of existing facilities. Said paragraph will not apply to applications for increased power for Class IV stations; to applications for assignment of license or transfer of control filed in accordance with § 1.540(b) or § 1.541(b) of this chapter, or to applications for assignment of license or transfer of control to heirs or legatees by will or intestacy if no new or increased overlap would be created between commonly owned, operated, or controlled standard broadcast stations and if no new encompassment of communities proscribed in paragraph (a) of this section as to commonly owned, operated, or controlled standard broadcast stations and television broadcast stations would result. Said paragraph will apply to all applications for new stations, to all other applications for assignment or transfer, and to all applications for major changes in existing stations except major changes that will result in overlap of contours of standard broadcast stations with each other no greater than that already existing. (The resulting areas of overlap of contours of standard broadcast stations with each other in such major change cases may consist partly or entirely of new terrain. However, if the population in the resulting overlap areas substantially exceeds that in the previously existing overlap areas, the Commission will not grant the application if it finds that to do so would be against the public interest, convenience, and necessity.) Paragraph (a) of this section will not apply to any application by a party who directly or indirectly owns, operates or controls a UHF television broadcast station where grant of such application would result in the Grade A contour of the UHF station encompassing the entire community of license of a commonly owned, operated, or controlled standard broadcast station or would result in the entire community of license of such UHF station being encompassed by the 2 mv/m contour of such standard broadcast station. Such community encompassment cases will be handled on a case-by-case basis in order to determine whether common ownership, operation, or control of the stations in question would be in the public interest. Commonly owned, operated, or controlled broadcast stations, with overlapping contours or with community-encompassing contours prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section may not be assigned or transferred to a single person, group, or entity, except as provided above in this note.

NOTE 8: Paragraph (a) of this section will not be applied to cases involving television stations which are primarily "satellite" operations. Such cases will be considered on a case-by-case basis in order to determine whether common ownership, operation, or control of the stations in question would be in the public interest. Whether or not a particular television broadcast station which does not present a substantial amount of locally originated programing is primarily a "satellite" operation will be determined on the facts of the particular case. An authorized and operating "satellite" television station the Grade A contour of which completely encompasses the community of license of a commonly owned, operated, or controlled standard broadcast station, or the community of license which is completely encompassed by the 2 mv/m contour of such a standard broadcast station may subsequently become a "non-satellite" station with local studios and locally originated programing. However, such commonly owned, operated, or controlled standard and "non-satellite" television stations may not be transferred or assigned to a single person, group, or entity except as provided in Note 7.

2. Section 73.240 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations is amended by revising subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a), Note 7, and Note 8 to read as follows:

§ 73.240 Multiple ownership.

(a) * * *

(1) Such party directly or indirectly owns, operates or controls: one or more FM broadcast stations and the grant of such license will result in any overlap of the predicted 1 mv/m contours of the existing and proposed stations, computed in accordance with § 73.313; or one or more television broadcast stations and the grant of such license will result in the predicted 1 mv/m contour of the proposed station, computed in accordance with § 73.313, encompassing the entire community of license of one of the television broadcast stations or will result in the Grade A contour(s) of the television broadcast station(s), computed in accordance with § 73.684, encompassing the entire community of license of the proposed station; or

* * * * *

NOTE 7: Paragraph (a)(1) of this section will not be applied so as to require divestiture, by any licensee, of existing facilities. Said paragraph will not apply to applications for assignment of license or transfer of control filed in accordance with § 1.540(b) or § 1.541(b) of this chapter, or to applications for assignment of license or transfer of control to heirs or legatees by will or intestacy if no new or increased overlap would be created between commonly owned, operated, or controlled FM broadcast stations and if no new encompassment of communities proscribed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as to commonly owned, operated, or controlled FM broadcast stations and television broadcast stations would result. Said paragraph will apply to all applications for new stations, to all other applications for assignment or transfer, and to all applications for major changes in existing stations except major changes that will result in overlap of contours of FM broadcast stations with each other no greater than that already existing. (The resulting areas of overlap of contours of FM broadcast stations with each other in such major change causes may consist partly or entirely of new terrain. However, if the population in the resulting overlap areas substantially exceeds that in the previously existing overlap areas, the Commission will not grant the application if it finds that to do so would be against the public interest, convenience, or necessity.) Paragraph (a) of this section will not apply to any application by a party who directly or indirectly owns, operates or controls a UHF television broadcast station where grant of such application would result in the Grade A contour of the UHF station encompassing the entire community of license of a commonly owned, operated, or controlled FM broadcast station or would result in the entire community of license of such UHF station being encompassed by the 1 mv/m contour of such FM broadcast station. Such community encompassment cases will be handled on a case-by-case basis in order to determine whether common ownership, operation or control of the stations in question would be in the public interest. Commonly owned, operated, or controlled FM broadcast stations with overlapping contours or community-encompassing contours prohibited by paragraph (a)(1) of this section may not be assigned or transferred to a single person, group, or entity, except as provided above in this note.

NOTE 8: Paragraph (a)(1) of this section will not be applied to cases involving television stations which are primarily "satellite" operations. Such cases will be considered on a case-by-case basis in order to determine whether common ownership, operation, or control of the stations in question would be in the public interest. Whether or not a particular television broadcast station which does not present a substantial amount of locally originated programing is primarily a "satellite" operation will be determined on the facts of the particular case. An authorized and operating "satellite" television station the Grade A contour of which completely encompasses the community of license of a commonly owned, operated, or controlled FM broadcast station, or the community of license of which is completely encompassed by the 1 mv/m contour of such

[8] This order affects only conditional AM–FM grants. It does not affect conditional TV-radio grants.

[9] Commissioners Burch, Chairman; and Wells concurring in the result; concurring and dissenting statement of Commissioner Bartley filed as part of the original document; concurring and dissenting statement of Commissioner Johnson to be released at a later date.

an FM broadcast station may subsequently become a "non-satellite" station with local studios and locally originated programing. However, such commonly owned, operated, or controlled FM and "non-satellite" television stations may not be transferred or assigned to a single person, group, or entity except as provided in Note 7.

3. Section 73.636 of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended by revising subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) and Note 8 to read as follows:

§ 73.636 Multiple ownership.

(a) * * *

(1) Such party directly or indirectly owns, operates, or controls: one or more television broadcast stations and the grant of such license will result in any overlap of the Grade B contours of the existing and proposed stations, computed in accordance with § 73.684; or one or more standard broadcast stations and the grant of such license will result in the Grade A contour of the proposed station, computed in accordance with § 73.684, encompassing the entire community of license of one of the standard broadcast stations, or will result in the predicted or measured 2 mv/m groundwave contour(s) of the standard broadcast station(s), computed in accordance with § 73.183 or § 73.186, encompassing the entire community of license of the proposed station; or one or more FM broadcast stations and the grant of such license will result in the Grade A contour of the proposed station, computed in accordance with § 73.684, encompassing the entire community of license of one of the FM broadcast stations, or will result in the predicted 1 mv/m contour of the FM broadcast station(s), computed in accordance with § 73.313, encompassing the entire community of license of the proposed station; or

* * * * *

NOTE 8: Paragraph (a)(1) of this section will not be applied to cases involving television stations which are primarily "satellite" operations. Such cases will be considered on a case-by-case basis in order to determine whether common ownership, operation, or control of the stations in question would be in the public interest. Whether or not a particular television broadcast station which does not present a substantial amount of locally originated programing is primarily a "satellite" operation will be determined on the facts of the particular case. An authorized and operating "satellite" television station the Grade B contour of which overlaps that of a commonly owned, operated, or controlled "non-satellite" parent television station, or the Grade A contour of which empletely encompasses the community of license of a commonly owned operated, or controlled standard or FM broadcast station, or the community of license of which is completely encompassed by the 2 mv/m contour of such a standard broadcast station, or the 1 mv/m contour of such an FM broadcast station, may subsequently become a "non-satellite" station with local studios and locally originated programing. However, such commonly owned, operated, or controlled "non-satellite", or controlled stations with Grade B overlap, or such commonly owned, operated, or controlled "non-satellite" television stations and standard or FM stations with the aforementioned community encompassment, may not be transferred or assigned to a single person, group, or entity except as provided in Note 7.

[FR Doc.71-2980 Filed 3-3-71;8:50 am]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Transportation

[OST Docket No. 3, Amdt. 9-4]

PART 9—TESTIMONY OF EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT AND PRODUCTION OF RECORDS IN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Testimony by Employees in Proceedings Involving Military Personnel

The purpose of this amendment is to define "employee" as used in Part 9 of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary and to expressly authorize employees of the Department to appear and give expert or opinion testimony on behalf of military members of the Coast Guard in legal proceedings conducted by the Coast Guard.

Although Part 9 of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary applies to "its employees" and "employees of the Department", the part does not clearly state what kinds of persons are included within those terms.

The Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) in prescribing the procedural rights of members of the Armed Forces, including the Coast Guard, provides that a defendant in a court-martial shall have the same opportunity to obtain witnesses as the Government. This applies to witnesses who give expert or opinion testimony as well as those whose testimony is factual. In addition, other Coast Guard administrative proceedings involving its individual military members such as administrative discharge boards, physical evaluation boards, and investigations, occasionally require expert or opinion testimony on behalf of the military member concerned.

Since this amendment relates to internal management of the Department, notice and public proceeding thereon are not required and the amendment may be made effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, effective February 25, 1971, Part 9 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

1. Section 9.3 is amended by inserting the following new definition after the existing definition of "Department":

§ 9.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

"Employee of the Department" means an officer or employee of the Department and an active duty officer or enlisted member of the Coast Guard.

* * * * *

2. Section 9.5(a) is amended and a new paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 9.5 Testimony by employees in proceedings involving the United States.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, an employee of the Department may not testify as an expert or opinion witness for any party other than the United States in any legal proceeding in which the United States is involved, but may testify as to facts.

* * * * *

(c) An employee of the Department may appear and testify as an expert or opinion witness on behalf of an active duty officer or enlisted member of the Coast Guard in any legal proceeding conducted by the Coast Guard.

(Sec. 9, Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1657))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 25, 1971.

JOHN A. VOLPE,
Secretary of Transportation.

[FR Doc.71-2946 Filed 3-3-71;8:47 am]

Chapter V—National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation

[Docket No. 71-6; Notice 1]

PART 571—FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

Tire Marking

On January 26, 1971, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 1196) a revision of Part 574, Tire Identification and Record Keeping (Docket No. 70-12; Notice No. 5) to become effective May 22, 1971. Part 574, as revised, provides that the DOT symbol, constituting the manufacturer's certification that the tire conforms with applicable motor vehicle safety standards, must be above, below, or to the left or right of the tire identification number. In addition, under this part the tire identification number must include, as the first grouping within the number, a two-symbol code assigned by the NHTSA that identifies the manufacturer of the tire. This notice amends Standard No. 109 of Part 571, in order to allow manufacturers, at their option, to convert to the new tire identification system before the May 22, 1971, effective date.

The requirements of Part 574 relating to the certification symbol and the manufacturer's code number will take the place of the requirements in Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109, Part 571 of this chapter, that tire manufacturers place the DOT symbol and an assigned three-digit code number (in the case of brand-name tires) on both sidewalls. Accordingly, a notice published January 26, 1971 (36 F.R. 1195), amends Standard No. 109, effective May 22, 1971, to reconcile the requirements of that standard with the requirements of the Tire Identification and Record Keeping Regulation.

The Administration has received requests that tires manufactured before May 22, 1971, the effective date of Part 574, that are marked as prescribed by that part, not be required to be labeled on both sidewalls with the DOT symbol and the manufacturer's three-digit code required by Standard 109.

The requests have been found reasonable. In order to avoid unnecessary costs and allow for a smoother transition to the new requirements, Standard No. 109 is by this notice amended to provide that tires manufactured from March 1, 1971 to May 22, 1971, shall either meet the requirements of § 574.5, or, on both sidewalls, contain the DOT symbol and the manufacturer's three-digit code number required by S4.3(d) and S4.3(i) of Standard No. 109. Thus, tires manufactured during this period may be marked according to the current system, the new one effective May 22, 1971, or both.

Because this amendment to Standard No. 109 relieves restrictions and imposes no additional burden on any person, it is found that notice and public procedure thereon are unnecessary and impracticable, and that, for good cause shown, an effective date earlier than 180 days after issuance is in the public interest.

In consideration of the foregoing, Standard No. 109 of § 571.21 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as set forth below, effective upon date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3–4–71).

S4.3 is amended by adding paragraph S4.3.3 to read as follows:

§ 571.21 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

* * * * *

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 109

NEW PNEUMATIC TIRES—PASSENGER CARS

* * * * *

S4.3.3 Each tire manufactured between March 1, 1971, and May 22, 1971, shall either—

(a) Comply with S4.3(d)(2) and S4.3(i) (as effective until May 22, 1971); or

(b) Be labeled with the tire identification number required by 574.5 of this chapter and comply with S4.3.1 and S4.3.2 (as effective on and after May 22, 1971).

* * * * *

(Secs. 103, 112, 119, and 201, National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1401, 1407, 1421; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.51.)

Issued on February 26, 1971.

DOUGLAS W. TOMS,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc.71–2969 Filed 3–3–71;8:49 am]

PART 571—FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages

An amendment to Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 210, Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, was published on October 1, 1970 (35 F.R. 15293). Thereafter, in response to petitions for reconsideration, the standard was reissued with additional amendments on November 26, 1970 (35 F.R. 18116).

Subsequent to the publication of the November 26 notice, additional information was received pertaining to the widespread provision of seat belt assembly anchorages in current lines of multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses. It has been indicated that such anchorage will comply with the requirements of the version of Standard No. 210 that is currently in effect with respect to passenger cars manufactured before January 1, 1972. Manufacturers of these vehicles indicated, however, that severe leadtime problems were caused by imposition of the new anchorage requirements 6 months earlier than the effective date for passenger cars (January 1, 1972). Upon consideration of this information it has been determined that further amendment of the standard, to make the requirements effective on the same date for all vehicles, will ease the leadtime problems of the industry without significantly lowering the level of occupant protection.

Accordingly, the following amendments are made to Standard No. 210 (49 CFR 571.21):

1. The effective date of the amended Standard No. 210 as published November 26, 1970 (35 F.R. 18116) with respect to multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses is changed from July 1, 1971, to January 1, 1972.

2. Effective July 1, 1971, the present Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 210 in § 571.21 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

§ 571.21 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

* * * * *

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD NO. 210

SEAT BELT ASSEMBLY ANCHORAGES—PASSENGER CARS

* * * * *

S2. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses.

S4. *Requirements.*

S4.1 *Type.*

S4.1.1 Seat belt anchorages for a a Type 2 seat belt assembly shall be installed for each forward-facing outboard designated seating position in passenger cars, and for each forward-facing front outboard designated seating position in vehicles other than passenger cars, except in—(1) Trucks having a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds, (2) convertibles, (3) open-body type vehicles, (4) buses, and (5) walk-in van-type trucks.

S4.1.2 Seat belt anchorages for a Type 1 or a Type 2 seat belt assembly shall be installed for each designated seating position, except a passenger seat in a bus or a designated seating position for which seat belt anchorages for a Type 2 seat belt assembly are required by S4.1.1.

* * * * *

Because this amendment to Standard No. 210 relieves restrictions and imposes no additional burden on any person, notice and request for comments on such notice are found to be unnecessary and impracticable, and good cause is shown that an effective date earlier than 180 days after issuance is in the public interest.

(Sec. 103, 112, 119, National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1401, 1407; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.51, 35 F.R. 4955)

Issued on February 26, 1971.

DOUGLAS W. TOMS,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc.71–2970 Filed 3–3–71;8:50 am]

Title 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development

PART 10—PUBLICATIONS IN FEDERAL REGISTER

In Title 24, Subtitle A, a new Part 10 is added as follows:

Sec.
10.1 Policy.
10.2 Scope.
10.3 Definitions.
10.4 Materials to be published.
10.5 Publication in advance of effective date.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 10 issued under sec. 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

§ 10.1 Policy.

It is the policy of the Department to formally promulgate its rules and regulations, to give to the public notice concerning them, and to afford, wherever practicable, to all who may be affected by them an opportunity to participate in their formulation through submission of written comments prior to their effective date.

§ 10.2 Scope.

This part identifies the materials which the Department will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 10.3 Definitions.

(a) "Department" means the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(b) "Rules and regulations" means the formally promulgated statements of the Department which are of general applicability and future effect and designed to implement or interpret law or policy or describe the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the Department, and which are required to be included in the Department's Unified Issuances System in the form of Handbooks, Circulars, or Guides.

(c) "Handbook" means compiled material of a permanent nature issued

by the Department or an officer thereof for the guidance of its employees and program participants.

(d) "Circular" means material of a permanent nature dealing with a limited aspect of a subject, issued by the Department or an officer thereof pending its inclusion in a Handbook or Guide.

(e) "Guide" means material of a permanent though advisory nature.

(f) "Unified Issuances System" means the comprehensive system of the Department for dissemination of all formally promulgated statements that emanate from organizations in the Department. Formally promulgated statements of the Department which are of general applicability and future effect and designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describe the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the Department must be included in the Unified Issuances System in the form of Handbooks, Circulars, or Guides.

§ 10.4 Materials to be published.

There shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER all rules and regulations of the Department hereafter issued except those which it determines to be concerned solely with matters internal to the Department or to be of limited interest to the public.

§ 10.5 Publication in advance of effective date.

The Department is exempt from the rulemaking procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553 with respect to the majority of its programs and functions. However, it will, although not required to do so, voluntarily publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER its rules and regulations except those excepted in § 10.4 or in the last sentence of this § 10.5 at least 30 days before their effective date to afford interested persons an opportunity to participate in the formulation of the final language of such rules and regulations through submission of written data, views, or arguments. The Department will consider all relevant matter presented. The Department will not make such advance publication where the Secretary has determined in the particular case or class of cases that such advance publication and notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.

Effective date. This part shall be effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3–4–71).

GEORGE ROMNEY,
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

[FR Doc.71–2988 Filed 3–3–71;8:51 am]

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Justice

Section 213.3310 is amended to show that two positions of Special Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Division are excepted under Schedule C. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3–4–71), subparagraph (4) is added to paragraph (e) of § 213.3310 as set out below.

§ 213.3310 Department of Justice.

* * * * *

(e) *Civil Division.* * * *

(4) Two Special Assistants to the Assistant Attorney General.

* * * * *

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954–58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.71–2950 Filed 3–3–71;8:48 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Agriculture

Section 213.3313 is amended to show that the position of Director, Conservation and Land Use Programs Division, in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, is excepted under Schedule C. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3–4–71), subparagraph (8) is added under paragraph (h) of § 213.3313 as set out below.

§ 213.3313 Department of Agriculture.

* * * * *

(h) *Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.* * * *

(8) Director, Conservation and Land Use Programs Division.

* * * * *

(5 U;S.C. 3301–3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954–58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.71–2948 Filed 3–3–71;8:48 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Office of Economic Opportunity

Section 213.3373 is amended to show that an additional position of Special Assistant to the Executive Secretary (interdepartmental activities) is excepted under Schedule C. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3–4–71), subparagraph (11) of paragraph (a) of § 213.3373 is amended as set out below.

§ 213.3373 Office of Economic Opportunity.

(a) *Office of the Director.* * * *

(11) Three Special Assistants to the Executive Secretary (interdepartmental activities)

* * * * *

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954–58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.71–2949 Filed 3–3–71;8:48 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Transportation

Section 213.3394 is amended to show that the position of Special Assistant to the Deputy Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, is no longer excepted under Schedule C. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3–4–71), subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) is revoked as set out below.

§ 213.3394 Department of Transportation.

* * * * *

(d) *Federal Highway Administration.* * * *

(2) [Revoked]

* * * * *

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577; 3 CFR 1954–58, Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.71–2951 Filed 3–3–71;8:48 am]

Title 46—SHIPPING

Chapter IV—Federal Maritime Commission

SUBCHAPTER B—REGULATIONS AFFECTING MARITIME CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

[Docket No. 69–38; General Order 7 (Revised)]

PART 528—SELF-POLICING SYSTEMS

Mandatory Provisions; Enlargement of Time To Comply

The Commission's final rules prescribing mandatory self-policing provisions for ocean carrier conference agreements were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 28, 1970 (35 F.R. 16679). Time for compliance with these requirements was subsequently extended to March 1, 1971.

Seven conferences have now requested a further extension within which to amend their agreements to conform to the requirements of the Commission's rules. These conferences are foreign domiciled, with members spread over a number of countries, which necessitates extensive correspondence by cable and which raises unique problems as to methods of arbitration to be employed. Accordingly, the request will be granted.

Therefore, it is ordered that time within which the following conferences must comply with the mandatory self-policing provisions of the Commission's General Order 7 (Revised) is enlarged to March 31, 1971:

Java New York Rate Agreement.
Straits/New York Conference.
Dell Pacific Rate Agreement.
Java Pacific Rate Agreement.
Dell New York Rate Agreement.
Thailand/Pacific Freight Conference.
Thailand/U.S. Atlantic & Gulf Conference.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS C. HURNEY, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-2952 Filed 3-3-71;8:48 am]

[General Order 27, Amdt. 3; Docket No. 71-5]

PART 542—FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION CLEANUP

Exemption of Non-Self-Propelled Barges Carrying No Oil

On April 3, 1970, the President signed into law the Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970, which amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide measures for the control of water pollution. As enacted, section 11 (p)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (Act) requires every vessel over 300 gross tons, including any barge of equivalent size, using any port or place in the United States or the navigable waters of the United States to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility to meet the liability to the United States to which such vessel could be subjected for the discharge of oil into or upon the waters of the United States. Exercising the authority delegated to it by the President,[1] the Commission, on September 30, 1970, promulgated General Order 27, implementing the financial responsibility provisions of section 11(p)(1).

Section 11(p)(1) of the Act has recently been amended, however, by section 120 of Title I of the River and Harbor Act of 1970, Public Law 91-611, which excludes from the financial responsibility requirements thereof "any barge that is not self-propelled and that does not carry oil as cargo or fuel." [2] The purpose for this exclusion, as expressed in the Report of the Committee on Public Works of the Senate on the bill which eventually became P.L. 91-611, was to relieve "non-oil carrying inland and coastal owners and operators of non-self-propelled barge units" from what would be, as to such owners and operators, "a time consuming and costly process." Since "non-self-propelled dry cargo barges would not be directly liable under the act," the Committee reasoned that it was not necessary, at least at this time, for owners of such barges to meet the same financial responsibility requirements and comply with the same rules and regulations imposed upon owners of vessels which carry oil either as cargo or fuel.

In order to conform its regulations to newly enacted section 120 of title I of the River and Harbor Act, the Commission by order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 19, 1971, instituted this rulemaking proceeding to amend General Order 27 to exempt from its coverage non-self-propelled barges that carry no oil either as cargo or fuel. As proposed, existing §§ 542.1 and 542.3(a) would be amended to remove from their scope, consistent with the statutory exemption, "any barge that is not self-propelled and that does not carry oil as cargo or fuel." Further, new paragraphs (q) and (r) would be added to § 542.2, *Definitions*, defining the terms "Cargo" and "Fuel", respectively.

In response to the Commission's notice of proposed rulemaking, six comments were submitted by, or on behalf of, the American Waterways Operators, Inc. (AWO), Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. (Associated Contractors), Union Carbide Corp. (UCC), National Association of River and Harbor Contractors (National Contractors), J. Ray McDermott & Co., Inc. (McDermott), and Nolty J. Theriot, Inc. (Theriot). The Commission has carefully considered all comments received and in the light thereof herewith adopts and promulgates its final rules for reasons noted below. Comments and arguments not specifically discussed or reflected herein have been considered and found not relevant, material, or justified.

With but one exception,[3] all the comments submitted by the parties in this proceeding address themselves to the proposed new paragraph (r) to § 542.2 which would define "Fuel" as "* * * any oil used or capable of being used to produce heat or power by burning." The commentators are unanimous in the opinion that the Commission's proposed definition of "Fuel" is unreasonably restrictive in specifying the barges exempt from certification and in the suggestion that the rule be "more reasonably" drawn to effect what AWO characterizes as "the obvious purpose of the recent statutory amendment". While the parties commenting have their own views as to what quantity of oil should be permitted aboard an exempted barge and exactly what form the rule revision should take, all are in agreement that any definition of "fuel" should permit "small" quantities of oil to be carried aboard a nonself-propelled barge for the purpose of operating dredging machinery (such as derricks, pumps, winches, etc.), machinery incidental to the cargo-carrying functions of the barge, or other similar equipment.

AWO, expressing the views of the domestic water carrier industry, submits that although the "terms" of the statutory exemption contained in section 120 of title I of the River and Harbor Act "are not clear on their face", the language of the entire exemption itself, as well as the legislative history of that exemption and the legislative history of the Water Quality Improvement Act, mitigate in support of its position that a barge carrying only a "reasonable amount of oil on board for use on the barge" should be excluded from the financial responsibility provisions of section 11(p)(1) of the Act.

Looking first to the language of the statute, AWO argues that the Commission cannot interpret the term "fuel" as broadly and literally as in the proposed regulation. AWO is of the opinion that it is far more reasonable to read "fuel" with its usual maritime connotation, i.e., the "fuel" of a vessel is fuel to power the vessel.[4]

As regards the intent of Congress in enacting the subject exemption, AWO, on the theory that the principal purpose of section 11 of the Act is to protect the public in the case of "large oil spills from large vessels" and that the recent amendment was intended to reflect that purpose by exempting from the certification requirement barges that present no risk of substantial oil discharges, concludes that a barge carrying only a "reasonable amount of oil for use on the barge", and not as cargo or as fuel to propel the barge, was not considered and should not be considered to be "carrying oil as cargo or as fuel."

As to what constitutes "a reasonable amount of oil", there is a variance of opinion. AWO believes that a 1,200-gallon cutoff point for oil that is not carried as cargo or fuel for propulsion is a reasonable one. UCC would except from both the Commission's definition of "Fuel" and its definition of "Cargo", oil "used for operation of machinery" on the barge, up to a quantity of 550 gallons. Associated Contractors, on the other hand, believe that a quantity of "1,000 gallons or less carried in sealed containers away from the bow" should be allowed on dry-cargo barges engaged "in construction activities." Finally, National Contractors would set a limit of 2,000

[1] The responsibilities to establish and maintain regulations necessary to carry out the financial responsibility requirements of section 11(p)(1) of the Act were delegated to the Federal Maritime Commission pursuant to section 11(p)(2) of the Act which authorized the President to delegate such functions to an appropriate agency.

[2] The River and Harbor Act of 1970 was signed into law by the President on Dec. 31, 1970.

[3] One commentator addresses itself to the amendments proposed in §§ 542.1 and 542.3. McDermott, consistent with its belief that nonself-propelled barges which carry fuel solely for the purpose of operating deck machinery and other accessories on the barge do not carry a sufficient amount of oil to constitute any significant amount of pollution in the event of a spill, recommend that the words "or fuel" be eliminated from the Commission's proposed new amending language in both sections above referred to. For obvious reasons, the Commission must reject this proposal. Since the statutory exemption for non-oil carrying barges contained in the River and Harbor Act of 1970 is couched specifically in terms of barges that do not carry oil either as "cargo or fuel" to delete the term "or fuel" from our regulations would not only emasculate those regulations but also the statute which they implement.

[4] Likewise, McDermott would define "fuel" to mean any oil used or capable of being used for the purpose of "providing power for propulsion of self-propelled vessels."

gallons on the amount of oil an exempted barge might carry.

In urging that the Commission keep in mind the risk of pollution damage when arriving at a definition of "fuel", National Contractors go so far as to suggest that the Commission in its final rule should distinguish not only between the quantity but also the quality of oil carried. Thus, the Commission is requested to relate the particular grade of oil to be carried on an exempted barge as well as the allowable amount of such oil to the risk of significant pollution damage that might result if a spill did occur.

We cannot agree with any of the positions taken by the parties with regards to the relaxation of our definition of "Fuel". Section 120 of title I of the River and Harbor Act exempts from the financial responsibility requirements of section 11(p)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, only those barges that do not "carry oil as cargo or fuel." While the language of this statutory exemption itself may not be as clear as it might be, we remain of the opinion that the language of that provision, when considered in conjunction with its clear, albeit brief, legislative history, supports the conclusion that the word "fuel" was meant to be all inclusive, as the Commission has defined it in its proposed implementing rules.

In its Report on the bill which eventually became the River and Harbor Act of 1970, the Senate Committee on Public Works made it abundantly clear that its concern was with barges that were "non-oil" carrying. Thus, in explaining that the amendment in no way affected the liability imposed by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the Committee pointed out that the exclusion:

> * * * simply exempts owners and operators of non-oil carrying inland and coastal nonself-propelled barge units from the requirement of establishing, with the Federal Maritime Commission, evidence of financial responsibility to meet costs of removal of oil discharged as a result of an act involving barges and for which the act imposes liability.[5]

This statement is entirely consistent with the Committee's earlier one made in the same report to the effect that the purpose of the exemption was to relieve "non-oil-carrying inland and coastal owners and operators of non-self-propelled barge units" [6] from what would be a time-consuming and costly process. We believe it clearly evident from the Committee's own discussion that it was concerned with, and thus chose to exempt, only those barges that carried no oil.

To adopt the suggestion advanced by AWO that the Congressional use of the words "or fuel" in describing exempt vessels was meant to express the same concept as "self-propelled" is to accuse Congress of redundancy. For if AWO's position be correct, then the term "or fuel" adds nothing in explanation of what barges were intended to be exempt. For this reason, we must assume that Congress meant the full intent of its language and that the use of the term "or fuel" was intended to fulfill a specific purpose consistent with its legislative intent, that is, limit the exemption only to vessels that carry no oil.

Recognizing that Congress meant to exempt from the statutory financial responsibility requirements those non-self-propelled barges that do not carry oil either as cargo or as fuel, the Commission has defined "fuel" so as to include not only propellent fuel but also fuel which is carried aboard a non-self-propelled barge for other purposes, such as the operation of machinery. We do not believe that the Commission's definition of "fuel" is the least bit strained. It merely establishes by rule what is commonly understood by the use of the word.

While the Commission can, in the course of performing its administrative functions, exercise a certain amount of latitude in implementing a statutory mandate, it must do so within the limits and framework of the given statute. Since Congress' concern here was with those barges that carried no oil and the language of the statutory exemption can be read to accomplish that end, we have no discretion to either limit or expand upon that exemption and we would be remiss in our duty if we attempted to do so. Therefore, whatever may be the merits of relating the allowable amount or grade of oil to be carried aboard an exempted barge to the risk of significant pollution damage that might result if spillage of such oil did occur and regardless of the equities of the matter, it is clear that the Commission is not authorized to modify the terms of the statutory exemption.

Finally, we should like to address ourselves to another matter directly related to the outcome of this proceeding. Recognizing that the Commission, pending the outcome of this rulemaking, has heretofore, by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 20, 1971, granted an extension of time for the filing of applications for Certificates of Financial Responsibility (Oil Pollution) by owners and operators of so-called "non-oil carrying barges", until 2 weeks from the date the final rules in this proceeding are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, we would hope that owners and operators of barges that now remain subject to the rules of this part would file their applications as promptly as possible. In view of the requirement in section 11(p)(2) of the Act that all vessels covered by the Act have evidenced financial responsibility by April 3, 1970, it is extremely important that the filing of these applications be expedited in order to enable the Commission to process such applications and accomplish the certification of all subject barges by the statutory deadline.

Therefore, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and in accordance with section 11(p)(1) and section 11(p)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 97), and section 120 of title I of the River and Harbor Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1818), Part 542 of Title 46 CFR is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. The first sentence of § 542.1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 542.1 Scope.

The regulations contained in this part set forth the procedures whereby the owner or operator of every vessel over 300 gross tons, including any barge of equivalent size, but not including any barge that is not self-propelled and that does not carry oil as cargo or fuel, using any port or place in the United States or the navigable waters of the United States for any purposes after April 2, 1971, shall establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility of $100 per gross ton, or $14 million, whichever is the lesser, to meet the liability to the United States to which any such vessel could be subjected pursuant to section 11, Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970, for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone. * * *

2. Paragraph (a) of § 542.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 542.3 Proof of financial responsibility, when required.

(a) No vessel over 300 gross tons, including any barge of equivalent size, but not including any barge that is not self-propelled and that does not carry oil as cargo or fuel, shall use any port or place in the United States or the navigable waters of the United States on or after April 3, 1971, for any purpose unless a Certificate has been issued covering such vessel.

* * * * *

3. New paragraphs (q) and (r) are added to § 542.2, defining "Cargo" and "Fuel" as follows:

§ 542.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

(q) "Cargo" includes both proprietary and non-proprietary cargo.

(r) "Fuel" means any oil used or capable of being used to produce heat or power by burning.

Effective date. Since the above amendments merely recognize a statutory exemption and result in a relaxation of a restrictive rule, we believe that good cause exists for making such amendments effective on less than 30 days' notice. Accordingly, these amendments shall become effective immediately.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS C. HURNEY, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-2954 Filed 3-3-71;8:48 am]

[5] S. Rept. 91-1422, 91st Cong., 2d Sess. 61 (1970).

[6] Id. at 60.

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 981]

[Docket No. AO-214-A4]

ALMONDS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Notice of Hearing With Respect to Proposed Amendment of Marketing Agreement and Order

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674), and in accordance with the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at the Auditorium, Veterans Affairs Building, 1227 O Street, Sacramento, CA, beginning at 9 a.m., local time, March 17, 1971, with respect to proposed amendment to the marketing agreement and order, as amended (7 CFR Part 981) regulating the handling of almonds grown in California. The proposed amendment has not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to the economic, marketing, and other conditions which relate to the proposed amendment, hereinafter set forth, and to any appropriate modifications thereof.

The California Almond Growers Exchange has submitted the following amendatory proposals and requested a hearing thereon:

1. Section 981.41 is revised to read as follows:

§ 981.41 Research and development.

(a) The Control Board, with the approval of the Secretary may establish or provide for the establishment of production research, marketing research and development projects and marketing promotion including paid advertising, designed to assist, improve, or promote the marketing, distribution and consumption or efficient production of almonds. Such projects may include any form of marketing promotion, including paid advertising and may provide for crediting the pro rata expense assessment obligations of a handler with such portion of his direct expenditures for such marketing promotion including paid advertising as may be authorized by the project. The expenses of such projects shall be paid from funds collected pursuant to § 981.81.

(b) The Control Board, with the approval of the Secretary, shall establish the terms and conditions applicable to such crediting. Upon conclusion of each program, but at least annually, the Control Board shall summarize and report on the program status and accomplishments to its members and the Secretary.

2. Section 981.67 is revised by adding a new sentence after the first sentence to read as follows: "Notwithstanding the provisions of § 981.40(b), a reduced quorum of not less than three, may approve, in cases of emergency, prompt changes, within limits prescribed by the Control Board, in the terms and conditions applicable to sales of reserve almonds in export."

3. Section 981.80 is revised to read as follows:

§ 981.80 Expenses.

The Control Board is authorized to incur such expenses, including the accumulation and maintenance of an operating reserve fund, as the Secretary may find are reasonable and likely to be incurred by it during each crop year for the maintenance and functioning of the Control Board and for such purposes as the Secretary may, pursuant to the provisions of this part, determine to be appropriate. The recommendations of the Control Board as to the expenses and the size of the operating reserve fund, for each such year, together with all data supporting such recommendations, shall be submitted to the Secretary on or before August 1 of the crop year in connection with which such recommendations are made.

4. Paragraph (a) of § 981.81 is revised by inserting in the first sentence after the words "to meet the authorized board expenses" the words "and the operating reserve requirements", and by adding a new sentence, after the last sentence, to read as follows: "The payment of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of the Board may be required under this part throughout the period it is in effect irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are suspended or become inoperative."

5. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 981.81 are redesignated as paragraphs (c) and (d), respectively; a new paragraph (b) is added; and newly designated paragraph (c) is revised, both to read as follows:

(b) *Operating reserve.* The Control Board with the approval of the Secretary, may establish and maintain during one or more crop years, an operating monetary reserve, in an amount not to exceed approximately 1 fiscal year's operating expense. Funds in such reserve shall be available for use by the Board for expenses authorized pursuant to § 981.80.

(c) *Refunds.* Any money collected as assessments during any crop year, in excess of the Board's expenses for a crop year and operating reserve requirements may be used and shall be refunded by the Control Board in accordance with the provisions of this part. Such excess funds may be used by the Control Board during the period of 4 months subsequent to such crop year in paying the expenses of the Control Board incurred in connection with the new crop year. The Control Board shall, however, from funds on hand, including assessments collected during the new crop year, distribute or make available, within 5 months after the beginning of the new crop year, the aforesaid excess to handler's. Each handler's share of such excess funds shall be the amount of assessment he has paid in excess of his pro rata share of the actual expense of the Board and the addition, if any, to the operating reserve fund.

The Almond Growers Council has submitted the following amendatory proposals and requested a hearing thereon:

6. Section 981.16 is revised by deleting the words "continental," "Alaska," and "Hawaii".

7. Section 981.21 is revised by deleting the word "continental" and substituting therefor the word "the" and deleting the words "Alaska," and "Hawaii".

8. A new section is added to read as follows:

§ 981.22a Almond Advisory Committee.

"Almond Advisory Committee" is synonymous with "Committee" and means the Almond Advisory Committee established in this subpart.

9. Section 981.23 is redesignated as § 981.26.

10. A new § 981.24 is added to read as follows:

§ 981.24 Paid media advertising expenditures.

"Paid media advertising expneditures" means expenditures paid by any handler or expenditures paid for and in behalf of any handler by its parent corporation, which expenditures are directly connected with the cost of media advertising space and/or time within the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone, with such media advertising devoted to the promotion of shelled or unshelled almonds and almond products excluding advertising production costs, preparation expenses, travel allowances, agency fees and other expenses not directly connected with such media advertising space and/or time.

11. Three new sections are added to read as follows:

§ 981.41 Almond Advisory Committee.

(a) An Almond Advisory Committee is hereby established, consisting of the eight largest handlers not to exceed eight in number (size of handler to be computed by the kernel weight basis of almonds handled for his own account and who handled not less than 1 percent of the preceding year's crop from the area of production). One of the grower members shall be designated by those members of the Control Board representing growers who market their almonds through cooperative handlers and the

other grower member shall be designated by those members of the Control Board representing growers who market their almonds through other than cooperative handlers. There shall be an alternate for each member of the Committee who shall have the same qualifications as the member for whom he is an alternate. An alternate member shall, in the event of such member's absence from a meeting of the Committee, act in the place and stead of such member, and, in the event of a vacancy in the office of such member, shall act in the place and stead of such member until a successor for the unexpired term of such member has been selected.

(b) The members and alternate members of the Almond Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Control Board in the manner provided in paragraph (a) of this section and shall serve in such capacities during the crop year subsequent to such election for the term beginning June 10 and shall serve until their respective successors are appointed and qualified.

§ 981.42 Committee provisions.

(a) *Qualifications.* Any person selected as a member or alternate of the Almond Advisory Committee, shall qualify by filing a written acceptance of his appointment with the Secretary or his designated representative. Any member or alternate who, at the time of his selection, was a member or employed by a member of the group for which he was to represent, shall, upon ceasing to be such member or employee, become disqualified to serve further and his position on the Almond Advisory Committee shall be deemed vacant.

(b) *Expenses.* The members of the Almond Advisory Committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be allowed their necessary expenses.

(c) *Powers.* The Almond Advisory Committee shall have the following powers:

(1) To administer the provisions of § 981.44 in accordance with its terms;

(2) To make rules and regulations to effectuate terms and provisions of § 981.44;

(3) To receive, investigate and report to the Secretary complaints of violations of this part; and

(4) To recommend to the Secretary amendments to § 981.44.

(d) *Duties.* The Almond Advisory Committee shall have among other things, the following duties:

(1) To keep minute books and records which will clearly reflect all of its acts and transactions, and such minute books and records shall be subject to examination by the Secretary at any time;

(2) To furnish to the Secretary such available information as may be deemed pertinent or as he may request;

(3) To appoint such employees as it may deem necessary and to determine the salaries, define the duties and fix the bonds of such employees; and

(4) To cause the books of the Almond Advisory Committee to be audited by one or more competent certified public accountants at least once for each crop year, and at such other times as the Almond Advisory Committee may deem necessary or as the Secretary may request; and the report of each such audit shall show, among other things, the receipt and expenditures of funds pursuant hereto; and to file with the Secretary three copies of all audited reports made.

§ 981.43 Procedure.

(a) *Organization and rules.* The members of the Almond Advisory Committee shall select a chairman from their membership. The Committee shall select such other officers and adopt such rules for the conduct of its business as it may deem advisable. The Committee shall give to the Secretary or his designated agent and representative the same notice of meetings of the Almond Advisory Committee as is given to members of the Committee.

(b) *Quorum.* All decisions of the Almond Advisory Committee, except where otherwise specifically provided, shall be by a majority vote of the members present. The presence of not less than 50 percent of the members shall be required to constitute a quorum.

(c) *Voting by mail or telegram.* The Almond Advisory Committee may vote by mail or telegram upon written notice to all members, or alternates acting in their place, including in the notice a statement of a reasonable time not to exceed 10 days in which a vote by mail or telegram must be received by the chairman of the Committee for counting: *Provided,* That voting by mail or telegram shall not be permitted at any assembled meeting of the Committee. When any proposition is submitted for vote by mail or telegram, one dissenting vote or failure to vote shall prevent its adoption by that method.

(d) *Right of the Secretary.* The members of the Almond Advisory Committee (including successors or alternates) and any agent or employees appointed or employed by the Almond Advisory Committee, shall be subject to removal by the Secretary at any time. Each and every order, regulation, decision, determination, or other act of the Almond Advisory Committee shall be subject to the continuing right of the Secretary to disapprove of the same at any time, and, upon such disapproval, shall be deemed null and void except as to acts done in reliance thereon or compliance therewith.

12. Section 981.41 is redesignated § 981.44 and revised to read as follows:

§ 981.44 Research and development.

The Almond Advisory Committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may establish or provide for the establishment of plans or activities for production research, marketing research and development projects, and marketing promotion including paid advertising, designed to assist, improve, or promote the marketing, distribution and consumption or efficient production of almonds. Such projects, plans, or activities shall be without reference to a particular private brand, trademark, tradename, person, association, or corporate identity. Such projects may include any form of marketing promotion, including paid advertising, and may provide for crediting the pro rata expense assessment obligations of a handler with such portion of his paid media advertising expenditures as may be authorized by the project. The expenses of such projects shall be paid from funds collected pursuant to § 981.82. The Almond Advisory Committee shall limit its marketing promotion activities to those geographical areas of the United States, Puerto Rico and the Canal Zone which do not have a history of domination by any handler of the almond industry, and which areas have the potential of being developed as successful marketing areas for almonds.

13. A new paragraph (a) is added to § 981.70 to read as follows:

§ 981.70 Records and verification.

(a) *Records and verification.* Each handler shall keep records which will clearly show the details of this allowable paid media advertising expenditures and other pertinent information in respect to his operations pursuant to the provisions of this part. Such records shall be retained by the handler for 2 years after the end of the crop year to which they apply. Each handler's premises shall be accessible to authorized representatives of the Almond Advisory Committee and the Secretary for examination and audit of the aforesaid records. The Almond Advisory Committee shall make such audits of each handler's records as it deems appropriate or are requested by the Secretary to insure that accurate information as required in this part is being furnished by the handlers.

14. A new paragrph (a) is added to § 981.72 to read as follows:

§ 981.72 Report of receipts.

(a) *Report of paid media advertising expenditure receipts.* Each handler having custody of paid media advertising expenditure receipts shall tabulate such receipts and shall submit reports thereof to the Almond Advisory Committee within 4 months after the beginning of the new crop year.

15. A new paragraph (a) is added to § 981.74 to read as follows:

§ 981.74 Other reports.

(a) *Other reports.* Upon the request of the Almond Advisory Committee, made with the approval of the Secretary, every handler shall furnish to the Almond Advisory Committee in such manner and at such times as it prescribed (in addition to such other reports as are specifically provided for in this part) such other information as will enable the Almond Advisory Committee to perform its duties and exercise its powers hereunder.

16. A new § 981.75 is added to read as follows:

§ 981.75 Confidential nature of records and reports.

All information contained in handler records made available to the Almond Advisory Committee or the Secretary, or

in reports to the Almond Advisory Committee, constituting a trade secret or disclosing the trade position, financial condition, or business operations of any handler shall be considered as confidential information. Such information received by the Almond Advisory Committee, shall be kept in the custody and under the control of one or more employees of the Almond Advisory Committee, who shall disclose such information to no person except the Secretary.

17. New paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are added to § 981.80 to read as follows:

§ 981.80 Expenses.

(a) *Expenses—Almond Advisory Committee.* The Almond Advisory Committee is authorized to incur such expenses as the Secretary may find are reasonable and likely to be incurred by it during each crop year, for the maintenance and functioning of the Almond Advisory Committee and for such purposes as the Secretary may, pursuant to the provisions of the subpart determine to be appropriate. The Almond Advisory Committee, after due notice and following an open public hearing shall submit a preliminary research and promotion budget recommendation to the Secretary on or before May 15 together with all data supporting such recommendation, and on or before August 1 the Almond Advisory Committee shall, following a public hearing, submit to the Secretary the final research and promotion budget recommendation together with all data supporting such recommendation. In determining the research and promotion budget the Almond Advisory Committee shall allocate not less than 80 percent of the total assessment required for such budget to paid media advertising expenditures as defined in § 981.24.

(b) *Operating reserve.* If at the end of a fiscal period, the research-promotional assessments collected are in excess of expenses incurred, such excess shall be accounted for in accordance with one of the following:

(1) If such excess is not retained in a reserve, as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, it shall be refunded proportionately to the handlers from whom it was collected: *Provided,* That any sum paid by a person in excess of his pro rata share of the expenses during any fiscal period may be applied by the Almond Advisory Committee at the end of such fiscal period to any outstanding obligations due the Almond Advisory Committee from such handler.

(2) The Almond Advisory Committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may carry over such excess into subsequent fiscal periods as a reserve: *Provided,* That funds in the reserve do not exceed approximately one fiscal period's research and promotional expenses. Such reserve funds may be used (i) to defray such expenses, during any fiscal period, excluding therefrom the crediting and rebating of said media advertising expenditures prior to the time assessment income is sufficient to cover such expenses, (ii) to cover deficits incurred during any fiscal year when assessment income is less than such expenses, (iii) to defray such expenses incurred during any period when any or all provisions of this part are suspended or are inoperative, and (iv) to cover necessary expenses of liquidation in the event of termination of this part.

(c) *Credit or rebate of assement.* A handler shall be entitled to a credit or a rebate of funds collected for the crop year research-promotional assessment pursuant to § 981.82 for the handler's paid media advertising expenditures, provided such credit or rebate shall not exceed the percentage allocation established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. The Almond Advisory Committee in approving paid media advertising expenditures shall give credit or rebate for multiproduct paid media advertising in which almonds are displayed conspicuously.

18. A new section, § 981.82, is added to read as follows:

§ 981.82 Assessment.

(a) *Requirement for payment.* Each handler shall pay to the Advisory Committee on demand by the Committee, from time to time, such sum, based on an assessment not to exceed $0.02 per pound of almonds, kernel weight basis, received by him for his own account (except as to receipts from other handlers on which assessments have been paid) as the Secretary finds it necessary to provide funds to meet the final research and promotion budget. Upon redetermination of the kernel weight of almonds received by handlers for their own account as provided in § 981.61, such redetermined kernel weight for each handler, adjusted for receipts on which assessments have been paid, shall be the basis upon which he shall pay assessments.

(b) *Assessment proceedings.* On or before August 1, of the crop year, the Almond Advisory Committee, upon due notice and following an open public hearing, shall make a determination and recommendation to the Secretary of the amount of assessment defined herein and shall make a determination and recommendation to the Secretary of the allocation of any money collected as such assessments during the crop year as between the following categories: (1) Operational expenses of the Committee; (2) paid media advertising as defined in § 981.24; (3) promotional activity which makes no reference to a particular private brand, trademark, tradename, person, association, or corporate identity; and (4) production research as provided in § 981.44.

19. A new paragraph (e) is added to § 981.40 to read as follows:

§ 981.40 Procedure.

* * * * *

(e) Whenever the Board shall vote on decisions pertaining to the program in § 981.44 "Research and development", no decision pursuant to the procedures of paragraph (b) of this section shall become effective unless at least one vote of a Board member other than a cooperative Board handler or cooperative Board grower has been voted with the majority vote.

20. Make such other changes in the marketing agreement and order as may be necessary to make the entire marketing agreement and order conform to the amendments which may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice may be obtained from the Sacramento Marketing Field Office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2800 Cottage Way, Room E–2713, Sacramento, CA 95825, or from the Almond Control Board, Post Office Box 8508, Sacramento, CA 95822.

Dated: February 26, 1971.

JOHN C. BLUM,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc.71–2937 Filed 3–3–71;8:47 am]

[7 CFR Part 1036]

[Docket No. AO–179–A34]

MILK IN EASTERN OHIO-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MARKETING AREA

Notice of Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Tentative Marketing Agreement and Order

Notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at the Howard Johnson Motor Lodge, 14043 Brookpark Road, Parma, OH, beginning at 1:30 p.m., March 12, 1971, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, regulating the handling of milk in the Eastern Ohio-Western Pennsylvania marketing area.

The hearing is called pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900).

The purpose of the hearing is to receive evidence with respect to the economic and marketing conditions which relate to the proposed amendments, hereinafter set forth, and any appropriate modifications thereof, to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order.

The proposed amendments, set forth below, have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Proposed by the Northeastern Ohio Milk Market Survey Committee:

Proposal No. 1. Amend § 1036.70 (c), (c)(1), and (c)(2) to make it mandatory for all handlers to make an advance payment to producers, or to a cooperative association which collects payments for its members, for milk delivered during the first 15 days of the month. Maintain all other requirements of this section.

Proposed by the Dairy Division, Consumer and Marketing Service:

Proposal No. 2. Make such changes as may be necessary to make the entire

marketing agreement and the order conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and the order may be procured from the Market Administrator, 7503 Brookpark Road, Parma, OH 44129, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 112–A, Administration Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250 or may be there inspected.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on March 1, 1971.

JOHN C. BLUM,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc.71–2986 Filed 3–3–71;8:51 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[33 CFR Part 117]

[CGFR 70–100a]

HOQUIAM RIVER, WASH.

Proposed Drawbridge Operation Regulations

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71–2280 appearing at page 3202 in the issue for Friday, February 19, 1971, immediately after the last paragraph, reading "Dated: February 10, 1971", a signature should appear to read as follows: "R. E. Hammond, *Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Chief, Office of Operations.*"

Federal Aviation Administration

[14 CFR Part 75]

[Airspace Docket No. 71–WA–2]

AREA HIGH ROUTES

Proposed Designation

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is considering an amendment to Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate area high routes as a part of the overall program to establish an area navigation jet route structure.

Amendments to Parts 71 and 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 1, 1970 (35 F.R. 10653), which established regulatory bases for the designation of specific area high and area low routes.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590. All communications received within 60 days after publication of this notice will be considered by the Administrator before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590.

The FAA proposes to amend Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by designating area high routes as follows:

J–821R (CHICAGO, ILL., TO MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.)

Milwaukee, Wis. VORTAC, lat. 43°07'01" N., long. 88°17'03" W.;
Minneapolis, Minn., VORTAC, lat. 45°08'45" N., long. 93°22'23" W.

J–822R (MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Minneapolis, Minn., VORTAC, lat. 45°08'45" N., long. 93°22'23" W.;
Milwaukee, Wis., 179.4°M/54.7 NM, lat. 42°12'21" N., long. 88°18'53" W.

J–823R (DETROIT, MICH., TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Pullman, Mich., 089.4°M/67.7 NM, lat. 42°28'00" N., long. 84°34'53" W.;
Pullman, Mich., VORTAC, lat. 42°27'56" N., long. 86°06'21" W.;
Pullman, Mich., 259.2M/68.0 NM, lat. 42°14'36" N., long. 87°36'17" W.

J–824R (ST. LOUIS, MO., TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Bradford, Ill., 191.0M/129.6 NM, lat. 39°04'13" N., long. 90°18'27" W.;
Bradford, Ill., 063.6M/61.9 NM, lat. 41°32'47" N., long. 88°19'06" W.;
Bradford, Ill., 052.3M/71.1 NM, lat. 41°48'38" N., long. 88°16'07" W.

J–825R (CHICAGO, ILL. TO ST. LOUIS, MO.)

Lafayette, Ind., 271.1M/49.9 NM, lat. 40°-34'53" N., long. 88°09'36" W.;
St. Louis, Mo., 072.0M/43.0 NM, lat. 39°-01'07" N., long. 89°35'11" W.;
St. Louis, Mo., 072.0M/30.0 NM, lat. 38°-58'18" N., long. 89°51'27" W.

J–826R (KANSAS CITY, MO., TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Kirksville, Mo., 225.0M/69.1 NM, lat. 39°-24'13" N., long. 93°44'49" W.;
Northbrook, Ill., 228.8M/96.7 NM, lat. 41°-09'35" N., long. 89°35'16" W.;
Northbrook, Ill., 211.3M/27.3 NM, lat. 44°-48'38" N., long. 88°16'07" W.

J–827R (CHICAGO, ILL., TO KANSAS CITY, MO.)

Dubuque, Iowa, 120.0M/50.0 NM, lat. 41°-55'53" N., long. 89°47'00" W.;
Kirksville, Mo., VORTAC, lat. 40°08'06" N., long. 92°35'30" W.;
Kirksville, Mo., 235.8M/78.8 NM, lat. 32°-30'13" N., long. 94°05'16" W.

J–829R (ATLANTA, GA., TO MIAMI, FLA.)

Macon, Ga., 253.8M/41.6 NM, lat. 32°-30'22" N., long. 84°26'16" W.;
Gainesville, Fla., 297.3M/70.2 NM, lat. 30°-07'24" N., long. 83°33'01" W.;
Miami, Fla., 269.0M/28.0 NM, lat. 25°57'14" N., long. 80°58'42" W.

J–828R (MIAMI, FLA., TO ATLANTA, GA.)

Vero Beach, Fla., 187.5M/89.8 NM, lat. 26°-11'22" N., long. 80°42'24" W.;
Vero Beach, Fla., 311.2M/82.0 NM, lat. 28°-34'32" N., long. 81°39'31" W.;
Alma, Ga., VORTAC, lat. 31°32'11" N., long. 82°30'30" W.;
Alma, Ga., 330.4M/106.8 NM, lat. 33°05'19" N., long. 83°33'03" W.

J–830R (ST. LOUIS, MO., TO NEW YORK, N.Y.)

Lewis, Ind., 253.9M/126.3 NM, lat. 38°43'46" N., long. 89°51'54" W.;
Lewis, Ind., 069.7M/29.3 NM, lat. 39°25'27" N., long. 86°39'29" W.;
Appleton, Ohio, 329.7M/59.9 NM, lat. 40°-59'40" N., long. 83°17'34" W.;
Buffalo, N.Y., 250.2M/115.8 NM, lat. 42°00'19" N., long. 80°56'16" W.;
Buffalo, N.Y., 187.5M/67.7 NM, lat. 41°48'00" N., long. 78°38'00" W.;
Sparta, N.J., VORTAC, lat. 41°04'03" N., long. 74°32'19" W.

J–831R (NEW YORK, N.Y., TO ST. LOUIS, MO.)

Westminster, Md., 076.9M/122.3 NM, lat. 40°-12'08" N., long. 74°29'44" W.;
Westminster, Md., 307.4M/58.3 NM, lat. 39°-58'04" N., long. 78°04'45" W.;
Ellwood City, Pa. 186.3M/50.4 NM, lat. 39°-59'07" N., long. 80°14'10" W.;
Rosewood, Ohio, 180.9M/22.2 NM, lat. 39°-55'04" N., long. 84°02'31" W.;
Lewis, Ind., 049.5M/52.5 NM, lat. 39°48'53" N., long. 86°22'03" W.;
Lewis, Ind., 260.4M/122.8 NM, lat. 38°58'18" N., long. 89°51'27" W.

J–832R (PHILADELPHIA, PA., TO BOSTON, MASS.)

Coyle, N.J., 246.1M/29.9 NM, lat. 39°32'15" N., long. 74°58'03" W.;
Coyle, N.J., 100.0M/49.0 NM, lat. 39°48'45" N., long. 73°22'20" W.;
Coyle, N.J., 067.9M/115.4 NM, lat. 40°49'17" N., long. 72°17'15" W.;
Boston, Mass., 194.0M/18.0 NM, lat. 42°03'28" N., long. 70°59'13" W.

J–833R (BOSTON, MASS., TO PHILADELPHIA, PA.)

Boston, Mass., 153.0M/26.0 NM, lat. 42°02'06" N., long. 70°36'17" W.;
Coyle, N.J., 100.0M/49.0 NM, lat. 39°48'44" N., long. 73°22'20" W.;
Coyle, N.J., VORTAC, lat. 39°49'02" N., long. 74°25'55" W.

J–834R (CHICAGO, ILL., TO CLEVELAND, OHIO)

Fort Wayne, Ind., 009.0M/49.8 NM, lat. 41°47'57" N., long. 85°00'54" W.;
Fort Wayne, Ind., 079.9M/129.0 NM, lat. 41°19'23" N., long. 82°22'42" W.

J–835R (CLEVELAND, OHIO, TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Fort Wayne, Ind., 075.2M/136.3 NM, lat. 41°31'27" N., long. 82°15'55" W.;
Fort Wayne, Ind., 293.1M/101.6 NM, lat. 41°37'29" N., long. 87°15'57" W.

J–836R (CHICAGO, ILL., TO CINCINNATI, OHIO)

Fort Wayne, Ind., 241.8M/109.4 NM, lat. 40°14'20" N., long. 87°22'35" W.;
Fort Wayne, Ind., 180.5M/109.2 NM, lat. 39°09'27" N., long. 85°12'25" W.

J–837R (CINCINNATI, OHIO, TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Fort Wayne, Ind., 178.7M/103.1 NM, lat. 39°15'37" N., long. 85°08'15" W.;
Fort Wayne, Ind., 266.0M/91.5 NM, lat. 40°51'20" N., long. 87°11'36" W.;
Fort Wayne, Ind., 287.2M/112.5 NM, lat. 41°30'36" N., long. 87°34'17" W.

J–838R (ATLANTA, GA., TO JACKSONVILLE, FLA.)

Atlanta, Ga., 177.0M/31.0 NM, lat. 32°59'25" N., long. 84°27'28" W.;
Jacksonville, Fla., 323.4M/81.2 NM, lat. 31°32'11" N., long. 82°30'30" W.;
Jacksonville, Fla., 304.0M/39.0 NM, lat. 30°48'46" N., long. 82°11'25" W.

J-839R (JACKSONVILLE, FLA., TO ATLANTA, GA.)

Jacksonville, Fla., 334.0M/30.0 NM, lat. 30°54'00" N., long. 81°49'09" W.;
Atlanta, Ga., 117.0M/53.0 NM, lat. 33°05'19" N., long. 83°33'03" W.

J-840R (ST. LOUIS, MO., TO INDIANAPOLIS, IND.)

Evansville, Ind., 293.5M/110.3 NM, lat. 38°-43'46" N., long. 89°51'54" W.;
Evansville, Ind., 026.7M/103.6 NM, lat. 39°-25'27" N., long. 86°39'29" W.

J841R (INDIANAPOLIS, IND., TO ST. LOUIS, MO.)

Lewis, Ind., 031.8M/34.9 NM, lat. 39°45'23" N., long. 86°50'14" W.;
Lewis, Ind., 260.4M/122.8 NM, lat. 38°58'18" N., long. 89°51'27" W.

J-842R (DALLAS, TEX., TO NEW YORK, N.Y.)

Greater Southwest, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 32°-49'10" N., long. 97°02'28" W.;
Texarkana, Ark., VORTAC, lat. 33°30'50" N., long. 94°04'23" W.;
Memphis, Tenn., VORTAC, lat. 34°56'34" N., long. 89°57'35" W.;
Bowling Green, Ky., 153.4M/44.3 NM, lat. 36°-15'24" N., long. 86°03'49" W.;
Knoxville, Tenn., 354.0M/57.0 NM, lat. 36°-50'56" N., long. 84°02'21" W.;
Charleston, W. Va., 168.5M/58.8 NM, lat. 37°-23'56" N., long. 81°27'56" W.;
Richmond, Va., 314.0M/50.1 NM, lat. 38°-00'48" N., long. 78°09'12" W.;
Robbinsville, N.J., 194.8M/44.9 NM, lat. 39°-27'21" N., long. 74°34'36" W.

J-843R (NEW YORK, N.Y., TO DALLAS, TEX.)

Robbinsville, N.J., VORTAC, lat. 40°12'08" N., long. 74°29'44" W.;
Robbinsville, N.J., 260.5M/122.3 NM, lat. 39°-29'42" N., long. 76°58'44" W.;
Gordonsville, Va., 348.7M/69.2 NM, lat. 39°-06'56" N., long. 78°35'19" W.;
Pulaski, Va., 345.6M/85.0 NM, lat. 38°26'21" N., long. 81°15'12" W.;
Louisville, Ky., 157.5M/52.0 NM, lat. 37°-17'44" N., long. 85°10'50" W.;
Nashville, Tenn., 334.9M/42.9 NM, lat. 36°-44'00" N., long. 86°56'21" W.;
Walnut Ridge, Ark., 149.8M/43.0 NM, lat. 35°27'25" N., long. 90°35'20" W.;
Texarkana, Ark., 326.1M/31.2 NM, lat. 33°58'-49" N., long. 94°21'01" W.;
Greater Southwest, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 32°49'10" N., long. 97°02'28" W.

J-844R (ATLANTA, GA., TO LOUISVILLE, KY.)

Knoxville, Tenn., 196.6M/98.2 NM, lat. 34°19'-29" N., long. 84°25'39" W.;
Knoxville, Tenn., 321.0M/111.1 NM, lat. 37°-19'02" N., long. 85°23'10" W.

J-845R (LOUISVILLE, KY., TO ATLANTA, GA.)

Louisville, Ky., 313.5M/54.4 NM, lat. 37°44'-12" N., long. 86°23'56" W.;
Knoxville, Tenn., 212.5M/114.6 NM, lat. 34°-16'03" N., long. 85°05'51" W.

J-846R (OMAHA, NEBR., TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Lamoni, Iowa, 289.3M/97.5 NM, lat. 41°18'00" N., long. 95°54'00" W.;
Lamoni, Iowa, 008.9M/52.5 NM, lat. 41°26'15" N., long. 93°38'54" W.;
Dubuque, Iowa, 090.9M/13.8 NM, lat. 42°22'-53" N., long. 90°24'00" W.;
Dubuque, Iowa, 091.3M/107.2 NM, lat. 42°12'-39" N., long. 88°18'52" W.

J-847R (CHICAGO, ILL., TO OMAHA, NEBR.)

Dubuque, Iowa, 120.0M/50.0 NM, lat. 41°55'-53" N., long. 89°47'00" W.;
Omaha, Nebr., 087.8M/95.8 NM, lat. 41°26'15" N., long. 93°38'54" W.;
Omaha, Nebr., 010.7M/18.7 NM, lat. 41°28'23" N., long. 95°39'29" W.

J-848R (DES MOINES, IOWA, TO CHICAGO, ILL.)

Iowa City, Iowa, 266.2M/92.6 NM, lat. 41°32'-00" N., long. 93°40'00" W.;
Iowa City, Iowa, 041.0M/75.0 NM, lat.42°22'-53" N., long. 90°24'00" W.;
Northbrook, Ill., 272.0M/17.0 NM, lat. 42°12'-39" N., long. 88°18'52" W.

J-849R (CHICAGO, ILL., TO DES MOINES, IOWA)

Dubuque, Iowa, 120.0M/50.0 NM, lat. 41°55'-53" N., long. 89°47'00" W.;
Dubuque, Iowa, 245.3M/128.5 NM, lat. 41°36'-44" N., long. 93°22'48" W.

J-883R (MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., TO NEW YORK, N.Y.)

Minneapolis, Minn., VORTAC, lat. 45°08'45" N., long. 93°22'23" W.;
Milwaukee, Wis., 010.5M/78.5 NM, lat. 44°23'-36" N., long. 87°53'19" W.;
Pullman, Mich., 009.3M/94.7 NM, lat. 44°01'-23" N., long. 85°45'09" W.;
Peck, Mich., 017.3M/17.4 NM, lat. 43°32'23" N., long. 82°37'39" W.;
Buffalo, N.Y., 196.5M/7.7 NM, lat. 42°48'07" N., long. 78°40'20" W.;
Huguenot, N.Y., 077.0M/38.0 NM, lat. 41°39'-53" N., long. 73°49'12" W.

J-884R (NEW YORK, N.Y., TO MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.)

Huguenot, N.Y., VORTAC, lat. 41°24'35" N., long. 74°35'31" W.;
Buffalo, N.Y., 206.6M/23.8 NM, lat. 42°33'11" N., long. 78°49'05" W.;
Peck, Mich., 020.0M/10.3 NM, lat. 43°25'17" N., long. 82°39'11" W.;
Pullman, Mich., 009.3M/94.7 NM, lat. 44°01'-23" N., long. 85°45'09" W.;
Milwaukee, Wis., 010.5M/78.5 NM, lat. 44°23'-36" N., long. 87°53'19" W.;
Minneapolis, Minn., VORTAC, lat. 45°08'45" N., long. 93°22'23" W.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348) and section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 25, 1971.

T. MCCORMACK,
Acting Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.71-2825 Filed 3-3-71;8:45 am]

[14 CFR Part 75]

[Airspace Docket No. 71-WA-3]

AREA HIGH ROUTES

Proposed Designation

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is considering an amendment to Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would designate 22 area high routes in the western and southwestern United States.

Amendments to Parts 71 and 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (35 F.R. 10653) which established regulatory bases for the designation of specific area high and low routes.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590. All communications received within 60 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered by the Administrator before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20590.

The FAA proposes to amend Part 75 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by designating area high routes as follows:

J900R SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., TO SEATTLE, WASH.

Ukiah, Calif., 123.7°/67.4 NM, lat. 38°10'46" N., long. 122°22'19" W.;
Medford, Oreg., 070.9°/25.2 NM, lat. 42°28'44" N., long. 122°20'39" W.;
Portland, Oreg. 069.1°/11.4 NM, lat. 45°44'50" N.. long. 122°19'12" W.;
Portland, Oreg., 346.6°/87.1 NM, lat. 47°11'08" N., long. 122°18'30" W.

J901R SEATTLE, WASH. TO SPOKANE, WASH.

Yakima, Wash., 283.8°/92.5 NM, lat. 47°26"08" N., long. 122°18'30" W.;
Spokane, Wash., VORTAC, lat. 47°33'54" N., long. 117°37'33" W.

J902R PORTLAND, OREG., TO LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Portland, Oreg., 194°/29 NM, lat. 45°21'05" N., long. 122°59'00" W.;
Medford, Oreg., 061°/24.7 NM, lat. 42°32'40" N., long. 122°21'46" W.;
Red Bluff, Calif., 163.2°/16.8 NM, lat. 40°-08'28" N., long. 122°52'29" W.;
Sacramento, Calif., VORTAC, lat. 38°26'38" N., long. 121°33'02" W.;
Avenal, Calif., VORTAC, lat. 35°38'49" N., long. 119°58'40" W.

J904R LOS ANGELES, CALIF., TO DENVER, COLO.

Peach Springs, Ariz., 275.5°/104 NM, lat. 35°40'57" N., long. 115°40'43" W.;
Tuba City, Ariz., 321.9°/56.2 NM, lat. 36°-59'03" N., long, 111°43'37" W.;
Dove Creek, Colo., VORTAC, lat. 37°48'32" N., long. 108°55'50" W.;
Gunnison, Colo., 314.7°/13.3 NM, lat. 38°38'28" N., long. 107°11'08" W.;
Denver, Colo., 219°/42 NM, lat. 39°25'38" N., long. 105°27'51" W.

J906R LOS ANGELES, CALIF., TO SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Boulder City, Nev., 213°/106.4 NM, lat. 34°47'49" N., long. 116°27'43" W.;
Boulder City, Nev., 293.5°/15.2 NM, lat. 36°09'14" N., long. 115°06'30" W.;
Boulder City, Nev., 017.2°/119.2 NM, lat. 37°40'22" N., long. 113°31'53" W.;
Delta, Utah, 008/63.9 NM, lat. 40°16'30" N., long. 111°56'23" W.

J903R LOS ANGELES, CALIF., TO TUCSON, ARIZ.

Oceanside, Calif., 300.9°/45.5 NM, lat. 33°47'04" N., long. 118°03'02" W.;
Yuma, Ariz., 024.6°/57.4 NM, lat. 33°30'58" N., long. 113°53'17" W.;
Phoenix, Ariz., 131.1°/95.2 NM., lat. 32°07'21" N., long. 110°49'12" W.

J905R LAS VEGAS, NEV., TO TUCSON, ARIZ.

Boulder City, Nev., VORTAC, lat. 35°59'45" N., long. 114°51'46" W.;
Phoenix, Ariz., 147°/42 NM, lat. 32°46'04" N., long. 111°37'04" W.;
Phoenix, Ariz., 131.1°/95.2 NM, lat. 32°07'21" N., long. 110°49'12" W.

J907R HOUSTON, TEX., TO LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Humble, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 29°57'24" N., long. 95°20'44" W.;
Humble, Tex., 274.4°/125.1 NM, lat. 30°23'11" N., long. 97°41'56" W.;
Junction, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 30°35'52" N., long. 99°49'02" W.;
Wink, Tex., 154.9°/56.9 NM, lat. 30°57'07" N., long. 102°58'31" W.;
Wink, Tex., 232.2°/46.4 NM, lat. 31°31'23" N., long. 104°03'00" W.;
Truth or Consequences, N. Mex., 148.5°/64.5 NM, lat. 32°14'48" N., long. 106°52'20" W.;
San Simon, Ariz., 271°/30 NM, lat. 32°23'21" N., long. 109°50'08" W.;
Phoenix, Ariz., 147°/42 NM, lat. 32°46'04" N., long. 111°37'04" W.;
Phoenix, Ariz., 259.4°/100.5 NM, lat. 33°30'58" N., long. 113°53'17" W.;
Parker, Calif., 255.3°/102.5 NM, lat. 34°05'40" N., long. 116°44'17" W.

J909R DENVER, COLO., TO SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Denver, Colo., 250°/30 NM, lat. 39°47'53" N., long. 105°23'46" W.;
Meeker, Colo., 237.6°/91.7 NM, lat. 39°35'46" N., long. 109°48'41" W.;
Fairfield, Utah, 149.3°/63.1 NM., lat. 39°15'18" N., long. 111°36'02" W.;
Wilson Creek, Nev., 327.5°/23.7 NM, lat. 38°37'46" N., long. 114°32'01" W.;
Wilson Creek, Nev., 249.6°/116.5 NM, lat. 39°04'35" N., long. 116°50'45" W.;
Coaldale, Nev., VORTAC, lat. 38°00'12" N., long. 117°46'10" W.

J908R SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., TO DENVER, COLO.

Coaldale, Nev., 322.9°/35.9 NM, lat. 38°33'55" N., long. 118°01'55" W.;
Wilson Creek, Nev., 337.2°/42 NM, lat. 38°56'43" N., long. 114°29'58" W.;
Hanksville, Utah, 340.6°/48.8 NM, lat. 39°13'44" N., long. 110°46'44" W.;
Meeker, Colo., 162.6°/42 NM, lat. 39°22'03" N., long. 107°52.58" W.;
Denver, Colo., 219°/42 NM, lat. 39°25'28" N., long. 105°27'51" W.

J911R PORTLAND, OREG., TO DENVER, COLO.

Portland, Oreg., 194°/29 NM, lat. 45°21'05" N., long. 122°59'00" W.;
Pendleton, Oreg., 178.3°/69.6 NM, lat. 44°35'45" N., long. 119°26'55" W.;
Boise, Idaho, 001.1°/13.1 NM, lat. 43°46'22" N., long. 116°08'21" W.;
Malad City, Idaho, 005.5°/28.5 NM, lat. 42°38'18" N., long. 112°12'14" W.;
Rock Springs, Wyo., 358°/2.5 NM, lat. 41°37'52" N., long. 109°00'04" W.;
Meeker, Colo., 010.7°/61.1 NM, lat. 40°59'05" N., long. 107°20'31" W.;
Meeker, Colo., 058.1°/90.4 NM, lat. 40°29'23" N., long. 106°02'04" W.

J913R PORTLAND, OREG., TO SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Portland, Oreg., 194°/29 NM, lat. 45°21'05" N., long. 122°59'00" W.;
John Day, Oreg., 187.3°/23.7 NM, lat. 44°17'51" N., long. 119°57'47" W.;
Boise, Idaho, 190.7°/38.4 NM, lat. 43°00'43" N., long. 116°40'28" W.;
Malad City, Idaho, 192°/53.9 NM, lat. 41°24'47" N., long. 113°01'45" W.;
Malad City, Idaho, 157.8°/68.1 NM, lat. 41°04'07" N., long. 112°18'49" W.

J910R PHOENIX, ARIZ., TO SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Phoenix, Ariz., VORTAC, lat. 33°25'53" N., long. 111°53'17" W.;
Boulder City, Nev., VORTAC, lat. 35°59'45" N., long. 114°51'46" W.;
Boulder City, Nev., 258.4°/47.4 NM, lat. 36°02'22" N., long. 115°50'08" W.;
Beatty, Nev., 186.1°/25.4 NM, lat. 36°24'27" N., long. 116°56'38" W.;
Fresno, Calif., 003.6°/22.9 NM, lat. 37°14'44" N., long. 119°38'15" W.;
Fresno, Calif., 292.1°/70.8 NM, lat. 37°37'39" N., long. 120°57'25" W.

J915R PHOENIX, ARIZ., TO SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

Gila Bend, Ariz., 040°/48.7 NM, lat. 33°25'53" N., long. 111°53'17" W.;
San Diego, Calif., 076°/18 NM, lat. 32°46'35" N., long. 116°52'08" W.

J917R SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., TO PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Fresno, Calif., 257.3°/93 NM, lat. 36°59'13" N., long. 121°43'57" W.;
Fresno, Calif., 170.5°/9.1 NM, lat. 36°44'08" N., long. 119°49'40" W.;
Beatty, Nev., 177.2°/31.8 NM, lat. 36°17'04" N., long. 116°53'48" W.;
Boulder City, Nev., VORTAC, lat. 35°59'45" N., long. 114°51'46" W.;
Phoenix, Ariz., VORTAC, lat. 33°25'53" N., long. 111°53'17" W.

J912R DALLAS, TEX., TO CHICAGO, ILL.

Greater Southwest, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 32°49'10" N., long. 97°02'28" W.;
Tulsa, Okla., 145.3°/72.8 NM, lat. 35°06'27" N., long. 95°07'27" W.;
Springfield, Mo., VORTAC, lat. 37°21'21" N., long. 93°20'02" W.;
Capitol, Ill., 352.3°/46.7 NM, lat. 40°40'07" N., long. 89°41'28" W.;
Joliet, Ill., VORTAC, lat. 41°32'47" N., long. 88°19'06" W.;
Joliet, Ill., 006°/17 NM, lat. 41°49'37" N., long. 88°15'56" W.

J914R DALLAS, TEX., TO NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Greater Southwest, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 32°49'10" N., long. 97°02'28" W.;
Alexandria, La., VORTAC, lat. 31°15'23" N., long. 92°30'02" W.;
New Orleans, La., VORTAC, lat. 30°01'47" N., long. 90°10'20" W.

J916R SAN ANTONIO, TEX., TO HOUSTON, TEX.

San Antonio, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 29°38'38" N., long. 98°27'40" W.;
Humble, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 29°57'24" N., long. 95°20'44" W.

J919R EL PASO, TEX., TO SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

El Paso, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 31°48'03" N., long. 106°17'17" W.;
Fort Stockton, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 30°57'07" N., long. 102°58'31" W.;
San Antonio, Tex., VORTAC, lat. 29°38'38" N., long. 98°27'40" W.

J920R GREAT FALLS, MONT., TO SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Dillon, Mont., 005.4°/117.1 NM, lat. 47°02'01" N., long. 111°24'41" W.;
Malad City, Idaho, 147.7°/60.6 NM, lat. 41°13'27" N., long. 112°05'51" W.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348) and section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 25, 1971.

T. MCCORMACK,
Acting Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc.71-2826 Filed 3-3-71;8:45 am]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Agency for International Development

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT, BUREAU FOR EAST ASIA

Redelegation of Authority Regarding Contracting Functions

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Delegation of Authority No. 17 from the Administrator, dated June 14, 1962, as amended and by Subpart 7–30.4 of the A.I.D. Procurement Regulations, I hereby redelegate, for countries or areas within the responsibility of the Assistant Administrator for East Asia, authority to the Director, Office of Procurement Management to sign or approve the following:

(1) Contracts and amendments to contracts, financed in whole or in part by A.I.D., other than contracts exclusively for the supply of commodities, and grants, other than to a foreign government, or agencies of a foreign government;

(2) Letters of Commitment and Notices of Approval for Financing of Co-operating Country Contracts for Contracts described in paragraph (1) above;

(3) Amendment or modification (pursuant to Executive Order 11223) involving less than $25,000 of AID-financed contracts entered into with nonprofit institutions under which no fee is charged or paid, where the amendment or modification is requested by the contractor and does not involve a consideration for the United States: *Provided*, That all such amendments or modifications are requested prior to final payment under the contract;

(4) Advance payments and the required determination and findings for such payments under A.I.D. financed nonprofit contracts with nonprofit educational or research institutions.

The authorities herein redelegated may be exercised by a person who is performing the functions of the Director, Office of Procurement Management, in an "Acting" capacity. The authorities are to be exercised in accordance with regulations, procedures and policies now or hereafter established or modified and promulgated within A.I.D.

The authorities redelegated herein may not be further redelegated.

The Redelegation of Authority from the Assistant Administrator for East Asia to the Director, Office of Procurement Management and the Chief, Services Contracts Division, dated April 30, 1970 (35 F.R. 7660) is hereby superseded.

This Redelegation of Authority is effective immediately.

WILLARD H. MEINECKE,
Acting Assistant Administrator,
Bureau for East Asia.

FEBRUARY 24, 1971.

[FR Doc.71–2943 Filed 3–3–71;8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[334.2]

CRUDE PETROLEUM

Entry of Net Quantities After Release Under Immediate Delivery Permit

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

Upon the entry of importations of crude petroleum it is the practice to charge the entered (landed) quantities, including water and sediment, against an oil import license. Quota credits, and allowances under section 507 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1507), for excessive moisture and impurities are based on net landed quantities as determined on liquidation of the entries. Such allowances are made in accordance with Bureau ruling dated April 6, 1970 (T.D. 70–88; 35 F.R. 5968) that sediment and water in excess of 0.3 percent in importations of crude petroleum may properly be considered as excessive moisture and impurities under section 507 of the Tariff Act.

Under this procedure when entries are made in the latter part of a year the establishment of quota credits for excessive water and sediment may be delayed beyond the period of the license at which time the credits would no longer have a value.

Consideration is being given to a proposal that entry of crude petroleum released under an immediate delivery permit in accordance with § 8.59 of the Customs regulations (19 CFR 8.59) be permitted on the basis of the net landed quantity. For entry purposes, the net landed quantity would be computed by deducting from the landed quantity any water and sediment in excess of 0.3 percent as ascertained by a commercial laboratory test. Variances between the commercial laboratory tests and the Customs laboratory tests resulting in changes in the quantities subject to duty and oil import licensing requirements would be adjusted on liquidation.

The Oil Import Administration, Department of the Interior, has approved the proposal, under which the dutiable quantities and the quantities chargeable against an oil import license will always be the same, provided the commercial laboratories making the tests used by the importers in entering the oil have been approved by the U.S. Customs.

It is not anticipated that many significant differences requiring changes in the quantities subject to duty and chargeable against an importer's oil import license will occur by the adoption of the proposal. However, to minimize the frequency of adjustments on liquidation because of differences between laboratories, it is proposed that no adjustment to conform to the Customs laboratory tests be made when the differences between the commercial laboratory tests and the Customs laboratory tests do not exceed the differences set forth in the following table (adapted from ASTM Designation D 1796, Fig. 3):

Percentage of water and sediment found	*Maximum percentage difference allowable*
0.05 to 0.50	0.1
0.51 to 1.50	0.2
More than 1.50	0.3

Under this procedure samples will be furnished the Customs laboratory in the usual manner and all the samples will be tested by the laboratory.

Notice is hereby given that under authority of section 484(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1484 (a)), and section 507 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1507), it is proposed to adopt the procedure set forth herein. Prior to final action, consideration will be given to any relevant data, views, or arguments which are submitted in writing to the Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D.C. 20226, and received not later than 15 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. No hearing will be held.

[SEAL] EDWIN F. RAINS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

[FR Doc.71–2994 Filed 3–3–71;8:51 am]

Fiscal Service

[Dept. Circ. 570, 1970 Rev., Supp. No. 8]

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Surety Company Acceptable on Federal Bonds

A Certificate of Authority as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the following company under sections 6 to 13 of Title 6 of the United States Code. An underwriting limitation of $268,000 has been established for the company.

Name of company, location of principal executive office, and State in which incorporated

Imperial Insurance Company
Los Angeles, California
California

Certificates of Authority expire on June 30, each year unless sooner revoked, and new Certificates are issued on July 1 so long as the companies remain qualified (31 CFR Part 223). A list of qualified companies is published annually as of July 1 in Department Circular 570, with details as to underwriting limitations, areas in which licensed to transact fidelity and surety business and other information. Copies of the Circular, when issued, may be obtained from the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, Audit Staff, Washington, D.C. 20226.

Dated: February 26, 1971.

[SEAL] JOHN K. CARLOCK,
Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2941 Filed 3-3-71;8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

ALASKA

Notice of Termination of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

FEBRUARY 19, 1971.

Notice of an application, Fairbanks Serial No. 035058, for withdrawal and reservation of lands was published as F.R. Doc. 66-637 on page 765 of the issue for January 20, 1966.

The Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, has canceled its application in its entirety involving the lands described below. Therefore, pursuant to the regulations contained in 43 CFR Subpart 2350, the subject lands will be, at 10 a.m. on March 12, 1971, relieved of the segregative effect of the application concerned herein.

The lands involved in this notice of termination are:

JUNE CREEK, KOTZEBUE, ALASKA

An area comprising the June Creek drainage basin, located approximately 4 miles southeast of Kotzebue, Alaska, and containing approximately 9,970 land acres and 960 water acres.

CURTIS V. MCVEE,
Acting State Director.

[FR Doc.71-2942 Filed 3-3-71;8:47 am]

NEVADA

Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey and Order Providing for Opening of Lands

FEBRUARY 25, 1971.

1. The Plat of Survey of lands described below will be officially filed at the Nevada Land Office, Reno, Nev., effective 10 a.m. on April 4, 1971.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

T. 29 N., R. 44½E. (Group 439).

2. The surveyed area in T. 29 N., R. 44½E., aggregates 57.08 acres. The plat was accepted January 15, 1971. The land within T. 29 N., R. 44½E., M.D.M. range from about 5,000 to 6,200 feet above sea level. The northern part is rolling and the southern part is mountainous. The soil is sandy gravel and rocky in the higher elevations and sandy gravel in the lower elevations. There are juniper and pinon in the mountains. The vegetation consists of shadscale, budsage, sagebrush, and sparse native grasses.

Trout Creek enters and leaves the township in section 12. There has been some mineral activity in the township.

Principal users of the area are cattlemen, sheepmen, and farmers. There is a small plot of alfalfa in sections 12 and 13. Access into the township is provided by graded gravel roads and trail roads scattered throughout the township.

3. Subject to any existing valid rights and the requirements of applicable laws, the above-described lands are hereby opened to filing applications, selections, and location, except for applications under the Small Tract, Desert Land and Homestead Laws, in accordance with the following:

Applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws may be presented to the Manager mentioned below, beginning on the date of the order. Such applications, selections, and offers will be considered as filed on the hour and respective dates shown for the various classes enumerated in the following paragraphs: Applications by persons having prior existing valid settlement rights, preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation will be adjudicated on the facts presented in support of such claim or right. All applications presented by persons other than those referred to in this paragraph will be subject to the applications and claims mentioned in this paragraph. All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws presented prior to 10 a.m., April 4, 1971, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such applications and selections filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

4. Persons claiming preference rights based upon valid settlement, statutory preference, or equitable claims must enclose properly corroborated statements in support of their applications, setting forth all facts relevant to their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications, which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 300 Booth Street, Reno, NV 89502.

ROLLA E. CHANDLER,
Manager, Nevada Land Office.

[FR Doc.71-2927 Filed 3-3-71;8:46 am]

[New Mexico 12720]

NEW MEXICO

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands; Correction

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

In F.R. Doc. 70-16422 appearing at page 18631 of the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of Tuesday, December 8, 1970 (35 F.R. 18631), the following correction should be made:

Change, "Sec. 21, W½NW¼, SW¼ and W½SE¼" to "Sec. 21, W½E½ and W½."

FRED E. PADILLA,
Acting Land Office Manager.

[FR Doc.71-2928 Filed 3-3-71;8:46 am]

[New Mexico 13177]

NEW MEXICO

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has filed application, Serial No. NM 13177, for the withdrawal of the lands described below. The lands were conveyed to the United States pursuant to section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act. They lie within the exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest. They have not been open to entry under the public land laws. The applicant desires the lands for the addition to and the consolidation with national forest lands to permit more efficient administration thereof in the conservation of natural resources.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Land Office Manager, Post Office Box 1449, Santa Fe, NM 87501.

The authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demand for the lands and their resources. He will also undertake negotiations with the applicant agency with the view of adjusting the application to reduce the area to the minimum essential to meet the applicant's needs, to provide for the maximum concurrent utilization of the lands for purposes more essential than the applicant's, and to reach agreement on the concurrent management of the lands and their resources.

He will also prepare a report for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior who will determine whether or not the lands will be withdrawn as requested by the applicant agency.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The lands involved in the application are:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST

T. 24 N., R. 2 E.,
HES 199.
T. 24 N., R. 3 E.,
HES Nos. 45, 194, 195, 196, 197, and 198.

T. 24 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 8, lots 1, 2, NE¼, S½NW¼, N½ SW¼, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 2 and NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 17, lot 1.

CARSON NATIONAL FOREST

T. 25 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 36, SW¼NW¼NW¼NE¼, SW¼NW¼ NE¼, W½SW¼NE¼, SW¼SE¼SW¼ NE¼, SE¼NE¼NE¼NW¼, NE¼SE¼ NE¼NW¼, W½E½NW¼SE¼ and W½ NW¼SE¼.

The areas described above aggregate 1,578.50 acres in Rio Arriba County.

FRED E. PADILLA,
Acting Land Office Manager.

[FR Doc.71-2929 Filed 3-3-71;8:46 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

OREGON

Designation of Areas for Emergency Loans

On the basis of the February 13, 1971, declaration by the President of a major disaster and the consequent areas determination by the Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness, the following counties in the State of Oregon are hereby designated for the purpose of making emergency loans pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961) as modified by section 232 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-606):

OREGON

Clatsop. Tillamook.

Emergency loans will not be made in these counties under this designation after June 30, 1971, except subsequent loans to qualified borrowers who receive initial loans under this designation on or before that date.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 26th day of February, 1971.

CLIFFORD M. HARDIN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 71-2938 Filed 3-3-71;8:47 am]

WASHINGTON

Designation of Areas for Emergency Loans

On the basis of the February 9, 1971 declaration by the President of a major disaster and the February 12, 1971, areas determination by the Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness, the following counties in the State of Washington are hereby designated for the purpose of making emergency loans pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961) as modified by section 232 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-606):

WASHINGTON

Columbia	Lewis
Garfield.	Skagit.
Grays Harbor.	Yakima.

Whatcom.

Emergency loans will not be made in these counties under this designation after June 30, 1971, except subsequent loans to qualified borrowers who receive initial loans under this designation on or before that date.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 26th day of February, 1971.

CLIFFORD M. HARDIN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[FR Doc.71-2939 Filed 3-3-71;8:47 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

GROUNDFISH FISHERIES

Closure of Season

Notice is hereby given pursuant to § 240.8(a)(4), Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

On March 4, 1971, the Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, determined that United States vessels operating in regulatory area Subarea 5, west of 69°00′ W. longitude, defined in §§ 240.-1(b)(5) and 240.6(b)(2) had reached the quarterly catch limit for yellowtail flounder of 2,600 metric tons for the period January 1–March 31, 1971, as described in § 240.6(b)(2), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, 36 F.R. 158–164.

I hereby announce that the season for taking yellowtail flounder without restriction as to quantity by persons and vessels subject to the jurisdiction of the United States will terminate at 0001 hours local time in the area affected March 5, 1971. The restriction will remain in effect until 0001 hours local time April 1, 1971.

Issued at Washington, D.C., and dated March 2, 1971.

PHILIP M. ROEDEL,
Director, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc.71-2996 Filed 3-3-71;8:52 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[DESI 5740]

PENICILLIN FOR TOPICAL USE

Drugs for Human Use; Drug Efficacy Study Implementation

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 71-2165 appearing at page 3145 in the issue for Thursday, February 18, 1971, paragraph number 8 should read as follows:

8. Ledercillin Ointment; containing procaine penicillin G, Lederle Laboratories Division, American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, NY 10965 (NDA 60-416).

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR MODEL CITIES

Delegation of Authority

The delegation of authority to the Assistant Secretary for Model Cities published at 35 F.R. 7749, May 20, 1970, is amended as follows:

I. Revise section C to read:

SEC. C. *Authority to redelegate.* The Assistant Secretary for Model Cities is authorized to redelegate to employees of the Department any of the authority delegated under section A, except the authority to:

1. Make reservations or allocations of grant funds.

2. Authorize contracts and commitments for Federal grant assistance and amendatory contracts which provide for an increase in the total Federal grant amount set forth in a contract: *Provided, however,* That the authority to authorize waivers of contract provisions may be redelegated.

3. Suspend or terminate Federal grant assistance.

II. Add the following section D immediately following section C:

SEC. D. *Exercise of redelegated authority.* Redelegations of final authority pursuant to section C of this delegation shall not be construed to modify or otherwise affect the administrative and supervisory powers of the Regional Administrator and Area Director, or their respective deputies, to whom a delegate is responsible, and these supervisors shall, in addition to any other authority delegated to them, have the same final authority redelegated to their subordinates.

III. Change existing section D to read "Sec. E."

IV. Change existing section E to read "Sec. F."

(Sec. 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d))

Effective date. This amendment is effective as of September 29, 1970.

GEORGE ROMNEY,
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

[FR Doc.71-2989 Filed 3-3-71;8:51 am]

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS, DEPUTY REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS, AND ASSISTANT REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS FOR MODEL CITIES

Redelegations of Authority

This amendment revises the Redelegations of Authority by the Assistant Secretary for Model Cities published at 35

F.R. 15178, September 29, 1970. The revision augments the program authority of Assistant Regional Administrators to coincide with that of Regional Administrators, subject to the provisions of section B of the Redelegation.

1. The introductory paragraph of subsection 2 of section A of the Redelegations of Authority, 35 F.R. 15178, is amended by deleting the phrase "except the authority" and substituting a period at the end of the paragraph.

2. Paragraphs A.2.a, A.2.b, and A.2.c are deleted in their entirety.

(Delegation of authority from the Secretary, 35 F.R. 7749, May 20, 1970, and amendment thereto being published concurrently herewith)

Effective date. This amendment is effective January 11, 1971.

FLOYD H. HYDE,
Assistant Secretary for Model Cities.

[FR Doc.71-2990 Filed 3-3-71;8:51 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

EMERGENCY RAIL SERVICES ACT OF 1970

Notice of Intention To Make Findings

The Trustees of the property of the Boston and Maine Corp. have filed an application for the guarantee of trustee certificates by the Secretary of Transportation under the Emergency Rail Services Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-663, 84 Stat. 1975) and have requested waiver of notice of intention to make certain findings required by the Act. The requested waiver of notice has been protested. Section 3(a) of the Emergency Rail Services Act provides that such waiver may be made only for good cause shown and upon a finding that extraordinary circumstances warrant doing so. I find no such basis for waiver of notice and the request of the applicant for such waiver has been denied.

Notice is hereby given of the Secretary of Transportation's intention to make findings not less than 15 days from publication in accordance with the authority vested in him by section 3(a) of the Emergency Rail Services Act of 1970. Interested persons may submit such written data, views, and arguments as they deem desirable. Requests for opportunity to make oral presentation may be addressed to me, Carl V. Lyon, Acting Administrator, Federal Railroad Administration, Room 5424, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20591.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on the 26th day of February 1971.

CARL V. LYON,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc.71-3132 Filed 3-3-71;9:56 am]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-363]

JERSEY CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT CO.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permit and Facility License; Time for Submission of Views on Antitrust Matter

The Jersey Central Power and Light Co., 260 Cherry Hill Road, Parsippany, NJ 07054, pursuant to section 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has filed an application, dated June 1, 1970, for authorization to construct and operate a pressurized water nuclear reactor designated as the Forked River Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1, on the company's site located in Ocean County, N.J.

The site is located on the Atlantic Coast, approximately 2 miles south of the community of Forked River, 1½ miles inland from the shore of Barnegat Bay, about 7 miles west-northwest of Barnegat Light, and is adjacent to the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station site in Lacey Township, Ocean County, N.J.

Any person who wishes to have his views on the antitrust aspects of the application presented to the Attorney General for consideration shall submit such views to the Commission within sixty (60) days after February 18, 1971.

The proposed nuclear power plant is designed for initial operation at approximately 3390 thermal megawatts with a net electrical output of approximately 1129 megawatts.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, DC and in the office of the Mayor of Lacey Township, Frog Hill Road, Forked River, N.J.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 16th day of February 1971.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[FR Doc.71-2318 Filed 2-17-71;9:52 am]

[Dockets Nos. 50-352, 50-353]

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permits and Facility Licenses; Time for Submission of Views on Antitrust Matters

Philadelphia Electric Co., 1000 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19105, pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has filed an application dated February 26, 1970, for authorization to construct and operate two single cycle, forced circulation, boiling water nuclear reactors on the applicant's site of approximately 587 acres located on the Schuylkill River about 1.7 miles southeast of Pottstown, in Limerick Township, Montgomery County, Pa.

The proposed nuclear reactors, designated by the applicant as the Limerick Generating Station Units 1 and 2, are each designed for initial operation at approximately 3,293 megawatts (thermal) with a net electrical output of approximately 1,100 megawatts per unit.

Any person who wishes to have his views on the antitrust aspects of the application presented to the Attorney General for consideration shall submit such views to the Commission within sixty (60) days after February 25, 1971.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, DC, and in the Public Library, 500 High Street, Pottstown, PA.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 17th day of February, 1971.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[FR Doc.71-2404 Filed 2-24-71;8:45 am]

[Dockets Nos. 50-354, 50-355]

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS CO.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permits and Facility Licenses; Time for Submission of Views on Antitrust Matters

Public Service Electric and Gas Co., 80 Park Place, Newark, NJ 07101, pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has filed an application dated February 26, 1970, for authorization to construct and operate two single cycle, forced circulation, boiling water nuclear reactors on the applicant's site of approximately 530 acres located in Bordentown Township, Burlington County, N.J. The proposed site is situated on Newbold Island, which is in the Delaware River approximately 5 miles south of the city limits of Trenton, N.J., and approximately 11 miles northeast of the Philadelphia city limits.

The proposed nuclear reactors, designated by the applicant as the Newbold Island Nuclear Generating Station, are each designed for initial operation at approximately 3,293 megawatts (thermal) with a net electrical output of approximately 1,088 megawatts per unit.

Any person who wishes to have his views on the antitrust aspects of the application presented to the Attorney General for consideration shall submit such views to the Commission within sixty (60) days after February 25, 1971.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, DC, and at the offices of the Public Service Electric and Gas Co. located at 222 East State Street, Trenton, NJ, and at 437 High Street, Burlington, NJ.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 17th day of February 1971.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[FR Doc.71-2405 Filed 2-24-71;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 50-247]

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Notice of Conference Type of Hearing

In the matter of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Indian Point Station Unit No. 2); Docket No. 50-247.

Take notice that the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board in this proceeding orders that a conference type of hearing shall convene at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, March 24, 1971, in the Auditorium of Hendrik Hudson High School, Albany Post Road, Montrose, NY.

The primary purpose of this conference type of hearing will be to consider and determine further procedures to expedite the presentation of evidence relative to the issues prescribed for hearing, to express requests for evidence relevant to this cause, to prescribe a schedule for the submission of the evidence intended to be adduced in the proceeding, and to designate, if possible, the date when a continuous session of hearings can convene to consider all of the evidence proposed to be offered by the parties.

The Applicant has requested that, at the conference hearing, its responses to requests for evidence presented by the Board be considered for receipt into evidence in this proceeding. If there is no objection to this presentation of evidence, the Board will consider the receipt of that evidence at this conference type of hearing. It may be that it will be convenient also to consider at this conference the other answers and questions presented by the several parties to the proceeding.

In addition, any motions and responses, as well as any evidence related thereto, submitted by the parties will be considered.

Issued: March 2, 1971, Germantown, Md.

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD,
SAMUEL W. JENSCH,
Chairman.

[FR Doc.71-3126 Filed 3-3-71;8:51 am]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 23095; Order 71-2-111]

EXECUTIVE AIR TRAVEL, INC.

Order To Show Cause

Issued under delegated authority February 26, 1971.

The Postmaster General filed a notice of intent February 11, 1971, pursuant to 14 CFR Part 298, petitioning the Board to establish for the above captioned air taxi operator, a final service mail rate of 52.6 cents per great circle aircraft mile for the transportation of mail by aircraft between Fayetteville, Ark., and Oklahoma City, Okla., via Fort Smith and Little Rock, Ark.

No protest or objection was filed against the proposed services during the time for filing such objections. The Postmaster General states that the Department and the carrier agree that the above rate is a fair and reasonable rate of compensation for the proposed services. The Postmaster General believes these services will meet postal needs in the market. He states the air taxi plans to initiate mail service with Beechcraft D-18 or E-18 aircraft.

It is in the public interest to fix, determine, and establish the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the proposed transportation of mail by aircraft the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the notice of intent and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issue an order[1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid to Executive Air Travel, Inc., in its entirety by the Postmaster General pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 52.6 cents per great circle aircraft mile between Fayetteville, Ark., and Oklahoma City, Okla., via Fort Smith and Little Rock, Ark.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16 (f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Executive Air Travel, Inc., the Postmaster General, American Airlines, Inc., Braniff Airways, Inc., Frontier Airlines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Executive Air Travel, Inc.;

2. Further procedure herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

5. This order shall be served upon Executive Air Travel, Inc., the Postmaster General, American Airlines, Inc., Braniff Airways, Inc., and Frontier Airlines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2972 Filed 3-3-71;8:50 am]

[Dockets Nos. 21866, 22784; Order 71-2-122]

NORTHEAST AIRLINES, INC., AND NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC.

Order of Suspension and Investigation

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 26th day of February 1971.

By Tariff revisions[1] marked to become effective March 1, 1971, Northeast Airlines, Inc. (Northeast) proposes to increase regular and discount fares in the Baltimore-Hartford/New York/Philadelphia, Boston-Philadelphia, and Washington-New York/Philadelphia markets. The proposed coach fare increases are $0.92 or $1.85. Northwest Airlines, Inc. (Northwest) proposes to increase its Philadelphia-Washington fare by $0.93.

No complaints have been filed.

In each case, the carriers propose to set coach fares at the level of Allegheny's fares for standard-class service which exceed the level of coach fares presently published for trunkline service in those markets. Neither Northeast nor Northwest have provided justification for their proposals, and there would appear no valid reason to permit the proposed higher fares at this time.

Upon consideration of all relevant matters, the Board finds that the proposed military fare increases, which stem from higher basic fares we are herein suspending, may be unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and should be investigated. The remaining fares are already

[1] As this Order to Show Cause is not a final action, it is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR Part 385. These provisions will apply to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

[1] Revisions to Airline Tariff Publishers, Inc., Agent, Tariff CAB No. 136.

under investigation in Docket No. 21866. We further conclude that all proposed fare increases should be suspended, pending investigation.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 1002 thereof:

It is ordered, That:

1. An investigation be instituted to determine whether the YM and M class fares and provisions described in Appendix A hereto,[2] and rules, regulations, or practices affecting such fares and provisions, are or will be, unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and if found to be unlawful, to determine and prescribe the lawful fares and provisions and rules, regulations, or practices affecting such fares and provisions;

2. Pending hearing and decision by the Board, the fares and provisions described in Appendix A hereto [2] are suspended and their use deferred to and including May 29, 1971, unless otherwise ordered by the Board, and that no changes be made therein during the period of suspension except by order or special permission of the Board;

3. The investigation of the military fares ordered herein is hereby consolidated into Docket 22784; and

4. A copy of this order will be filed with the aforesaid tariff and served upon Northeast Airlines, Inc., and Northwest Airlines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.[3]

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-2973 Filed 3-3-71;8:50 am]

[Docket No. 19793; Order 71-2-125]

ROSS AVIATION, INC.

Order To Show Cause

Issued under delegated authority February 26, 1971.

A final service mail rate for the transportation of mail by aircraft, established by Order 69-7-16, July 2, 1969, in this docket, is currently in effect for the above-captioned air taxi, operating under 14 CFR Part 298. This rate is based on six round trips per week between Midland, Abilene, and Dallas, Tex.

The Postmaster General filed a petition on February 10, 1971, stating that the volume of mail involved does not justify weekend trips on this route and he has been authorized by the carrier to petition for a new rate of 50.56 cents per great circle aircraft mile, based on five round trips per week. The carrier and the Post Office Department have agreed that the proposed rate is a fair and reasonable rate for these services.

The Board finds it in the public interest to fix and determine the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the transportation of mail by aircraft between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the petition and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issued an order [1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

1. The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid on and after February 10, 1971, to Ross Aviation, Inc., pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 50.56 cents per great circle aircraft mile between Midland, Abilene, and Dallas, Tex.

2. This final rate, to be paid entirely by the Postmaster General, is based on five round trips per week flown with Beechcraft 18 aircraft.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16(f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Ross Aviation, Inc., the Postmaster General, Continental Air Lines, Inc., Texas International Airlines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix, determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Ross Aviation, Inc.;

2. Further procedures herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

5. This order shall be served upon Ross Aviation, Inc., the Postmaster General, Continental Air Lines, Inc., and Texas International Airlines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-2974 Filed 3-3-71;8:50 am]

[Docket No. 20115; Order 71-2-124]

SEDALIA, MARSHALL, BOONVILLE STAGE LINE, INC.

Order To Show Cause

Issued under delegated authority February 26, 1971.

A final service mail rate for the transportation of mail by aircraft, established by Order 70-2-52, dated February 12, 1970, is currently in effect for the above-captioned air taxi, operating under 14 CFR Part 298. This rate is based on six round trips per week between San Angelo and Dallas, via Brownwood, Tex.

The Postmaster General filed a petition on February 5, 1971, stating that the volume of mail involved does not justify weekend trips on this route and he has been authorized by the carrier to petition for a new rate of 42.15 cents per great circle aircraft mile, based on five round trips per week. The carrier and the Post Office Department have agreed that the proposed rate is a fair and reasonable rate for these services.

The Board finds it in the public interest to fix and determine the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid by the Postmaster General for the transportation of mail by aircraft between the aforesaid points. Upon consideration of the petition and other matters officially noticed, it is proposed to issue an order [1] to include the following findings and conclusions:

1. The fair and reasonable final service mail rate to be paid on and after February 5, 1971, to Sedalia, Marshall, Boonville Stage Line, Inc., pursuant to section 406 of the Act for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, shall be 42.15 cents per great circle aircraft mile between San Angelo and Dallas, via Brownwood, Tex.

2. This final rate, to be paid entirely by the Postmaster General, is based on five round trips per week flown with Piper PA-23 aircraft.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particularly sections 204(a) and 406 thereof, and regulations promulgated in 14 CFR Part 302, 14 CFR Part 298, and 14 CFR 385.16(f):

It is ordered, That:

1. Sedalia, Marshall, Boonville Stage Line, Inc., the Postmaster General, Texas International Airlines, Inc., and all other interested persons are directed to show

[2] Filed as part of the original document.

[3] Dissenting statements of Vice Chairman Gillilland and Member Timm filed as part of the original document.

[1] As this order to show cause is not a final action, it is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR Part 385. These provisions will apply to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

[1] As this order to show cause is not a final action, it is not regarded as subject to the review provisions of 14 CFR Part 385. These provisions will apply to final action taken by the staff under authority delegated in § 385.16(g).

cause why the Board should not adopt the foregoing proposed findings and conclusions and fix, determine, and publish the final rate specified above for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith as specified above as the fair and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid to Sedalia, Marshall, Boonville Stage Line, Inc.;

2. Further procedures herein shall be in accordance with 14 CFR Part 302, and notice of any objection to the rate or to the other findings and conclusions proposed herein, shall be filed within 10 days, and if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents shall be filed within 30 days after service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within 10 days after service of this order, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 30 days after service of this order, all persons shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order incorporating the findings and conclusions proposed herein and fix and determine the final rate specified herein;

4. If answer is filed presenting issues for hearing, the issues involved in determining the fair and reasonable final rate shall be limited to those specifically raised by the answer, except insofar as other issues are raised in accordance with Rule 307 of the rules of practice (14 CFR 302.307); and

5. This order shall be served upon Sedalia, Marshall, Boonville Stage Line, Inc., the Postmaster General, and Texas International Airlines, Inc.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2975 Filed 3-3-71;8:50 am]

[Docket No. 23148; Order 71-2-120]

TRANS CARIBBEAN AIRWAYS, INC.

Order of Investigation and Suspension

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 26th day of February 1971.

By tariff revisions[1] marked to become effective March 2, 1971, Trans Caribbean Airways, Inc. (Trans Caribbean) proposes various changes in its tariffs in connection with its merger into American Airlines, Inc. (American) the most significant features of which are: (1) Liberalization of the free baggage allowance rule on transportation between points in the continental United States and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands by adopting American's domestic per piece allowance, and increasing the baggage liability allowance from $100 to $500; (2) redesignation of the classes of service to conform with the descriptions used by trunkline carriers within the continental United States; and (3) addition of joint fares between St. Thomas/St. Croix, and San Juan, on the one hand, and numerous interior continental United States points, on the other.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has filed a complaint, requesting investigation and suspension of Trans Caribbean's proposals essentially on the ground that the carrier has failed to provide any justification for the proposed changes or to show their impact on service and fares.

In support of its filing and in answer to the complaint, Trans Caribbean alleges that the sole purpose of these amendments is to structure Trans Caribbean's tariffs in such a manner that they can be adopted in their entirety by American upon consummation of the merger scheduled to take place on or about March 2, 1971, and that the proposed changes will facilitate an orderly transition of operations.

In general, we believe the proposed changes will be of benefit to the traveling public. Conversion to the per piece baggage plan will provide more liberal allowances in these markets than the present 44-pound limit, and the carrier's liability will be established at the level previously found by the Board to be the reasonable minimum within the continental United States.[2] In addition, we believe that conforming the designations of the various classes of service to those used throughout the domestic trunkline system, which will involve no change in presently effective fares, should contribute to the ease of public understanding of the types of service available.

However, certain proposed joint coach fares between interior United States points and points in the Caribbean, as set forth in Appendix "A",[3] exceed the combination of coach fares over the published gateway point Washington. Accordingly, we will institute an investigation of and suspend the application of such proposed fares.

We note that Trans Caribbean's proposal includes publication of coach fares in the San Juan market, notwithstanding that neither its present nor American's proposed official schedules show the offering of second-class service from the East Coast gateways. Accordingly, the coach fares have no applicability at this time. In the Board's opinion, a carrier's tariffs should normally be confined to the publication of fares applicable to services actually performed. However, we have concluded not to suspend the proposed coach fares since other carriers in the market presently publish fares for service which is not now provided.

Upon consideration of the tariff proposals, the complaint and answer thereto, and all other relevant matters, the Board finds that the proposed joint coach fares which exceed combinations of local fares may be unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential or unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and should be investigated. The Board further concludes that those fares should be suspended pending investigation. The complaint will be dismissed in all other respects.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and particulary sections 204(a), 403, 404, and 1002 thereof:

It is ordered, That:

1. An investigation be instituted to determine whether the fares and provisions described in Appendix A hereto,[3] and rules, regulations, or practices affecting such fares and provisions, are or will be, unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and if found to be unlawful, to determine and prescribe the lawful fares and provisions and rules, regulations, or practices affecting such fares and provisions;

2. Pending hearing and decision by the Board, the fares and provisions described in Appendix A hereto[3] are suspended and their use deferred to and including May 30, 1971, unless otherwise ordered by the Board, and that no changes be made therein during the period of suspension except by order or special permission of the Board;

3. Except to the extent granted herein, the complaint of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in Docket 23100 is hereby dismissed;

4. This investigation be assigned before an Examiner of the Board at a time and place hereafter to be designated; and

5. Copies of this order shall be filed with the tariff and served upon American Airlines, Inc., Trans Caribbean Airways, Inc., and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, which are hereby made parties to this proceeding.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HARRY J. ZINK,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2976 Filed 3-3-71;8:50 am]

[1] Revisions to Trans Caribbean Airways, Inc.'s Tariffs CAB Nos. 26 and 34.

[2] Order E-24198, Sept. 19, 1966.

[3] Filed as part of the original document.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 19147]

RUSSELL E. JANTZEN

Order Designating License Suspension for Hearing

In the matter of Russell E. Jantzen, 12149 Indiana Avenue, Riverside, CA 92503, suspension of amateur radio operator license (W5VBR) and order to show cause why the licenses for radio stations W6TBN and W5VBR in the amateur radio service should not be revoked.

The Commission, by the Chief, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, under delegated authority, having under consideration its Order, released January 22, 1971, which suspended the General Class Amateur Radio Operator

license of Russell E. Jantzen for the balance of the license term; and also having under consideration its Order, released January 22, 1971 (Docket No. 19147) directing said Russell E. Jantzen to show cause why the licenses for Amateur radio stations W5VBR and W6TBN should not be revoked; and

It appearing, that licensee, in accordance with section 303(m)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, has filed a timely application for hearing on the Suspension Order; and

It further appearing, that the proceeding in Docket No. 19147 involves the same respondent and the issues are substantially the same; and

Therefore, it is concluded that consolidation of these proceedings will conduce to the proper dispatch of business and to the ends of justice; and:

It is ordered, Pursuant to sections 303(m)(1)(A) and (D) and 303(m)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.332(f) of the Commission's rules, that the matter of the suspension of the General Class Amateur Radio Operator license of Russell E. Jantzen, is designated for hearing before a Hearing Examiner to be named and at a time and place to be specified by subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine whether the licensee committed violations of §§ 97.119 and 97.117 of the Commission's rules on the dates and in the manner set forth in the Commission's Order of Suspension;

2. To determine whether the licensee's actions as described in the Order of Suspension are contrary to the public interest, convenience, and necessity and contrary to the provisions of sections 301 and 307(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 97.1 of the Commission's rules;

3. To determine whether the licensee has misrepresented material facts to, or concealed them from the Commission, or was lacking in candor in his responses to Official Notices of Violation; and

4. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, whether the facts and circumstances warrant any changes in the Order of Suspension; and

It is further ordered, Pursuant to the provisions of § 1.227 of the Commission's rules, that the proceeding on the issues on the Order of Suspension and the proceeding on the issues on the Order to Show Cause are consolidated for hearing; and

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order shall be sent to licensee by Air Mail at the address shown in the caption and at 514 Choctaw Street, Alva, OK 73717; and 14391 Harrington Street, Garden Grove, CA 92640.

Adopted: February 25, 1971.

Released: February 26, 1971.

CHIEF, SAFETY AND SPECIAL RADIO SERVICES BUREAU,
[SEAL] J. RUSSEL SMITH,
Chief, Legal, Advisory and Enforcement Division.

[FR Doc.71-2982 Filed 3-3-71;8:51 am]

[Report No. 533]

COMMON CARRIER SERVICES INFORMATION [1]

Domestic Public Radio Services Applications Accepted for Filing [2]

MARCH 1, 1971.

Pursuant to §§ 1.227(b)(3) and 21.30(b) of the Commission's rules, an application, in order to be considered with any domestic public radio services application appearing on the list below, must be substantially complete and tendered for filing by whichever date is earlier: (a) The close of business 1 business day preceding the day on which the Commission takes action on the previously filed application; or (b) within 60 days after the date of the public notice listing the first prior filed application (with which subsequent applications are in conflict) as having been accepted for filing. An application which is subsequently amended by a major change will be considered to be a newly filed application. It is to be noted that the cut-off dates are set forth in the alternative—applications will be entitled to consideration with those listed below if filed by the end of the 60-day period, only if the Commission has not acted upon the application by that time pursuant to the first alternative earlier date. The mutual exclusivity rights of a new application are governed by the earliest action with respect to any one of the earlier filed conflicting applications.

The attention of any party in interest desiring to file pleadings pursuant to section 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, concerning any domestic public radio services application accepted for filing, is directed to § 21.27 of the Commission's rules for provisions governing the time for filing and other requirements relating to such pleadings.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[1] All applications listed below are subject to further consideration and review and may be returned and/or dismissed if not found to be in accordance with the Commission's rules, regulations, and other requirements.

[2] The above alternative cutoff rules apply to those applications listed below as having been accepted in Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio, Rural Radio, Point-to-Point Microwave Radio, and Local Television Transmission Services (Part 21 of the rules).

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

DOMESTIC PUBLIC LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICE

File No., applicant, call sign, and nature of application

3806-C2-MP-71—Viroqua Telephone Co. (KRS673), Modification of C.P. to change the antenna system operating on 158.10 MHz. All other terms of the existing authorization remain unchanged (1-way Viroqua, Wis.).

4467-C2-P-(3)71—Vernon H. Johnson (KKT397), C.P. for additional control facilities to operate on 454.225 MHz at location No. 2: 1005 Uranium Street, Milan, NM; add base facilities to operate on 152.12 MHz and repeater facilities on 459.250 MHz at location No. 3: Mount Powell Lookout, 0.4 mile north-northwest of Thoreau, N. Mex.

4468-C2-P-71—Peabody Telephone Answering Service (KCC786), C.P. to add frequency 152.21 MHz located at Route No. 1, Newbury Street, West Peabody, MA.

4469-C2-P-71—South Central Bell Telephone Co. (KLB506), C.P. to change frequency from 152.57 to 152.54 MHz, located at approximately 4 miles west of Monroe, La.

4507-C2-P-71—Athens Mobile Telephone Co. (New), C.P. for a new 2-way station to be located at Jackson and Washington Streets, Athens, GA, to operate on frequencies 454.025 and 454.075 MHz.

4508-C2-P-(2)71—The Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania (KGC406), C.P. to replace transmitters operating on frequency 454.800 MHz base and 454.675 MHz signaling and change the antenna system located at 4224 Mount Troy Road, Pittsburgh, PA.

4526-C2-P-71—General Telephone Co. of Indiana, Inc. (KSJ815), C.P. to change the antenna system operating on 35.22 MHz at location No. 2: 3102 South Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, IN.

4527-C2-P-71—Salem Radio Paging (KLF656), C.P. for additional facilities to operate on 43.22 MHz at a new site described as location No. 2: Salem, Oreg.

4528-C2-AL-71—Fitchburg Auto-Phone Co. Consent to assignment of license from Fitchburg Auto-Phone Co., Assignor, to: RAM Broadcasting of Massachusetts Inc., Assignee. Station KCA745, Fitchburg, Mass.

4529-C2-AL-71—Metro Radio Inc. Consent to assignment of license from Metro Radio Inc., Assignor, to: Richard O. Deaderick and Clara Lockett, doing business as R. O. Deaderick Co., Assignee. Station KIK580, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Major Amendment

724-C2-P-71—All City Telephone Answering Service, Inc. (KSA266), Change location of proposed 152.15 MHz base station from (latitude 43°02'04'' N., longitude 88°12'01'' W.) to Berlin, Wis. (latitude 42°56'16'' N., longitude 88°10'12'' W.). All other particulars same as reported on Public Notice dated Aug. 10, 1970.

2638-C1-P-71—South Central Bell Telephone Co. (New), Change base frequency from 157.83 MHz to 157.80 MHz. All other particulars same as reported on Public Notice dated Nov. 23, 1970, Report No. 519.

POINT-TO-POINT MICROWAVE RADIO SERVICE (TELEPHONE CARRIERS)

4440-C1-P-71—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (WAN50), C.P. to add 6004.5 and 6123.1 MHz toward McKay, N.C., at its station located on Loves Chapel Road, 1 mile south of Stanfield, N.C.

4441–C1–P–71—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (WAN51), C.P. to add 6256.5 and 6375.2 MHz toward Stanfield and Hamlet, N.C., at its station approximately 4.7 miles south of Mount Gilead, McKay, N.C.

4442–C1–P–71—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (WAN52), C.P. to add 6004.5 and and 6123.1 MHz toward McKay, N.C., and 6034.2 and 6152.8 MHz toward Red Springs, N.C., at its station 2 miles east of Hamlet, N.C.

4443–C1–P–71—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (New), C.P. for a new station. Frequencies 6286.2 and 6404.8 MHz. Location: 4 miles west-southwest of Red Springs, N.C.

4444–C1–P–71—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (New), C.P. for a new station. Frequencies 6034.2 and 6152.8 MHz. Location: 0.5 mile south of Tobermory, N.C.

4445–C1–P–71—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (New), C.P. for a new station. Frequencies 6286.2 and 6404.8 MHz. Location: 2 miles east-northeast of White Lake, N.C.

4446–C1–P–71—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (New), C.P. for a new station. Frequencies 6034.2 and 6152.8 MHz. Location: 1 mile south of Wards Corner, Yamacraw, N.C.

4447–C1–P–71—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KIR27), C.P. to add 6286.2 and 6404.8 MHz toward Yamacraw, N.C., at its station at 102 North Fourth Street, Wilmington, NC.

4448–C1–P–71—Illinois Bell Telephone Co. (KSN61), C.P. to add frequency 4010 MHz directed toward Odell, Ill., at its station 2.8 miles east-southeast of Norway, Ill.

4449–C1–P–71—Illinois Bell Telephone Co. (KSO77), C.P. to add 3810 MHz toward Norway, Ill., and add 3970 MHz toward Benson, Ill., at its station 3.5 miles west-northwest of Odell, Ill.

4450–C1–P–71—Illinois Bell Telephone Co. (KSO79), C.P. to add frequency 3850 MHz directed toward Odell, Ill., and add 4010 MHz toward Sunnyland, Ill., at its station 2.2 miles north of Benson, Ill.

4451–C1–P–71—Illinois Bell Telephone Co. (KSO78), C.P. to add 3810 MHz toward Benson; add 3970 and 3710 MHz toward Peoria, Ill., and add 4110 MHz toward Delavan, Ill., at its station 1.8 miles north-northeast of Sunnyland, Ill.

4452–C1–P–71—Illinois Bell Telephone Co. (KSO76), C.P. to add 3850 and 4150 MHz toward Sunnyland, Ill., at its station at 320 Fulton Street, Peoria, IL.

4453–C1–P–71—Illinois Bell Telephone Co. (KSO96), C.P. to add 3750 MHz toward Sunnyland and add 4150 MHz toward Lake Fork, Ill., at its station 2.6 miles south-southwest of Delavan, Ill.

4454–C1–P–71—Illinois Bell Telephone Co. (KSO95), C.P. to add 3710 MHz toward Delavan and add 4110 MHz toward Springfield, Ill., at 2.1 miles east-southeast of Lake Fork, Ill.

4455–C1–P–71—Illinois Bell Telephone Co. (KSO34), C.P. to add 3750 MHz toward Lake Fork, Ill., at its station 620 South Fifth Street, Springfield, IL.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. C.P.'s (21) to construct an additional pair of Type TD–2 telephone channels between Delta, Utah, and Manzanola, Colo., and one channel from Manzanola to Frick, Colo.

4470–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KAZ59), C.P. add 4070 MHz directed toward Frick, Colo., at its station 7.2 miles southeast of La Junta, Colo.

4471–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KAZ54), C.P. add 4030 MHz toward La Junta and add 3890 MHz toward Thatcher, Colo., at 15 miles south-southwest of Manzanola, Colo.

4472–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI30), C.P. to add 3930 MHz toward Manzanola and Walsenburg, Colo., at 14.6 miles west of Thatcher, Colo.

4473–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI31), C.P. to add 3890 MHz toward Thatcher and Red Wing, Colo., at 5.5 miles north of Walsenburg, Colo.

4474–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI32), C.P. to add 3930 MHz directed toward Walsenburg and Monte Vista, Colo., at its station at Red Wing, 16.1 miles westsouthwest of Gardner, Colo.

4475–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI33), C.P. to add 3890 MHz toward Red Wing and South Fork, Colo., at Monte Vista, 5.8 miles east-northeast of Homelake, Colo.

4476–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI34), C.P. to add 3930 MHz toward Monte Vista and Wolf Creek Pass, Colo., at 4.9 miles northeast of South Fork, Colo.

4477–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI35), C.P. to add 3890 MHz toward South Fork and Pagosa Springs, Colo., at Wolf Creek Pass, 15.5 miles southwest of South Fork, Colo.

4478–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI36), C.P. to add 3930 MHz toward Wolf Creek Pass and Bayfield, Colo., at 8 miles southwest of Pagosa Springs, Colo.

4479–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI37), C.P. to add 3890 MHz toward Pagosa Springs and Hesperus, Colo., at 7.6 miles east-northeast of Bayfield, Colo.

4480–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI38), C.P. to add 3930 MHz toward Bayfield and Yellow Jacket, Colo., at 1.2 miles northeast of Hesperus, Colo.

4481–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI39), C.P. to add 3890 MHz toward Hesperus and Dove Creek, Colo., at Yellow Jacket, 4.9 miles west of Lewis, Colo.

4482–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI40), C.P. to add 3930 MHz toward Yellow Jacket and Monticello at 2.2 miles east of Dove Creek, Colo.

4483–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KPX88), C.P. to add 3890 MHz toward Dove Creek, Colo., and Moab, Utah, at 9.4 miles north-northeast of Monticello, Utah.

4484–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KPX89), C.P. to add 3930 MHz toward Monticello and Crescent Junction, Utah, at 11.5 miles northwest of La Sal, Utah.

4485–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KPX90), C.P. to add 3890 MHz toward Moab and Green River, Utah, at Crescent Junction, 11.3 miles south-southwest of Thompson, Utah.

4486–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KPX91), C.P. to add 3930 MHz toward Crescent Junction and Cleveland, Utah, at 9 miles southwest of Green River, Utah.

4487–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KPX92), C.P. to add 3890 MHz toward Green River and Ephraim, Utah, at 17.4 miles southeast of Cleveland, Utah.

4488–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KPX93), C.P. to add 3930 MHz toward Cleveland and Leamington, Utah, at 7 miles east of Ephraim, Utah.

4489–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KPX94), C.P. to add 3890 MHz toward Ephraim and Delta, Utah, at 3.9 miles east-southeast of Leamington, Utah.

4490–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KPW24), C.P. to add 3930 MHz toward Leamington, Utah, at 4.4 miles south-southeast of Delta, Utah.

4510–C1–AL–71—Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Co. Consent to the assignment of license from Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Co. to: Cascade Utilities, Inc. (formerly Estacada Telephone & Telegraph Co.). Station: KZS52, Mount Hood Meadows, Oreg.

4530–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KAI71), C.P. to add frequency 4070 MHz toward Castana, Iowa. Station location: Moville Junction, 6.5 miles southeast of Moville, Iowa.

4531–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KAE39), C.P. to add frequency 4030 MHz toward Mondamin, Iowa. Station location: 2.5 miles south-southeast of Castana, Iowa.

4532–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KAL48), C.P. to add frequency 4010 MHz toward Loveland, Iowa. Station location: 4.5 miles east-southeast of Mondamin, Iowa.

4533–C1–P–71—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (KBI61), C.P. to add frequency 3970 MHz toward Omaha, Nebr. Station location: Loveland, 4.8 miles southeast of Missouri Valley, Iowa.

POINT-TO-POINT MICROWAVE RADIO SERVICE (NONTELEPHONE)

4431–C1–P–71—Alabama Microwave, Inc. (New), C.P. for new station at Morton Knob, 2.2 miles south of Nolensville, Tenn. (latitude 35°55'14'' N., longitude 86°40'00'' W.), transmitting on frequency 10,715 MHz toward Holtland, 3.4 miles southeast of Cedar Grove, Tenn., on azimuth 175°50'.

4432–C1–P–71—Alabama Microwave, Inc. (New), C.P. for new station at Holtland, Tenn. (latitude 35°39'52'' N., longitude 86°38'41'' W.), transmitting on frequency 11,285 MHz toward Bagley Gap, Tenn., on azimuth 187°45'.

4433–C1–P–71—Alabama Microwave, Inc. (New), C.P. for new station at Bagley Gap, 1.9 miles south of Belfast, Tenn. (latitude 35°23'39'' N., longitude 86°41'35'' W.), transmitting on frequency 10,875 MHz toward Skinem, Tenn., on azimuth 167°10'.

4434–C1–P–71—Alabama Microwave, Inc. (New), C.P. for new station at 1.4 miles northwest of Skinem, Tenn. (latitude 35°05'56'' N., longitude 86°36'45'' W.), transmitting on frequency 11,445 MHz toward Station KJJ57, Capshaw Mountain, Ala., on azimuth 201°15'.

4435–C1–P–71—Alabama Microwave, Inc. (KJJ57), C.P. to (a) add frequency 6286.2 MHz toward new point of communication at Station KJW67, Rogersville, Ala., on azimuth 273°05'; and (b) add frequency 6286.2 MHz, via power split, toward Huntsville, Ala. (latitude 34°43'10" N., longitude 86°32'20" W.), on azimuth 120°45'. Station location: Capshaw Mountain, Ala.

4436–C1–P–71—Alabama Microwave, Inc. (KJW67), C.P. to add frequency 6004.5 MHz toward Station KIU45, Florence, Ala., on azimuth 264°30'. Station location: Rogersville, 1.7 miles northeast of Rogersville, Ala.

(INFORMATIVE: Applicant proposes to provide the television signal of WMCV–TV, Nashville, Tenn., to the Muscle Shoals TV Cable Co. in Florence, Ala., and to the Alabama Cablevision Co. in Huntsville, Ala.)

4511–C1–P–71—Tower Communications Systems Corp. (KQO41), C.P. to power split frequency 5960.0 MHz on azimuth 206°40' toward Zanesville, Ohio. Location: Coshocton, Ohio, at latitude 40°16'04" N., longitude 81°50'14" W.

(INFORMATIVE: Applicant proposes to provide the television signal of Station WLWC of Columbus, Ohio, to Continental CATV, Inc. in Zanesville, Ohio.)

4534–C1–P–71—Microwave Service Co. of Florida, Inc. (KJG38), C.P. to add frequency 6093.5 MHz via power split, toward new points of communication at North Port Charlotte (latitude 27°03'23" N., longitude 82°15'18" W.) and Arcadia (latitude 27°12'45" N., longitude 81°51'50" W.) both in Florida, on azimuths of 266°45', and 60°15', respectively.

(INFORMATIVE: Applicant proposes to provide the television signal of Station WLCY–TV, Tarpon Springs, Fla., to Gulf Coast Teleception, Inc., in North Point Charlotte and Arcadia.)

[FR Doc. 71–2983 Filed 3–3–71;8:51 am]

STANDARD BROADCAST APPLICATION READY AND AVAILABLE FOR PROCESSING

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to § 1.571(c) of the Commission's rules, that on April 9, 1971, the following application by station WTAN for increase in daytime power of its Class IV standard broadcast station, will be considered as ready and available for processing:

BP–18973 WTAN, Clearwater, Fla.
Clearwater Radio, Inc.
Has: 1340 kc., 250 w., U.
Req: 1340 kc., 250 w., 1 kw.-LS, U.

The purpose of this notice is not to invite applications which may conflict with the listed application, but to appraise any party in interest who desires to file pleadings concerning the application pursuant to section 309(d)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, of the necessity of complying with § 1.580(i) of the Commission's rules governing the time of filing and other requirements relating to such pleadings.

Adopted: February 26, 1971.

Released: March 2, 1971.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71–2984 Filed 3–3–71;8:51 am]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[No. 71–3]

AMERICAN EXPORT ISBRANDTSEN LINES, INC.

Publication of Discriminatory Rates; Further Rescheduling of Filing Dates

Respondent, American Export Isbrandtsen Lines, Inc., has requested additional time within which to respond to the Commission's Show Cause Order in this proceeding. An extension of 10 additional days will be granted.

Accordingly, it is ordered,

(1) That requests for evidentiary hearing, affidavits of fact, and memoranda of law shall be filed by respondent on or before March 8, 1971.

(2) That replies thereto by Hearing Counsel and interveners, if any, shall be filed on or before March 22, 1971.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71–2953 Filed 3–3–71;8:48 am]

HAWAII-ORIENT RATE AGREEMENT

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1202; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. J. Fensin, Rates and Conferences Department, c/o States Steamship Company Secretary, Hawaii-Orient Rate Agreement, 320 California Street, San Francisco, CA 94104.

Agreement No. 8290–4 is a modification of the Hawaii-Orient Rate Agreement's basic agreement which has been filed in an effort to comply with the Federal Maritime Commission's requirements concerning Self-Policing Systems General Order 7 (Revised) as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 28, 1970 (35 F.R. 116679).

Dated: March 1, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71–2955 Filed 3–3–71;8:48 am]

INTER-AMERICAN FREIGHT CONFERENCE

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1202; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

David Orlin, Esquire, Casey, Lane & Mittendorf, 26 Broadway, New York, NY 10004.

Agreement No. 9648–A–5, among the member lines of the Inter-American Freight Conference, will revise the conference agreement by updating the terms of its self-policing provisions to include language required by the Commission's General Order 7 (Revised).

Dated: March 1, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71–2956 Filed 3–3–71;8:48 am]

JAPAN-ATLANTIC & GULF FREIGHT CONFERENCE

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1202; or may inspect the agreement at the field offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. C. A. Cole, Jr., Chairman, Japan-Atlantic & Gulf Freight Conference, C.P.O. Box 94, Tokyo, 100–91, Japan.

Agreement No. 3103–43 is a modification of the Japan-Atlantic & Gulf Freight Conference's basic agreement which has been filed in an effort to comply with the Federal Maritime Commission's requirements concerning Self-Policing Systems, General Order 7 (Revised) as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 28, 1970 (35 F.R. 16679).

Dated: March 1, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71–2957 Filed 3–3–71;8:48 am]

JAPAN-PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS FREIGHT CONFERENCE

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1202; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. T. Sato, Secretary, Second Floor, Sumitomo Seimei Yaesu Building, 3, 4-Chome Yaesu, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104, Japan.

Agreement No. 8190–10 is a modification of the Japan-Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands Conference's basic agreement which has been filed in an effort to comply with the Federal Maritime Commission's requirements concerning Self-Policing Systems, General Order 7 (Revised) as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 28, 1970 (35 F.R. 16679).

Dated: March 1, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71–2958 Filed 3–3–71;8:48 am]

PACIFIC COAST RIVER PLATE BRAZIL CONFERENCE

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1202; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

H. P. Blok, Executive Administrator, Section A, Pacific Coast River Plate Brazil Conference, 417 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA 94104.

Agreement No. 6400–16, among the member lines of the Pacific Coast River Plate Brazil Conference, will modify the basic conference agreement by (1) rephrasing the language of the first sentence of Article 15 thereof which covers voting by the members on all matters considered at a duly called meeting, and (2) Updating the terms of Article 20 to include language required by the Commission's General Order 7 (Revised).

Dated: March 1, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71–2959 Filed 3–3–71;8:49 am]

PACIFIC-INDONESIAN CONFERENCE

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as

amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1202; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. R. E. Spaulding, Secretary, Pacific-Indonesian Conference, 635 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, CA 94111.

Agreement No. 6060–16 is a modification of the Pacific-Indonesian Conference's basic agreement which has been filed in an effort to comply with the Federal Maritime Commission's requirements concerning Self-Policing Systems, General Order 7 (Revised) as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 28, 1970 (35 F.R. 16679).

Dated: March 1, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71–2960 Filed 3–3–71;8:49 am]

PACIFIC-STRAITS CONFERENCE

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1202; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. R. C. Spaulding, Secretary, Pacific-Straits Conference, 635 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, CA 94111.

Agreement No. 5680–14 is a modification of the Pacific-Straits Conference's basic agreement which has been filed in an effort to comply with the Federal Maritime Commission's requirements concerning Self-Policing Systems, General Order 7 (Revised) as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 28, 1970 (35 F.R. 16679).

Dated: March 1, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.17–2961 Filed 3–3–71;8:49 am]

PACIFIC WESTBOUND CONFERENCE

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1202; or may inspect the agreement at the field offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. All allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. W. C. Galloway, Chairman, Pacific Westbound Conference, 635 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, CA 94111.

Agreement No. 57–92 is a modification of the Pacific Westbound Conference's basic agreement which has been filed in an effort to comply with the Federal Maritime Commission's requirements concerning Self-Policing Systems, General Order 7 (Revised) as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 28, 1970 (35 F.R. 16679).

Dated: March 1, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71–2962 Filed 3–3–71;8:49 am]

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT CONFERENCE OF JAPAN

Notice of Agreement Filed

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1405 I Street NW., Room 1202; or may inspect the agreement at the field offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statement of the matters upon which they desire to adduce evidence. An allegation of discrimination or unfairness shall be accompanied by a statement describing the discrimination or unfairness with particularity. If a violation of the Act or detriment to the commerce of the United States is alleged, the statement shall set forth with particularity the acts and circumstances said to constitute such violation or detriment to commerce.

A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the statement should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed by:

Mr. James E. Mazure, Chairman, Trans-Pacific Freight Conference of Japan, Second Floor, Sumitomo Seimei Yaesu Building, 3, 4-Chome Yaesu, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, 104, Japan.

Agreement No. 150–48 is a modification of the Trans-Pacific Freight Conference's of Japan basic agreement which has been filed in an effort to comply with the Federal Maritime Commission's

requirements concerning Self-Policing Systems, General Order 7 (Revised) as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 28, 1970 (35 F.R. 16679).

Dated: March 1, 1971.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

FRANCIS C. HURNEY,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2963 Filed 3-3-71;8:49 am]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

BANKERS TRUST NEW YORK CORP.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

In the matter of the application of Bankers Trust New York Corp., New York, N.Y., for approval of acquisition of all of the voting shares of The Industrial Bank of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3), of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), and § 222.3 (a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Bankers Trust New York Corp., New York, N.Y. (Applicant), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of all the voting shares of The Industrial Bank of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the New York Superintendent of Banks of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The New York State Banking Board approved an application involving the same proposal in accordance with the recommendation of the New York State Superintendent of Banks and advised this Board of its action.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 12, 1971 (36 F.R. 390), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed transaction. A copy of the application was forwarded to the U.S. Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Upon such consideration the Board finds that:

Applicant, the largest registered holding company in New York State and the sixth largest banking organization, controls seven banks with total deposits of $5.5 billion. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1970, and reflect holding company applications approved by the Board to date.) Bank (deposits $15.2 million) is organized under the laws of New York State as an industrial bank. As such, it has the power under New York State statutes to, and in this case does, accept demand deposits and make commercial loans. It is thus a bank for purposes of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Acquisition of Bank would represent Applicant's initial entry into New York State's Seventh Banking District. Applicant's closest subsidiary, First Trust Company of Albany, N.Y., has its closest office approximately 110 road miles east of Binghamton and under New York State banking laws all of Applicant's subsidiaries are precluded from branching outside their respective districts. Bank is the fifth largest of 11 banking organizations operating within the Binghamton area. Each of the larger banks is a subsidiary of a large bank holding company. Consummation of the proposal would have no adverse effect on any banking organization in any relevant area and might serve to stimulate competition in the Binghamton area.

Considerations relating to the financial and managerial resources and prospects of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank are regarded as consistent with approval of the application. Additionally, Applicant proposes to seek full commercial bank powers for Bank. Such powers would enable Bank to expand, since its deposit volume is limited to 10 times capital accounts, would enable Bank to offer additional services such as trust services, and would give it greater branching privileges, making it more accessible to its customers. Considerations regarding the convenience and needs of the communities to be served support approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction is in the public interest and should be approved.

It is hereby ordered, For the reasons set forth above, that said application be and hereby is approved: *Provided,* That the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order, or (b) later than 3 months after the date of this order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors,[1] February 25, 1971.

[SEAL] KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2920 Filed 3-3-71;8:45 am]

FIRST UNION, INC.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

In the matter of the application of First Union, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., for approval of the acquisition of 80 percent or more of the voting shares of Crystal City State Bank, Crystal City, Mo.

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and § 222.3 (a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by First Union, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. (Applicant), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 percent or more of the voting shares of Crystal City State Bank, Crystal City, Mo. (Bank).

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Commissioner of Finance of the State of Missouri and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner advised that his office had no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 12, 1971 (36 F.R. 390), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the U.S. Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Upon such consideration, the Board finds that:

Applicant has three subsidiary banks with aggregate deposits of approximately $730 million, representing about 7.2 percent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State, and is the third largest banking organization and third largest bank holding company in Missouri. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1970, adjusted to reflect holding company acquisitions and formations approved by the Board to date.)

Bank, the only bank in Crystal City, holds deposits of $8.5 million, representing approximately 12 percent of the aggregate commercial bank deposits in Jefferson County. Bank is the fourth largest of the 11 banks in Jefferson County and is the second largest of the three banks serving Crystal City and environs, which area approximates Bank's primary service area. Applicant's closest subsidary to Bank is located in St. Louis some 40 miles north of Bank. A large number of banks are located in the intervening area. It appears that none of Applicant's present subsidiaries competes with Bank to any significant extent; moreover, the development of such competition seems unlikely on the facts of record and in the light of Missouri's restrictive branching laws. It appears that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not eliminate any meaningful competition nor foreclose significant potential competition, and would not have any undue adverse effects on other banks in the areas involved.

[1] Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not adversely affect competition in any relevant area. Considerations relating to financial and managerial resources and prospects, as they relate to Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank are regarded as consistent with approval of the application. Applicant proposes to institute trust services at Bank and to assist Bank in providing expanded mortgage and business lending services. In light of the expected future development of the area and the prospective increasing need for such services, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served lend some weight in support of approval. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

It is hereby ordered, On the basis of the Board's findings summarized above, that said application be and hereby is approved: *Provided*, That the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the 30th calendar day following the date of this order or (b) later than 3 months after the date of this order, unless such period shall be extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors,[1] February 25, 1971.

[SEAL] KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc.2919 Filed 3-3-71;8:45 am]

MIDWEST BANCORPORATION, INC.

Notice of Application for Approval of Acquisition of Shares of Bank

Notice is hereby given that application has been made, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), by Midwest Bancorporation, Inc., which is a bank holding company located in Kansas City, Mo., for prior approval by the Board of Governors of the acquisition by Applicant of over 80 percent of the voting shares of Community State Bank, Kansas City, Mo.

Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve:

(1) Any acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 which would result in a monopoly, or which would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, or

(2) Any other proposed acquisition or merger or consolidation under section 3 whose effect in any section of the country may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Section 3(c) further provides that, in every case, the Board shall take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the company or companies and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

Not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition may be filed with the Board. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551. The application may be inspected at the office of the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

By order of the Board of Governors, February 25, 1971.

[SEAL] KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2921 Filed 3-3-71;8:45 am]

[1] Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns.

INTERIM COMPLIANCE PANEL (COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY)

MOUNTAINEER COAL CO.

Application for Renewal Permit; Notice of Opportunity for Public Hearing

Application for a Renewal Permit for Noncompliance with the Interim Mandatory Dust Standard (3.0 mg./m.[3]) has been accepted for consideration as follows:

(1) ICP Docket No. 10227, Mountaineer Coal Co., Mine No. 34, USBM ID No. 46 01435 0, Fairmont, Marion County, W. Va., Section ID No. 001 (No. 2 right), Section ID No. 002 (No. 1 north).

In accordance with the provisions of section 202(b)(4) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 742, et seq., Public Law 91-173), notice is hereby given that requests for public hearing as to an application for renewal may be filed within 15 days after publication of this notice. Requests for public hearing must be completed in accordance with 30 CFR Part 505 (35 F.R. 11296, July 15, 1970), copies of which may be obtained from the Panel on request.

A copy of the application is available for inspection and requests for public hearing may be filed in the office of the Correspondence Control Officer, Interim Compliance Panel, Suite 800, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006.

GEORGE A. HORNBECK,
Chairman,
Interim Compliance Panel.

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-2935 Filed 3-3-71;8:47 am]

PEABODY COAL CO. AND FREEMAN COAL MINING CORP.

Applications for Renewal Permits; Notice of Opportunity for Public Hearing

Applications for Renewal Permits for Noncompliance with the Interim Mandatory Dust Standard (3.0 mg./m.[3]) have been received as follows:

(1) ICP Docket No. 10375, Peabody Coal Co., Sunnyhill Underground Mine No. 9 South, USBM ID No. 33 01068 0, New Lexington, Perry County, Ohio, Section ID No. 001 (1st South Main), Section ID No. 003 (3d South West off 1 SW).

(2) ICP Docket No. 11112, Freeman Coal Mining Corp., Crown Mine, USBM ID No. 11 00604 0, Farmersville, Montgomery County, Ill., Section ID No. 008 (6 North off 2 Main East off 1 South), Section ID No. 011 (6 North off 2 Main West off 1 South).

In accordance with the provisions of section 202(b)(4) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 742, et seq., Public Law 91-173), notice is hereby given that requests for public hearing as to an application for renewal may be filed within 15 days after publication of this notice. Requests for public hearing must be completed in accordance with 30 CFR Part 505 (35 F.R. 11296, July 15, 1970), copies of which may be obtained from the Panel on request.

A copy of the application is available for inspection and requests for public hearing may be filed in the office of the Correspondence Control Officer, Interim Compliance Panel, Suite 800, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006.

GEORGE A. HORNBECK,
Chairman,
Interim Compliance Panel.

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-2936 Filed 3-3-71;8:47 am]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[70-4989]

CONSOLIDATED NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Proposal by Holding Company To Act as Surety on Bond of Public-Utility Subsidiary Company

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Consolidated Natural Gas Co. (Consolidated), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10020, a registered holding company, has

filed a declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act), designating section 12(b) of the Act and Rule 45 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transaction. All interested persons are referred to the declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transaction.

On October 16, 1970, Hope Natural Gas Co., a division of Consolidated's wholly owned public-utility subsidiary company, Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. (Supply Corporation), filed revisions in its rate schedules with the Public Service Commission of West Virginia providing for increased rates and charges approximating $5,989,197 per year for furnishing natural gas service in the State of West Virginia. By action of the State commission, the effectiveness of the new rates was suspended until March 16, 1971. The new rates may now become effective upon the filing by Supply Corporation of a bond in the amount of $6 million, with satisfactory surety, for the due and proper payment of any refunds which the State commission may order. The State commission has indicated that Consolidated may act as surety on such bond.

Consolidated proposes, without fee or other consideration, to act as surety on the bond of Supply Corporation to save the cost of securing an outside corporate surety.

The fees and expenses incurred and to be incurred by Supply Corporation in connection with the proposed transaction are estimated at $350. The declaration states that no State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transaction.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 15, 1971, at noon, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] ROSALIE F. SCHNEIDER,
Recording Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2932 Filed 3-3-71;8:46 am]

[File Nos. 2-20318 (22-3339), 2-21180 (22-3505)]

COPENHAGEN TELEPHONE CO., INC.

Notice of Application and Opportunity for Hearing

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Kjøbennavns Telefon Aktieselskab (Copenhagen Telephone Co., Inc., the Company), has filed an application under clause (ii) of section 310(b)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (the Act) for a finding by the Commission that the trusteeship of First National City Bank (the Bank) under six indentures of the Company dated as of June 1, 1962 (the 1962 Indenture), dated as of April 15, 1963 (the 1963 Indenture), both of which have been qualified under the Act, dated as of July 1, 1964 (the 1964 Indenture), dated as of April 1, 1966 (the 1966 Indenture), dated as of October 15, 1967 (the 1967 Indenture), and dated as of April 15, 1970 (the 1970 Indenture), of which last four none have been qualified, and the trusteeship of the Bank under an indenture dated as of February 1, 1971 (the "1971 Indenture") between the Company and the Bank, which has not been qualified under the Act, is not so likely to involve a material conflict of interest as to make it necessary in the public interest or for the protection of investors to disqualify the Bank from acting as Trustee under such six indentures and the 1971 Indenture.

Section 310(b) of the Act, provides, in part, that if a trustee under an indenture qualified under the Act has or shall acquire any conflicting interest (as defined in the section), it shall within 90 days after ascertaining that it has such conflicting interest either eliminate such conflicting interest or resign. Subsection (1) of this section provides, with certain exceptions, that a trustee is deemed to have a conflicting interest if it is acting as trustee under a qualified indenture and becomes trustee under another indenture of the same obligor. However, pursuant to clause (ii) of subsection (1), there may be excluded from the operation of this provision another indenture or indentures under which other securities of such obligor are outstanding, if the issuer shall have sustained the burden of proving on application to the Commission, and after opportunity for hearing thereon, that trusteeship under a qualified indenture and another indenture is not so likely to involve a material conflict of interest as to make it necessary in the public interest or for the protection of investors to disqualify such trustee from acting as trustee under any of such indentures.

The Company alleges that:

1. It has outstanding:

(a) $10,500,000 principal amount of its 5⅝ percent Sinking Fund Dollar Debentures due June 1, 1977, under an indenture (the 1962 Indenture) between the Company and the Bank which has been qualified under the Act;

(b) $12 million principal amount of its 5⅜ percent Sinking Fund Dollar Debentures due April 15, 1978, under an indenture (the 1963 Indenture) between the Company and the Bank which has been qualified under the Act;

(c) $14 million principal amount of its 5¾ percent Sinking Fund Dollar Debentures due July 1, 1984, under an indenture (the 1964 Indenture) between the Company and the Bank which has not been qualified under the Act;

(d) $10 million principal amount of its 6¾ percent Sinking Fund Dollar Debentures due April 1, 1986, under an indenture (the 1966 Indenture) between the Company and the Bank which has not been qualified under the Act;

(e) $10 million principal amount of its 6¾ percent Sinking Fund Dollar Debentures due October 15, 1982, under an indenture (the 1967 Indenture) between the Company and the Bank which has not been qualified under the Act;

(f) $10 million principal amount of its 9 percent Sinking Fund Dollar Debentures due April 15, 1985, under an indenture (the 1970 Indenture) between the Company and the Bank which has not been qualified under the Act.

2. The Company is offering and selling outside the United States and its territories to nonresidents thereof, $15 million principal amount of its 8½ percent Sinking Fund Dollar Debentures due February 1, 1986, under an indenture (the 1971 Indenture) between the Company and the Bank. The 1971 Indenture has not been qualified under the Act.

3. All of the aforementioned indentures are unsecured.

4. Aside from differences as to amounts, dates, interest rates, and certain other figures, the provisions of the seven indentures are substantially identical and any difference in the provisions of the seven indentures is unlikely to cause any conflict of interest between the respective trusteeships of the Bank under said Indentures.

In the opinion of counsel for the Company, the debentures issued under all such indentures rank pari passu.

The Company waives notice of hearing and waives a hearing in connection with the matter.

For a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law asserted, all persons are referred to said application which is a public document on file in the offices of the Commission, 500 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 24, 1971, request in writing that a hearing be held in such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert; or he may

request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Recording Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. At any time after said date, the Commission may issue an order granting the application, upon such terms and conditions as the Commission may deem necessary or appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors, unless a hearing is ordered by the Commission.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporation Finance, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] ROSALIE F. SCHNEIDER,
Recording Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2931 Filed 3-3-71;8:46 am]

[811-1342]

GOLCONDA CORP.

Notice of Filing of Application for Order Declaring Company Has Ceased To Be an Investment Company

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Golconda Corp. (Applicant), 8550 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Chicago, IL 60631, an Idaho corporation, successor to Golconda Mining Corp. (Golconda Mining), a registered, nondiversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Act) has filed an application pursuant to section 8(f) of the Act for an order of the Commission declaring that Applicant has ceased to be an investment company as defined in the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations therein which are summarized below.

Golconda Mining, which during the first 30 years of its corporate existence was engaged solely in mining and mineral refinement became engaged in 1957 in a program of acquiring the securities of other mining companies. As a result of these acquisitions, Golconda Mining became an "investment company" as the term is defined in the Act. On September 4, 1970, at a special meeting of shareholders, more than two-thirds of the shareholders of Golconda Mining voted: (1) To approve a Plan and Agreement of Merger with Astro Controls, Inc. (Astro), a Delaware corporation; (2) to change the name of the company to Golconda Corp.; and (3) to change the nature of the business of Applicant so that it should cease to be an investment company. On September 15, 1970, after the shareholders of Astro had given their approval, the acquisition of Astro by Applicant became effective. Applicant claims that as a result of the merger it has ceased to be an investment company.

Section 3(a)(1) of the Act defines as an investment company an issuer which is or holds itself out as being engaged primarily, or proposes to engage primarily, in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities.

Section 3(a)(3) of the Act further defines as an investment company an issuer which is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding or trading in securities, and owns or proposes to acquire investment securities having a value exceeding 40 per centum of the value of such issuer's total assets (exclusive of Government securities and cash items) on a unconsolidated basis.

Applicant asserts that neither its predecessor nor itself has ever held itself out as being primarily engaged in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities. Applicant claims that it does not propose to engage primarily in such business or to hold itself out as being so engaged. Applicant states that it will engage primarily in the design, manufacture and sale of industrial equipment and in the exploration and possible development of its mining properties and the mining properties of its subsidiaries. Applicant owns investment securities representing approximately 29 percent of the total value of its assets exclusive of cash and government securities (32 percent of the value of its assets if goodwill were eliminated). Applicant states that it intends only to hold these securities and that it has no present intention of trading or reinvesting in securities. Applicant represents that it may eventually sell some of these securities using the proceeds to reduce its indebtedness, improve its plant facilities, or acquire other tangible properties, but that in any case the holding and/or disposition of these investment securities is incidental to its business of manufacturing.

In support of its contentions Applicant represents that on a historic basis over 98 percent of the receipts of Applicant's two predecessors and 80 percent of their net income was generated by manufacturing activities. Applicant also states that it has 1,600 full-time employees engaged in manufacturing activities and no full-time employees engaged in investment activities.

Section 8(f) of the Act, provides, in pertinent part, that when the Commission, upon application, finds that a registered investment company has ceased to be an investment company, it shall so declare by order, which if necessary for the protection of investors, may be made upon appropriate conditions, and upon taking effect of such order, the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 19, 1971, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in the case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] ROSALIE F. SCHNEIDER,
Recording Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2930 Filed 3-3-71;8:46 am]

[70-4980]

OHIO POWER CO.

Notice of Proposed Issue and Sale of First Mortgage Bonds and Two Series of Preferred Stock at Competitive Bidding

FEBRUARY 24, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Ohio Power Co. (Ohio), 301 Cleveland Avenue SW., Canton, OH 44701, an electric utility subsidiary company of American Electric Power Co., Inc. (AEP), a registered holding company, has filed an application and an amendment thereto with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act), designating section 6(b) of the Act and Rule 50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the application, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

Ohio proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50 under the Act, $40 million aggregate principal amount of its first mortgage bonds maturing in not less than 5 years and not more than 30 years. The maturity of the bonds will be determined not less than 72 hours prior to the bidding date. The interest rate on the bonds (which shall be a multiple of one-eighth of 1 percent) and the price to be paid to Ohio (which shall be not less than 99 percent nor more than 102¾ percent of the principal amount thereof) will be determined by the competitive bidding. The bonds will be issued under the Mortgage and Deed of Trust dated as of October 1, 1938, between Ohio and Manufacturers Hanover

Trust Co., as Trustee, as heretofore supplemented and amended and as to be further supplemented and amended by a Supplemental Indenture to be dated as of the first day of the month in which the bonds are to be issued. The Supplemental Indenture includes a prohibition until April 1, 1976, against refunding the bonds, directly or indirectly, with funds borrowed at a lower effective interest cost.

Ohio also proposes to issue and sell, subject to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50 under the Act, 150,000 shares of its Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series A, par value $100 per share, and 100,000 shares of its Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series B, par value $100 per share. The dividend rate of the preferred stock (which shall be a multiple of $0.04) and the price, exclusive of accrued dividends, to be paid to Ohio (which shall be not less than $100 nor more than $102.75 per share) will be determined by the competitive bidding. The terms of each series of the preferred stock include a 5-year prohibition against refunding the preferred stock, directly or indirectly, with funds derived from the issuance of debt securities at a lower effective interest cost or other preferred stock at a lower effective dividend cost.

It is stated that the proceeds of the Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series A, will be used, to the extent necessary, to pay at maturity $15 million principal amount of Ohio's First Mortgage Bonds, 3 percent Series, due April 1, 1971. If the proceeds of the sale exceed $15 million, the balance, together with other available funds, is to be used in connection with Ohio's construction program, for working capital, to reimburse the company's treasury for money actually expended for such purposes, and for other corporate purposes. The proceeds of the Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series B, and of the bonds, together with other available funds, are to be used to pay or prepay short-term notes to banks, to pay commercial paper as it matures, to pay the company's construction program, for working capital, to reimburse the company's treasury for money actually expended for such purposes, and for other corporate purposes.

The application states that The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, the State in which Ohio is organized and doing business, has jurisdiction over the issue and sale of the bonds. No other State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions. Fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed bonds are estimated at $87,472, including legal fees of $19,000 and accountants' charges of $1,700. Fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock are estimated at $60,830 and $42,340, respectively, including respective legal fees of $4,500 and $3,000 and accountants' charges of $1,650 for each series. Fees and expenses of counsel for the underwriters are to be filed by amendment.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 11, 1971, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the applicant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the application, as amended or as it may be further amended, may be granted as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] ROSALIE F. SCHNEIDER,
Recording Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2934 Filed 3-3-71;8:46 am]

[70-4968]

VERMONT YANKEE NUCLEAR POWER CORP.

Notice of Proposed Issue and Sale of Promissory Notes to Bank

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

Notice is hereby given that Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. (Vermont Yankee), 77 Grove Street, Rutland, VT 05701, an electric utility company and an indirect subsidiary company of both Northeast Utilities and New England Electric System, registered holding companies, has filed a declaration and amendments thereto with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act), designating sections 6(a) and 7 of the Act as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transactions.

Vermont Yankee is constructing a nuclear-powered electric generating plant with a net expected capacity of approximately 540 megawatts. The total capital cost of the plant, excluding the cost of the initial inventory of nuclear fuel of about $21 million, is estimated at $135 million. Its 10 sponsor companies are committed by capital fund requirements and power contracts to provide Vermont Yankee, in accordance with their stock percentages, the capital required by Vermont Yankee, and to purchase a like percentage of the capacity and power output of the Vermont Yankee plant on a cost-of-service basis, which includes an appropriate return on their investment.

In order to obtain interim financing for its initial nuclear fuel inventory, Vermont Yankee has issued and sold its promissory notes to banks, which will mature March 15, 1971. In contemplation of the payment of these notes and additional anticipated expenses in the fabrication, construction and acquisition of the nuclear fuel, Vermont Yankee has negotiated a loan agreement with the Chase Manhattan Bank NA (Chase), New York City.

Vermont Yankee proposes to issue and sell its promisory notes of up to $21 million outstanding at any one time to Chase pursuant to the loan agreement. The notes will mature December 31, 1971, will bear interest at 20 percent above the greater of Chase's prime rate or Federal funds rate, determined on a daily basis, and will be secured by the Vermont Yankee nuclear fuel assemblies. In addition, Vermont Yankee, under the loan agreement is obligated to pay a commitment fee of one-half of 1 percent per annum from January 1, 1971, on the average daily unused amount of the $21 million commitment.

The loan agreement provides that if Chase gives notice prior to September 30, 1971, of its intention to enter into a lease arrangement for the fuel, Vermont Yankee has the option of paying the notes at maturity, or accepting the lease proposal and selling the fuel to a subsidiary company of Chase in satisfaction of the notes outstanding. If no such notice is given, Vermont Yankee has the option of paying the notes at maturity or executing replacement notes with Chase, which Chase is obligated to purchase under the loan agreement, payable in installments through January 1, 1978, at the same interest rate as that borne by the notes presently proposed to be issued. It is represented that the interest rate on the notes reflects the cost of these options to Vermont Yankee. The proposed sale and lease of the nuclear fuel or the refinancing of the notes to be issued by issuance of replacement or other notes will be the subject of future filings with the Commission.

The filing states that no State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions. The fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions will be supplied by amendment.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 11, 1971, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission

should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the declaration, as amended or as it may be further amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporate Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

[SEAL] ROSALIE F. SCHNEIDER,
Recording Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2933 Filed 3-3-71;8:46 am]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 16]

MOTOR CARRIER, BROKER, WATER CARRIER, AND FREIGHT FORWARDER APPLICATIONS

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

The following applications are governed by Special Rule 1000.247[1] of the Commission's general rules of practice (49 CFR, as amended), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1966, effective May 20, 1966. These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after date of notice of filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Failure seasonably to file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest under these rules should comply with section 247(d)(3) of the rules of practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made, contain a detailed statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding (including a copy of the specific portions of its authority which protestant believes to be in conflict with that sought in the application, and describing in detail the method—whether by joinder, interline, or other means—by which protestant would use such authority to provide all or part of the service proposed), and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. The original and one (1) copy of the protest shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant if no representative is named. If the protest includes a request for oral hearing, such requests shall meet the requirements of section 247(d)(4) of the special rules, and shall include the certification required therein.

Section 247(f) of the Commission's rules of practice further provides that each applicant shall, if protests to its application have been filed, and within 60 days of the date of this publication, notify the Commission in writing (1) that it is ready to proceed and prosecute the application, or (2) that it wishes to withdraw the application, failure in which the application will be dismissed by the Commission.

Further processing steps (whether modified procedure, oral hearing, or other procedures) will be determined generally in accordance with the Commission's General Policy Statement Concerning Motor Carrier Licensing Procedures, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 3, 1966. This assignment will be by Commission order which will be served on each party of record.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicants, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

No. MC 921 (Sub-No. 20), filed February 2, 1971. Applicant: DEAN TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Drawer 631 (Fulton Drive), Corinth, MS 38834. Applicant's representative: Warren A. Goff, 2111 Sterick Building, Memphis, TN 38103. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), (1) between Memphis, Tenn., and Meridian, Miss., from Memphis over Interstate Highway 55 to Vaiden, Miss., thence over Mississippi Highway 35 to Kosciusko, Miss., thence over Mississippi Highway 19 to Meridian, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points; (2) between Memphis, Tenn., and Laurel, Miss., from Memphis over Interstate Highway 55 to Vaiden, Miss., thence over Mississippi Highway 35 to Raleigh, Miss., thence over Mississippi Highway 18 to Bay Springs, Miss., thence over Mississippi Highway 15 to Laurel, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points; (3) between Memphis, Tenn., and Hattiesburg, Miss., from Memphis over Interstate Highway 55 to Vaiden, Miss., thence over Mississippi Highway 35 to Mount Olive, Miss., thence over U.S. Highway 49 to Hattiesburg, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points; (4) between Laurel and Philadelphia, Miss., over Mississippi Highway 15 in conjunction with above serving Philadelphia for purposes of joinder only, and serving no intermediate points; (5) between Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., over Interstate Highway 40, serving no intermediate points;

(6) Between Nashville, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky., from Nashville over Interstate Highway 65 to Upton, Ky., thence over U.S. Highway 31W to Louisville, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points; (7) between Nashville, Tenn., and Meridian, Miss., from Nashville over Interstate Highway 65 and/or U.S. Highway 31 to Birmingham thence over Interstate Highway 20 and/or U.S. Highway 11 to Meridian, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points; (8) between Nashville, Tenn., and Red Bay, Ala., from Nashville over Interstate Highway 65 and/or U.S. Highway 31 to Decatur, Ala., thence over Alabama Highway 24 to Red Bay, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points; (9) between Red Bay, Ala., and Brooksville, Miss., from Red Bay over Mississippi Highway 23 to U.S. Highway 78 to Fulton, thence over Mississippi Highway 25 to junction with U.S. Highway 45, thence over U.S. Highway 45 to Brooksville, and return over the same route, serving Brooksville for purposes of joinder only, and serving no intermediate points; (10) between Nashville, Tenn., and Tupelo, Miss., from Nashville over Interstate Highway 65 and/or U.S. Highway 31 to Cullman, thence over U.S. Highway 278 to Hamilton, thence over U.S. Highway 78 to Tupelo, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points and (11) between Hamilton, Ala., and Mayhew, Miss., from Hamilton over Alabama Highway 17 to Vernon, thence over Alabama Highway 18 to Alabama-Mississippi line, thence over Mississippi Highway 12 to junction U.S. Highway 82, thence over U.S. Highway 82 to junction Mississippi Highway 45W near Mayhew, and return over the same route, serving Mayhew and Hamilton for purposes of joinder only serving no intermediate points. NOTE: Nos. (1) through (11) are all alternate routes for operating convenience only in connection with carrier's regular route authority. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant does not specify a location.

No. MC 941 (Sub-No. 6), filed February 10, 1971. Applicant: McCRACKEN BROS. MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., Post Office Box 2786, Eugene, OR 97402. Applicant's representative: Robert R. Hollis, 1121 Commonwealth Building, Portland, OR 97204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle,

[1] Copies of Special Rule 247 (as amended) can be obtained by writing to the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423.

over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic pipe, plastic fittings, and related and incidental supplies and materials* moving in mixed shipment with plastic pipe and plastic fittings, between points in Lane County, Oreg., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Washington. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Portland or Eugene, Oreg.

No. MC 2229 (Sub-No. 160), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: RED BALL MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 3177 Irving Boulevard, Post Office Box 47407, Dallas, TX 75247. Applicant's representative: W. P. Furrh (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), serving from and to the plantsite of Industrial Generating Co. (Monticello Steam Electric Station in Titus County, near Mount Pleasant, Tex.), as an off-route point in connection with carrier's presently authorized regular route operations between Dallas and Texarkana, Tex. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Dallas or Fort Worth, Tex.

No. MC 5267 (Sub-No. 17), filed February 12, 1971. Applicant: ATWOOD TRUCK LINE, INC., 1001 West Center Avenue, Denver, CO 80223. Applicant's representative: Leslie R. Kehl, Suite 420, Denver Club Building, Denver, CO 80202. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cement and cement products*, from Portland, Colo., to points in Kansas, Nebraska, and Wyoming. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Denver, Colo.

No. MC 9194 (Sub-No. 2), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: AAA TRANSFER, INC., 558 Occidental Avenue, South, Seattle, WA 98104. Applicant's representative: Joseph O. Earp, 411 Lyon Building, 607 Third Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, in cargo vans and containers, and *empty cargo vans and containers*, between Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Washington and Oregon, restricted to shipments having a prior or subsequent movement by water. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Seattle, Wash.

No. MC 29120 (Sub-No. 125), filed February 12, 1971. Applicant: ALL-AMERICAN TRANSPORT, INC., 1500 Industrial Avenue, Post Office Box 769, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. Applicant's representative: Mead Bailey (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat by-products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, except hides and commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the plantsite and storage facilities of Banner Beef Co., at or near Hospers, Iowa, to points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin, restricted to shipments originating at the plantsite or storage facilities of Banner Beef Co., at or near Hospers, Iowa, and destined to points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin. NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Sioux Falls, S. Dak., or Sioux City, Iowa.

No. MC 30837 (Sub-No. 424), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: KENOSHA AUTO TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 4200—39th Avenue, Kenosha, WI 53140. Applicant's representative: Paul F. Sullivan, Washington Building, 15th and New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Motor homes*, in initial movements, in driveaway and truckaway service, from Livingston County, Mich., to points and places in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 30884 (Sub-No. 14) (Amendment), filed January 5, 1971, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of January 28, 1971, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: JACK COOPER TRANSPORT CO., INC., 3501 Manchester Trafficway, Kansas City, MO 63011. Applicant's representative: Warren A. Goff, 211 Sterick Buildings, Memphis, TN 38103. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Motor vehicles* (except trailers) in initial movements, in truckaway and driveaway service, from places of manufacture and assembly located in Kansas City, Mo., except those portions of the Kansas City, Mo., commercial zone, which lie within the State of Kansas, to points in the States of Alabama and Wisconsin, with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized, under contract with General Motors Corp. NOTE: Common control may be involved. The purpose of this republication is to reflect contract authority in lieu of common authority and also to reflect the exception shown above. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Kansas City, Mo., or Detroit, Mich.

No. MC 41404 (Sub-No. 95), filed February 2, 1971. Applicant: ARGO-COLLIER TRUCK LINES CORPORATION, Post Office Box 440, Fulton Highway, Martin, TN 38237. Applicant's representative: Tom D. Copeland (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Books, magazines, catalogues, paper, paper products, printed matter; and materials, supplies and equipment* used in the manufacture and distribution of the preceding commodities, between points in Weakley County, Tenn., and Cook County, Ill. Restriction: Restricted to traffic originating at and destined to the plantsites, storage facilities, distribution centers, and suppliers of the W. F. Hall Printing Co. in Weakley County, Tenn., and Cook County, Ill. NOTE: Common control and dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 42125 (Sub-No. 1) (Correction), filed January 8, 1971, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 4, 1971 and republished in part as corrected this issue. Applicant: THE OVERLAND EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL, INC., 2828 Howard Street, Detroit, MI 48216. Applicants representative: Walter N. Bieneman, Suite 1700, 1 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48226. NOTE: The purpose of this partial republication is to show applicant's correct name as THE OVERLAND EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL, INC., in lieu of THE OVERLAND INTERNATIONAL, INC., which was erroneously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The rest of the application remains as previously published.

No. MC 47171 (Sub-No. 83), filed February 5, 1971. Applicant: COOPER MOTOR LINES, INC., Post Office Box 4255, 301 Hammett Street, Greenville, SC 29608. Applicant's representative: Harris G. Andrews (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Ventilators, ventilator parts, ventilator equipment, ventilator systems and accessories* used in the installation thereof, (1) from Tabor City, N.C., to points in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; and (2) between Tabor City, N.C., on the one hand, and, on the other, Philadelphia, Pa. NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Columbia, S.C.

No. MC 53321 (Sub-No. 6), filed February 10, 1971. Applicant: RAU CARTAGE, INC., 1107 East Noble Avenue,

Monroe, MI 48161. Applicant's representative: Karl L. Gotting, 1200 Bank of Lansing Building, Lansing, MI 48933. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Starch*, except in bulk, from Harbor Beach, Mich., to Sharonville and Solon, Ohio, and Washington, Pa., under continuing contract with Union Camp Corp. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Lansing, Mich., or Detroit, Mich.

No. MC 55889 (Sub-No. 37), filed February 3, 1971. Applicant: COOPER TRANSFER CO., INC., Post Office Box 496, Brewton, AL 36426. Applicant's representatives: A. Alvis Layne, 915 Pennsylvania Building, Washington, DC 20004, and Kenneth A. Roberts, 1026 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, (except those of unusual value, classes 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), between Jacksonville, Fla., and New Orleans, La.: From Jacksonville over U.S. Highway 90 to Monticello, Fla. (also from Jacksonville over Interstate Highway 10 to junction U.S. Highway 19, thence over U.S. Highway 19 to Monticello), thence over U.S. Highway 19 to Thomasville, Ga., thence over U.S. Highway 84 to Andalusia, Ala., thence over U.S. Highway 29 to junction U.S. Highway 31, thence over U.S. Highway 31 to Mobile, Ala., thence over U.S. Highway 90 to New Orleans, and return over the same routes, serving Dothan, Ala., as an intermediate point and serving Thomasville, Ga., as an intermediate point for purpose of joinder only, restricted against tacking or joinder with any other authority held by the carrier for the performance of a through service between Jacksonville, Fla., and points in the commercial zone thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, any point in Florida. NOTE: Applicant states it presently holds authority in MC 55889 and subnumbers thereunder to operate to and from the points and over the routes sought above. The sole purpose of this application is to remove the restriction contained in applicant's present certificate in MC–55889 (Sub-30) against providing local service between Jacksonville, Fla., on the one hand, and, on the other, Dothan, Ala, Columbus, Ga., and New Orleans, La. No duplicate authority is requested. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant does not specify a location.

No. MC 55898 (Sub-No. 44), filed February 12, 1971. Applicant: HARRY A. DECATO, doing business as DECATO BROS. TRUCKING CO., Heater Road, Lebanon, N.H. 03766. Applicant's representative: Andre J. Barveau, 795 Elm Street, Room 510, Manchester, NH 03101. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Prefabricated homes and cottages, knocked down or partially assembled, uncrated or partly crated*, from Meredith, N.H., to points in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, (2) *Flue liners*, from Sayerville, Somerville, and South River, N.J., to points in New Hampshire and Vermont, and (3) *Building brick, flue liners, and masonry supplies*, from Lebanon, N.H., to points in Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, and New Jersey. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Concord, N.H., or Montpelier, Vt.

No. MC 58152 (Sub-No. 21), filed February 3, 1971. Applicant: OGDEN & MOFFETT COMPANY, a corporation, 1515 Busha Highway, Marysville, MI 48040. Applicant's representative: Walter N. Bieneman, Suite 1700, 1 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48226. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment), serving the plantsite of GMC Truck & Coach Division of General Motors Corp. on Ecorse Road, one-half mile west of Denton Road, in Van Buren Township, Wayne County, Mich. (near Willow Run), as an off-route point in connection with applicant's authorized regular route service. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Lansing, Mich.

No. MC 59367 (Sub-No. 74), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: DECKER TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Box 915, Fort Dodge, IA 50501. Applicant's representative: William L. Fairbank, ninth floor, Hubbell Building, Des Moines, IA 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from the plantsite and storage facilities utilized by Banner Beef Co., at or near Hospers, Iowa, to points in Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, restricted to traffic originating at the named plantsite and storage facilities. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its exising authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Omaha, Nebr., or Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 59457 (Sub-No. 22), filed January 28, 1971. Applicant: SORENSEN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC., Old Amity Road, Bethany, Conn. Applicant's representative: Thomas W. Murrett, 342 North Maine Street, West Hartford, CT 06117. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Magazines, magazine parts, magazine inserts, and mats, molds, plates, shells and vinylites* used in connection with the printing of magazines, between Albany, N.Y., and Woodbridge, N.J.; and (2) *bananas*, from Charleston, S.C., to Bridgeport, New Haven and Wallingford, Conn. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant also states the above-described authority sought in (1) above seeks to eliminate the presently required gateway of Old Saybrook, Conn., contained in its Sub-No. 14. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Hartford, Conn.

No. MC 59800 (Sub-No. 22), filed February 11, 1971. Applicant: THE WEICKER TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY, INC., 2900 Brighton Boulevard, Denver, CO 80216. Applicant's representative: Joseph F. Nigro, 1515 Cleveland Place, Suite 400, Denver, CO 80202. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cement*, from Portland, Colo., to points in Wyoming, Kansas, and Nebraska. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Denver, Colo.

No. MC 59856 (Sub-No. 42), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: SALT CREEK FREIGHTWAYS, a corporation, 3333 West Yellowstone, Casper, WY 82601. Applicant's representative: Joseph F. Sloan, 6540 North Washington Street, Denver, CO 80229. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment because of size or weight), between Rawlins and Savery, Wyo., from Rawlins over U.S. Highway 30, thence over Wyoming Highway 789 to Baggs, Wyo., thence over State Secondary Highway 0401 to Savery, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points. NOTE: Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Denver, Colo., or Casper, Wyo.

No. MC 61396 (Sub-No. 226), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: HERMAN BROS., INC., Box 189, 2501 North 11th Street, Omaha, NE 68101. Applicant's representative: D. G. Herman (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cement*, from La Crosse, Wis., to points in Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not indentify the points or territories which

can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Minneapolis, Minn., or Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 61403 (Sub-No. 210), filed February 5, 1971. Applicant: THE MASON AND DIXON TANK LINES, INC., Eastman Road, Post Office Box 969, Kingsport, TN 37662. Applicant's representatives: Charles E. Cox and W. C. Mitchell, 140 Cedar Street, New York, NY 10006. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic granules*, in bulk, from the plantsite of United States Steel Corp. at or near Haverhill (Scioto County), Ohio, to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. NOTE: Applicant states tacking possibilities, however, it has no present intention of tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 63417 (Sub-No. 35), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: BLUE RIDGE TRANSFER COMPANY INCORPORATED, 1814 Hollins Road NE., Roanoke, VA 24001. Applicant's representatives: Lester M. Bridgeman and Nancy Pyeatt, 420 Executive Building, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, DC 20005. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New furniture*, from points in Virginia to Roanoke, Va. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority would be tacked with its existing authority under MC 63417 Sub 6 to transport new furniture from Roanoke, Va., to points in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, to provide single-line service from all points in Virginia, through Roanoke, to all destinations listed above. This is therefore not an application to institute a new service but to eliminate a gateway and/or interline service. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Roanoke, Va.

No. MC 64932 (Sub-No. 488), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: ROGERS CARTAGE CO., a corporation, 1439 West 103d Street, Chicago, IL 60643. Applicant's representative: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Nitric acid*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Seneca, Ill., to points in Minnesota. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 65697 (Sub-No. 44), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: THEATRES SERVICE COMPANY, a corporation, Post Office Box 1695, 830 Willoughby Way NE., Atlanta, GA 30301. Applicant's representative: George M. Catlett, 703–706 McClure Building, Frankfort, KY 40601. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, between Greenville/Spartanburg Airport, near Greer, S.C., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Franklin, Hart, Elbert, Stephens, Habersham, and Gwinnett Counties, Ga., restricted to traffic having a prior or subsequent movement by air; and (2) *motion and sound picture films, newspapers, books and periodicals*, between Greenville, S.C., Anderson, S.C., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Stephens, Franklin, and Gwinnett Counties, Ga. NOTE: Applicant states tacking could be accomplished with applicant's existing authority under MC 65697 Sub-No. 32, at points in Franklin, Hart, Elbert, Stephens, Habersham, and Gwinnett Counties, Ga., to provide service between points authorized under the Sub 32 Certificate and that sought in the instant application. Further, tacking could be accomplished at points in Gwinnett County, Ga., in connection with applicant's certificate MC 65697 Sub-No. 1, to provide through service between points authorized to be served under that authority and those points sought to be served by the instant application. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Atlanta, Ga.

No. MC 67071 (Sub-No. 6), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: VIOLA M. MERRITT, doing business as E. C. MERRITT EXPRESS CO., 1048 Southbridge Street, Worcester, MA 01610. Applicant's representative: David M. Marshall, 135 State Street, Suite 200, Springfield, MA 01103. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, between points in Massachusetts. NOTE: Applicant states tacking will be made throughout Massachusetts to transport general commodities to and from Connecticut and New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey. Applicant further states the purpose of this application is to apply for the authority sought to be purchased from Herbert Witkind in MC 58189 (Sub-No. 2). The instant application seeks to convert the certificate of registration of Herbert Witkind under MC 58189 (Sub-No. 2) into a certificate of public convenience and necessity. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Worcester, Springfield, or Boston, Mass.

No. MC 75317 (Sub-No. 13), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: CENTRAL DISPATCH, INC., New Market Avenue, South Plainfield, NJ. Applicant's representative: Bert Collins, 140 Cedar Street, New York, NY 10006. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Pipe fittings, couplings and accessories; materials, supplies and equipment* used in the manufacture, production, distribution or sale of the aforementioned commodities (except in bulk), between South Plainfield, N.J., Easton, Pa., New Village, N.J., and Providence, R.I. Restriction: The proposed service to be under contract with Victaulic Company of America, Inc. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New York, N.Y.

No. MC 76065 (Sub-No. 20), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: EHRLICH-NEWMARK TRUCKING CO., INC., 248 West 35th Street, New York, NY 10001. Applicant's representatives: Martin Werner and Norman Weiss, 2 West 45th Street, New York, NY 10036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wearing apparel and materials, supplies and equipment used in the manufacture of wearing apparel*, between Baltimore City, Md., and points in Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Pennsylvania on and south of U.S. Highway 22 and on and east of Pennsylvania Highways 61 and 10; those in Delaware on and north of Delaware Highway 310; those in New Jersey on and south of U.S. Highway 22; on and west of New Jersey Highway 18 and U.S. Highway 9, and on and north of New Jersey Highways 50 and 49; those in Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 83539 (Sub-No. 311), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: C & H TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 1936–2010 West Commerce Street, Post Office Box 5976, Dallas, TX 75222. Applicant's representative: Thomas E. James, The 904 Lavaca Building, Austin, TX 78701. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wrought iron conduit pipe and connections or fittings, flexible steel conduit, steel armored and steel and lead armored copper cable, and strip steel*, from Pittsburg, Calif., to points in Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon,

Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at San Francisco, Calif.

No. MC 93980 (Sub-No. 54), filed January 28, 1971. Applicant: VANCE TRUCKING COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Raleigh Road, Henderson, N.C. 27536. Applicant's representative: Henry M. Strause, Post Office Box 1119, Henderson, NC 27536. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Building products*, from the plantsite and storage facilities of Union Camp Corp., located in the Isle of Wight County, Va., to points in the United States east of a line and including North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. NOTE: Applicant holds contract authority under MC 116962, therefore common control and dual operations may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 95084 (Sub-No. 80), filed February 2, 1971. Applicant: HOVE TRUCK LINE, a corporation, Stanhope, Iowa 50246. Applicant's representative: Kenneth F. Dudley, 611 Church Street, Post Office Box 279, Ottumwa, IA 52501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *All terrain vehicles*, from Fort Dodge, Iowa, to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii) and (2) *damaged, rejected, undeliverable, repossessed, and reassigned vehicles*, from points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii) to Fort Dodge, Iowa. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with is existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or Kansas City, Mo.

No. MC 95876 (Sub-No. 110), filed February 16, 1971. Applicant: ANDERSON TRUCKING SERVICE, INC., 203 Cooper Avenue North, St. Cloud, MN 56301. Applicant's representative: Val M. Higgins, 1000 First National Bank Building, Minneapolis, MN 55402. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plywood, building materials, cabinets, and carpeting and accessories, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture, distribution and sale of the commodities named above, from Marshfield, Wis., and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to points in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that only remote tacking possibilities exist, but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests that it be held at Milwaukee or Madison, Wis., or Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 99992 (Sub-No. 2), filed January 25, 1971. Applicant: CARROLL BROS. EXPRESS, INC., Federal Street, Millers Falls, Mass. 01349. Applicant's representatives: Arthur M. Marshall and Marshall and Marshall, 135 State Street, Suite 200, Springfield, MA 01103. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, between Athol and Agawam, Mass., from Athol over Massachusetts Highway 2 to junction with U.S. Highway 5 and Interstate Highway 91, thence over U.S. Highway 5 and Interstate Highway 91 to Agawam, Mass., and return over the same routes to Athol, serving all intermediate points and the off-route point of Chicopee, Mass. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Springfield, Mass., Hartford, Conn., or Boston, Mass.

No. MC 105045 (Sub-No. 28) (correction), filed January 21, 1971, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 11, 1971, and republished in part as corrected this issue. Applicant: R. L. JEFFRIES TRUCKING CO., INC., 1020 Pennsylvania Street, Evansville, IN 47701. Applicant's representative: Ernest A. Brooks, II, 1020 Ambassador Building, St. Louis, MO 63101. NOTE: The purpose of this partial republication is to show the correct filing date as January 21, 1971, in lieu of January 18, 1971, as was previously shown and to add the State of Arkansas to the destination territory. The rest of the application remains as previously published.

No. MC 106398 (Sub-No. 525) (Correction), filed January 29, 1971, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 19, 1971, and republished as corrected, this issue. Applicant: NATIONAL TRAILER CONVOY, INC., 1925 National Plaza, Tulsa, Ok. Applicant's representatives: Irvin Tull (same address as applicant) and Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, 1730 M Street NW., Suite 501, Washington, DC 20036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Trailers* designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles, in initial movements, from Tippah County, Miss., to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). NOTE: Common control and dual operations may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. No duplicating authority is being sought. The purpose of this republication is to reflect that the origin territory is Tippah County, Miss., erroneously shown as Tippah County, Mass., in previous publication. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Memphis, Tenn.

No. MC 107002 (Sub-No. 399), filed February 3, 1971. Applicant: MILLER TRANSPORTERS, INC., Post Office Box 1123 (U.S. Highway 80 West), Jackson, MS 39205. Applicant's representatives: John J. Borth (same address as applicant) and H. D. Miller, Jr., Post Office Box 22567, Jackson, MS 39205. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Mineral filler*, in bulk, and in bags, from points in Tishomingo County, Miss., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, and Tennessee. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Jackson, Miss., or Memphis, Tenn.

No. MC 107286 (Sub-No. 27), filed February 1, 1971. Applicant: M. PASCALE TRUCKING, INC., 8–10 Rice Street, South Attleboro, MA 02774. Applicant's representative: Russell B. Curnett, 36 Circuit Drive, Edgewood Station, Providence, RI 02905. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Brick, tile*, from points in Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, to points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Providence, R.I., or Boston, Mass.

No. MC 107403 (Sub-No. 805), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: MATLACK, INC., 10 West Baltimore Avenue, Lansdowne, PA 19050. Applicant's representatives: John E. Nelson (same address as applicant) and Gerald K. Gimmel, 666 11th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic granules*, in bulk, from the plant site of United States Steel Corp. at or near Haverhill (Scioto County), Ohio, to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia. NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 107527 (Sub-No. 47), filed January 25, 1971. Applicant: POST

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, 3152 East 26th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90023. Applicant's representative: John C. Allen, 1210 West Fourth Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bulk salt*, from Los Angeles, Calif., and Amboy, Calif., to points in Clark County, Nev., and Nye County, Nev., under contract with Leslie Salt Co., and Ocean Salt Co., Inc. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Los Angeles, Calif., or Las Vegas, Nev.

No. MC 109595 (Sub-No. 15), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: REX TRANSPORTATION CO., a corporation, 34350 Goddard Road, Romulus, MI 48174. Applicant's representative: Martin J. Leavitt, 1800 Buhl Building, Detroit, MI 48226. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cement*, from Detroit, Mich., to points in Indiana and Ohio. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Detroit or Lansing, Mich.

No. MC 109994 (Sub-No. 39), filed January 25, 1971. Applicant: SIZER TRUCKING, INC., Post Office Box 97, Rochester, MN 55901. Applicant's representatives: Kenneth O. Petrick (same address as applicant), and Val M. Higgins, 1000 First National Bank Building, Minneapolis, MN 55402. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Processed cranberry products*, in cans, bottles, or packages and *frozen processed cranberry products;* and (2) *fresh and frozen cranberries* when moving in mixed loads with (1) above: From the plantsite and warehouse facilities of Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., at Hanson, Onset, and Middleborough, Mass.; Bordentown, N.J.; North Chicago, Ill.; Markham, Wash.; and Babcock, Wis.; to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia; (3) *processed cranberry products*, in cans, bottles, or packages and *frozen processed cranberry products; and materials and supplies* used in processing cranberries or cranberry products; and (4) *fresh and frozen cranberries* when moving in mixed loads with (3) above: Between the plantsites and warehouse facilities of Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., at Hanson, Onset, Middleborough, Mass.; Bordentown, N.J.; North Chicago, Ill.; Babcock, Kenosha, and Madison, Wis.; Centralia and Markham, Wash.; and Eugene, Oreg. Restriction: Restricted to traffic originating at the plantsites and warehouse facilities of Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., and destined to the points or States named. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Boston, Mass.; or Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.

No. MC 110012 (Sub-No. 23), filed February 11, 1971. Applicant: G. B. C., INC., 707 North Liberty Hill Road, Post Office Box 68, Morristown, TN 37814. Applicant's representative: Robert E. Joyner, 2111 Sterick Building, Memphis, TN 38103. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New furniture*, (1) from points in Knox County, Tenn., to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas; (2) from points in Cocke, Greene, and Hamblen Counties, Tenn., to points in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Oklahoma; and (3) from points in Carter County, Tenn., to points in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. NOTE: This application is for the elimination of certain gateways through which applicant can presently operate and render the entire service applied for above. Applicant must traverse in order to handle the shipments in (1) above any point in Washington or Cocke Counties, Tenn., except that in serving Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, the gateway in Washington County, Tenn., exclusively; in (2) above, applicant must traverse any point in Washington County, Tenn.; and in (3) above, must traverse any point in Washington County, Tenn. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Knoxville, Tenn., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 110683 (Sub-No. 79), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: SMITH'S TRANSFER CORPORATION, Post Office Box 1000, Staunton, VA 24401. Applicant's representative: Francis W. McInerny, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, DC 20036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic scrap*, in bulk, from Louisville, Ky., to Bristol, Pa. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 111434 (Sub-No. 80), filed February 12, 1971. Applicant: DON WARD, INC., 241 West 56th Avenue, Denver, CO 80216. Applicant's representative: Peter J. Crouse, 1700 Western Federal Building, Denver, CO 80202. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cement*, from Portland, Colo., to points in Wyoming, Kansas, and Nebaska. NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Denver, Colo.

No. MC 111729 (Sub-No. 309), filed February 5, 1971. Applicant: AMERICAN COURIER CORPORATION, 2 Nevada Drive, Lake Success, NY 11040. Applicant's representatives: John M. Delany (same address as applicant), and Russell Bernhard, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Business papers and records, audit and accounting media;* (a) between Berkeley Heights and Newark, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, Attleboro, Mass.; (b) between Flint, Mich., on the one hand, and, on the other, Lexington, Ky., and Portsmouth, Ohio; (2) *surgical arterial grafts;* (a) between New Brunswick, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and the District of Columbia; (b) between points in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia, restricted to traffic having a prior or subsequent movement by air; (3) *radiopharmaceuticals, radioactive drugs, and medical isotopes*, between points in Kansas and Missouri on traffic having an immediately prior or subsequent movement by air;

(4) *Cut flowers and decorative greens*, between Minneapolis, Minn., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in North Dakota and Wisconsin; (5) *computer parts, business machine parts, assemblies and supplies pertaining thereto*, restricted against the transportation of packages or articles weighing in the aggregate more than 100 pounds from one consignor to one consignee on any one day, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Bluefield, Huntington, and Parkersburg, W. Va., and Anderson, Bloomington, Columbus, Kokomo, Lafayette, and Muncie, Ind.; and (6) *exposed and processed film and prints, complimentary replacement film, incidental dealer handling supplies, and advertising literature moving therewith* (excluding motion picture film used primarily for commercial theater and television exhibition), between Chamblee, Ga., and Bristol, Va. NOTE: Applicant holds contract authority under MC 112750 and subs thereunder, therefore, dual operations and common control may be involved. Applicant states

that a portion of the requested authority could be tacked with certain existing authorities. However, applicant does not, at present, have any intentions to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or New York, N.Y.

No. MC 111812 (Sub-No. 416), filed February 10, 1971. Applicant: MIDWEST COAST TRANSPORT, INC., 405½ East Eighth Street, Post Office Box 1233, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. Applicant's representative: Donald L. Stern, 530 Univac Building, 7100 West Center Road, Omaha, NE 68106. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Adhesive cement* (except in bulk), from Freeport and Brooklyn, N.Y., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant does not specify a location.

No. MC 112963 (Sub-No. 18), filed January 25, 1971. Applicant: ROY BROS., INC., 764 Boston Road, Pinehurst, MA 01866. Applicant's representatives: Frank J. Weiner, 6 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108, and Leonard E. Murphy (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Lacquers*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Gardner and Templeton, Mass., to Barkhamstead, Conn.; (2) *tanning oils*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Somerville, Mass., to Gloversville and Johnson City, N.Y.; (3) *liquid polyester*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Westminster, Mass., to Vernon, Conn.; (4) *liquid colloidal silica and liquid colloidal antimony oxide*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Ashland, Mass., to Toledo, Lima, and Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit and Muskegon, Mich.; Shelton and Groton, Conn.; Calhoun, Ga.; Paterson, Whippany, and Rockleigh, N.J.; Rumford, Maine; La Porte, Ind.; and Washington, Pa.; (5) *Muriatic acid and sodium hypochlorite*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Merrimack, N.H., to points in Vermont, Maine, Connecticut, and Bristol, Plymouth, Worcester, Franklin, Hampshire, Hampden, and Berkshire Counties, Mass.; (6) *fatty surfactants*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Cumberland, R.I., to points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey; (7) *trichlorethylene and perchlorethylene*, in bulk in tank vehicles, from New Haven, Conn., to points in Massachusetts and Maine; and (8) *muriatic acid*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Everett, Mass., to points in Maine. NOTE: Applicant states that while tacking is possible with certain presently held authority, no tacking is intended. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Boston, Mass.

No. MC 113158 (Sub-No. 18), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: TODD TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., Secretary, Md. 21664. Applicant's representative: V. Baker Smith, 2107 The Fidelity Building, Philadelphia, PA 19109. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except in bulk or frozen), from Waterloo, Rushville, Red Creek, Egypt, Lyons, Newark, and Fairport, N.Y., to points in Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, that part of New Jersey on and south of a line beginning at the Pennsylvania-New Jersey State line and extending eastwardly along U.S. Highway 22 to its intersection with Interstate Highway 287, thence south along Interstate Highway 287 to its intersection with New Jersey Highway 18, thence south along New Jersey Highway 18 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 9, thence south on U.S. Highway 9 to its intersection with New Jersey Highway 33, thence east on New Jersey Highway 33 to the Atlantic Ocean and that part of Pennsylvania on and east of U.S. Highway 15 and the counties of Adams, Cumberland, Franklin, and York. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 113267 (Sub-No. 258), filed February 10, 1971. Applicant: CENTRAL & SOUTHERN TRUCK LINES, INC., 312 West Morris Street, Caseyville, IL 62232. Applicant's representative: Lawrence A. Fischer (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bags and bagging*, (1) from New Orleans, La., to points in Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota; and (2) from Dallas, Tex., to points in Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

No. MC 113459 (Sub-No. 63), filed February 9, 1971. Applicant: H. J. JEFFRIES TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Box 94850, Oklahoma City, OK 73109. Applicant's representative: James W. Hightower, 136 Wynnewood Professional Building, Dallas, TX 75224. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Mining machinery and related machinery tools, parts and supplies*, from Columbus, Ohio, to points in New Mexico, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, California, and Arizona. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Dallas, Tex.

No. MC 113678 (Sub-No. 415), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., Post Office Box 16004, Stockyards Station, Denver, CO 80216. Applicant's representatives: Duane W. Acklie and Richard Peterson, Post Office Box 806, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat by-products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, from the plantsite and storage facilities used by Banner Beef Co., at or near Hospers, Iowa, to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, restricted to traffic originating at the plantsite and storage facilities used by Banner Beef Co., at or near Hospers, Iowa. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Omaha, Nebr.

No. MC 113908 (Sub-No. 212), filed February 16, 1971. Applicant: ERICKSON TRANSPORT CORPORATION, 2105 East Dale Street, Post Office Box 3180, Springfield, MO 65804. Applicant's representative: Le Roy Smith (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wine*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Canandaigua, N.Y., to Dallas, Tex. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Buffalo, N.Y.

No. MC 114045 (Sub-No. 348), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: TRANS-COLD EXPRESS, INC., Post Office Box 5842, Dallas, TX 75222. Applicant's representative: J. B. Stuart (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal feed*, except in bulk, from the storage facilities of Lipton Pet Foods, Inc., at or near New Orleans, La., to points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, California, Utah, Texas, Oklahoma, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, and Idaho. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Dallas, Tex.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. 104), filed February 10, 1971. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a corporation, 780 North Prior Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55104. Applicant's representatives: James C. Hardman and William H. Towle, 127 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except dairy products and meat), from points in Minnesota (except Minneapolis) and Durand, Wis., to points in

Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Nebraska, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and the District of Columbia. NOTE: Applicant states it could serve North and South Dakota in conjunction with its Sub 2 authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at St. Paul, Minn.

No. MC 115113 (Sub-No. 19), filed February 3, 1971. Applicant: IOWA PACKERS XPRESS, INC., Post Office Box 231, Spencer, IA 51301. Applicant's representative: Bill Husby (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products, meat byproducts and articles* distributed by meat packinghouses (except hides and commodities in bulk) as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from the plantsites and warehouse facilities utilized by Wilson Certified Foods, Inc., located at/or near Cherokee, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebr., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Restrictions: The service proposed herein are restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the above-named origin points and destined to the above-named destinations. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Sioux City, Iowa, or Omaha, Nebr.

No. MC 115826 (Sub-No. 212) (Clarification), filed December 31, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of January 28, 1971 and republished as clarified this issue. Applicant: W. J. DIGBY, INC., 1960 31st Street, Post Office Box 5088 T.A., Denver, CO 80217. Applicant's representative: Robert R. Digby, 217 Luhrs Tower, Phoenix, AZ 85003. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from Pueblo, Colo., to points in California, Arizona, Nevada, and Utah. NOTE: Applicant presently provides jointline service from the origin point. This application is a gateway elimination application. Applicant by tacking its Subs 4 and 28 can presently provide the service through another Colorado point. The purpose of this republication is show applicant presently provides jointline service from the origin point. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Denver or Pueblo, Colo.

No. MC 116254 (Sub-No. 123), filed February 16, 1971. Applicant: CHEM-HAULERS, INC., Post Office Drawer M, Sheffield, AL 35660. Applicant's representative: Walter Harwood, 1822 Parkway Towers, Nashville, TN 37219. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Salt*, in bulk, from Birmingham, Ala., to points in Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Birmingham, Ala., or Nashville, Tenn.

No. MC 116763 (Sub-No. 184) (Correction), filed December 28, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of January 28, 1971, and republished in part, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, OH 45380. Applicant's representative: H. M. Richters (same address as applicant). NOTE: The purpose of this partial republication is to include the States of North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and South Carolina as destination points which were inadvertently omitted from previous publication. The rest of the application remains as previously published.

No. MC 116763 (Sub-No. 187) (Correction), filed January 20, 1971, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER February 4, 1970, and republished as corrected, this issue. Applicant: CARL SUBLER TRUCKING, INC., North West Street, Versailles, OH 45380. Applicant's representative: H. M. Richters (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such commodities* as are manufactured, processed, or dealt in by tobacco and tobacco product growers, manufacturers, processors, and distributors; and *equipment, materials, supplies, and commodities* used in the conduct of such businesses; (1) between Cullman, Ala., Jacksonville, Fla., and Waycross, Ga.; and (2) from Cullman, Ala., Jacksonville, Fla., and Waycross, Ga., to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii); and (3) from points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), to Cullman, Ala., Waycross, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla. Restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Jno. H. Swisher & Son, Inc. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to redescribe the territorial scope of the application. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Jacksonville, Fla.

No. MC 117119 (Sub-No. 430), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: WILLIS SHAW FROZEN EXPRESS, INC., Post Office Box 188, Elm Springs, AR. Applicant's representative: Bobby G. Shaw (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods and bakery goods*, from Jackson, Tenn., to points in Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. NOTE: Applicant states tacking at destination is possible but not intended, since applicant already holds direct authority to the States that could be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 117344 (Sub-No. 213), filed February 3, 1971. Applicant: THE MAXWELL CO., a corporation, 10380 Evendale Drive, Post Office Box 15010. Cincinnati, OH 45215. Applicant's representatives: James R. Stiverson and Edwin H. van Deusen, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic granules*, from the plantsite of United States Steel Corp. at or near Haverhill (Scioto County), Ohio, to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked to a degree with applicant's present authority, however, applicant has no present intention of tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Columbus, Ohio.

No. MC 118062 (Sub-No. 3), filed February 3, 1971. Applicant: DUD COOKE, doing business as, COOKE MOTOR EXPRESS, 212 North Boulevard, Lake City, SC 29560. Applicant's representative: Henry P. Willimon, Post Office Box 1075, Greenville, SC 29602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cotton and synthetic cloth and sewing room supplies; finished dresses, machinery* and parts used in the production of dresses, between Lake City, S.C., one the one hand, and, on the other, Andrews, Tex. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Columbia, S.C.

No. MC 118112 (Sub-No. 1), filed January 26, 1971. Applicant: PATRICK F. IZZI, doing business as PAT IZZI TRUCKING CO., 80 Wayland Avenue, Cranston, RI 02920. Applicant's representative: Russell B. Curnett, 36 Circuit Drive, Edgewood Station, Providence, RI 02905. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen cranberries, cranberries*, crushed, *pulp, butter, jam, jellies, juice*, including *cranberries mixed with other fruits or vegetables*, between Providence, R.I., and points in that part of Massachusetts on

and east of Massachusetts Highway 138 extending from Boston, Mass., through Taunton to Fall River, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, Keansburg, N.J., and points in that part of New Jersey west and south of a line beginning at Bordentown, N.J., and extending along U.S. Highway 206 to the Burlington-Atlantic County line, thence along the northern boundary of Atlantic County to the Atlantic Ocean, including points on the indicated portion of U.S. Highway 206. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Providence, R.I., or Boston, Mass.

No. MC 118159 (Sub-No. 110), filed February 5, 1971. Applicant: EVERETT LOWRANCE, INC., 4916 Jefferson Highway, Post Office Box 10216, New Orleans, LA 70121. Applicant's representative: David D. Brunson, 419 Northwest Sixth, Oklahoma City, OK 73102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods*, from plantsite of Ocoma Foods Co., Shelbyville, Tenn., and storage facilities used by Ocoma Foods Co., at Jackson, Tenn., to points in Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New Orleans, La., Washington, D.C., Dallas, Tex., or Oklahoma City, Okla.

No. MC 118263 (Sub-No. 43), filed February 3, 1971. Applicant: COLDWAY CARRIERS, INC., Post Office Box 38, State Highway 131, Clarksville, IN 47131. Applicant's representative: Paul M. Daniell, Suite 1600, First Federal Building, Atlanta, GA 30303. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper, paper products, and wood pulp*, from points in McMinn County, Tenn., to points in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia, and the commercial zones of Louisville, Ky. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Nashville, Tenn., or Louisville, Ky.

No. MC 118739 ((Sub-No. 7) (Correction), filed December 21, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of January 28, 1971, corrected and republished as corrected, this issue. Applicant: FRITZ TRUCKING, INC., Clara City, MN 56222. Applicant's representative: A. R. Fowler, 2288 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such merchandise* as is dealt in by wholesale and retail dry goods and variety store business houses, from points in the Chicago, Ill., commercial zone as defined by the Commission, to Clara City, Minn., under contract with VSC, Inc. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to show that the proposed operation is that of a contract carrier, in lieu of common carrier, published erroneously in previous publication. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Minneapolis, Minn.

No. MC 119441 (Sub-No. 24), filed February 12, 1971. Applicant: BAKER HI-WAY EXPRESS, INC., Box 484, Dover, OH 44622. Applicant's representative: Richard H. Brandon, 79 East State Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Clay products, stone and stoneware products*, in panels with structural steel, bonded with cement, on flat bed semitrailers equipped with mechanical unloaders, from Minerva, Ohio, to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia; and (2) *materials and supplies* (except commodities in bulk) used in the manufacture of the above-described commodities, from points in the destination states in (1) above to Minerva, Ohio. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Columbus, Ohio.

No. MC 119441 (Sub-No. 25), filed February 10, 1971. Applicant: BAKER HI-WAY EXPRESS, INC., Box 484, Dover, OH 44622. Applicant's representative: Richard H. Brandon, 79 East State Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Materials* used in the production of clay products (except commodities in bulk), from Lynchburg, Va., Bowmanstown, Pa., and Wilmington, Del., to points in Tuscarawas and Perry Counties, Ohio and to Magnolia and Waynesburg, Ohio; and (2) *clay products* (except in bulk), from Sugar Creek, Ohio to points in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Columbus, Ohio.

No. MC 119557 (Sub-No. 4) (Amendment), filed December 9, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of December 30, 1970, and republished as amended, this issue. Applicant: HOWARD KAYLOR AND KENNETH L. STUART, a partnership, doing business as K & S TANKLINE, Drawer R, Copperhill, TN 37317. Applicant's representative: Paul M. Daniell, Suite 1600, First Federal Building, Atlanta, GA 30303. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Sulphur dioxide*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Copperhill, Tenn., to points in Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and Missouri. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to add the destination States of South Carolina and Missouri. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant also states no duplicating authority sought. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Nashville, Tenn.

No. MC 119778 (Sub-No. 127), filed January 24, 1971. Applicant: REDWING CARRIERS, INC., Post Office Box 34, Powderly Station, Birmingham, AL 35221. Applicant's representative: J. V. McCoy, Post Office Box 426, Tampa, FL 33601. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Molten sulphur*, in tank vehicles, from Jay, Fla., to points in LeMoyne, Ala. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or New York, N.Y.

No. MC 119789 (Sub-No. 59), filed February 5, 1971. Applicant: CARAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., Post Office Box 6188, Dallas, TX 75222. Applicant's representative: James T. Moore (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs*, other than frozen (except meats, meat products and meat byproducts), from Sturgis, Mich., to points in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Kansas, and Missouri. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., Dallas, Tex., or Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 119789 (Sub-No. 60), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: CARAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., Post Office Box 6188, Dallas, TX 75222. Applicant's representative: James T. Moore (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Air conditioners and components, parts, supplies, and equipment therefor*, and *heaters and components, parts, supplies and equipment therefor*, from Columbus, Ohio, to Phoenix, Ariz., Santa Ana and San Francisco, Calif., and Vancouver, Wash. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., Columbus, Ohio., or Los Angeles, Calif.

No. MC 119789 (Sub-No. 61), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: CARAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., Post Office Box 6188, Dallas, TX 75222. Applicant's representative: James T. Moore (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes,

transporting: (1) *Plastic sheeting*, (2) *Netting*, from points in Bergen, Hudson, Union, Essex, and Middlesex Counties, N.J., and New York, N.Y., and points in the New York commercial zone to North Hollywood, Calif., and (3) *Baby swings*, from Elverson, Pa., to North Hollywood, Calif. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Dallas, Tex., Washington, D.C., or Los Angeles Calif.

No. MC 119917 (Sub-No. 33), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: DUDLEY TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., 717 Memorial Drive SE., Atlanta, GA 30316. Applicant's representative: Monty Schumacher, Suite 310, 2045 Peachtree Road NE., Atlanta, GA 30309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cereals and food stuffs*, including, but not limited to, meats, soups, soup mixes, desserts, fruits, and nonalcoholic beverages, in mixed shipments with bakery products, from the plantsites, branches, and shipping points of the National Biscuit Co. at Atlanta, Ga., to points in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. NOTE: Applicant states that it holds appropriate and unrestricted common carrier authority to transport bakery products from Atlanta, Ga., to all points in the described destination territory. Accordingly, there will be no tacking of joinder of extant or sought authorities, except to the extent of authorizing mixtures of the sought commodities with bakery products moving in the same vehicle. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Atlanta, Ga.

No. MC 120257 (Sub-No. 11), filed February 11, 1971. Applicant: K. L. BREEDEN & SONS, INC., 401 Alamo Street, Terrell, TX 75160. Applicant's representative: Bernard H. English, 6270 Firth Road, Forth Worth, TX 76116. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (a) *Antipollution systems, equipment and parts; liquid and vapor cooling systems, equipment and parts; environmental protective control and protective systems, equipment and parts;* and (b) *equipment, materials, and supplies* used in the construction or installation of antipollution and environmental control and protective systems, and liquid or vapor cooling systems, between points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Applicant further states no duplicating authority sought. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Oklahoma City or Tulsa, Okla., or Dallas or Houston, Tex.

No. MC 121366 (Sub-No. 3), filed February 12, 1971. Applicant: DALLAS SMITH TRANSPORT CORP., 902 South 12th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85034. Applicant's representative: Wyman C. Knapp, 835 City National Bank Building, 606 South Olive Street, Los Angeles, CA 90014. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New motor vehicles*, in secondary movements, in truckaway and driveaway service, from Phoenix, Ariz., to points in Clark County, Nev., New Mexico, and Colorado. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Phoenix, Ariz.

No. MC 123048 (Sub-No. 186), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: DIAMOND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INC., 1919 Hamilton Avenue, Racine, WI 53401. Applicant's representatives: Paul C. Gartzke, 121 West Doty Street, Madison, WI 53703 and Paul L. Martinson (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New furniture* from points in St. Joseph County, Ind., to points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 123391 (Sub-No. 5), filed January 28, 1971. Applicant: MACHISE INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 500 Egg Harbor Road, Hammonton, NJ 08037. Applicant's representative: Morton E. Kiel, 140 Cedar Street, New York, NY 10006. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Jacksonville, N.J., to Willow Grove, Pa. NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority but indicates that it has no present intention to tack and therefore does not identify the points or territories which can be served through tacking. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Philadelphia, Pa.

No. MC 123622 (Sub-No. 3), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: THOMPSON TRANSPORT CO., INC., 1060 West Woodside, McPherson, KS 67460. Applicant's representative: Erle W. Francis, 719 Capitol Federal Building, 700 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, KS 66603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fertilizer*, from points in Ford County, Kans., to points in Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Kansas City, Mo., or Topeka, Kans.

No. MC 123639 (Sub-No. 131), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: J. B. MONTGOMERY, INC., 5150 Brighton Boulevard, Denver, CO 80216. Applicant's representative: John F. DeCock (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, from the plantsite and storage facilities used by Banner Beef Co., at or near Hospers, Iowa, to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia, restricted to traffic originating at the named origin. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Omaha, Nebr., or Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 123778 (Sub-No. 17), filed February 3, 1971. Applicant: JOSEPH BAIO, doing business as UNITED NEWSPAPER DELIVERY SERVICE, 75 Cutters Lane, Woodbridge, NJ 07095. Applicant's representative: Morton E. Kiel, 140 Cedar Street, New York, NY 10006. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Magazines*, from Newark Airport, Newark, N.J., La Guardia and John F. Kennedy Airports, New York, N.Y., to points in Connecticut, New Jersey, and that part of New York on, east, and south of a line beginning at the New Jersey-New York State line, and extending along New York Highway 17 to junction New York State Thruway, thence along the New York State Thruway to Albany, N.Y., and thence along U.S. Highway 20 to the New York-Massachusetts State line, and points in Pennsylvania on and east of U.S. Highway 15, and Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Md., and the District of Columbia, under contract with U.S. News & World Report, Inc. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New York, N.Y.

No. MC 124070 (Sub-No. 21), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: CHEMICAL HAULERS, INC., 5723 Kennedy Avenue, Hammond, IN 46323. Applicant's representative: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fertilizer solutions*, in bulk, (a) from Cincinnati, Ohio, to points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio; and (b) from Lima, Ohio, to points in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 124070 (Sub-No. 20), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: CHEMICAL HAULERS, INC., 5723 Kennedy Avenue,

Hammond, IN 46323. Applicant's representative: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Chemicals*, in bulk, from Fort Wayne, Ind., to points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, New York, West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Indiana. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 124070 (Sub-No. 22), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: CHEMICAL HAULERS, INC., 5723 Kennedy Avenue, Hammond, IN 46323. Applicant's representative: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Chemicals*, in bulk, from Sheboygan, Wis., to Chicago, Ill. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 124078 (Sub-No. 473), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: SCHWERMAN TRUCKING CO., a corporation, 611 South 28th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53246. Applicant's representative: James R. Ziperski (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Phosphoric acid and phosphatic fertilizer solutions*, liquid, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Milwaukee, Wis., to points in Colorado, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio. NOTE: Applicant states that tacking is possible but not intended. Persons interested in the tacking possibilities are cautioned that failure to oppose the application may result in an unrestricted grant of authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Milwaukee or Madison, Wis.

No. MC 124154 (Sub-No. 44), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: WINGATE TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., Post Office Box 645, Albany, GA 31702. Applicant's representative: W. Guy McKenzie, Jr., Post Office Box 1200, Tallahassee, FL 32302. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Trailer rims and axle spindles*, from Akron and Minerva, Ohio, to the plantsite of Foreman Manufacturing Co., in Turner County, Ga. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Atlanta, Ga.

No. MC 124211 (Sub-No. 173), filed February 2, 1971. Applicant: HILT TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Drawer 988 D.T.S., Omaha, NE 68101. Applicant's representative: Thomas L. Hilt (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 766, from points in Deaf Smith County, Tex., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Amarillo, Tex.

No. MC 124211 (Sub-No. 174), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: HILT TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Drawer 988 D.T.S., Omaha, NE 68101. Applicant's representative: Thomas L. Hilt (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Lighting fixtures, accessories, and attachments*, from points in Warren County, Miss., to points in the United States (except Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia); and (2) *materials, equipment, and supplies*, useful in the production, distribution and sale of commodities described in (1) above, from points in the destination states named in (1) to points in Warren County, Miss. Restriction: The authority sought herein, to the extent it duplicates authority presently held by applicant, shall not be construed as conferring more than one operating right severable by sale or otherwise. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 124505 (Sub-No. 11), filed February 1, 1971. Applicant: EUGENE TRIPP, 4624 South Avenue West, Missoula, MT 59801. Applicant's representative: Jeremy G. Thane, Savings Center Building, Missoula, MT 59801. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages*, from Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., and Milwaukee, Wis., to Great Falls and Helena, Mont. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Missoula, Mont. Applicant states the proposed operation will be under contract with Giannini & Son, Clausen Distributing Co., and Earl J. Tucker Distributing Co.

No. MC 124711 (Sub-No. 9), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: BECKER & SONS., INC., 2643 West Central, El Dorado, KS 67042. Applicant's representative: Erle W. Francis, Suite 719, 700 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, KS 66603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fertilizer*, from points in Ford County, Kans., to points in Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Kansas City, Mo., or Topeka, Kans.

No. MC 124802 (Sub-No. 10), filed January 28, 1971. Applicant: CURTIS WOMELDORF, doing business as ACE MOTOR FREIGHT, Post Office Box 127, Summerville, PA 15864. Applicant's representative: Chester A. Zyblut, 1522 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (a) *Clay products*, from Porter Township, Clarion County, Pa., to points in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, and, *materials, supplies, and equipment* used in the manufacture and distribution of clay products, from the above-specified States to Porter Township, Clarion County, Pa.; and (b) *clay products*, from Summerville, Pa., to points in Bergen, Passaic, Essex, Hudson, Union, Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, and Warren Counties, N.J., and points in North Carolina, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, and *materials, supplies, and equipment* used in the manufacture and distribution of clay products from points in New Jersey, on return. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C.

No. MC 125474 (Sub-No. 29), filed February 12, 1971. Applicant: BULK HAULERS, INC., Post Office Box 3601, Wilmington, NC 28401. Applicant's representative: John C. Bradley, 618 Perpetual Building, Washington, DC 20004. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Chrome ore, chome products, sodium chromate, sodium bichromate, soda ash, and salt cake (crude sodium sulphate)*, in bulk, from Wilmington and points in New Hanover County, N.C., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia; (2) *chemicals, antifreeze preparations, glycol, ammonium nitrate, sulphuric acid and formaldehyde*, in bulk, between Wilmington and points in New Hanover and Brunswick Counties, N.C., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, and West Virginia; (3) *phosphate products and phosphoric acid*, in bulk, from points in Beaufort County, N.C., south of the Pamlico River and east of Durham Creek to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida,

Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia; and (4) *iron ore*, in bulk, from Wilmington and points in New Hanover and Brunswick Counties, N.C., to points in North Carolina and South Carolina. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Raleigh, N.C. or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 126149 (Sub-No. 12) (Amendment), filed November 20, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of December 17, 1970 and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: DENNY MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 617 Indiana Avenue, New Albany, IN 46150. Applicant's representative: Alki E. Scopelitis, 815 Merchants Bank Building, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Tractors* (except tractors equipped with fifth wheels), *lawn mowers, snow removal machines, tillers, cultivators and attachments, parts, and accessories* therefor, from Port Washington, Wis., to points in Alabama, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Kentucky, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Iowa, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, restricted against the transportation of commodities which because of size or weight require special equipment or special handling. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. The purpose of this republication is to (1) reflect a change in applicant's representative, (2) reflect the exceptions, (3) reflect a change in the commodity description and (4) reflect the restriction listed above. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Milwaukee, Wis., or Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 126539 (Sub-No. 4), filed February 9, 1971. Applicant: KATUIN BROS. INC., 102 Terminal Street, Dubuque, IA 52001. Applicant's representative: Carl E. Munson, 675 Fischer Building, Dubuque, IA 52001. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Washed stone chips and sand*, in bulk, from Joilet and Lemont, Ill., to Clinton, Iowa; and (2) *texture faced brick concrete and related manufactured products*, from Clinton, Iowa, to points in Illinois on and west of U.S. Highway 51, and on and north of U.S. Highway 136, and to points in Grant and Lafayette Counties, Wis. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. It also holds contract carrier authority under MC 129135 and subs, therefore, dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Dubuque, Iowa, Madison, Wis., or Des Moines, Iowa.

No. MC 127187 (Sub-No. 9) (Correction), filed January 5, 1971, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 4, 1971, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: FLOYD DUENOW, 215 East Cherry Street, Fergus Falls, MN. Applicant's representative: Gene P. Johnson, 502 First National Bank Building, Fargo, ND 58102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal and poultry feed and feed ingredients*, dry, (1) from points in that part of Iowa on and north of U.S. Highway 18, to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, (2) from points in that part of Minnesota east of U.S. Highway 71, to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota, and (3) from points in South Dakota to points in Iowa and Wisconsin. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its presently held authority. The purpose of this republication is to reflect Iowa and Wisconsin as the destination territory in No. 3 above in lieu of Iowa and Minnesota. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Minneapolis or St. Paul, Minn.

No. MC 127526 (Sub-No. 2) (Correction), filed December 7, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of January 14, 1971, and republished as corrected, this issue. Applicant: CECIL N. BUCHOLZ, 201 Second Avenue SW., Watertown, SD 57201. Applicant's represenative: D. K. Loucks, 17 Second Avenue SW., Watertown, SD 57201. The purpose of this partial republication is to show the commodity as "malt beverages" without a comma after "malt" as incorrectly shown in the previous publication.

No. MC 128273 (Sub-No. 87), filed February 12, 1971. Applicant: MIDWESTERN EXPRESS, INC., Box 189, Fort Scott, KS 66701. Applicant's representative: Danny Ellis (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Paper and paper products, products produced or distributed by manufacturers and converters of paper and paper products* (except commodities in bulk, and commodities which, because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), from Woodland, Maine, Gilman, Vt., Lyons Falls, Utica, and Plattsburgh, N.Y., Burlington, Iowa, Reading, Pa., Taylorville, Ill., Gary, Ind., Tomahawk, Wis., and Crossett, Ark., to all points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii); (2) *paper and paper products, cellulose materials and products, products produced or distributed by manufacturers and converters of paper and paper products* (except commodities in bulk, and commodities which, because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), from Warwick, N.Y., to all points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii); (3) *check book covers, paper labels, greeting cards, paper and paper products, products produced or distributed by manufacturers and converters of paper and paper products* from St. Louis, Mo., Lawrenceville, Ga., Cincinnati, and Norwood, Ohio, Lockport, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans., to all points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii); and (4) *materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the production and distribution of the commodities described in (1), (2), and (3) above (except commodities in bulk, and commodities which, because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), from all points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), to Woodland, Maine, Gilman, Vt., Lyons Falls, Utica, and Plattsburgh, N.Y., Burlington, Iowa, Reading, Pa., Taylorville, Ill., Gary, Ind., Tomahawk, Wis., Crossett, Ark., Warwick, N.Y., St. Louis, Mo., Lawrenceville, Ga., Cincinnati, and Norwood, Ohio, Lockport, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Kansas City, Mo., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 128555 (Sub-No. 3), filed January 15, 1971. Applicant: MEAT DISPATCH, INC., 1000 Jefferson Road, Rochester, NY 14623. Applicant's representative: Raymonds A. Richards, 23 West Main Street, Webster, NY 14580. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Materials, supplies and equipment* used in conduct of shipper's business, between points in Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia, under contract with Regional Auto Supply Warehouse Division of Truckstops Corp. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Rochester, N.Y.

No. MC 128645 (Sub-No. 4) (Correction), filed December 23, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 4, 1971, corrected in part, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: JOE H. BLATTLER, Post Office Box 811, Carson, WA 98610. Applicant's representative: Earle V. White, 2400 Southwest Fourth Avenue, Portland, OR 97201. NOTE: The purpose of this partial republication is to reflect applicant's correct name as JOE H. BLATTLER, in lieu of JOE H. BLATTER, and reflect proposed operation as that of a contract carrier, in lieu of common carrier, shown erroneously in the previous publication. The rest of the application remains the same.

No. MC 133035 (Sub-No. 13), filed February 11, 1971. Applicant: DILTS TRUCKING, INC., Route 1, Crescent, IA

51526. Applicant's representative: Donald L. Stern, 530 Univac Building, 7100 West Center Road, Omaha, NE 68106. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid feed and feed supplement*, in bulk, from Omaha, Nebr., to points in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, Missouri, Minnesota, Colorado, and North Dakota. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant does not specify a location.

No. MC 133421 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 11, 1971. Applicant: VERMONT TRANSIT CO., INC., 135 St. Paul Street, Burlington, VT 05401. Applicant's representative: L. C. Major, Jr., Suite 301 Tavern Square, 421 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Express*, restricted to the transportation of traffic having an immediately prior or subsequent movement in a vehicle with passengers, (1) between points in Cheshire, Coos, Grafton, and Sullivan Counties, N.H., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Vermont. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority can be tacked with its existing authority, wherein applicant is authorized to serve points in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, and New York. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Concord, Montpelier, or Burlington, Vt.

No. MC 133878 (Sub-No. 1), filed January 28, 1971. Applicant: A. E. TRUCKS, INC., Weston, Pa. 18256. Applicant's representative: John W. Frame, Box 626, 2207 Old Gettysburg Road, Camp Hill, PA 17011. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (a) *Water treatment and sewage disposal plants, refuse systems and filtering systems, and all component parts of the above items, and materials, supplies or equipment* used in the jobsite installation when accompanying the above items, from the plantsite of Dorr-Oliver, Inc., at Hazleton, Pa., to points in Delaware, Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and (b) *materials, supplies or equipment* used in connection with or incidental to the manufacturer of commodities named in (a) above, from points in the destination States named in (a) above to the plantsite of Dorr-Oliver, Inc., at Hazelton, Pa. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Harrisburg or Philadelphia, Pa., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 133937 (Sub-No. 7), filed January 25, 1971. Applicant: CAROLINA CARTAGE COMPANY, INC., 424 Airport Road, Post Office Box 1075, Greenville, SC 20602. Applicant's representative: Henry P. Willimon (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, having a prior or subsequent movement by air, between airports located at or near Charlotte, N.C., and Atlanta, Ga. NOTE: Common control may be involved. Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Charlotte, N.C., or Columbia, S.C.

No. MC 133989 (Sub-No. 2), filed February 9, 1971. Applicant: LAWRENCE H. WITTKOPF, Route 2, Box 90, Spokane, WA 99207. Applicant's representative: Joseph O. Earp, 411 Lyon Building, 607 Third Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Clay*, from Clay Pit near Tensed, Idaho, to Mica, Wash. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Spokane, Wash.

No. MC 134602 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 5, 1971. Applicant: J. T. TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, Post Office Box 647, Twin Falls, ID 83301. Applicant's representative: Kenneth G. Bergquist, Post Office Box 1775, Boise, ID 83701. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Steel water well casings*, and (2) *steel pipe* used in or in connection with the construction, operation, repair, servicing, and maintenance of water pipelines, including the stringing and pick up thereof, between points in California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and ports of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada at or near Raymond, Mont., Sweetgrass, Mont., and Blaine, Wash., under contract with Southwest Pipe of Idaho. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Boise, Idaho.

No. MC 134651 (Sub-No. 1) (Correction), filed December 23, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of January 28, 1971, corrected in part and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: GIBSCO TRANSPORT LIMITED, 2111 Lakeshore Road West, Clarkson, ON, Canada. Applicant's representative: William J. Hirsch, Suite 444, 35 Court Street, Buffalo, NY 14202. NOTE: The purpose of this partial republication is to reflect applicant's correct name and address as follows: "GIBSCO" TRANSPORT LIMITED, "2111 Lakeshore Road West," Clarkson, ON, Canada. The rest of the application remains the same.

No. MC 135072 (Sub-No. 2) (Correction), filed December 28, 1970, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of January 28, 1971, and republished in part as corrected this issue. Applicant: JUDSON E. HEATER, 6887 Versailles Road, North Evans, NY 14112. Applicant's representative: E. George Perdix, 546 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14202. NOTE: The sole purpose of this partial republication is to reflect the operations as contract authority in lieu of common authority. The rest of the application remains the same.

No. MC 135107 (Sub-No. 2), filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: HIGHWAY DUMP HAULERS, INC., 70 Shamburger Lane, Post Office Box 3172, Little Rock, AR 72204. Applicant's representative: Donald R. Partney, 35 Glenmere Drive, Little Rock, AR 72204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Coal*, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from points in Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Pope, Sebastian, and Yell Counties, Ark., and Adair, Cherokee, Haskell, Latimer, Le Flore, McIntosh, Muskogee, Okmulgee, Pittsburg, Sequoyah, and Wagoner Counties, Okla., to Muskogee, Okla., and Dardenelle, Ark., and points on the Arkansas River between Muskogee and Dardanelle. Restriction: Applicable on traffic having a subsequent out of State movement when from and to points in the same State. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Little Rock, Ark., Memphis, Tenn., or Fort Smith, Ark.

No. MC 135112, filed November 16, 1970. Applicant: D. J. EBY, doing business as D. J. EBY COMPANY, 517 South 100 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84101. Applicant's representatives: Sidney G. Baucom and Robert Gordon, 1407 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, UT 84116. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen and perishable foods* in refrigerated trucks, from frozen food storage warehouse located in Salt Lake City, Utah, to the following cities in Utah: North Salt Lake, Bountiful, Centerville, Farmington, Kaysville, Layton, Syracuse, Roy, Hooper, Clearfield, Ogden, Plain City, Huntsville, Willard, Perry, Mantua, Morgan, Brigham City, Park City, Brighton, Alta, Heber, Midway, Kamas, Keetley, Oakley, Wanship, Hoytsville, Coalville, Echo, Henefer, Pineview, Emery, Castle Rock, South Salt Lake, Murray, Midvale, Sandy, Riverton, Crescent, Draper, Lehi, Pleasant Grove, Lindon, American Fork, Orem, Provo, Springville, Spanish Fork, Benjamin, Mapleton, Payson, Hunter, Granter, Kearns, Garfield, Tooele, Magna, Grantsville, Bingham, Cooperton, West Jordan, Riverton, Herriman, Bluffsdale, Fairfield, St. John, and Delle. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Salt Lake City, Utah.

No. MC 135210 (Sub-No. 1), filed December 28, 1970. Applicant: NEATHERY AND COMPANY, INC., 1910 South Crockett Street, Sherman, TX 75090. Applicant's representative: M. Ward Bailey, 2412 Continental Life Building, Fort Worth, TX 76102. Authority sought to

operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Commodities* dealt in by Montgomery Ward & Co. retail stores, from Sherman, Tex., to points in Love and Carter Counties, Okla., on and east of Interstate Highway 35, points in Marshall, Johnston, and Bryan Counties, Okla., and points in Atoka County, Okla., on and south of Oklahoma State Highways 3 and 3–7, under contract with Montgomery Ward & Co. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Dallas or Fort Worth, Tex.

No. MC 135246 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 11, 1971. Applicant: JIMBO, INC., 3810 Westheimer, Suite 410, Houston, TX 77027. Applicant's representatives: Everett Hutchinson, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20036, and Laurence C. Mosher, Jr., Bank of the Southwest Building, Houston, TX. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Crude borate* (in bulk), rock, from the site of the Tenneco Oil Co. installation located approximately 28 miles northwest of Death Valley Junction, Inyo County, Calif., to the Tenneco Oil Co. plantsite located approximately 15 miles south of Lathrop Wells, Nye County, Nev.; and (2) *calcium borate* (in bulk), from the plantsite of the Tenneco Oil Co. plantsite located approximately 15 miles south of Lathrop Wells, Nye County, Nev., to points in California and Nevada, under contract with Tenneco Oil Co. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Houston, Tex., or Washington, D.C.

No. MC 135287, filed January 28, 1971. Applicant: MANIWAKI-MONTREAL LTEE-LTD., Post Office Box 778, Maniwaki, PQ Canada. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rough and dressed lumber*, from the port of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada located in Rock Island to Beecher Falls, Vt. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Montpelier, Vt., or Albany, N.Y.

No. MC 135295, filed January 25, 1971. Applicant: FALCON CONVOY, INC., 41 North Main Street, Carbondale, PA 18407. Applicant's representative: Arthur M. Marshall, 135 State Street, Suite 200, Springfield, MA 01103. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Mobile homes, mobile offices and manufactured buildings*, between Exeter, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Harrisburg, Pa., Washington, D.C., or Philadelphia, Pa.

No. MC 135312, filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: FLOYD W. MENSCH, Rural Delivery 2, Bangor, PA 18013. Applicant's representative: Morris Mindlin, 1509 Easton Avenue, Bethlehem, PA 18017. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Prefabricated buildings*, complete, knocked down, or in sections, including all *component parts, materials, supplies, and fixtures*, and when shipped with such buildings, *accessories* used in the erection, construction, and completion thereof, from the plantsites of Great Western Consolidated Inc., at or near Mount Bethel, Northampton County, Pa., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Easton, Allentown, or Philadelphia, Pa.

No. MC 135318, filed February 8, 1971. Applicant: CRANE TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., 1001 South Laramie Avenue, Chicago, IL 60644. Applicant's representative: Themis N. Anastos, 120 West Madison Street, Chicago, IL 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products and such commodities* as are sold by or used in operating retail gasoline service stations (except commodities in bulk), between the plantsite of the Mobil Oil Corp. at Cicero, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana on and north of U.S. Highway 136 from the Illinois-Indiana State line to Indianapolis, thence over U.S. Highway 40 to the Ohio-Indiana State line; all points in Iowa on and east of U.S. Highway 218 from the Illinois-Iowa border at Keokuk north of Cedar Rapids, thence over U.S. Highway 151 to Dubuque; all points in Michigan on and east of U.S. Highway 27 beginning at the Indiana-Michigan State line to Alma and all points south and east of Michigan Highway 46 to Lake Michigan, under contract with Mobil Oil Corp. NOTE: Dual operations may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 135323, filed February 11, 1971. Applicant: M & M TRUCKING CO., a corporation, 1103 East Poland Avenue, Bessemer, PA 16112. Applicant's representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., 2310 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular and irregular routes, transporting: Over regular routes: (1) *Building materials and building contractors machinery, supplies, and equipment*, (a) between Bessemer, Pa., and Cleveland, Ohio, serving all intermediate points and the off-route point of Niles, Ohio; (b) from Bessemer over Pennsylvania Highway 317 to the Pennsylvania-Ohio State line, thence over Ohio Highway 630 to junction Ohio Highway 90, thence over Ohio Highway 90 via Poland, Ohio, to Youngstown, Ohio, and thence over U.S. Highway 422 to Cleveland, and return over the same route; (c) from Bessemer over Pennsylvania Highway 317 to the Pennsylvania-Ohio State line, thence over Ohio Highway 630 to junction Ohio Highway 90, thence over Ohio Highway 90 to Poland, Ohio (also from Bessemer over unnumbered highway to junction U.S. Highway 224, thence over U.S. Highway 224 to Poland), thence over U.S. Highway 224 to Deerfield, Ohio, and thence over Ohio Highway 14 to Cleveland, and return over the same routes; (d) between Bessemer, Pa., and Dayton, Ohio, serving no intermediate points: From Bessemer over Pennsylvania Highway 317 to the Pennsylvania-Ohio State line, thence over Ohio Highway 630 to junction Ohio Highway 90, thence over Ohio Highway 90 to Poland, Ohio (also from Bessemer over unnumbered highway to junction U.S. Highway 224, thence over U.S. Highway 224 to Poland), thence over U.S. Highway 224 via Deerfield, Ohio, to Lodi, Ohio, thence over U.S. Highway 42 to Zenia, Ohio, and thence over U.S. Highway 35 to Dayton, and return over the same routes.

(2) Over irregular routes: *Building materials and building contractors machinery, and equipment*, between Bessemer, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Wood, Huron, Franklin, and Clark Counties, Ohio; (3) *dry cement*, between points in Ohio. Restriction: Restricted to the transportation of shipments having an immediately prior movement by rail or water; (4) *cement*, from Bessemer, Pa., to points in Ohio; and (5) *cement*, from points in Lake County, Ohio, to points in that part of New York on and west of a line beginning at Oswego and extending along New York Highway 57 to Syracuse, and thence along U.S. Highway 11 to the New York-Pennsylvania State line, points in that part of Pennsylvania on and west of U.S. Highway 15, including Harrisburg, points in that part of West Virginia on north and west of a line beginning at the Pennsylvania-West Virginia-Maryland State line and extending south along the West Virginia-Maryland State line to junction U.S. Highway 219 near Breedlove, W. Va., thence along U.S. Highway 219 to Thomas, W. Va., thence along West Virginia Highway 32 to Harman, W. Va., thence in a westerly direction along West Virginia Highway 4 to Charleston, W. Va., and thence along U.S. Highway 60 to the West Virginia-Kentucky State line, points in Boyd, Greenup, Mason, Campbell, Kenton, Boone, and Jefferson Counties, Ky., and those in Indiana. NOTE: Applicant conducts operations as a contract carrier in No. MC 17379 and subs. The purpose of the instant application is to convert from contract carrier to common carrier. Applicant further states it will tender its contract carrier authority for cancellation upon grant of this application. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., or Pittsburgh, Pa.

No. MC 135325, filed February 10, 1971. Applicant: WEMCO, INC., 10111 Mercier,

Dearborn, MI 48120. Applicant's representative: Wilhelmina Boersma, 1600 First Federal Building, 1001 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48226. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plaster, gypsum wallboard, and other gypsum products*, from Grand Rapids, Mich., to points in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania: NOTE: Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Detroit, Mich., or Chicago, Ill.

No. MC 135328 (Sub-No. 1) (Amendment), filed January 4, 1971, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of February 4, 1971, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: MARVIN E. YATES, doing business as YATES TRUCKING CO., Route 1, Box 131B, Klamath Falls, OR 97601. Applicant's representative: Lawrence V. Smart, Jr., 419 Northwest 23d Avenue, Portland, OR 97210. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber* (1) from Lakeview, Bly, and Klamath Falls, Oreg., to Dorris, Calif., and (2) from Burney and Weed, Calif., to White City, Oreg. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to show that applicant now seeks to conduct operations as a common carrier, rather, than as a contract carrier. The application has been reassigned No. MC 135328 (Sub-No. 1), in lieu of No. MC 135123 (Sub-No. 1). If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Klamath Falls, Oreg., or Medford, Oreg.

MOTOR CARRIER OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 1515 (Sub-No. 164) (Correction), filed January 4, 1971, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 4, 1971, corrected in part, and republished as corrected, this issue. Applicant: GREYHOUND LINES, INC., 1400 West Third Street, Cleveland, OH 44113. Applicant's representative: Barrett Elkins (same address as applicant). NOTE: The purpose of this partial republication is to correctly set forth the territorial description in (1) below, reflecting the origin point as Birmingham, in lieu of Birmington, which was shown erroneously in the previous publication: (1) From Birmingham over Interstate Highway 20 to junction U.S. Highway 78 just east of Leeds, Ala., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points. The rest of the application remains the same.

No. MC 128823 (Sub-No. 3), filed November 28, 1969. Applicant: N.J. & N.Y. AIRPORT LIMOUSINE, INC., 132–20 Horace Harding Boulevard, Flushing, Long Island, NY 11367. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage, and pets*, in the same vehicle with passengers, limited to the transportation of not more than 11 passengers in any one vehicle, not including the driver thereof, restricted to the transportation of passengers either originating at, or destined to, Newark Airport, at Newark, N.J., Teterboro Airport, at Teterboro, N.J., La Guardia Airport and John F. Kennedy International Airport, at New York, N.Y.; between the intersection of New Jersey Highways 27 and 18 in New Brunswick, N.J., and junction of the New Jersey Turnpike (Interchange 13) from the intersection of New Jersey Highways 27 and 18 in New Brunswick, over New Jersey Highway 18 to New Jersey Turnpike (Interchange 9), thence along the New Jersey Turnpike to Interchange 13, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route for operating convenience only. NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at New York, N.Y., or Newark, N.J.

No. MC 28985 (Sub-No. 13), filed February 11, 1971. Applicant: SEASHORE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, 810 Broad Street, New Bern, NC. Applicant's representative: James E. Wilson, 1032 Pennsylvania Building, Pennsylvania Avenue and 13th Street NW., Washington, DC 20004. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in special operations, in round trip sightseeing or pleasure tours, beginning and ending at points in Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Edgecomb, Halifax, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Pitt, Wake, Wayne, Wilson, and Warren Counties, N.C., and extending to points in the United States (including Alaska but excluding Hawaii). NOTE: If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Raleigh, N.C.

No. MC 108359 (Sub-No. 6), filed February 9, 1971. Applicant: WESTERN NEW YORK MOTOR LINES, INC., Court and Endicott Streets, Batavia, NY 14020. Applicant's representative: James E. Wilson, 1032 Pennsylvania Building, Pennsylvania Avenue and 13th Street NW., Washington, DC 20004. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in special operations, in round trip sightseeing or pleasure tours, beginning and ending at points in Erie, Wyoming, Genesee, Livingston, Steuben, Chemung, Onondaga, Cayuga, Wayne, and Monroe Counties, N.Y., and extending to points in the United States, including Alaska (but excluding Hawaii). Applicant holds a brokers license under MC 12024. NOTE: Common control may be involved. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Rochester, N.Y.

APPLICATION FOR BROKERAGE LICENSE

No. MC 12611 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 4, 1971. Applicant: MADISON TOURS, INCORPORATED, Post Office Box 342, Mocksville, NC. For a license (BMC–5) to engage in operations as a *broker* at Mocksville, N.C., in arranging for the transportation by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, of *passengers and their baggage*, in sightseeing and pleasure tours, in special and charter operations, beginning and ending at points in Mecklenburg, Forsyth, Guilford, Wake, Davidson, Gaston, Lincoln, Buncombe, Rockingham, Durham, and McDowell Counties, N.C., and extending to points in the United States, including ports of entry on the international boundary lines between the United States and Canada and Mexico.

APPLICATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDER

No. FF–399 (HARRY H. BLANCO & CO., Freight Forwarder Application), filed February 17, 1971. Applicant: HARRY H. BLANCO & CO., a corporation, 3770 East 26th Street, Vernon, CA 90023. Applicant's representative: Ernest D. Salm, 3846 Evans Street, Los Angeles, CA 90027. Authority sought under section 410, part IV of the Interstate Commerce Act for a permit authorizing applicant to continue operation as a freight forwarder in interstate or foreign commerce, in the transportation of: *General commodities* (except used household goods; motor vehicles; livestock; compressed gases and liquid commodities, in bulk, in tank vehicles; commodities when transported in bulk in dump trucks or in hoppertype trucks and commodities when transported in motor vehicles equipped for mechanical mixing in transit), between points in (1) the San Francisco-East Bay cartage zone, including the area embraced by the following boundary; beginning at the point where the San Francisco-San Mateo County boundary line meets the Pacific Ocean; thence easterly along said boundary line and Lake Merced Boulevard; thence southerly along said Lake Merced Boulevard and Lynnwood Drive to South Mayfair Avenue; thence westerly along said South Mayfair Avenue to Crestwood Drive; thence southerly along Crestwood Drive to Southgate Avenue; thence westerly along Southgate Avenue to Maddux Drive; thence southerly and easterly along Maddux Drive to a point 1 mile west of Highway U.S. 101; thence southeasterly along an imaginary line 1 mile west of and paralleling Highway U.S. 101 (El Camino Real) to its intersection with the southerly boundary line of the city of San Mateo;

Thence northeasterly, northwesterly, northerly, and easterly along said southerly boundary to Bayshore Highway (U.S. 101 Bypass); thence leaving said boundary line and continuing easterly along the projection of last said course to its intersection with Belmont (or Angelo) Creek, thence northeasterly along Belmont (or Angelo) Creek to Seal Creek; thence westerly and northerly to a point 1 mile south of Toll Bridge Road; thence easterly along an imaginary line 1 mile southerly and paralleling Toll Bridge Road and San Mateo Bridge and Mount Eden Road to its intersection with State Sign Route 17; thence continuing easterly and northeasterly along an imaginary line 1 mile south and southeasterly of and paralleling Mount Eden Road and Jackson Road to its intersection with an imaginary line 1 mile easterly of and paralleling State Sign Route

9; thence northerly along said imaginary line 1 mile easterly of and paralleling State Sign Route 9 to its intersection with "B" Street, Hayward; thence easterly and northerly along "B" Street to Center Street; thence northerly along Center Street to Castro Valley Boulevard; thence westerly along Castro Valley Boulevard to Redwood Road; thence northerly along Redwood Road to William Street; thence westerly along William Street and 168th Avenue to Foothill Boulevard; northwesterly along Foothill Boulevard to the southerly boundary line of city of Oakland, thence easterly and northerly along the Oakland boundary line to its intersection with the Alameda-Contra Costa County Boundary Line; thence northwesterly along last said line to its intersection with Arlington Avenue (Berkeley); thence northwesterly along Arlington Avenue to a point 1 mile northeasterly of San Pablo Avenue (Highway U.S. 40); thence northwesterly along an imaginary line 1 mile easterly of and paralleling San Pablo Avenue (Highway U.S. 40) to its intersection with County Road No. 20 (Contra Costa County); thence westerly along County Road No. 20 to Broadway Avenue (also known as Balboa Road);

Thence northerly along Broadway Avenue (also known as Balboa Road) to Highway U.S. 40; thence northerly along Highway U.S. 40 to Rivers Street; thence westerly along Rivers Street to 11th Street; thence northerly along 11th Street to Johns Avenue; thence westerly along Johns Avenue to Collins Avenue; thence northerly along Collins Avenue to Morton Avenue; thence westerly along Morton Avenue to the Southern Pacific Co. right of way and continuing westerly along the prolongation of Morton Avenue to the shoreline of San Pablo Bay; thence southerly and westerly along the shoreline and waterfront of San Pablo Bay to Point San Pablo; thence southerly along an imaginary line from Point San Pablo to the San Francisco waterfront at the foot of Market Street; thence westerly along said waterfront and shoreline to the Pacific Ocean; thence southerly along the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean to the point of beginning; (A) between San Mateo and San Jose and intermediate points on U.S. Highways 101 and 101 Bypass, between Hayward and San Jose and intermediate points, on State Highways 9 and 17, and between all points laterally within 5 miles of said highways and all places within a radius of 10 miles of San Jose; (B) (a) San Diego and points within 5 miles thereof; and (b) Los Angeles and points within 80 miles thereof, excluding points in San Diego County other than points included in (a) above, on the one hand, and, on the other; (1) points in Hawaii; (2) Australia and the islands of the Pacific Ocean (other than Hawaii), including, but not limited to, Caroline, Gilbert, Marianas, and Marshall Islands, Guam, Indonesia, New Zealand, and U.S. Trust Territories, and (3) Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Philippine Islands, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam, and (2) between points in Hawaii on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Australia and the islands of the Pacific Ocean (other than Hawaii), including, but not limited to, Caroline, Gilbert, Marianas, and Marshall Islands, Guam, Indonesia, New Zealand, and U.S. Trust Territories, and Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Philippine Islands, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam.

APPLICATION FOR WATERCARRIER

No. W-497 (Sub-No. 7) (UNITED STATES LINES, INC. Extension-BOSTON), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: UNITED STATES LINES, INC., 1 Broadway, New York, NY. Applicant's representative: Russell T. Weil, 900 Seventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Application of United States Lines, Inc., filed February 22, 1971, for a certificate to extend operations as a common carrier, by water, in interstate or foreign commerce, in the transportation of *property and passengers* generally by adding to the present Atlantic ports of New York, N.Y., and Baltimore, Md., the additional ports of Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk, and Charleston, and by adding to the present Pacific ports the additional ports of Portland and Seattle.

APPLICATIONS IN WHICH HANDLING WITHOUT ORAL HEARING HAS BEEN REQUESTED

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. 103), filed February 12, 1971. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a corporation, 780 North Prior Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55104. Applicant's representative: Richard A. Kerwin, 127 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic containers and plastic packaging materials*, from Roanoke, Va., to points in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, and South Dakota. NOTE: Applicant states that the requested authority cannot be tacked with its existing authority.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 71-2883 Filed 3-3-71;8:45 am]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 1, 1971.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with § 1100.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1100.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 42142—*Class and commodity rates from and to Hawthorne, Miss.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A6229), for interested rail carriers. Rates on property moving on class and commodity rates, between Hawthorne, Miss., on the one hand, and points in the United States and Canada, on the other.

Grounds for relief—New station and grouping.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-2968 Filed 3-3-71;8:49 am]

[Notice 253]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

FEBRUARY 26, 1971.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules of Ex Parte No. MC-67 (49 CFR Part 1131), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date of notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protests must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protests must certify that such service has been made. The protests must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 53321 (Sub-No. 7 TA), filed February 19, 1971. Applicant: RAU CARTAGE, INC., 1107 East Noble Avenue, Monroe MI 48161. Applicant's representative: Karl L. Gotting, 1200 Bank of Lansing Building, Lansing, MI 48933. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Starch*, except in bulk, under a continuing contract with Union Camp Corp. from Harbor Beach, Mich., to Sharonville and Solon, Ohio; and Washington, Pa., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Union Camp Corp., 1600 Valley Road, Wayne, NJ 07470. Send protests to: District Supervisor Melvin F. Kirsch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 1110 Broderick Tower, 10 Witherell, Detroit, MI 48226.

No. MC 95510 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: D. C. COTNER, Highway 19, North Salem, MO 65560. Applicant's representative: J. Max Price, 103 Center Street, Salem, MO 65560. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Wood chips and related wood products*, from Salem, Mo., to Alton, Ill., and Tamms, Ill., regular routes as follows; Illinois Highways 32, 19, 60, 21, 8, 72, 67, 63, 28, 50, and T; I-44, I-244, I-270, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Ozark Flooring Co.,

Salem, Mo. Send protests to: District Supervisor J. P. Werthmann, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 1465, 210 North 12th Street, St. Louis, MO 63101.

No. MC 96607 (Sub-No. 7 TA), filed February 19, 1971. Applicant: RUCKER BROTHERS TRUCKING, INC., 733 East 11th Street, Tacoma, WA 98421. Applicant's representative: Joseph O. Earp, 411 Lyon Building, Seattle, WA 98104. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Buildings or houses*, set up, and sections thereof, set up, not on wheels, from points in King, Pierce, and Lewis Counties, Wash., to Vancouver, Longview, Olympia, Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, and Bellingham, Wash., for 150 days. Supporting shippers: Superior Homes Inc., 20213 84th Avenue South, Kent, WA 98031; Roof Structures, Inc., 11702; St. Regis Paper Co., 733 East 11th Street, Tacoma, WA 98401; Northwest Homes of Chehalis, Inc., Post Office Box 896, Chehalis, WA 98532. Send protests to: E. J. Casey, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 6130 Arcade Building, Seattle, WA 98101.

No. MC 108207 (Sub-No. 314 TA), filed February 19, 1971. Applicant: FROZEN FOOD EXPRESS, 318 Cadiz Street (75207), Post Office Box 5888, Dallas, TX 75222. Applicant's representative: J. B. Ham (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts*, from Jefferson, Wis., to points in Kansas and Oklahoma, for 120 days. NOTE: Carrier does not intend to tack authority. Supporting shipper: Stoppenbach, Inc., Post Office Box 269, Jefferson, WI 53549. Send protests to: E. K. Willis, Jr., District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 1314 Wood Street, 513 Thomas Building, Dallas, TX 75202.

No. MC 108207 (Sub-No. 315 TA), filed February 19, 1971. Applicant: FROZEN FOOD EXPRESS, 318 Cadiz Street (75207), Post Office Box 5888, Dallas, TX 75222. Applicant's representative: J. B. Ham (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cocktail or tartar sauces*, not frozen, *frozen cooked seafood; and shrimp egg rolls*, from Waterloo, Wis., to points in Texas, Missouri, and Arizona, for 90 days. NOTE: Carrier does not intend to tack authority. Supporting shipper: Fin & Tall Foods, Inc., Post Office Box 12, Watertown, WI 53094. Send protests to: E. K. Willis, Jr., District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 513 Thomas Building, 1314 Wood Street, Dallas, TX 75202.

No. MC 109294 (Sub-No. 15 TA), filed February 19, 1971. Applicant: COMMERCIAL TRUCK CO., LTD., 230 Brunette Street, New Westminster, BC, Canada. Applicant's representative: Joseph O. Earp, 411 Lyon Building, Seattle, WA 98104. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Prestressed concrete beams, panels, and stairs*, from the international boundary between the United States and Canada at or near Blaine, Wash., to points in King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties, Wash., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Pacific Prestress Ltd., 790 Nelson Road, Post Office Box 250, Richmond, BC, Canada. Send protests to: E. J. Casey, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 6130 Arcade Building, Seattle, WA 98101.

No. MC 111401 (Sub-No. 319 TA), filed February 19, 1971. Applicant: GROENDYKE TRANSPORT, INC., 2510 Rock Island Boulevard, Post Office Box 632, Enid, OK 73701. Applicant's representative: Hoyt Gabbard (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Printing ink*, in bulk, from Tulsa, Okla., to Phoenix and Tuscon, Ariz.; Los Angeles and South Gate, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.; Kewanee and Urbana, Ill.; Indianapolis and Muncie, Ind.; Cape Giardeau, Mo.; Las Vegas, Nev.; Portland, Oreg.; and Nashville, Tenn.; for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Sun Chemical Corp., J. Bolzak, Director of Traffic, 631 Central Avenue, Carlstadt, NJ 07072. Send protests to: C. L. Phillips, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 240, Old Post Office Building, 215 Northwest Third, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

No. MC 114274 (Sub-No. 14 TA), filed February 3, 1971. Applicant: VITALIS TRUCK LINES, INC., 137 Northeast 48th Street Place (Box 1703, 50306), Des Moines, IA 50313. Applicant's representative: William H. Towle, 127 North Dearborn, Chicago, IL 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses* as defined in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides and skins), from the plant and warehouse sites of Bookey Packing Co. at Des Moines, Iowa, to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Restriction: The operations sought herein are restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the plant and warehouse sites of Bookey Packing Co. at Des Moines, Iowa, and destined to points in the above-named destination States, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Swift Fresh Meats Co., 115 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604. Send protests to: Ellis L. Annett, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 677 Federal Building, Des Moines, IA 50309.

No. MC 114323 (Sub-No. 16 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: PAUL MARCKESANO AND SONS CO., INC., 36 Ferris Street, Brooklyn, NY 11231. Applicant's representative: Bert Collins, 140 Cedar Street, New York, NY 10006. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cement*, from the storage site of Allentown Portland Cement Co. at Jersey City, N.J., to points in Connecticut and Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, and Putnam Counties, N.Y., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Allentown Portland Cement Co., Division of National Gypsum Co., Seventh Street, Allentown, PA 18105. Send protests to: Marvin Kampel, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007.

No. MC 123407 (Sub-No. 78 TA), filed February 19, 1971. Applicant: SAWYER TRANSPORT, INC., 2424 Minnehaha Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55404. Applicant's representative: Robert W. Sawyer (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal and poultry feed*, from Chicago Heights, Ill., to points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, Texas, and Oklahoma, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Dawe's Laboratories, Inc., 450 State Street, Chicago Heights, IL 60411. Send protests to: A. N. Spath, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 448 Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55401.

No. MC 127047 (Sub-No. 10 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: ED RACETTE & SON, INC., 5409 North Broadway, Wichita, KS 67219. Applicant's representative: John E. Jandera, 641 Harrison Street, Topeka, KS 66603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cabinets, counter tops, wall panels, bifold doors, and fixtures and parts thereof*, from Gridley, Kans., to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Wisconsin, and Indiana, and *materials and supplies* used in the manufacture of the above commodities, from points in the destination States, to Gridley, Kans., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Garrett Cabinet & Supply, Box 157, Gridley, KS 66851. Send protests to: M. E. Taylor, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 501 Petroleum Building, Wichita, KS 67202.

No. 128998 (Sub-No. 2 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: VANWAYS, INC., 1230 West River Road, Oscoda, MI 48753. Applicant's representative: Alan F. Wohlstetter, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, DC 20006. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes,

transporting: *Used household goods*, between points in Michigan to points in Florence, Forest, Marinette, Oneida, Vilas, and Iron Counties, Wis., restricted to the transportation of traffic having a prior or subsequent movement beyond said points, in containers, and further restricted to the performance of pickup and delivery service in connection with packing, crating, and containerization or unpacking, uncrating, and decontainerization of such traffic, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Continental Forwarders, Inc., 105 Leonard Street, New York, NY 10013; Davidson Forwarding Co., 3180 V Street NE., Washington, DC 20018; De Witt Freight Forwarding, 6060 North Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, CA 90042; Home-Pack Transport, Inc., 5748 49th Street, Maspeth, NY 11378; International Export Packers, Inc., 5360 Wheeler Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22304; Jet Forwarding, Inc., 2945 Columbia Street, Torrance, CA 90503; Karevan, Inc., Post Office Box 9240, Queen Anne Station, Seattle, WA 98109; Perfect Pak Co., 1001 Westlake Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98109; Smyth Worldwide Movers, Inc., 1161 Aurora Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98133; Vanpac Carriers, Inc., 2114 MacDonald Avenue, Richmond, CA 94801; and Door to Door International, Inc., 308 Northeast 72d Street, Seattle, WA 98115. Send protests to: C. R. Flemming, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Federal Building, Room 225, Lansing, MI 48933.

No. MC 133811 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: H. E. McCONNELL AND H. E. McCONNELL, JR., a partnership, doing business as H. E. McCONNELL & SON, 5117½ East Broadway, North Little Rock, AR 72117. Applicant's representative: Donald R. Partney, 35 Glenmere Drive, Little Rock, AR 72204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Vanadium slag*, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from points on the Arkansas River located in Pulaski County, Ark., to the plantsite of Union Carbide Mining & Metals Division near Hot Springs, Ark., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Union Carbide Corp., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: District Supervisor, William H. Land, Jr., Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 2519 Federal Office Building, 700 West Capitol, Little Rock, AR 72201.

No. MC 133812 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: LEON OLSEN, ALBERT OLSEN, AND WILLIAM OLSEN, a partnership, doing business as LEON OLSEN TRUCKING COMPANY, 900 Wisconsin Street, Pine Bluff, AR 71601. Applicant's representative: Donald R. Partney, 35 Glenmere Drive, Little Rock, AR 72204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Vanadium slag*, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from points on the Arkansas River located in Pulaski County, Ark., to the plantsite of Union Carbide Mining & Metals Division near Hot Springs, Ark., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Union Carbide Corp., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: District Supervisor, William H. Land, Jr., Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 2519 Federal Office Building, 700 West Capitol, Little Rock, AR 72201.

No. MC 134215 (Sub-No. 2 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: MINNESOTA EXPRESS, INC., Box 245, 617 West Pacific Avenue, Willmar, MN 56201. Applicant's representative: W. F. Appelgren (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fresh or frozen dressed poultry, frozen poultry products, and frozen foods*, from Faribault, Minn., to points in North Dakota and South Dakota, on and east of U.S. Highway 83, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Domain Industries, Inc., New Richmond, Wis. 54017. Send protests to: A. N. Spath, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 448 Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55401.

No. MC 135234 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed February 19, 1971. Applicant: COMMERCIAL CARTAGE, INC., Post Office Box No. 8477, South Charleston, WV 25305. Applicant's representative: Marvin F. Meadows (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Electric cable*, from Newington, Va., to points in West Virginia and (2) *empty reels*, from points in West Virginia to Arlington and Newington, Va., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Western Electric Co., Inc., 222 Broadway, New York, NY, Attention: Mr. N. J. Scocozzo, Transportation Supervisor. Send protests to: H. R. White, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 3108 Federal Office Building, 500 Quarrier Street, Charleston WV 25301.

No. MC 135248 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: WILLIAM H. DEES, doing business as DEES TRANSPORTATION, Post Office Box 446, Worland, WY 82401. Applicant's representative: Robert S. Stauffer, 3539 Boston Road, Cheyenne, WY 82001. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Machinery, equipment and supplies* used in or in connection with the manufacture, production, and distribution of nonalcoholic beverages, including *advertising materials*, from Denver, Colo., Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, to Worland, Wyo., (2) *nonalcoholic beverages*, from Worland, Wyo., to points in Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Admiral Beverage Corp., Post Office Box 726, Worland, WY 82401. Send protests to: Paul A. Naughton, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 1006 Federal Building and Post Office, 100 East B Street, Casper, WY 82601.

No. MC 135321 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: P & C TRUCKING, INC., Rural Route 2, Pinckneyville, IL 62274. Applicant's representative: Paul Helvey (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rough lumber*, from points in Perry, Jackson, and Union Counties, Ill., to points in Porter County, Ind., for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Tree-O-Lumber Co., Post Office Box 366, Pinckneyville, IL 62274; Springdale Lumber Co., 1415 West 47th Street, La Grange, IL 60525. Send protests to: Harold Jolliff, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 476, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, IL 62704.

No. MC 135330 TA, filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: ANTHONY J. CHICOLA, SR., doing business as CHICOLA MOVING & STORAGE, 1301 Main Street, Alexandria, LA 71301. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Household goods and personal effects* (crated and uncrated) and *Articles requiring special handling*, between Alexandria, Avoyelles, Allen, Beauregard, Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, La Salle, Natchitoches, Pointe Coupee, Rapides, St. Landry, Vernon and Winn, La., for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Department of The Air Force, Headquarters, 4403d-Combat Support Group (TAC) England Air Force Base, LA 71301, Contracting Officer, Fred G. Farthing; Vanpac Carriers, Inc., 2114 MacDonald Avenue, Richmond, CA 94801, Wallace Gracie, Assistant Operations Manager, and Furniture Forwarding, Inc., 2525 East 56th Street, Indianapolis, IN, Charles W. Zimmerman, Vice President. Send protests to: Paul D. Collins, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, T–4009 Federal Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70113.

MOTOR CARRIER OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 133804 (Sub-No. 2 TA), filed February 22, 1971. Applicant: VIRGINIA COACH, INC., 1919 Hileman Road, Falls Church, VA 22043. Applicant's representative: Brady T. Stainback (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage* when moving therewith, (1) between Falls Church, Va., on the one hand, and, on the other, the facilities of the National Security Agency at or near Fort Meade, Md., and Friendship Annexes of National Security Agency at or near Friendship Airport, Anne Arundel County, Md., serving the intermediate points of Arlington, Va., from Junction of Hillwood Avenue and Lee Highway, Route 29, Falls Church, Va., thence North on Route 29 to Rosslyn, Va., thence Interstate Route 66 each to Virginia Route

110, south on Route 110 to junction of Interstate Route 95, thence north on Interstate 95 to junction South Capitol thence north on Interstate 95 to junction South Capitol Street, thence east on South Capitol Street to junction Suitland Parkway, thence east on Suitland Parkway to junction of Interstate 295, thence north on Interstate 295 to junction of Kennilworth Avenue, thence north on Kennilworth Avenue to junction of Baltimore-Washington Parkway, thence north on Baltimore-Washington Parkway, (a) to its junction with Maryland Highway 32, thence along Maryland Highway 32 to the facilities of National Security Agency at or near Fort Meade, Md.; or

(b) To its junction with Maryland Highway 32, thence along Maryland Highway 32, to the facilities of National Security Agency at or near Fort Meade, Md., thence west of Maryland Highway 32 to its junction with the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, thence along the Baltimore-Washington Parkway to its junction with Maryland Highway 46, thence along Maryland Highway 46 to its junction with Maryland Highway 170, thence along Maryland Highway 170 to its junction with Elkridge Landing Road, thence along Elkridge Landing Road to the Friendship Annexes of National Security Agency at or near Friendship Airport, Anne Arundel County, Md., and return over the same routes with the right to pickup and discharge passengers at any point along Lee Highway, Route 29 between Falls Church, Va., and Rosslyn, Va., as long as their destination is to one of the facilities mentioned above. Run closed doors from Rosslyn, Va., to facilities of NSA, Fort Meade and NSA, Friendship Annex, Md., run closed doors from facilities of NSA, Friendship Annex and NSA, Fort Meade, Md., to Rosslyn, Va., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Curtis L. Wagner, Jr., Chief, Regulatory Law Office, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310. Send protests to: Robert D. Caldwell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 12th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20423.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.71-2967 Filed 3-3-71;8:49 am]

[Notice 654]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 1, 1971.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 1132), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC-72551. By order of February 9, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board, on reconsideration, approved the transfer to Charles H. Kittelmann and Hope Kittelmann, a partnership, doing business as Big Sky Express, Miles City, Mont., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC-107441 issued April 4, 1957, to Ronald D. Shepherd, Baker, Mont., authorizing the transportation of general commodities, with usual exceptions, between Baker, Mont., and Ekalaka, Mont., serving all intermediate points. Gene Huntley, Box 897, Baker, MT 59313, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-72563. By order of February 9, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Stroehmann Brothers Co., a corporation, 1685 Four Mile Drive, Williamsport, PA 17701, of the operating rights in certificates Nos. MC-74239 and MC-74239 (Sub-No. 1), issued January 22, 1942, and February 18, 1944, respectively, to J. D. Keissling, 230 River Avenue, Williamsport, PA 17701, authorizing the transportation of general commodities, with exceptions, between Williamsport, South Williamsport, Duboistown, and Mountoursville, Pa., and soap, soap powders, lard substitutes, edible oils and kindred drug products, in cotnainers, from Williamsport, Pa., to points in Lycoming, Clinton, Tioga, Bradford, Potter, and Sullivan Counties, Pa.

No. MC-FC-72574. (Correction), published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 19, 1971, and republished as corrected this issue. By order of January 19, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to J. Derenzo Co., a corporation, doing business as Civil Equipment, Needham, Mass., of the operating rights in certificates Nos. MC-95218, MC-95218 (Sub-No. 2), MC-95218 (Sub-No. 3) and MC-95218 (Sub-No. 4) issued May 5, 1954, October 21, 1957, October 24, 1967 and March 23, 1966, respectively to Pelose, Inc., Johnston, R.I., authorizing the transportation of specified commodities from, to and between points in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York, Hector D. Scull, 612 Highland Avenue, Needham, MA 02194, and Frank J. Weiner, 6 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108, attorneys for transferee. Raymond A. Lafazia, 410 Turks Head Building, Providence, RI 02903, attorney for transferor. NOTE: The purpose of the republication is to show the correct names of counsel for applicants.

No. MC-FC-72603. By order of February 8, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to C.R.B. Motor Lines, Inc., Newark, N.J., of the operating rights in permit No. MC-125547 issued July 17, 1964, to Joman Trucking Corp., Newark, N.J., authorizing the transportation of such merchandise as is dealt in by wholesale and retail grocery houses between points in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union Counties, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, New York, N.Y., and points in Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties, N.Y. George A. Olsen, registered practitioner, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07306, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-72636. By order of February 5, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to E. B. Fraser, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., of the certificate of registration in No. MC-97942 (Sub-No. 1) issued June 29, 1965, to Edmund B. Fraser, Jr., doing business as E. B. Fraser & Sons, Belmont, Mass., evidencing a right to engage in operations in interstate or foreign commerce corresponding in scope to the grant of authority in irregular route common carrier certificate No. 7027 dated December 26, 1964, issued by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. Harry Fienman, 17 Parsons Street, Brighton, MA 02135, and Mary E. Kelley, 11 Riverside Avenue, Medford, MA 02155, attorneys for applicants.

No. MC-FC-72646. By order of February 8, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Port Jersey Transportation, a corporation, doing business as Port Jersey Transportation, Bayonne, N.J., of the operating rights in certificates Nos. MC-8214, MC-8214 (Sub-No. 1), and MC-8214 (Sub-No. 2) issued June 11, 1968, March 4, 1970, and June 8, 1970, respectively to George Russo and Rocco R. Russo, a partnership, doing business as Russo Trucking Co., Bayonne, N.J., authorizing the transportation of specified commodities from, to and between specified points and areas in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut. Robert B. Pepper, 174 Brower Avenue, Edison, NJ 08817, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-72663. By order of February 22, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to National Expressways, Inc., Passaic, Mo., of the operating rights in certificates Nos. MC-126822 (Sub-No. 2), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 4), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 6), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 8), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 11), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 13), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 14), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 17), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 19), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 21), MC-126822 (Sub-No. 27), and MC-126822 (Sub-No. 30) issued July 21, 1965, October 25, 1966, May 9, 1967, October 11, 1967, August 25, 1969, September 9, 1968, March 19, 1968, September 5, 1967, May 27, 1970, March 17, 1969, September 26, 1969, and July 28, 1970, to Passaic Grain and Wholesale Co., Inc., Passaic, Mo., authorizing the transportation of salted hides and pelts and nonprocessed wool, in grease, between Butler, Mo., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii; hides, from points in the United States (except Alaska, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Texas) to Laredo, Eagle Pass, and Brownsville, Tex., and

between Little Rock and Fort Smith, Ark., and Muskogee and Enid, Okla., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii; animal hides and pelts, from and to, and between, numerous other points in the United States, and anhydrous ammonia, in bulk, in tank vehicles, and fertilizer and fertilizer materials (except such liquid fertilizer and fertilizer materials as may be derived from petroleum), from the plantsite of ARCO Chemical Co. at or near Fort Madison, Iowa, to points in Arkansas, Illinois (except points in the Chicago, Ill., and East St. Louis, Ill., commercial zones, as defined by the Commission), Indiana (except points in the Chicago, Ill., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission), Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri (except points in the St. Louis, Mo., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission), Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. Tom B. Kretsinger and Warren H. Sapp, 450 Professional Building, Kansas City, MO 64106, attorneys for applicants.

No. MC-FC-72666. By order of February 8, 1971, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Clifford Christopher, Fulton, Mo., of the operating rights in certificates Nos. MC-115900 and MC-115900 (Sub-No. 1) issued May 14, 1957 and April 10, 1961, respectively to T. J. Atkinson, Jr., McCredie, Mo., authorizing the transportation of specified commodities from East St. Louis, Ill., to points in Callaway and Boone Counties, Mo. Herman W. Huber, 101 East High Street, Jefferson, MO 65101, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-2965 Filed 3-3-71;8:49 am]

[Notice 654-A]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 1, 1971.

Application filed for temporary authority under section 210(a)(b) in connection with transfer application under section 212(b) and Transfer Rules, 49 CFR Part 1132:

No. MC-FC-72674. By application filed February 24, 1971, DORY EXPRESS, LTD., 405 Broad Street, Waverly, NY, seeks temporary authority to lease a portion of the operating rights of CANA TRANSPORT CO., INC., 706 Franklin Avenue, Endicott, NY, under section 210a(b). The transfer to DORY EXPRESS, LTD., of the operating rights of CANA TRANSPORT CO., INC., is presently pending.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT L. OSWALD, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-2966 Filed 3-3-71;8:49 am]

CUMULATIVE LISTS OF PARTS AFFECTED—MARCH

The following numerical guide is a list of parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during March.

3 CFR

	Page
PROCLAMATION:	
4032	4111

5 CFR

	Page
213	3881, 3882, 4292
316	3882

7 CFR

	Page
301	3882
730	3883
811	3883
862	4261
905	3884
907	3959, 4262
908	4262
910	3960
980	4263
1472	3884
PROPOSED RULES:	
916	4055
917	4056
981	4295
991	4060
1000	3909
1001	3909
1002	3909
1004	3909
1006	3909
1007	3909
1011	3909
1012	3909
1013	3909
1015	3909
1030	3909
1032	3909
1033	3909
1036	3909, 4297
1040	3909

7 CFR—Continued

	Page
PROPOSED RULES—Continued	
1043	3909
1044	3909
1046	3909
1049	3909
1050	3909
1060	3909
1061	3909
1062	3909
1063	3909
1064	3909
1065	3909
1068	3909
1069	3909
1070	3909
1071	3909
1073	3909
1075	3909
1076	3909
1078	3909
1079	3909
1090	3909
1094	3909
1096	3909
1097	3909
1098	3909
1099	3909
1101	3909
1102	3909
1103	3909
1104	3909
1106	3909
1108	3909
1120	3909
1121	3909
1124	3909
1125	3909
1126	3909
1127	3909

7 CFR—Continued

	Page
PROPOSED RULES—Continued	
1128	3909
1129	3909
1130	3909
1131	3909
1132	3909
1133	3909
1134	3909
1136	3909
1137	3909
1138	3909

9 CFR

	Page
76	3890, 3891

12 CFR

	Page
226	4113
335	3959

14 CFR

	Page
39	3891
71	3892, 4043
73	4114
75	4043, 4044
207	3893
389	4115
PROPOSED RULES:	
71	3926, 3927
73	3927
75	4298, 4299
302	3928

17 CFR

	Page
PROPOSED RULES:	
230	4070
249	4070
274	4070

18 CFR — Page

105 — 3960
141 — 3964
201 — 3960

19 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
22 — 4046

20 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
410 — 4340

21 CFR

46 — 3965
146a — 4260
148c — 4260
149b — 4261
420 — 3965

PROPOSED RULES:
16 — 4060

24 CFR

10 — 4291

25 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
221 — 4054

26 CFR — Page

48 — 3893
154 — 3894
245 — 4115

26 CFR—Continued — Page

PROPOSED RULES:
1 — 3899
31 — 3899
194 — 4048
196 — 4048
197 — 4048
201 — 4048
245 — 4048

29 CFR

1 — 4045
5 — 4045

30 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
90 — 3900

33 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:
117 — 4298

39 CFR

Chi. I — 4117

41 CFR

1–5 — 3971
5A–14 — 4259
18–5 — 3972
18–6 — 3980
18–7 — 3988
101–47 — 3894

42 CFR — Pages

4 — 3894

46 CFR

528 — 4292
542 — 4293

47 CFR

2 — 4264
63 — 4266
73 — 3966, 4284
97 — 4264

PROPOSED RULES:
1 — 3902
25 — 4062
73 — 3902, 4062, 4064, 4068
74 — 4068
97 — 4069

49 CFR

9 — 4290
571 — 4290, 4291
1033 — 3896, 3897, 3968, 3969

PROPOSED RULES:
571 — 3928
574 — 4061
1056 — 4072
1307 — 4072

50 CFR

28 — 3898
351 — 3970

PROPOSED RULES:
230 — 3925

LIST OF FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATES—MARCH

Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during February.

Pages	*Date*
3875–3953	March 2
3955–4106	3
4107–4357	4

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 36 • NUMBER 43

Thursday, March 4, 1971 • Washington, D.C.

PART II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration

•



BLACK LUNG BENEFITS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration

[20 CFR Part 410]

[Reg. No. 10]

BLACK LUNG BENEFITS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is herby given that pursuant to the provisions of Title IV, Part B of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (Public Law 91–173; 83 Stat. 793 et seq.) and related provisions of that Act, there are set forth below in tentative form regulations relating to black lung benefits: Amendments of Subpart A (Introduction, General Provisions, and Definitions); new Subpart B (Requirement for Entitlement, Duration of Entitlement, Filing of Claims and Evidence); new Subpart C (Relationship and Dependency); new Subpart E (Payment of Benefits); and new Subpart F (Determination of Disability, Other Determinations, Administrative Review, Finality of Decisions, and Representation of Parties) which are proposed by the Commissioner of Social Security with the approval of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Prior to final adoption of the proposed regulations, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto, for the purpose of suggesting amendment, revisions, or modification of the regulations, which are submitted in writing in duplicate to the Commissioner of Social Security, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Fourth and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: February 8, 1971.

ROBERT M. BALL,
Commissioner of Social Security.

Approved: February 22, 1971.

ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON,
Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Part 410 of Chapter III, Title 20, is amended as follows:

Subpart A—Introduction, General Provisions, and Definitions

1. The authority citation for Part 410 is deleted and a new authority citation for Subpart A is inserted as follows:

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart A issued under secs. 3(g), 402, 411, 412, 413, 414, 426(a), and 508, 83 Stat. 744. Section 410.120 also issued under sec. 1106, 53 Stat. 1398, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1306.

2. Section 410.101 is revised to read as follows:

§ 410.101 Introduction.

The regulations in this Part 410 (Regulations No. 10 of the Social Security Administration), relate to the provisions of Part B (Black Lung Benefits) of title IV of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as enacted December 30, 1969, and as may hereafter be amended. The regulations in this part are divided into the following subparts according to subject content:

(a) This Subpart A contains provisions relating to definitions and the use of terms.

(b) Subpart B of this part relates to the requirements for entitlement, duration of entitlement, filing of claims, and evidence.

(c) Subpart C of this part describes the relationship and dependency requirements for widows and relationship and dependency requirements which affect the benefit amounts of entitled miners and widows.

(d) Subpart D of this part provides standards for determining total disability and death due to pneumoconiosis.

(e) Subpart E of this part relates to payment of benefits, payment periods, benefit rates and their modification, and overpayments and underpayments.

(f) Subpart F of this part relates to determinations of disability and other determinations, the procedures for administrative review, finality of decisions, and the representation of parties.

3. A new paragraph (r) is added to § 410.110 to read as follows:

§ 410.110 General definitions and use of terms.

* * * * *

(r) "Beneficiary" means a miner or surviving widow of a miner entitled to a benefit as defined in paragraph (b) of this section.

4. A new § 410.120 is added to read as follows:

§ 410.120 Disclosure of program information.

Disclosure of any file, record, report, or other paper, or any information obtained at any time by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, or any officer or employee of that Department, or any person, agency, or organization with whom the Administration has entered into an agreement to perform certain functions in the Administration of title IV of the Act, which in any way relates to, or is necessary to, or is used in, or in connection with, the administration of such title, shall be made in accordance with the regulations of the Department contained in 45 CFR Part 5, except that any such file, record, report, or other paper or information obtained in connection with the administration of the old-age, survivors, disability, or health insurance programs pursuant to titles II and XVIII of the Social Security Act, shall be disclosed only in accordance with Regulation No. 1 of the Social Security Administration, Part 401 of this chapter.

5. New Subparts B and C are added to Part 410 of Chapter III to read as follows:

Subpart B—Requirements for Entitlement; Duration of Entitlement; Filing of Claims; and Evidence

Sec.

410.200 Types of benefits; general.
410.201 Conditions of entitlement; miner.
410.202 Duration of entitlement; miner.
410.210 Conditions of entitlement; widow.
410.211 Duration of entitlement; widow.
410.215 Filing a claim under State workmen's compensation law; when filing such claim shall be considered futile.
410.220 Claim for benefits; definitions.
410.221 Prescribed application forms.
410.222 Execution of a claim.
410.223 Evidence of authority to execute a claim on behalf of another.
410.224 Claimant must be alive when claim is filed.
410.226 Application effective for entire month of filing.
410.227 When a claim is considered to have been filed; time and place of filing.
410.228 Requests and notices to be in writing.
410.229 When written statement is considered a claim; general.
410.230 Written statement filed by or for a miner on behalf of a member of his family.
410.231 Time limits for filing claims.
410.232 Withdrawal of a claim.
410.233 Cancellation of a request for withdrawal.
410.234 Interim provision for claims not filed on a prescribed form.
410.240 Evidence.
410.250 Effect of conviction of felonious homicide on entitlement to benefits.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart B issued under secs. 402, 411, 412, 413, 414, 426(a), and 508, 83 Stat. 792.

Subpart B—Requirements for Entitlement; Duration of Entitlement; Filing of Claims; and Evidence

§ 410.200 Types of benefits; general.

Part B of title IV of the Act provides for the payment of periodic benefits to a miner who is determined to be totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis, or to the widow of a miner who was entitled to benefits at the time of his death or whose death is determined to have been due to pneumoconiosis. The following sections of this subpart set out the conditions of entitlement to benefits for a miner or a widow; describe the events which terminate or preclude entitlement to benefits and the procedures for filing a claim; and prescribe certain requirements as to evidence. Also see Subpart C of this part for regulations relating to the relationship and dependency requirements applicable to claimants for benefits as a widow and to beneficiaries with dependents.

§ 410.201 Conditions of entitlement; miner.

An individual is entitled to benefits if such individual:

(a) Is a miner (see § 410.110(j)); and

(b) Is totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis (see Subpart D of this part); and

(c) Has filed a claim for benefits in accordance with the provisions of §§ 410.220–410.227; and

(d) Has also filed a claim under the applicable State workmen's compensation law as provided in § 410.215.

§ 410.202 Duration of entitlement; miner.

(a) An individual is entitled to benefits as a miner for each month beginning with the first month in which all of the conditions of entitlement prescribed in § 410.201 are satisfied.

(b) The last month for which such individual is entitled to such benefit is the month before the month in which either of the following events first occurs:

(1) The miner dies (see, however, § 410.226); or

(2) The miner's disability ceases.

(c) A miner's entitlement to benefits under Part B of Title IV of the Act which is based on a claim which is filed (see § 410.227) after December 31, 1971, and before January 1, 1973, shall terminate on December 31, 1972, unless sooner terminated under paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 410.210 Conditions of entitlement; widow.

An individual is entitled to benefits if such individual:

(a) Is the widow (see § 410.320) of a miner (see § 410.110(j));

(b) Has not remarried since the miner's death;

(c) Has filed a claim for benefits in accordance with the provisions of §§ 410.220–410.227;

(d) Has also filed a claim under the applicable State workmen's compensation law as provided in § 410.215;

(e) Was dependent on the miner at the pertinent time (see § 410.360); and

(f) The deceased miner either:

(1) Was entitled to benefits at the time of his death; or

(2) Died before January 1, 1973, and his death is determined to have been due to pneumoconiosis (see Subpart D of this part).

§ 410.211 Duration of entitlement; widow.

(a) An individual is entitled to benefits as a widow for each month beginning with the first month in which all of the conditions of entitlement prescribed in § 410.210 are satisfied.

(b) The last month for which such individual is entitled to such benefit is the month before the month in which either of the following events first occurs:

(1) The widow remarries; or

(2) The widow dies.

(c) Any remarriage of a widow after the miner's death whether or not such remarriage is later ended precludes her entitlement to benefits as a widow or, if such remarriage occurs after her entitlement, terminates such entitlement.

§ 410.215 Filing claim under State workmen's compensation law; when filing such claim shall be considered futile.

(a) A claimant for benefits under this part shall file a claim under the applicable State workmen's compensation law prior to or at the same time his claim for benefits under this part is filed (see § 410.227(c)) except where the filing of a claim under such applicable State workmen's compensation law would clearly be futile.

(b) The Administration shall determine that the filing of such a claim would clearly be futile when:

(1) The period within which such a claim may be filed under such law has expired; or

(2) Pneumoconiosis as defined in § 410.110(o) is not compensable under such law; or

(3) The maximum amount of compensation or the maximum number of compensation payments allowable under such law has already been paid; or

(4) The claimant does not meet one or more conditions of eligibility for workmen's compensation payments under applicable State law; or

(5) In any other situation the claimant establishes to the satisfaction of the Administration that the filing of a claim on account of pneumoconiosis would result as a matter of law in a denial of his claim for compensation under such law.

§ 410.220 Claim for benefits; definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) *Claim defined.* The term "claim" means a writing asserting a right to benefits by an individual, or by a proper party on his behalf as defined in § 410.222, which writing is filed with the Administration in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

(b) *Application defined.* The term "application" refers only to a writing on a form prescribed in § 410.221.

(c) *Claimant defined.* The term "claimant" refers to the individual who has filed a claim for benefits on his own behalf, or on whose behalf a proper party as defined in § 410.222 has filed a claim.

(d) *Applicant defined.* The term "applicant" refers to the individual who has filed an application on his own behalf, or on behalf of another, for benefits.

(e) *Execution of claim defined.* The term "to execute a claim" means to complete and sign an application (but, for an exception, see § 410.234). Irrespective of who may have prepared or completed the application, it is considered to have been executed by or on behalf of the claimant when it is signed by him or by an individual authorized to do so on his behalf (see § 410.222).

§ 410.221 Prescribed application forms.

(a) Claims shall be made as provided in this subpart on such application forms and in accordance with such instructions (provided thereon or attached thereto) as are prescribed by the Administration.

(b) The application forms used by the public to file claims for benefits under part B of title IV of the Act are SSA–46 (Application for Benefits Under the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (Coal Miner's Claim of Total Disability)) and SSA–47 (Application for Benefits Under the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (Widow's Claim)).

§ 410.222 Execution of a claim.

The Administration determines who is the proper party to execute a claim in accordance with the following rules:

(a) If the claimant is mentally competent, and is physically able to execute the claim, the claim shall be executed by him.

(b) If the claimant has a legally appointed guardian, committee, or other representative, the claim may be executed by such guardian, committee, or other representative.

(c) If the claimant is mentally incompetent or is physically unable to execute the claim, it may be executed by the person who has the claimant in his care.

(d) Where the claimant is in the care of an institution and is not mentally competent or physically able to execute a claim, the manager or principal officer of such institution may execute the claim.

(e) For good cause shown, the Administration may accept a claim executed by a person other than one described in paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section.

§ 410.223 Evidence of authority to execute a claim on behalf of another.

Where the claim is executed by a person other than the claimant, such person shall, at the time of filing the claim or within a reasonable time thereafter, file evidence of his authority to execute the claim on behalf of such claimant in accordance with the following rules:

(a) If the person executing the claim is the legally appointed guardian, committee, or other legal representative of such claimant, the evidence shall be a certificate executed by the proper official of the court of appointment.

(b) If the person executing the claim is not such a legal representative, the evidence shall be a statement describing his relationship to the claimant, the extent to which he has the care of such claimant, or his position as an officer of the institution of which the claimant is an inmate. The Administration may, at any time, require additional evidence to establish the authority of any such person.

§ 410.224 Claimant must be alive when claim is filed.

For a claim to be effective, the claimant must be alive at the time a properly executed claim (see § 410.222) is filed with the Administration (see § 410.227). (See §§ 410.229 and 410.230 concerning the filing of a prescribed application form after submittal of a written statement.)

§ 410.226 Application effective for entire month of filing.

Benefits are payable for full calendar months. If the claimant meets all the requirements for entitlement to benefits in the same calendar month in which his application is filed, the application will be effective for the whole month. If a miner dies in the first month for which he meets all the requirements for entitlement to benefits, he will, notwithstanding the provisions of § 410.202(b), be considered to be entitled to benefits for that month.

§ 410.227 When a claim is considered to have been filed; time and place of filing.

(a) *Date of receipt.* Except as otherwise provided in this part, a claim is considered to have been filed only as of the date it is received at an office of the Administration or by an employee of the Administration who is authorized to receive such claims.

(b) *Date of mailing.* If the claim is deposited in and transmitted by the U.S. mail and the fixing of the date of delivery as the date of filing would result in a loss or impairment of benefit rights, it will be considered to have been filed as of the date of mailing. The date appearing on the postmark (when available and legible) shall be prima facie evidence of the date of mailing. If there is no postmark or it is not legible, other evidence may be used to establish the mailing date.

(c) *Prospective filing of a claim.* A claim which is filed before the first month in which the claimant meets the requirements for entitlement to benefits is a valid claim only if the claimant meets such requirements before a final decision on his claim is made. Such a claim is deemed to have been filed on the first day such requirements are met.

§ 410.228 Requests and notices to be in writing.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, any request to the Administration for a determination or a decision relating to a person's right to benefits, the withdrawal of a claim, the cancellation of a request for such withdrawal, or any notice provided for pursuant to the regulations in this Part 410, shall be in writing and shall be signed by the person authorized to execute a claim under § 410.222.

§ 410.229 When written statement is considered a claim; general.

(a) *Written statement filed by claimant on his own behalf.* Where an individual files a written statement with the Administration (see § 410.227) which indicates an intention to claim benefits, and such statement bears his signature or his mark properly witnessed, the filing of such written statement, unless otherwise indicated by the regulations in this part, shall be considered to be the filing of a claim for benefits: *Provided,* That:

(1) The claimant or a proper party on his behalf (see § 410.222) executes a prescribed application form (see § 410.221) that is filed with the Administration during the claimant's lifetime and within the period prescribed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section; or

(2) In the case of a claimant who dies prior to the filing of such prescribed application form within the period prescribed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, a prescribed application form is filed with the Administration within the period precribed in paragraph (c)(2) of this section by a party acting on behalf of the deceased claimant's estate.

(b) *Written statement filed by individual on behalf of another.* A written statement filed by an individual which indicates an intention to claim benefits on behalf of another person shall, unless otherwise indicated thereon, be considered to be the filing of a claim for such purposes: *Provided,* That:

(1) The written statement bears the signature (or mark properly witnessed) of the individual filing the statement; and

(2) The individual filing the statement is the spouse of the claimant on whose behalf the statement is being filed, or a proper party to execute a claim on behalf of a claimant as determined by § 410.222; and

(3) A prescribed application form (see § 410.221) is executed and filed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) (1) or (2) of this section.

(c) *Period within which prescribed application form must be filed.* After the Administration has received from an individual a written statement as described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section:

(1) Notice in writing shall be sent to the claimant or to the individual who submitted the written statement on his behalf, stating that an initial determination will be made with respect to such written statement if a prescribed application form executed by the claimant or by a proper party on his behalf (see § 410.222), is filed with the Administration within 6 months from the date of such notice; or

(2) If the Administration is notified that the death of such claimant occurred before the mailing of the notice described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, or within the 6-month period following the mailing of such notice but before the filing of a prescribed application form by or on behalf of such individual, notification in writing shall be sent to a person acting on behalf of his estate, or to the deceased's last known address. Such notification will include information that an initial determination with respect to such written statement will be made only if a prescribed application form is filed within 6 months from the date of such notification.

(3) If, after the notice as described in this paragraph (c) has been sent, a prescribed application form is not filed (in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section) within the applicable period prescribed in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph, it will be deemed that the filing of the written statement to which such notice refers is not to be considered the filing of a claim for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

§ 410.230 Written statement filed by or for a miner on behalf of a member of his family.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 410.229, the Administration will take no action with respect to a written statement field by or for a miner on behalf of a member of his family until such miner's death. At such time, the provisions of § 410.229 shall apply as if such miner's claim on behalf of a member of his family had been filed on the day of the miner's death.

§ 410.231 Time limits for filing claims.

(a) A claim by or on behalf of a miner must be filed on or before December 31, 1972, and when so filed, is a claim for benefits under part B of title IV of the Act. (See § 410.227 for when a claim is considered to have been filed. See also § 410.202(c) for the duration of entitlement to benefits of a miner based on a claim for such benefits which is filed after December 31, 1971, and before January 1, 1973.)

(b) In the case of a miner who was entitled to benefits for the month before the month of his death, or died in the first month for which he met all the requirements for entitlement (see § 410.226), a claim for benefits by or on behalf of the widow of such miner must be filed by December 31, 1972, or within 6 months after the miner's death, whichever is later. When so filed, it constitutes a claim for benefits under part B of title IV of the Act.

(c) In the case of a miner who was not entitled to benefits for the month before the month of his death, and whose death occurred prior to January 1, 1973, a claim for widow's benefits by or on behalf of the widow of such miner must be filed by December 31, 1972, or, in the case of the edath of a miner occurring after June 30, 1972, and before January 1, 1973, within 6 months of such miner's death. When so filed, it constitutes a claim for benefits under part B of title IV of the Act.

§ 410.232 Withdrawal of a claim.

(a) *Before adjudication of claim.* A claimant (or an individual who is authorized to execute a claim on his behalf under § 410.222), may withdraw his previously filed claim provided that:

(1) He filed a written request for withdrawal,

(2) The claimant is alive at the time the request for withdrawal is filed,

(3) The Administration approves the request for withdrawal, and

(4) The request for withdrawal is filed on or before the date the Administration makes a determination on the claim.

(b) *After adjudication of claim.* A claim for benefits may be withdrawn by a written request filed after the date the Administration makes a determination on the claim provided that:

(1) The conditions enumerated in paragraph (a) (1) through (3) of this section are met; and

(2) There is repayment of the amount of benefits previously paid because of the claim that is being withdrawn or it can be established to the satisfaction of the Administration that repayment of any such amount is assured.

(c) *Effect of withdrawal of claim.* Where a request for withdrawal of a claim is filed and such request for withdrawal is approved by the Administration, such claim will be deemed not to have been filed. After the withdrawal (whether made before or after the date the Administration makes a determination) further action will be taken by the Administration only upon the filing of a new claim, except as provided in § 410.233.

§ 410.233 Cancellation of a request for withdrawal.

Before or after a written request for withdrawal has been approved by the Administration, the claimant (or a person who is authorized under § 410.222 to execute a claim on his behalf) may request that the "request for withdrawal" be canceled and that the withdrawn claim be reinstated. Such request for cancellation must be in writing and must be filed, in a case where the requested withdrawal was approved by the Administration, no later than 60 days after such approval. The claimant must be alive at the time the request for cancellation of the "request for withdrawal" is filed with the Administration.

§ 410.234 Interim provision for claims not filed on a prescribed form.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, a written request for benefits which is filed before the end of the calendar month following the month in which the effective date of this section occurs, and which meets the requirements of this subpart except for the filing of a prescribed application form, shall be considered a claim for benefits. Nevertheless, where a prescribed application form has not been filed, the Administration may require that such a form be completed and filed before adjudicating the claim. (See § 410.240(a).)

§ 410.240 Evidence.

(a) *Evidence of eligibility.* A claimant for benefits shall submit such evidence of eligibility as is specified in this section. The Administration may at any time require additional evidence to be submitted with regard to entitlement or the right to receive payment.

(b) *Failure to submit requested evidence of eligibility.* Whenever a claimant for benefits has submitted no evidence or insufficient evidence of eligibility, the Administration will inform the claimant what evidence is necessary for a determination of eligibility and will request him to submit such evidence within a specified time. The claimant's failure to submit evidence as requested by the Administration shall be a basis for determining that the conditions of eligibility concerning which such evidence was requested have not been met (see § 410.610(g)).

(c) *Evidence of nonoccurrence of termination, suspension, or reduction event.* The Administration may at any time require an individual receiving, or claiming that he is entitled to receive, a benefit, either on behalf of himself or on behalf of another, to submit a written statement giving pertinent information bearing upon the issue of whether or not an event has occurred which would cause such benefit to be terminated, or which would subject such benefit to reductions or suspension under the provisions of the Act. The failure on the part of such individual to submit such statement, properly executed, to the Administration, shall subject such benefit to reductions, suspension, or termination, as the case may be.

(d) *Place and manner of submitting evidence.* Evidence in support of a claim shall be filed at an office of the Administration or with an employee of the Administration authorized to receive such evidence at a place other than such office. Such evidence may be submitted as part of a prescribed application form if the form provides for its inclusion, or it may be submitted in addition to such prescribed form and in the manner indicated in this section.

(e) *Certification of evidence by authorized individual.* In cases where a copy of a record, document, or other evidence, or an excerpt of information therefrom, is acceptable as evidence in lieu of the original, such copy or excerpt shall, except as may otherwise clearly be indicated thereon, be certified as a true and exact copy or excerpt by the official custodian of any such record or by an employee of the Administration authorized to make certifications of any such evidence.

(f) *Evidence of total disability or death due to pneumoconiosis.* For evidence requirements to support allegations of total disability or death due to pneumoconiosis; for the effect of the failure or refusal of an individual to present himself for an examination or test in connection with the alleged disability, or to submit evidence of disability and for evidence as to the cessation of disability, see Subpart D of this Part 410.

(g) *Evidence of matters other than total disability or death due to pneumoconiosis.* With respect to the following matters, evidence shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of Regulations No. 4 (Part 404 of this chapter) cited hereinafter, as if the claim for benefits under the Act were an application for benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act. Evidence as to:

(1) Age: § 404.703 of this chapter;

(2) Death: §§ 404.704, 404.705 of this chapter;

(3) Marriage and termination of marriage: §§ 404.706–404.709 of this chapter;

(4) Relationship of parent and child: §§ 404.711–404.715 of this chapter;

(5) Domicile: § 404.716 of this chapter;

(6) "Living with" or "member of the same household": § 404.716a of this chapter.

§ 410.250 Effect of conviction of felonious homicide on entitlement to benefits.

The widow of a miner who has been finally convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of the felonious and intentional homicide of the miner shall not be entitled to benefits as a widow under part B of title IV of the Act.

Subpart C—Relationship and Dependency

Sec.
410.300 Relationship and dependency; general.
410.310 Determination of relationship; wife.
410.320 Determination of relationship; widow.
410.330 Determination of relationship; child.
410.350 Determination of dependency; wife.
410.360 Determination of dependency; widow.
410.370 Determination of dependency; child.
410.380 Time of determinations.
410.391 Legal impediment.
410.392 Domicile.
410.393 "Living with" and "member of the same household"; wife or widow.
410.394 "Living with"; child.
410.395 Contributions and support.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart C issued under secs. 402, 412(a), 426(a), and 508, 83 Stat. 792.

Subpart C—Relationship and Dependency

§ 410.300 Relationship and dependency; general.

(a) In order to establish entitlement to benefits, a widow must meet relationship and dependency requirements with respect to the miner prescribed by or pursuant to the Act.

(b) In order for a beneficiary to qualify for augmented benefits because of one or more dependents (see § 410.510 (b)), such dependents must meet relationship and dependency requirements with respect to such beneficiary prescribed by or pursuant to the Act.

(c) "Employee" as used in 5 U.S.C. 8110(a) means a beneficiary, i.e., a miner with respect to miner's benefits and a widow with respect to widow's benefits (see § 410.110(r)).

§ 410.310 Determination of relationship; wife.

An individual will be considered to be the wife of a miner if:

(a) The courts of the State in which such miner is domiciled (see § 410.392) would find that such individual and the miner were validly married; or

(b) The courts of the State in which such miner is domiciled (see § 410.392) would find, under the law they would apply in determining the devolution of the miner's intestate personal property, that the individual is the miner's wife; or

(c) Under State law, such individual has the same right she would have if she were the wife to share in the miner's intestate personal property; or

(d) Such individual went through a marriage ceremony with the miner resulting in a purported marriage between them and which, but for a legal impediment (see § 410.391), would have been a valid marriage. However, such purported marriage shall not be considered a valid marriage if such individual entered into the purported marriage with knowledge that it was not a valid marriage.

§ 410.320 Determination of relationship; widow.

An individual will be considered to be the widow of a miner if:

(a) The courts of the State in which such miner was domiciled (see § 410.392) at the time of his death would find that the individual and the miner were validly married; or

(b) The courts of the State in which such miner was domiciled (see § 410.392) at the time of his death would find, under the law they would apply in determining the devolution of the miner's intestate personal property, that the individual was the miner's widow; or

(c) Under State low, such individual has the same right she would have as if she were the miner's widow to share in the miner's intestate personal property; or

(d) Such individual went through a marriage ceremony with the miner resulting in a purported marriage between them and which, but for a legal impediment (see § 410.391) would have been a valid marriage. However, such purported marriage shall not be considered a valid

marriage if such individual entered into the purported marriage with knowledge that it was not a valid marriage.

§ 410.330 Determination of relationship; child.

An individual will be considered to be the child of a beneficiary (see § 410.110 (r)) if:

(a) The courts of the State in which such beneficiary is domiciled (see § 410.392) would find, under the law they would apply in determining the devolution of the beneficiary's intestate personal property, that the individual is the beneficiary's child; or

(b) Such individual is the legally adopted child of such beneficiary; or

(c) Such individual is the stepchild of such beneficiary by reason of a valid marriage of his parent or adopting parent to such beneficiary; or

(d) Such individual does not bear the relationship of child to such beneficiary under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, but would, under State law, have the same right as a child to share in the beneficiary's intestate personal property; or

(e) Such individual is the natural son or daughter of a beneficiary but does not bear the relationship of child to such beneficiary under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, and is not considered to be the child of the beneficiary under paragraph (d) of this section, such individual shall nevertheless be considered to be the child of such beneficiary if the beneficiary and the mother or the father, as the case may be, of such individual went through a marriage ceremony resulting in a purported marriage between them which, but for a legal impediment (see § 410.391), would have been a valid marriage.

(f) Such individual is the natural son or daughter of a beneficiary but does not have the relationship of child to such beneficiary under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, and is not considered to be the child of the beneficiary under paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, such individual shall nevertheless be considered to be the child of such beneficiary if:

(1) Such beneficiary, prior to his entitlement to benefits, has acknowledged in writing that the individual is his son or daughter, or has been decreed by a court to be the father of the individual, or he has been ordered by a court to contribute to the support of the individual (see § 410.395(c)) because the individual is his son or daughter; or

(2) Such beneficiary is shown by satisfactory evidence to be the father of the individual and was living with or contributing to the support of the individual at the time such beneficiary became entitled to benefis.

(3) The term "beneficiary" as used in this paragraph, except where there is a specific reference to the "father" only, refers to the child's father (miner) or mother (widow).

§ 410.350 Determination of dependency; wife.

A wife will be determined to be dependent upon the miner if:

(a) She is a member of the same household as the miner (see § 410.393); or

(b) She is receiving regular contributions from the miner for her support (see § 410.395(b)); or

(c) The miner has been ordered by a court to contribute to her support (see § 410.395(c)).

§ 410.360 Determination of dependency; widow.

A widow will be determined to have been dependent upon the miner if, at the time of the miner's death:

(a) She was living with the miner (see §410.393); or

(b) She was dependent upon the miner for support or the miner has been ordered by a court to contribute to her support (see § 410.395); or

(c) She was living apart from the miner because of his desertion or other reasonable cause.

§ 410.370 Determination of dependency; child.

A child will be determined to be dependent upon the beneficiary if the child:

(a) Is unmarried; and

(b)(1) is living with such beneficiary (see § 410.394); or

(2) Is receiving regular contributions from such beneficiary toward his support (see § 410.395(b)); and

(c)(1) Is under 18 years of age; or

(2) Is 18 years of age or older and is incapable of self-support because of a physical or mental disability; or

(3) Is 18 years of age or older and a student.

(d) A child is "incapable of self-support because of a physical or mental disability" when he has an impairment (regardless of when it began) which would meet the disability requirements for child's insurance benefits based on such child's disability under section 202 (d) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 402(d), which are applicable for months after August 1965. These disability requirements are prescribed in Subpart P of Part 404 of this chapter.

(e)(1) "Student" as used in this section means an individual under 23 years of age who has not completed 4 years of education beyond the high school level and who is regularly pursuing a full-time course of study or training at an institution which is:

(i) A school, college, or university operated or directly supported by the United States, or by a State or local government or political subdivision thereof; or

(ii) A school, college, or university which has been accredited by a State or by a State-recognized or nationally-recognized accrediting agency or body; or

(iii) A school, college, or university not so accredited but whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by at least three institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited; or

(iv) A technical, trade, vocational, business, or professional school accredited or licensed by the Federal, or a State government or any political subdivision thereof, providing courses of not less than 3 months' duration that prepare the student for a livelihood in a trade, industry, vocation, or profession.

(2) A student will be considered to be "pursuing a full-time course of study or training at an institution" if he is enrolled in a noncorrespondence course and is carrying a subject load which is considered full-time for day students under the institution's standards and practices. However, a student will not be considered to be "pursuing a full-time course of study or training" if he is enrolled in a course of study or training of less than 13 school weeks' duration. A student beginning or ending a full-time course of study or training in part of any month will be considered to be pursuing such course for the entire month.

(3) A child is deemed not to have ceased to be a student:

(i) During any interim between school years, if the interim does not exceed 4 months and he shows to the satisfaction of the Administration that he has a bona fide intention of continuing to pursue a full-time course of study or training during the semester or other enrollment period immediately after the interim; or

(ii) During periods of reasonable duration during which, in the judgment of the Administration, he is prevented by factors beyond his control from pursuing his education.

(4) A student whose 23d birthday occurs during a semester or other enrollment period in which he is pursuing a full-time course of study or training shall continue to be considered a student until the end of such period.

§ 410.380 Time of determinations.

(a) *Relationship of widow.* The determination of a claimant's relationship as the widow of a miner is made with respect to the time such claimant effectively files (see § 410.227) a claim for benefits as a widow. A prior determination that such claimant was determined to be, or not to be, the wife of such miner, pursuant to § 410.310, for purposes of qualifying the miner for an augmentation of his benefits for a certain period on account of his dependents (see § 410.510(b)) is not determinative of the issue of the claimant's relationship as the widow of such miner.

(b) *Relationship and dependency of wife or child.* The determination as to whether an individual purporting to be a wife or child is related to or dependent upon the beneficiary shall be based on the facts and circumstances with respect to the period or periods of time as to which the issue of relationship or dependency of such purported wife or child is material. (See, for example, § 410.510(b).)

§ 410.391 Legal impediment.

For purposes of this Subpart C, "legal impediment" means an impediment resulting from the lack of dissolution of a previous marriage or otherwise arising out of such previous marriage or its dissolution, or resulting from a defect in the procedure followed in connection

with the purported marriage ceremony—for example, the solemnization of a marriage only through a religious ceremony in a country which requires a civil ceremony for a valid marriage.

§ 410.392 Domicile.

(a) For purposes of this Subpart C, the term "domicile" means the place of an individual's true, fixed, and permanent home to which, whenever he is absent, he has the intention of returning.

(b) The domicile of a deceased miner is determined as of the time of his death.

(c) The domicile or a change in domicile of a beneficiary or other individual is determined with respect to the period or periods of time as to which the issue of domicile is material.

(d) If an individual was not domiciled in any State at the pertinent time, the law of the District of Columbia is applied as if such individual were then domiciled there.

§ 410.393 "Living with" and "member of the same household"; wife or widow.

(a) *Defined.* "Living with" as used in section 402(e) of the Act, and "member of the same household" as used in 5 U.S.C. 8110(a)(1)(A), means that a husband and wife were customarily living together as husband and wife in the same place of abode.

(b) *Temporary absence.* The temporary absence of one spouse from such place of abode does not preclude a finding that one was "living with" the other or that they were "members of the same household." The absence of one spouse from the place of abode in which both had customarily lived as husband and wife shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be considered temporary:

(1) If such absence was due to service in the Armed Forces of the United States; or

(2) If the period of absence from their place of abode did not exceed 6 months, and neither spouse was outside the United States, and the absence was due to business or employment reasons, or because of confinement in a penal institution or in a hospital, nursing home, or other curative institution; or

(3) In any other case, if the evidence establishes that despite such absence they nevertheless reasonably expected to resume physically living together at some time in the reasonably near future.

(c) *Death during absence.* Where the death of one of the parties occurred while away from the place of abode for treatment or care of an illness or an injury (e.g., in a hospital), the fact that the death was foreseen as possible or probable does not, in and of itself, preclude a finding that the parties were "living with" one another or were "member[s] of the same household" at the time of death.

(d) *Absences other than temporary.* In situations other than those described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the absence shall not be considered temporary, and the parties may not be found to be "living with" one another or to be "member[s] of the same household." A finding of temporary absence would not be justified where one of the parties was committed to a penal institution for life or for a period exceeding the reasonable life expectancy of either, or was under a sentence of death; or where the parties had ceased to live in the same place of abode because of marital difficulties and had not resumed living together before death.

(e) *Relevant period of time.* (1) The determination as to whether a widow had been "living with" her husband shall be based upon the facts and circumstances as of the time of death of the miner.

(2) The determination as to whether a wife is a "member of the same household" as her husband shall be based upon the facts and circumstances with respect to the period or periods of time as to which the issue of membership in the same household is material. (See § 410.510(b).)

§ 410.394 "Living with"; child.

(a) *Defined.* "Living with" as used in 5 U.S.C. 8110(a)(3) means that the beneficiary and his child share the same residence and that the parent beneficiary is exercising or has the right to exercise parental control and authority over the child.

(b) *Periodic or temporary separation.* A beneficiary and his child will be considered to be sharing the same residence during a periodic or temporary separation if the circumstances indicate that the beneficiary and his child have shared and again expect to share a common residence when conditions permit.

(c) *Parental control and authority.* Parental control and authority may be exercised exclusively by one parent or jointly by both. However, the exercise of parental control and authority exclusively by one parent and then by the other over successive periods of time does not constitute the joint exercise of parental control and authority.

(d) *Relevant period of time.* The determination as to whether a child is "living with" the beneficiary shall be based on the facts and circumstances with respect to the period or periods of time as to which the issue of "living with" the beneficiary is material.

§ 410.395 Contributions and support.

(a) *"Support" defined.* The term "support" includes food, shelter, clothing, ordinary medical expenses, and other ordinary and customary items for the maintenance of the persons supported.

(b) *"Contributions" defined.* (1) "Contributions" refers to contributions actually provided by the contributor from his own property, or the use thereof, or by the use of his own credit.

(2) "Regular contributions" mean contributions that are customary and sufficient to constitute a material factor in the cost of the individual's support.

(3) When a wife receives, and uses for her support, income from her services or property and such income, under applicable State law, is the community property of herself and the miner, no part of such income is a "contribution" by the miner to his wife's support regardless of any legal interest the miner may have therein. However, when a wife receives, and uses for her support, income from the services and the property of the miner and, under applicable State law, such income is community property, all of such income is considered to be a contribution by the miner to his wife's support.

(c) *"Court order for support" defined.* References to support orders in §§ 410.350(c) and 410.360(b) mean any court order, judgment, or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction which requires regular contributions that are a material factor in the cost of the individual's support and which is in effect at the applicable time. If such contributions are required by a court order, this condition is met whether or not the contributions were actually made.

(d) *"Dependency" on miner defined.* A widow will be considered to be dependent on the miner for support for purposes of § 410.360(b) if during the year before his death she received from him regular contributions toward her support (see paragraph (b)(2) of this section).

Subpart D—Total Disability or Death Due to Pneumoconiosis

6. The authority citation for Part 410 has been deleted and a new authority citation for Subpart D is inserted as follows:

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart D issued under secs. 402 (b) and (f), 411, 426(a), and 508, 83 Stat. 793.

7. New Subparts E and F are added to Part 410 of Chapter III to read as follows:

Subpart E—Payment of Benefits

Sec.
410.501 Payment periods.
410.505 Payment on behalf of another; "legal guardian" defined.
410.510 Benefit rates.
410.515 Modification of benefit amounts; general.
410.520 Reductions; receipt of State benefit.
410.530 Reductions; excess earnings.
410.540 Reductions; more than one reduction event.
410.550 Nonpayment of benefits to residents of certain States.
410.560 Overpayments.
410.565 Collection and compromise of claims for overpayment.
410.570 Underpayments.
410.580 Relation to provisions for reductions or increases.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart E issued under secs. 411(a), 412 (a) and (b), 413(b), 426(a), and 508, 83 Stat. 793; § 410.565 also issued under sec. 3, 80 Stat. 309, 31 U.S.C. 952.

Subpart E—Payment of Benefits

§ 410.501 Payment periods.

Benefits are paid to beneficiaries during entitlement for payment periods consisting of full calendar months.

§ 410.505 Payment on behalf of another; "legal guardian" defined.

Benefits are paid only to the beneficiary or his legal guardian. As used in this section, "legal guardian" means an individual who has been appointed by a

court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise appointed pursuant to law, to assume control of and responsibility for the care of the beneficiary, the management of his estate, or both.

§ 410.510 Benefit rates.

(a) *Basic rate.* A beneficiary is paid monthly benefits during entitlement at a rate equal to 50 percent of the minimum monthly payment to which a totally disabled Federal employee in Grade GS–2 would be entitled for such month under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, chapter 81, title 5, United States Code. Such benefit rate for a month is determined by:

(1) Ascertaining the lowest annual rate of pay ("step 1") for Grade GS–2 of the General Schedule applicable to such month (see 5 U.S.C. 5332);

(2) Ascertaining the monthly rate thereof by dividing the amount determined in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph by 12;

(3) Ascertaining the minimum monthly payment under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act by multiplying the amount determined in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph by 75 percent (or 0.75) (see 5 U.S.C. 8112); and

(4) Ascertaining the basic rate under the Act by multiplying the amount determined in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph by 50 percent (or 0.50).

(b) *Augmented benefits in case of dependency.* (1) A beneficiary's benefit rate, as determined in paragraph (a) of this section, is increased for those months in which the beneficiary has one or more dependents who qualify under Subpart C of this part. This increase is referred to as an "augmentation." The beneficiary's basic rate is augmented at the rate of 50 percent for one such dependent, 75 percent for two such dependents, or 100 percent for three or more such dependents.

(2) A beneficiary's benefit rate is augmented to take account of a particular dependent beginning with the first month in which such dependent satisfies the conditions set forth in Subpart C of this part, and continues to be augmented through the month before the month in which such dependent ceases to satisfy the conditions set forth in Subpart C of this part.

(c) *Computation.* A computation prescribed by paragraph (a)(2), (3), (4), or (b) of this section is made to the third decimal place.

(d) *Benefit rates.*

	Beginning January 1971	Prior to January 1971
(1) Miner or widow with no dependents	$153.10	$144.50
(2) Miner or widow with one dependent	229.60	216.70
(3) Miner or widow with two dependents	267.90	252.80
(4) Miner or widow with three or more dependents	306.10	288.90

§ 410.515 Modification of benefit amounts; general.

Under certain conditions, the amount of monthly benefits as computed in § 410.510 must be modified to determine the amount actually to be paid to a beneficiary. A modification of the amount of a monthly benefit is required in the following instances:

(a) *Reduction.* A reduction from a beneficiary's monthly benefit may be required because of:

(1) A miner's excess earnings from wages and from net earnings from self-employment (see § 410.530); or

(2) Failure to report earnings from work in employment and self-employment within the prescribed period of time (see § 410.530); or

(3) The receipt by a beneficiary of payments made on account of any disability of the miner under State laws relating to workmen's compensation (including compensation for occupational disease), unemployment compensation or disability insurance (see § 410.520).

(b) *Adjustment.* An adjustment in a beneficiary's monthly benefit may be required because an overpayment or underpayment has been made to such beneficiary (see §§ 410.560, 410.570, and 410.580).

(c) *Nonpayment.* No benefits under this part are payable to the residents of a State which reduces its payments made to beneficiaries pursuant to certain State laws (see § 410.550).

(d) *Suspension.* A suspension of a beneficiary's monthly benefits may be required when the Administration has information indicating that reductions on account of the miner's excess earnings (based on criteria in section 203(b) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 403(b)) may reasonably be expected.

(e) *"Rounding" of benefit amounts.* Monthly benefit rates are payable in multiples of 10 cents. Any monthly benefit rate which, after all applicable computations, augmentations, and/or reductions is not a multiple of 10 cents, is increased to the next higher multiple of 10 cents. Since a fraction of a cent is not a multiple of 10 cents a benefit rate which contains such a fraction in the third decimal is raised to the next higher multiple of 10 cents.

§ 410.520 Reductions; receipt of State benefit.

(a) As used in this section, the term "State benefit" means a payment to a beneficiary made on account of any disability of the miner under State laws relating to workmen's compensation (including compensation for occupational disease), unemployment compensation, or disability insurance.

(b) Benefit payments to a beneficiary for a month are reduced (but not below zero) by an amount equal to any payments of State benefits received by such beneficiary for such month.

(c) Where a State benefit is paid periodically but not monthly, or in a lump sum as a commutation of or a substitute for periodic benefits, the reduction under this section is made at such time or times and in such amounts as the Administration determines will approximate as nearly as practicable the reduction required under paragraph (b) of this section. In making such a determination, a weekly State benefit is multiplied by 4⅓ and a biweekly benefit is multiplied by 2⅙, to ascertain the monthly equivalent for reduction purposes.

(d) Amounts included in an award of a State benefit which are specifically identifiable as being for medical or legal expenses paid or incurred by the beneficiary in connection with his claim for such State benefit or the injury or occupational disease on which it is based, are excluded in computing the reduction under paragraph (b) of this section, unless such expenditures were directly reimbursed by the beneficiary's State, employer, or employer's carrier.

§ 410.530 Reductions; excess earnings.

Benefit payments to a miner are reduced by an amount equal to the deductions which would be made with respect to excess earnings under the provisions of sections 203 (b), (f), (g), (h), (j), and (l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403 (b), (f), (g), (h), (j), and (l)), as if such benefit payments were benefits payable under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402).

§ 410.540 Reductions; more than one reduction event.

If a reduction for receipt of State benefits (see § 410.520) and a reduction on account of excess earnings (see § 410.530) are chargeable to the same month, the benefit for such month is first reduced (but not below zero) by the amount of the State benefits (as determined in accordance with § 410.520(c)), and the remainder of the benefit for such month, if any, is then reduced (but not below zero) by the amount of excess earnings chargeable to such month.

§ 410.550 Nonpayment of benefits to residents of certain States.

No benefit shall be paid under this part to the residents of any State which, after December 30, 1969, reduces the benefits payable to persons eligible to receive benefits under this part, under its State laws which are applicable to its general work force with regard to workmen's compensation (including compensation for occupational disease), unemployment compensation, or disability insurance benefits which are funded in whole or in part out of employer contributions.

§ 410.560 Overpayments.

(a) *General.* As used in this subpart, the term "overpayment" includes a payment where no amount is payable under part B of title IV of the Act; a payment in excess of the amount due under part B of title IV of the Act; a payment resulting from the failure to reduce benefits under section 412(b) of the Act (see §§ 410.520, 410.530); a payment to a resident of a State whose residents are not eligible for payment (see § 410.550); and a payment resulting from the failure to terminate benefits of an individual no longer entitled thereto.

(b) *Overpaid beneficiary is living.* If the beneficiary to whom an overpayment was made is, at the time of a determination of such overpayment, entitled to benefits, or at any time thereafter becomes so entitled, no benefit for any month is payable to such individual, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this

section, until an amount equal to the amount of the overpayment has been withheld or refunded.

(c) *Adjustment by withholding part of a monthly benefit.* Adjustment under paragraph (b) of this section may be effected by withholding a part of the monthly benefit payable to a beneficiary where it is determined that:

(1) Withholding the full amount each month would deprive the beneficiary of income required for ordinary and necessary living expenses;

(2) The overpayment was not caused by the beneficiary's intentionally false statement or representation, or willful concealment of, or deliberate failure to furnish, material information; and

(3) Recoupment can be effected in an amount of not less than $10 a month and at a rate which would not extend the period of adjustment beyond 3 years after the initiation of the adjustment action.

(d) *Overpaid beneficiary dies before adjustment.* If an overpaid beneficiary dies before adjustment is completed under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, recovery of the overpayment shall be effected through repayment by the estate of the deceased overpaid beneficiary, or by withholding of amounts due the estate of such deceased beneficiary, or both.

§ 410.565 Collection and compromise of claims for overpayment.

(a) *General effect of the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966.* Claims by the Administration against an individual for recovery of overpayments under part B of title IV of the Act, not exceeeding the sum of $20,000, exclusive of interest, may be compromised, or collection suspended or terminated where such individual or his estate does not have the present or prospective ability to pay the full amount of the claim within a reasonable time (see paragraph (c) of this section) or the cost of collection is likely to exceed the amount of recovery (see paragraph (d) of this section) except as provided under paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *When there will be no compromise, suspension or termination of collection of a claim for overpayment*—(1) *Overpaid individual alive.* In any case where the overpaid individual is alive, a claim for overpayment will not be compromised, nor will there be suspension or termination of collection of the claim by the Administration if there is an indication of fraud, the filing of a false claim, or misrepresentation on the part of such individual or on the part of any other party having an interest in the claim.

(2) *Overpaid individual deceased.* In any case where the overpaid individual is deceased (i) a claim for overpayment in excess of $5,000 will not be compromised, nor will there be suspension or termination of collection of the claim by the Administration if there is an indication of fraud: the filing of a false claim, or misrepresentation on the part of such deceased individual, and (ii) a claim for overpayment regardless of the amount will not be compromised, nor will there be suspension or termination of collection of the claim by the Administration if there is an indication that any person other than the deceased overpaid individual had a part in the fraudulent action which resulted in the overpayment.

(c) *Inability to pay claim for recovery of overpayment.* In determining whether the overpaid individual is unable to pay a claim for recovery of an overpayment under part B of title IV of the Act, the Administration will consider such individual's age, health, present and potential income (including inheritance prospects), assets (e.g., real property, savings account), possible concealment or improper transfer of assets, and assets or income of such individual which may be available in enforced collection proceedings. The Administration will also consider exemptions available to such individual under the pertinent State or Federal law in such proceedings. In the event the overpaid individual is deceased, the Administration will consider the available assets of the estate, taking into account any liens or superior claims against the estate.

(d) *Cost of collection or litigative probabilities.* Where the probable costs of recovering an overpayment under part B of title IV of the Act would not justify enforced collection proceedings for the full amount of the claim or there is doubt concerning the Administration's ability to establish its claim as well as the time which it will take to effect such collection, a compromise or settlement for less than the full amount will be considered.

(e) *Amount of compromise.* The amount to be accepted in compromise of a claim for overpayment under part B of title IV of the Act shall bear a reasonable relationship to the amount which can be recovered by enforced collection proceedings giving due consideration to the exemptions available to the overpaid individual under State or Federal law and the time which such collection will take.

(f) *Payment.* Payment of the amount which the Administration has agreed to accept as a compromise in full settlement of a claim for recovery of an overpayment under part B of title IV of the Act must be made within the time and the manner set by the Administration. A claim for such recovery of the overpayment shall not be considered compromised or settled until the full payment of the compromised amount has been made within the time and manner set by the Administration. Failure of the overpaid individual or his estate to make such payment as provided shall result in reinstatement of the full amount of the overpayment less any amounts paid prior to such default.

§ 410.570 Underpayments.

(a) *General.* As used in this subpart, the term "underpayment" includes a payment in an amount less than the amount of the benefit due for such month, and nonpayment where some amount of such benefits are payable.

(b) *Underpaid beneficiary is living.* If a beneficiary to whom an underpayment is due is living, the amount of such underpayment will be paid to such beneficiary.

(c) *Beneficiary dies before adjustment of underpayment.* If a beneficiary to whom an underpayment is due dies before receiving payment or negotiating a check or checks representing such payment, such underpayment will be distributed to the legal representative of the estate of the deceased beneficiary as defined in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) *Definition of legal representative.* The term "legal representative," for the purpose of qualifying to receive an underpayment, generally means the executor or the administrator of the estate of the deceased beneficiary. However, it may also include an individual, institution, or organization acting on behalf of an unadministered estate, provided the person can give the Administration good acquittance (as defined in paragraph (e) of this section). The following persons may qualify as legal representative for purposes of this section, provided they can give the Administration good acquittance:

(1) A person who qualifies under a State's "small estate" statute; or

(2) A person resident in a foreign country who, under the laws and customs of that country, has the right to receive assets of the estate; or

(3) A public administrator; or

(4) A person who has the authority, under applicable law, to collect the assets of the estate of the deceased beneficiary.

(e) *Definition of "good acquittance."* A person is considered to give the Administration "good acquittance" when payment to that person will release the Administration from further liability for such payment.

§ 410.580 Relation to provisions for reductions or increases.

The amount of an overpayment or underpayment is the difference between the amount actually paid to the beneficiary and the amount of the payment to which the beneficiary was actually entitled. Such overpayment or underpayment, for example, would be equal to the difference between the amount of a benefit in fact paid to the beneficiary and the amount of such benefit as reduced under section 412(b) of the Act, as increased pursuant to section 412(a)(1), or as augmented under section 412(a)(3), of the Act. In effecting an adjustment with respect to an overpayment, no amount can be considered as having been withheld from a particular benefit which is in excess of the amount of such benefit as so reduced. Overpayments and underpayments simultaneously outstanding on account of the same beneficiary are first adjusted against one another before adjustment pursuant to the other provisions of this subpart.

Subpart F—Determinations of Disability, Other Determinations, Administrative Review, Finality of Decisions, and Representation of Parties

Sec.
410.601 Determinations of disability.
410.610 Administrative actions that are initial determinations.
410.615 Administrative actions that are not initial determinations.
410.620 Notice of initial determination.
410.621 Effect of initial determination.
410.622 Reconsideration and hearing.
410.623 Reconsideration; right to reconsideration.
410.624 Time and place of filing request.
410.625 Parties to the reconsideration.
410.626 Notice of reconsideration.
410.627 Reconsidered determinations.
410.628 Notice of reconsideration determination.
410.629 Effect of reconsideration determination.
410.630 Hearing; right to hearing.
410.631 Time and place of filing request.
410.632 Parties to a hearing.
410.633 Additional parties to the hearing.
410.634 Hearing examiner.
410.635 Disqualification of hearing examiner.
410.636 Time and place of hearing.
410.637 Hearing on new issues.
410.638 Change of time and place for hearing.
410.640 Conduct of hearing.
410.641 Evidence.
410.642 Witnesses.
410.643 Oral argument and written allegations.
410.644 Record of hearing.
410.645 Joint hearings.
410.646 Consolidated issues.
410.647 Waiver of right to appear and present evidence.
410.648 Dismissal of request for hearing; by application of party.
410.649 Dismissal by abandonment of party.
410.650 Dismissal for cause.
410.651 Notice of dismissal and right to request review thereon.
410.652 Effect of dismissal.
410.653 Vacation of dismissal of request for hearing.
410.654 Hearing examiner's decision or certification to Appeals Council.
410.655 Effect of hearing examiner's decision.
410.656 Removal of hearing to Appeals Council.
410.657 Appeals Council proceedings on certification and review; procedure before Appeals Council on certification by the hearing examiner.
410.658 Evidence in proceeding before Appeals Council.
410.659 Decision by Appeals Council.
410.660 Right to request review of hearing examiner's decision or dismissal.
410.661 Time and place of filing request.
410.662 Action by Appeals Council on review.
410.663 Procedure before Appeals Council on review.
410.664 Evidence admissible on review.
410.665 Decision by Appeals Council or remanding of case.
410.666 Effect of Appeals Council's decision or refusal to review.
410.667 Dismissal by Appeals Council.
410.668 Extension of time to request reconsideration.
410.669 Extension of time to request hearing or review or begin civil action.
410.670 Review by Appeals Council.
410.670a Judicial review.
410.671 Revision for error or other reason; time limitation generally.
410.672 Reopening initial or reconsidered determinations of the Administration and decisions of a hearing examiner or the Appeals Council; finality of determinations and decisions.
410.673 Good cause for reopening a determination or decision.
410.674 Finality of suspension of benefit payments for entire taxable year because of earnings.
410.675 Time limitation for revising finding suspending benefit payments for entire taxable year because of earnings.
410.676 Notice of revision.
410.677 Effect of revised determination.
410.678 Time and place of requesting hearing on revised determination.
410.679 Finality of findings with respect to other claims for benefits based on the disability or death of a miner.
410.680 Imposition of reductions.
410.681 Change of ruling or legal precedent.
410.682 General applicability.
410.683 Certification of payment; determination or decision providing for payment.
410.684 Representation of party; appointment of representative.
410.685 Qualifications of representative.
410.686 Authority of representative.
410.687 Rules governing the representation and advising of claimants and parties.
410.688 Disqualification or suspension of an individual from acting as a representative in preceedings before the Administration.
410.689 Notice of charges.
410.690 Withdrawal of charges.
410.691 Referral to Bureau of Hearings and Appeals for hearing and decision.
410.692 Hearing on charges.
410.693 Decision by hearing officer.
410.694 Right to request review of the hearing officer's decision.
410.695 Procedure before Appeals Council on review of hearing officer's decision.
410.696 Evidence admissible on review.
410.697 Decision by Appeals Council on review of hearing officer's decision.
410.698 Dismissal by Appeals Council.
410.699 Reinstatement after suspension or disqualification.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart F issued under secs. 413(b), 426(a), 507, and 508, 83 Stat. 794.

Subpart F—Determinations of Disability, Other Determinations, Administrative Review, Finality of Decisions, and Representation of Parties

§ 410.601 Determinations of disability.

(a) *By State agencies.* In any State which has entered into an agreement with the Secretary providing therefor, determinations as to whether a miner is under a total disability (as defined in § 410.402) due to pneumoconiosis (as defined in § 410.110(o)), as to the date total disability began, and as to the date total disability ceases, shall be made by the State agency or agencies designated in such agreement on behalf of the Secretary with respect to all individuals in such State, or with respect to such class or classes of individuals in the State as may be designated in the agreement.

(b) *By the Administration.* Determinations as to whether a miner is under a total disability (as defined in § 410.402), due to pneumoconiosis (as defined in § 410.110(o)), as to the date the total disability began, and as to the date total disability ceases, shall be made by the Administration on behalf of the Secretary with respect to individuals in any State which has not entered into an agreement to make such determinations, or with respect to any class or classes of individuals to which such an agreement is not applicable, or with respect to any individuals outside the United States. In addition, all other determinations as to entitlement to and the amounts of benefits shall be made by the Administration on behalf of the Secretary.

(c) *Review by Administration of State agency determinations.* The Administration may review a determination made by a State agency that a miner is under a total disability and, as a result of such review, may determine that such individual is not under a total disability, or that the total disability began on a date later than that determined by the State agency, or that the total disability ceased on a date earlier than that determined by the State agency.

(d) *Initial determinations as to entitlement or termination of entitlement.* After any determination as to whether an individual is under a total disability or has ceased to be under a total disability, the Administration shall make an initial determination (see § 410.610) with respect to entitlement to benefits.

§ 410.610 Administrative actions that are initial determinations.

(a) *Entitlement to benefits.* The Administration, subject to the limitations of a Federal-State agreement pursuant to section 413(b) of the Act (see § 410.601 (a)), shall make findings, setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions, and an initial determination with respect to entitlement to benefits of any individual who has filed a claim for benefits. The determination shall include the amount, if any, to which the individual is entitled and, where applicable, such amount as reduced (see § 410.515), augmented or otherwise increased (see § 410.510).

(b) *Modification of the amount of benefits.* The Administration shall, under the circumstances hereafter stated in this paragraph, make findings, setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions, and an initial determination as to whether:

(1) There should be a reduction under section 412(b) of the Act, and if a reduction is to be made, the amount thereof (see § 410.515(a)); or

(2) There has been an overpayment (see § 410.560) or an underpayment (see § 410.570) of benefits and, if so, the amount thereof, and the adjustment to be made by increasing or decreasing the monthly benefits to which a beneficiary is entitled (see § 410.515(b)), and, in the case of an underpayment due a deceased beneficiary, the legal representative (if any) to whom the underpayment should be paid.

(c) *Termination of benefits.* The Administration, subject to the limitations of a Federal-State agreement pursuant to section 413(b) of the Act (see § 410.601

(a)), shall, with respect to a beneficiary who has been determined to be entitled to benefits, make findings, setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions, and an initial determination as to whether, under the applicable provisions of part B of title IV of the Act, such beneficiary's entitlement to benefits has ended and, if so, the effective date of such termination.

(d) *Reinstatement of benefits.* The Administration shall, with respect to a beneficiary whose benefits have been determined to have ended under paragraph (c) of this section, make findings, setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions, and an initial determination as to whether the individual is entitled to a reinstatement of benefits thus ended, and if so, the effective date of such reinstatement. Such findings of fact and determination shall be made whenever a party makes a written request for reinstatement or whenever evidence is received which justifies such reinstatement (see for example §§ 410.671–410.673).

(e) *Augmentation of benefits.* The Administration shall make findings, setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions, and an initial determination, as to whether a beneficiary has or continues to have dependents who, at the appropriate time, qualify under the relationship, dependency, and other applicable requirements of Subpart C of this part, for purposes of entitling such beneficiary to an augmentation of his benefits pursuant to § 410.510(b).

(f) *Other increases in benefit amounts.* The Administration shall make findings, setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions, and an initial determination, as to whether a beneficiary is entitled to an increase in benefits (other than an augmentation) pursuant to section 412(a) of the Act.

(g) *Applicant's failure to submit evidence.* If an individual fails to submit in support of his claim for benefits or request for augmentation or other increase of benefits, such evidence as may be requested by the Administration pursuant to § 410.240 or any provision of the Act, the Administration may make an initial determination disallowing the individual's claim or his request for such augmentation or other increase. The initial determination, however, shall specify the conditions of entitlement to benefits or to an augmentation or other increase of benefits that the individual has failed to satisfy because of his failure to submit the requested evidence (see § 410.240).

(h) *Failure to file claim under applicable State workmen's compensation law.* The Administration shall make findings, setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions, and an initial determination, as to whether an individual has failed to file a claim under the applicable State workmen's compensation law as required by §§ 410.201(d), 410.210(b), and 410.215.

(i) *Withdrawal of claim or cancellation of withdrawal request.* When a request for withdrawal of a claim, or a request for cancellation of a "request for withdrawal" of a claim, is denied by the Administration, the Administration shall make findings setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions and an initial determination of denial.

§ 410.615 Administrative actions that are not initial determinations.

Administrative actions which shall not be considered initial determinations, but which may receive administrative review include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) The suspension of benefits pursuant to the criteria in section 203(h)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403(h)(3)), pending investigation and determination of any factual issue as to the applicability of a reduction under section 412(b) of the Act equivalent to the amount of a deduction because of excess earnings under section 203(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403(b)) (see §§ 410.515(d) and 410.530).

(b) The withholding by the Administration in any month, for the purpose of recovering an overpayment, of less than the full amount of benefits otherwise payable in that month (see § 410.560(c)).

(c) The disqualification or suspension of an individual from acting as a representative in a proceeding before the Administration (see § 410.687 et seq.).

(d) The determination by the Administration under the authority of the Federal Claims Collection Act (31 U.S.C. 951–953) not to compromise a claim for overpayment under part B of title IV of the Act, or not to suspend or terminate collection of such a claim, or the determination to compromise such a claim, including the compromise amount and the time and manner of payment (see § 410.565).

(e) The denial of a request for reimbursement for a medical expense which is claimed to have been incurred in establishing an individual's claim for benefits, or the approval of such request for reimbursement in an amount less than the amount requested.

§ 410.620 Notice of initial determination.

Written notice of an initial determination shall be mailed to the party to the determination at his last known address, except that no such notice shall be required in the case of a determination that a party's entitlement to benefits has ended because of such party's death (see § 410.610(c)). If the initial determination disallows, in whole or in part, the claim of a party, or if the initial determination is to the effect that a party's entitlement to benefits has ended, or that a reduction or adjustment is to be made in benefits, the notice of the determination sent to the party shall state the basis for the determination. Such notice shall also inform the party of the right to reconsideration (see § 410.623) unless such determination is to the effect that a reduction or a termination is to be made and such determination is based only upon facts reported to the Administration by the party to the determination. Notice of termination because of cessation of disability shall inform the party to the determination of the right to reconsideration in all cases.

§ 410.621 Effect of initial determination.

The initial determination shall be final and binding upon the party or parties to such determination unless it is reconsidered in accordance with §§ 410.623–410.629, or it is revised in accordance with § 410.671.

§ 410.622 Reconsideration and hearing.

Any party who is dissatisfied with an initial determination may request that the Administration reconsider such determination, as provided in § 410.623. If a request for reconsideration is filed, such action shall not constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing subsequent to such reconsideration if the party requesting such reconsideration is dissatisfied with the determination of the Administration made on such reconsideration; and a request for a hearing may thereafter be filed, as is provided in § 410.630.

§ 410.623 Reconsideration; right to reconsideration.

The Administration shall reconsider an initial determination if a written request for reconsideration is filed, as provided in § 410.624, by or for the party to the initial determination (see § 410.610). The Administration shall also reconsider an initial determination if a written request for reconsideration is filed, as provided in § 410.624, by an individual as a widow or representative of a decedent's estate, who makes a showing in writing that his or her rights with respect to benefits, may be prejudiced by such determination.

§ 410.624 Time and place of filing request.

The request for reconsideration shall be made in writing and filed at an office of the Administration within 6 months from the date of mailing notice of the initial determination, unless such time is extended as provided in § 410.668.

§ 410.625 Parties to the reconsideration.

The parties to the reconsideration shall be the person who was the party to the initial determination (see § 410.610) and any other person referred to in § 410.623 upon whose request the initial determination is reconsidered.

§ 410.626 Notice of reconsideration.

If the request for reconsideration is filed by a person other than the party to the initial determination, the Administration shall, before such reconsideration, mail a written notice to such party at his last known address, informing him that the initial determination is being reconsidered. In addition, the Administration shall give such party a reasonable opportunity to present such evidence and contentions as to fact or law as he may desire relative to the determination.

§ 410.627 Reconsidered determination.

When a request for reconsideration has been filed, as provided in §§ 410.623 and 410.624, the Administration or the State

agency, as appropriate (see § 410.601), shall reconsider the determination with respect to disability or the initial determination in question and the findings upon which it was based; and upon the basis of the evidence considered in connection with the initial determination and whatever other evidence is submitted by the parties or is otherwise obtained, the Administration shall make a reconsidered determination affirming or revising, in whole or in part, the findings and determination in question.

§ 410.628 Notice of reconsidered determination.

Written notice of the reconsidered determination shall be mailed to the parties at their last known addresses. The reconsidered determination shall state the basis therefor and inform the parties of their right to a hearing (see § 410.630).

§ 410.629 Effect of reconsidered determination.

The reconsidered determination shall be final and binding upon all parties to the reconsideration unless a hearing is requested in accordance with § 410.631 and a decision rendered or unless such determination is revised in accordance with § 410.671.

§ 410.630 Hearing; right to hearing.

An individual has a right to a hearing about any matter designated in § 410.610, if:

(a) An initial determination and a reconsideration of the initial determination have been made by the Administration; and

(b) The individual is a party referred to in § 410.632 or § 410.633; and

(c) The individual has filed a written request for a hearing under the provisions described in § 410.631.

§ 410.631 Time and place of filing request.

The request for hearing shall be made in writing and filed at an office of the Administration or with a hearing examiner, or the Appeals Council. The request for hearing must be filed within 6 months after the date of mailing notice of the reconsidered determination to such individual, except where the time is extended as provided in § 410.669.

§ 410.632 Parties to a hearing.

The parties to a hearing shall be the person or persons who were parties to the initial determination in question and the reconsideration. Any other individual may be made a party if such individual's rights with respect to benefits may be prejudiced by the decision, upon notice given to him by the hearing examiner to appear at the hearing or otherwise present such evidence and contentions as to fact or law as he may desire in support of his interest.

§ 410.633 Additional parties to the hearing.

The following individuals, in addition to those named in § 410.632, may also be parties to the hearing. A widow or representative of a decedent's estate, who makes a showing in writing that such individual's rights with respect to benefits may be prejudiced by any decision that may be made, may be a party to the hearing.

§ 410.634 Hearing examiner.

The hearing provided for in this Subpart F shall, except as herein provided, be conducted by a hearing examiner designated by the Director of the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals of the Administration or his delegate. In an appropriate case, the Director may designate another hearing examiner or a member or members of the Appeals Council to conduct a hearing, in which case the provisions of this Subpart F governing the conduct of a hearing by a hearing examiner shall be applicable thereto.

§ 410.635 Disqualification of hearing examiner.

No hearing examiner shall conduct a hearing in a case in which he is prejudiced or partial with respect to any party, or where he has any interest in the matter pending for decision before him. Notice of any objection which a party may have to the hearing examiner who will conduct the hearing, shall be made by such party at his earliest opportunity. The hearing examiner shall consider such objection and shall, in his discretion, either proceed with the hearing or withdraw. If the hearing examiner withdraws, another hearing examiner shall be designated by the Director of the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals of the Administration or his delegate to conduct the hearing. If the hearing examiner does not withdraw, the objecting party may, after the hearing, present his objections to the Appeals Council, as provided in §§ 410.660–410.664 as reasons why the hearing eaxminer's decision should be revised or a new hearing held before another hearing examiner.

§ 410.636 Time and place of hearing.

The hearing examiner shall fix a time and place for the hearing, written notice of which, unless waived by a party, not less than 10 days prior to such time, shall be mailed to the parties at their last known addresses, or given to them by personal service. Written notice of the objections of any party to the time and place fixed for a hearing shall be filed by the objecting party with the hearing examiner at the earliest practicable opportunity. The notice shall state the reasons for the party's objection and his choice as to the time and place for the hearing. The hearing examiner may, for good cause, fix a new time and/or place for the hearing.

§ 410.637 Hearing on new issues.

At any time after a request for hearing has been made, as provided in § 410.631, but prior to the mailing of notice of the decision, the hearing examiner may, in his discretion, either on the application of a party or his own motion, in addition to the matters brought before him by the request for hearing, give notice that he will also consider any specified new issue (see § 410.610) whether pertinent to the same or a related matter, and whether arising subsequent to the request for hearing, which may affect the rights of such party to benefits under this part even though the Administration has not made an initial and reconsidered determination with respect to such new issue: *Provided*, That notice of the time and place of the hearing on any new issue shall, unless waived, be given to the parties within the time and manner specified in § 410.636: *And provided further*, That the determination involved is not one within the jurisdiction of a State agency under a Federal-State agreement entered into pursuant to section 413(b) of the Act. Upon the giving of such notice, the hearing examiner shall, except as otherwise provided, proceed to hearing on such new issue in the same manner as he would on an issue on which an initial and reconsidered determination has been made by the Administration and a hearing requested with respect thereto by a party entitled to such hearing.

§ 410.638 Change of time and place for hearing.

The hearing examiner may change the time and place for the hearing, either on his own motion or for good cause shown by a party. The hearing examiner may adjourn or postpone the hearing, or he may reopen the hearing for the receipt of additional evidence at any time prior to the mailing of notice to the party of the decision in the case. Reasonable notice shall be given to the parties of any change in the time or place of hearing or of an adjournment or a reopening of the hearing.

§ 410.640 Conduct of hearing.

Hearings shall be open to the parties and to such other persons as the hearing examiner deems necessary and proper. The hearing examiner shall inquire fully into the matters at issue and shall receive in evidence the testimony of witnesses and any documents which are relevant and material to such matters. If the hearing examiner believes that there is relevant and material evidence available which has not been presented at the hearing, the hearing examiner may adjourn the hearing or, at any time prior to the mailing of notice of the decision, reopen the hearing for the receipt of such evidence. The order in which evidence and allegations shall be presented and the procedure at the hearing generally, except as these regulations otherwise expressly provide, shall be in the discretion of the hearing examiner and of such nature as to afford the parties a reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing.

§ 410.641 Evidence.

Evidence may be received at the hearing even though inadmissible under rules of evidence applicable to court procedures.

§ 410.642 Witnesses.

Witnesses at the hearing shall testify under oath or affirmation or as directed by the hearing examiner, unless they are excused by the hearing examiner for

cause. The hearing examiner may examine the witnesses and shall allow the parties or their representatives to do so. If the hearing examiner conducts the examination of a witness, he may allow the parties to suggest matters as to which they desire the witness to be questioned, and the hearing examiner shall question the witness with respect to such matters if they are relevant and material to any issue pending for decision before him.

§ 410.643 Oral argument and written allegations.

The parties, upon their request, shall be allowed a reasonable time for the presentation of oral argument or for the filing of briefs or other written statements of allegations as to facts or law. Where there is more than one party to the hearing, copies of any brief or other written statement shall be filed in sufficient number that they may be made available to any party.

§ 410.644 Record of hearing.

A complete record of the proceedings at the hearing shall be made. The record shall be transcribed in any case which is certified to the Appeals Council without decision by the hearing examiner (see §§ 410.654 and 410.657 to 410.659 inclusive), in any case where a civil action is commenced against the Secretary (see § 410.666), or in any other case when directed by the hearing examiner or the Appeals Council.

§ 410.645 Joint hearings.

When two or more hearings are to be held, and the same or substantially similar evidence is relevant and material to the matters in issue at each such hearing, the hearing examiner may fix the same time and place for each hearing and conduct all such hearings jointly. Where joint hearings are held, a single record of the proceedings shall be made and the evidence introduced in one case may be considered as introduced in the others, and a separate or joint decision shall be made, as appropriate.

§ 410.646 Consolidated issues.

When one or more additional issues are raised by the hearing examiner pursuant to § 410.637, such issues may, in the discretion of the hearing examiner, be consolidated for hearing and decision with other issues pending before him upon the same request for a hearing, whether or not the same or substantially similar evidence is relevant and material to the matters in issue. A single decision may be made upon all such issues.

§ 410.647 Waiver of right to appear and present evidence.

If all parties waive their right to appear before the hearing examiner and present evidence and contentions personally or by representative, it shall not be necessary for the hearing examiner to give notice of and conduct an oral hearing as provided in §§ 410.636 to 410.646, inclusive. A waiver of the right to appear and present evidence and allegations as to facts and law shall be made in writing and filed with the hearing examiner. Such waiver may be withdrawn by a party at any time prior to the mailing of notice of the decision in the case. Even though all of the parties have filed a waiver of the right to appear and present evidence and contentions at a hearing before the hearing examiner, the hearing examiner may, nevertheless, give notice of a time and place and conduct a hearing as provided in §§ 410.636 to 410.646, inclusive, if he believes that the personal appearance and testimony of the party or parties would assist him to ascertain the facts in issue in the case. Where such a waiver has been filed by all parties, and they do not appear before the hearing examiner personally or by representative, the hearing examiner shall make a record of the relevant written evidence, including applications, written statements, certificates, affidavits, reports, and other documents which were considered in connection with the initial determination and reconsideration, and whatever additional relevant and material evidence the party or parties may present in writing for consideration by the hearing examiner. Such documents shall be considered as all of the evidence in the case and the decision, as provided for in § 410.654, shall be based on them.

§ 410.648 Dismissal of request for hearing; by application of party.

With the approval of the hearing examiner at any time prior to the mailing of notice of the decision, a request for a hearing may be withdrawn or dismissed upon the application of the party or parties filing the request for such hearing. A party may request a dismissal by filing a written notice of such request with the hearing examiner or orally stating such request at the hearing.

§ 410.649 Dismissal by abandonment of party.

With the approval of the hearing examiner, a request for hearing may also be dismissed upon its abandonment by the party or parties who filed it. A party shall be deemed to have abandoned a request for hearing if neither the party nor his representative appears at the time and place fixed for the hearing and either (a) prior to the time for hearing such party does not show good cause as to why neither he nor his representative can appear or (b) within 10 days after the mailing of a notice to him by the hearing examiner to show cause, such party does not show good cause for such failure to appear and failure to notify the hearing examiner prior to the time fixed for hearing that he cannot appear.

§ 410.650 Dismissal for cause.

The hearing examiner may, on his own motion, dismiss a hearing request, either entirely or as to any stated issue, under any of the following circumstances:

(a) *Res judicata.* Where there has been a previous determination or decision by the Secretary with respect to the rights of the same party on the same facts pertinent to the same issue or issues which has become final either by judicial affirmance or, without judicial consideration, upon the claimant's failure timely to request reconsideration, hearing, or review, or to commence a civil action with respect to such determination or decision (see §§ 410.624, 410.631, 410.661, and 410.666).

(b) *No right to hearing.* Where the party requesting a hearing is not a proper party under § 410.632 or § 410.633 or does not otherwise have a right to a hearing under § 410.630.

(c) *Hearing request not timely filed.* Where the party has failed to file a hearing request timely pursuant to § 410.631 and the time for filing such request has not been extended as provided in § 410.669.

(d) *Death of party.* Where the party who filed the hearing request dies and there is no information before the hearing examiner or the Administration showing that an individual who is not a party may be prejudiced by the Administration's determination which is the subject of the request for hearing: *Provided,* That if, within 6 months from the date of mailing notice of the Administration's reconsidered determination to the original party or within 3 months from the date notice of such dismissal is mailed to the original party at his last known address, whichever is later, any such other individual states in writing that he desires a hearing on such claim and shows that he may be prejudiced by the Administration's initial determination, then the dismissal of the request for hearing shall be vacated.

§ 410.651 Notice of dismissal and right to request review thereon.

Notice of the hearing examiner's dismissal action shall be given to the parties or mailed to them at their last known addresses. Such notice shall advise the parties of their right to request review of the dismissal action by the Appeals Council (see § 410.660).

§ 410.652 Effect of dismissal.

The dismissal of a request for hearing shall be final and binding unless vacated (see § 410.653).

§ 410.653 Vacation of dismissal of request for hearing.

A hearing examiner or the Appeals Council may, on request of the party and for good cause shown, vacate any dismissal of a request for hearing at any time within 6 months from the date of mailing notice of the dismissal to the party requesting the hearing at his last known address. In any case where a hearing examiner has dismissed the hearing request, the Appeals Council may, on its own motion, within 60 days after the mailing of such notice, review such dismissal and may, in its discretion, vacate such dismissal.

§ 410.654 Hearing examiner's decision or certification to Appeals Council.

As soon as practicable after the close of a hearing, the hearing examiner, except as herein provided, shall make a decision in the case or certify the case

with a recommended decision to the Appeals Council for decision (see §§ 410.657–410.659). If the hearing examiner makes a decision in the case, such decision shall be based upon the evidence adduced at the hearing (§§ 410.636–410.646, inclusive) or otherwise included in the hearing record (see § 410.647). The decision shall be made in writing and contain findings of fact and a statement of reasons. A copy of the decision shall be mailed to the parties at their last known addresses.

§ 410.655 Effect of hearing examiner's decision.

The hearing examiner's decision, provided for in § 410.654, shall be final and binding upon all parties to the hearing unless it is reviewed by the Appeals Council (see §§ 410.663–410.665) or unless it is revised in accordance with § 410.671. If a party's request for review of the hearing examiner's decision is denied (see § 410.662) or is dismissed (see § 410.667), such decision shall be final and binding upon all parties to the hearing unless a civil action is filed in a district court of the United States to the extent permitted by section 413(b) of the Act (see § 410.670a), or unless the decision is revised in accordance with § 410.671.

§ 410.656 Removal of hearing to Appeals Council.

The Appeals Council on its own motion may remove to itself any request for hearing pending before a hearing examiner. The hearing on any matter so removed to the Appeals Council shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of §§ 410.637 to 410.653, inclusive. Notice of such removal shall be mailed to the parties at their last known addresses.

§ 410.657 Appeals Council proceedings on certification and review; procedure before Appeals Council on certification by the hearing examiner.

When a case has been certified to the Appeals Council by a hearing examiner with his recommended decision (see § 410.654), the hearing examiner shall mail notice of such action to the parties at their last known addresses. The parties shall be notified of their right to file with the Appeals Council within 10 days from the date of mailing of the recommended decision, briefs or other written statements of exceptions or allegations as to applicable fact and law, except in the case of suspension or disqualification (see § 410.694(b)). Upon request of any party made within such 10-day period, a 10-day extension of time for filing such briefs or statements shall be granted and, upon a showing of good cause, such 10-day period may be extended, as appropriate. Where there is more than one party, copies of such briefs or written statements shall be filed in sufficient number that they may be made available to any party requesting a copy or any other party designated by the Appeals Council. Copies or a statement of the contents of the documents or other written evidence received in evidence in the hearing record, and a copy of the transcript of oral evidence adduced at the hearing, if any, or a condensed statement thereof shall be made available to any party upon request, upon payment of the cost, or if such cost is not readily determinable, the estimated amount thereof, unless, for good cause shown, such payment is waived. When a case has been certified to the Appeals Council by a hearing examiner for decision any party shall be given, upon his request, a reasonable opportunity to appear before the Appeals Council for the purpose of presenting oral argument.

§ 410.658 Evidence in proceeding before Appeals Council.

Evidence in addition to that admitted into the hearing record by the hearing examiner may not be received as evidence except where it appears to the Appeals Council that such additional evidence may affect its decision. If no additional material is presented, but such evidence is available and may affect its decision, the Appeals Council shall receive such evidence or designate a hearing examiner or member of the Appeals Council before whom the evidence shall be introduced. Before such additional evidence is received, notice that evidence will be received with respect to certain matters shall be mailed to the parties, unless such notice is waived, at their last known addresses, and the parties shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present evidence which is relevant and material to such matters. When the additional evidence is presented to a hearing examiner or a member of the Appeals Council, a transcript or a condensed statement of such evidence shall be made available to any party upon request, upon payment of the cost, or if such cost is not readily determinable, the estimated amount thereof, unless, for good cause shown, such payment is waived.

§ 410.659 Decision of Appeals Council.

The decision of the Appeals Council, when a case has been certified to it by a hearing examiner along with his recommended decision, shall be made in accordance with the provisions of § 410.665.

§ 410.660 Right to request review of hearing examiner's decision or dismissal.

If a hearing examiner has made a decision, as provided in § 410.654, or dismissed a request for hearing, as provided in §§ 410.648 through 410.650, any party thereto may request the Appeals Council to review such decision or dismissal.

§ 410.661 Time and place of filing request.

The request for review shall be made in writing and filed with an office of the Administration, or with a hearing examiner, or the Appeals Council. Such request shall be accompanied by whatever documents or other evidence the party desires the Appeals Council to consider in its review. The request for review must be filed within 60 days from the date of mailing notice of the hearing examiner's decision or dismissal, except as provided in § 410.669.

§ 410.662 Action by Appeals Council on review.

The Appeals Council may dismiss (see § 410.667) or, in its discretion, deny or grant a party's request for review of a hearing examiner's decision, or, may, on its own motion, within 90 days from the date of mailing notice of such decision, reopen such decision for review or for the purpose of dismissing the party's request for hearing for any reason for which it could have been dismissed by the hearing examiner (see §§ 410.648 through 410.650). Notice of the action by the Appeals Council shall be mailed to the party at his last known address.

§ 410.663 Procedure before Appeals Council on review.

Whenever the Appeals Council determines to review a hearing examiner's decision (except when the case is remanded to a hearing examiner in accordance with § 410.665), the Appeals Council shall make available to any party upon request, copies or a statement of the contents of the documents or other written evidence upon which the hearing examiner's decision was based, and a copy of the transcript of oral evidence, if any, or a condensed statement thereof, upon payment of the cost, or if such cost is not readily determinable, the estimated amount thereof, unless for good cause shown, such payment is waived. The parties shall be given, upon request, a reasonable opportunity to file briefs or other written statements of allegations as to fact and law. Copies of such brief or other written statements, where there is more than one party, shall be filed in sufficient number that they may be made available to any party requesting a copy and to any other party designated by the Appeals Council.

§ 410.664 Evidence admissible on review.

Evidence in addition to that introduced at the hearing before the hearing examiner, or documents before the hearing examiner where such hearing was waived (see § 410.647), may not be admitted except where it appears to the Appeals Council that such evidence is relevant and material to an issue before it and thus may affect its decision. Where no such evidence is presented, and it appears to the Appeals Council that additional material evidence is available which may affect its decision, the Appeals Council shall receive such evidence and designate a hearing examiner or member of the Appeals Council before whom the evidence shall be introduced. Before additional evidence is admitted into the record, as provided in this section, notice that evidence will be received with respect to certain issues shall be mailed to the parties, unless such notice is waived, at their last known addresses, and the parties shall be given a reasonable opportunity to comment thereon and to present evidence which is relevant and material to such issues.

When the additional evidence is presented to a hearing examiner or a member of the Appeals Council, a transcript or a condensed statement of such evidence shall be made available to any party upon request, upon payment of the cost, or if such cost is not readily determinable, the estimated amount thereof, unless, for good cause shown, such payment is waived.

§ 410.665 Decision by Appeals Council or remanding of case.

(a) *General.* If a case is certified to the Appeals Council by a hearing examiner (see § 410.654), the Appeals Council shall make a decision. If the Appeals Council decides to review a hearing examiner's decision as provided in § 410.662, the Appeals Council may, upon such review, affirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the hearing examiner, or vacate such decision and remand the case to a hearing examiner either for rehearing and the issuance of a decision thereon or to take further testimony in the case and return it to the Appeals Council with a recommended decision for decision by the Appeals Council. Where a case has been remanded by a court for further consideration, the Appeals Council may proceed then to make the decision or it may in turn remand the case to a hearing examiner with directions to return the case upon completion of the necessary action to the Appeals Council with a recommended decision for decision by the Appeals Council.

(b) *Case remanded to hearing examiner.* Where a case is remanded to a hearing examiner, he shall initiate such additional proceedings and take such other action (under §§ 410.632 through 410.655) as is directed by the Appeals Council in its order of remand. The hearing examiner may take any additional action not inconsistent with the order of remand. Upon completion of all action called for by the order of remand and any other action initiated by the hearing examiner, the hearing examiner shall promptly (1) issue a decision in writing which contains findings of fact and a statement of reasons, or (2) when so directed by the Appeals Council, return the case with his recommended decision to the Appeals Council for its decision. A copy of the decision shall be mailed to each party at his last known address. When a recommended decision is issued, the hearing examiner shall also notify each party of his right to file with the Appeals Council within 10 days from the the date of mailing of the recommended decision, briefs or other written statements of exceptions and allegations as to applicable fact and law, except in the case of suspension or disqualification (see § 410.694(b)). Upon request of any party made within such 10-day period, a 10-day extension of time for filing such briefs or statements shall be granted and, upon a showing of good cause, such 10-day period may be extended, as appropriate.

(c) *Decision by Appeals Council.* A decision of the Appeals Council shall be based upon the evidence received into the hearing record and such further evidence as the Appeals Council may receive as provided in §§ 410.657, 410.658, 410.663, and 410.664. This decision shall be made in writing and contain findings of fact, and a statement of reasons. A copy of the decision shall be mailed to each party at his last known address.

§ 410.666 Effect of Appeals Council's decision or refusal to review.

The Appeals Council may deny a party's request for review or it may grant review and either affirm or reverse the hearing examiner's decision. The decision of the Appeals Council, or the decision of the hearing examiner where the request for review of such decision is denied (see § 410.662), shall be final and binding upon all parties to the hearing unless to the extent permitted by the provisions of section 413(b) of the Act (see § 410.670a), a civil action is filed in a district court of the United States, or unless the decision is revised under the provisions described in § 410.671.

§ 410.667 Dismissal by Appeals Council.

The Appeals Council may dismiss a request for review or proceedings before it under any of the following circumstances:

(a) *Upon request of party.* Proceedings pending before the Appeals Council may, with the approval of the Appeals Council, be discontinued and dismissed upon written application of the party or parties who filed the request for review to withdraw such request.

(b) *Death of party.* Proceedings before the Appeals Council, whether on request for review or review on the motion of the Appeals Council, may be dismissed upon the death of a party only if the record affirmatively shows that there is no prejudiced individual who wishes to continue the action.

(c) *Request for review not timely filed.* A request for review of a decision by a hearing examiner shall be dismissed where the party has failed to file a request for review within the time specified in § 410.661 and the time for filing such request has not been extended as provided in § 410.669.

§ 410.668 Extension of time to request reconsideration.

If a party to an initial determination desires to file a request for reconsideration after the time for filing such request has passed (see § 410.624), such party may file a petition with the Administration for an extension of time for the filing of such request. Such petition shall be in writing and shall state the reasons why the request for reconsideration was not filed within the required time. For good cause shown, the component of the Administration which has jurisdiction over the proceedings (see § 410.601) may extend the time for filing the request for reconsideration.

§ 410.669 Extension of time to request hearing or review or begin civil action.

(a) *General.* Any party to a reconsidered determination, a decision of a hearing examiner, or a decision of the Appeals Council (resulting from an initial determination as described in § 410.610), may petition for an extension of time for filing a request for hearing or review or, with respect to that portion of a decision that holds that a miner is not totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis or did not die due to pneumoconiosis (see § 410.670a), for commencing a civil action in a district court of the United States, although the time for filing such request or commencing such action has passed. If an extension of the time fixed by § 410.631 for requesting a hearing before a hearing examiner is sought, the petition may be filed with a hearing examiner. In any other case, the petition shall be filed with the Appeals Council. The petition shall be in writing and shall state the reasons why the request or action was not filed within the required time. For good cause shown, a hearing examiner or the Appeals Council, as the case may be, may extend the time for filing such request or action.

(b) *Where civil action commenced against wrong defendant.* If a party to a decision of the Appeals Council, or to a decision of the hearing examiner where the request for review of such decision is denied (see § 410.662), timely commences in a proper case (see § 410.670a), a civil action in a district court of the United States pursuant to section 413(b) of the Act, but names as defendant the United States or any agency, officer, or employee thereof instead of the Secretary either by name or by official title, and causes process to be served in such action as required by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Administration shall mail notice to such party that he has named the incorrect defendant in such action; and the time within which such party may commence the civil action against the Secretary pursuant to section 413(b) of the Act shall be deemed to be extended to and including the 60th day following the date of mailing of such notice.

§ 410.670 Review by Appeals Council.

Where a hearing examiner has determined the matter of extending the time for filing such request (whether he has allowed or denied the request for such extension), the Appeals Council on its own motion may review such determination and either affirm or reverse it. In connection with this review, the Appeals Council may consider whatever additional evidence relevant to this request a party may wish to present.

§ 410.670a Judicial review.

Under the Act, a civil action may be commenced in a district court of the United States with respect to a decision of the Appeals Council, or to a decision of the hearing examiner where the request for review of such decision is denied by the Appeals Council, only to the extent that it holds that a miner is not totally disabled due to Pneumoconiosis as defined in § 410.110(o) or did not die due to pneumoconiosis as so defined.

§ 410.671 Revision for error or other reason; time limitation generally.

(a) *Initial, revised or reconsidered determination.* Except as otherwise provided in § 410.675, an initial, revised or reconsidered determination (see §§ 410.610

and 410.627) may be revised by the appropriate component of the Administration having jurisdiction over the proceedings (§ 410.601), on its own motion or upon the petition of any party for a reason, and within the time period, prescribed in § 410.672.

(b) *Decision or revised decision of a hearing examiner or the Appeals Council.* Either upon the motion of the hearing examiner or the Appeals Council, as the case may be, or upon the petition of any party to a hearing, except as otherwise provided in § 410.675, any decision of a hearing examiner provided for in § 410.654 or any revised decision may be revised by such hearing examiner, or by another hearing examiner if the hearing examiner who issued the decision is unavailable, or by the Appeals Council for a reason and within the time period prescribed in § 410.672. Any decision of the Appeals Council provided for in § 410.665 or any revised decision of the Appeals Council, may be revised by the Appeals Council for a reason and within the time period prescribed in § 410.672. For the purpose of this paragraph (b), a hearing examiner shall be considered to be unavailable if among other circumstances, such hearing examiner has died, terminated his employment, is on leave of absence, has had a transfer of official station, or is unable to conduct a hearing because of illness.

§ 410.672 Reopening initial, revised or reconsidered determination of the Administration and decisions of a hearing examiner or the Appeals Council; finality of determinations and decisions.

An initial, revised or reconsidered determination of the Administration or a decision, or revised decision of a hearing examiner or of the Appeals Council which is otherwise final under § 410.621, § 410.629, § 410.655, or § 410.666 may be reopened:

(a) Within 12 months from the date of the notice of the initial determination (see § 410.620), to the party to such determination, or

(b) After such 12-month period, but within 4 years after the date of the notice of the initial determination (see § 410.620) to the party to such determination, upon a finding of good cause for reopening such determination or decision, or

(c) At any time, when:

(1) Such initial, revised, or reconsidered determination or decision was procured by fraud or similar fault of the claimant or some other person; or

(2) An adverse claim has been filed; or

(3) An individual previously determined to be dead, and on whose account entitlement of a party was established, is later found to be alive; or

(4) The death of the individual on whose account a party's claim was denied for lack of proof of death is established by reason of his unexplained absence from his residence for a period of 7 years (see § 410.240(g)(2)); or

(5) Such initial, revised, or reconsidered determination or decision is unfavorable, in whole or in part, to the party thereto but only for the purpose of correcting clerical error or error on the face of the evidence on which such determinations or decision was based.

§ 410.673 Good cause for reopening a determination or decision.

"Good cause" shall be deemed to exist where:

(a) New and material evidence is furnished after notice to the party to the initial determination;

(b) A clerical error has been made in the computation of benefits;

(c) There is an error as to such determination or decision on the face of the evidence on which such determination or decision is based.

§ 410.674 Finality of suspension of benefit payments for entire taxable year because of earnings.

Notwithstanding the provisions in § 410.672, a suspension of benefit payments for an entire taxable year because of earnings therein, may be reopened only within the time period and subject to the conditions provided in section 203(h)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act.

§ 410.675 Time limitation for revising finding suspending benefit payments for entire taxable year because of earnings.

No determination of the Administration or decision of a hearing examiner or the Appeals Council shall be revised after the expiration of the normal period for requesting reconsideration, hearing or review, with respect to such determination or decision (see §§ 410.624, 410.631, 410.661, and 410.666) to correct a finding which suspends benefit payments for an entire taxable year because of earnings therein, unless the correction of such finding is permitted under section 203(h)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act.

§ 410.676 Notice of revision.

(a) When any determination or decision is revised, as provided in § 410.671 or § 410.675, notice of such revision shall be mailed to the parties to such determination or decision at their last known addresses. The notice of revision which is mailed to the parties shall state the basis for the revised decision.

(b) Where a determination of the Administration is revised under paragraph (a) of this section, the notice of revision shall inform the parties of their right to a hearing as provided in § 410.678.

(c) (1) Where a hearing examiner or the Appeals Council proposes to revise a decision under paragraph (a) of this section and the revision would be based on evidence theretofore not included in the record on which the decision proposed to be revised was based, the parties shall be given notice of the proposal of the hearing examiner or the Appeals Council, as the case may be, to revise such decision, and unless hearing is waived, a hearing with respect to such proposed revision shall be granted as provided in this Subpart F.

(2) If a revised decision is appropriate, such decision shall be rendered by the hearing examiner or the Appeals Council, as the case may be, on the basis of the entire record, including the additional evidence. If the decision is revised by a hearing examiner, any party thereto may request review by the Appeals Council (§§ 410.660 and 410.661) or the Appeals Council may review the decision on its own motion (§ 410.662).

§ 410.677 Effect of revised determination.

The revision of a determination or decision shall be final and binding upon all parties thereto unless a party authorized to do so (see § 410.676) files a written request for a hearing with respect to a revised determination in accordance with § 410.678 or a revised decision is reviewed by the Appeals Council as provided in this Subpart F, or such revised determination or decision is further revised in accordance with § 410.672.

§ 410.678 Time and place of requesting hearing on revised determination.

The request for hearing shall be made in writing and filed at an office of the Administration, or with a hearing examiner, or the Appeals Council, within 6 months of the date notice was mailed to the party of the Administration's revised determination. Upon the filing of such a request, a hearing with respect to such revision shall be held (see §§ 410.631–410.653) and a decision made in accordance with the provisions of § 410.654.

§ 410.679 Finality of findings with respect to other claims for benefits based on the disability or death of a miner.

Findings of fact made in a determination or decision in a claim by one party for benefits may be revised in determining or deciding another claim for benefits based on the disability or death of the same miner, even though such findings may not be revised in the former claim because of the provisions of § 410.672.

§ 410.680 Imposition of reductions.

The imposition of reductions constitutes an initial determination with respect to each month for which a reduction is imposed. A finding that a reduction is not to be imposed is an initial determination for each month with respect to which the circumstances upon which such finding was based remain unchanged. The suspension of benefits, pending a determination as to the applicability of a reduction equivalent to the amount of a deduction because of excess earnings under section 203(b) of the Social Security Act shall not, however, constitute an initial determination (see § 410.615(a)).

§ 410.681 Change of ruling or legal precedent.

"Good cause" shall be deemed not to exist where the sole basis for reopening the determination or decision is a change of legal interpretation or administrative ruling upon which such determination or decision was made.

§ 410.682 General applicability.

The provisions of §§ 410.672, 410.673, and 410.679 to 410.681, inclusive, shall be applicable notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in this Subpart F.

§ 410.683 Certification of payment; determination or decision providing for payment.

When a determination or decision has been made under any provision of §§ 410.610 to 410.678, inclusive, to the effect that a payment or payments of benefits should be made to any person, the Administration shall, except as hereafter provided, certify to the U.S. Treasury Department the name and address of the person to be paid, the amount of the payment or payments and the time at which such payment or payments should be made.

§ 410.684 Representation of party; appointment of representative.

A party in an action leading to an initial or reconsidered determination, hearing, or review, as provided in §§ 410.610 to 410.678, inclusive, may appoint as his representative in any such proceeding only an individual who is qualified under § 410.685 to act as a representative. Where the individual appointed by a party to represent him is not an attorney, written notice of the appointment must be given, signed by the party appointing the representative, and accepted by the representative appointed. The notice of appointment shall be filed at an office of the Administration, with a hearing examiner, or with the Appeals Council of the Administration, as the case may be. Where the representative appointed is an attorney, in the absence of information to the contrary, his representation that he has such authority, shall be accepted as evidence of the attorney's authority to represent a party.

§ 410.685 Qualifications of representative.

(a) *Attorney.* Any attorney in good standing who (1) is admitted to practice before a court of a State, Territory, District or insular possession or before the Supreme Court of the United States or an inferior Federal court and (2) is not, pursuant to any provision of law, prohibited from acting as a representative, may be appointed as a representative in accordance with § 410.684.

(b) *Person other than attorney.* Any person (other than an attorney described in paragraph (a) of this section) who (1) is of good character, in good repute, and has the necessary qualifications to enable him to render valuable assistance to an individual in connection with his claim, (2) has not been disqualified or suspended from acting as a representative in proceedings before the Social Security Administration, and (3) is not, pursuant to any provision of law, otherwise prohibited from acting as a representative, may be appointed as a representative in accordance with § 410.684.

§ 410.686 Authority of representative.

A representative, appointed and qualified as provided in §§ 410.684 and 410.685, may make or give, on behalf of the party he represents, any request or notice relative to any proceeding before the Administration under part B of title IV of the Act, including reconsideration, hearing and review, except that such representative may not execute a claim for benefits, unless he is a person designated in § 410.222 as authorized to execute a claim. A representative shall be entitled to present or elicit evidence and allegations as to facts and law in any proceeding affecting the party he represents and to obtain information with respect to the claim of such party to the same extent as such party. Notice to any party of any administrative action, determination, or decision, or request to any party for the production of evidence may be sent to the representative of such party, and such notice or request shall have the same force and effect as if it had been sent to the party represented.

§ 410.687 Rules governing the representation and advising of claimants and parties.

No representative shall:

(a) Knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document submitted in connection with any claim under the Act; or

(b) Divulge, except as may be authorized by regulations now or hereafter prescribed by the Secretary, any information furnished or disclosed to him by the Administration relating to the claim or prospective claim of another person (see § 410.120).

§ 410.688 Disqualification or suspension of an individual from acting as a representative in proceedings before the Administration.

Whenever it appears that an individual has violated any of the rules in § 410.687, or has otherwise refused to comply with the Secretary's rules and regulations governing representation of claimants before the Administration, the Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance of the Administration may institute proceedings as herein provided to suspend or disqualify such individual from acting as a representative in proceedings before the Administration.

§ 410.689 Notice of charges.

The Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance of the Administration will prepare a notice containing a statement of charges that constitutes the basis for the proceeding against the individual. This notice will be delivered to the individual charged, either by certified or registered mail to his last known address or by personal delivery, and will advise the individual charged to file an answer, within 30 days from the date the notice was mailed, or was delivered to him personally, indicating why he should not be suspended or disqualified from acting as a representative before the Administration. This 30-day period may be extended for good cause shown, by the Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance. The answer must be in writing under oath (or affirmation) and filed with the Social Security Administration, Bureau of Hearings and Appeals, Post Office Box 2518, Washington, DC 20013, with a copy to the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235, within the prescribed time limitation. If an individual charged does not file an answer within the time prescribed, he shall not have the right to present evidence. However, see § 410.692(f) relating to statements with respect to sufficiency of the evidence upon which the charges are based or challenging the validity of the proceedings.

§ 410.690 Withdrawal of charges.

If an answer is filed or evidence is obtained that establishes, to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance of the Administration, that reasonable doubt exists about whether the individual charged should be suspended or disqualified from acting as a representative before the Administration, the charges may be withdrawn. The notice of withdrawal shall be mailed to the individual charged at his last known address.

§ 410.691 Referral to Bureau of Hearings and Appeals for hearing and decision.

If action is not taken to withdraw the charges before the expiration of 15 days after the time within which an answer may be filed, the record of the evidence in support of the charges shall be referred to the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals of the Administration with a request for a hearing and a decision on the charges.

§ 410.692 Hearing on charges.

(a) *Hearing officer.* Upon receipt of the notice of charges, the record, and the request for hearing (see § 410.691), the Director, Bureau of Hearings and Appeals of the Administration or his delegate shall designate a hearing examiner to act as a hearing officer to hold a hearing on the charges. No hearing officer shall conduct a hearing in a case in which he is prejudiced or partial with respect to any party or where he has any interest in the matter pending for decision before him. Notice of any objection which a party to the hearing may have to the hearing officer who has been designated to conduct the hearing shall be made at the earliest opportunity. The hearing officer shall consider the objection(s) and shall, in his discretion, either proceed with the hearing or withdraw. If the hearing officer withdraws, another hearing officer shall be designated as provided in this section to conduct the hearing. If the hearing officer does not withdraw, the objecting party may, after the hearing, present his objections to the Appeals Council as reason why he believes the hearing officer's decision should be revised or a

new hearing held before another hearing officer.

(b) *Time and place of hearing.* The hearing officer shall notify the individual charged and the Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance of the Administration, of the time and place for a hearing on the charges. The notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the individual charged at his last known address and to the Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance, not less than 20 days prior to the date fixed for the hearing.

(c) *Change of time and place for hearing.* The hearing officer may change the time and place for the hearing (see paragraph (b) of this section) either on his own motion or at the request of a party for good cause shown. The hearing officer may adjourn or postpone the hearing, or he may reopen the hearing for the receipt of additional evidence at any time prior to the mailing of notice of the decision in the case (see § 410.693). Reasonable notice shall be given to the parties of any change in the time or place of hearing or of any adjournment or reopening of the hearing.

(d) *Parties.* A person against whom charges have been preferred under the provisions of § 410.688 shall be a party to the hearing. The Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance of the Administration, shall also be a party to the hearing.

(e) *Conduct of the hearing.* The hearing shall be open to the parties and to such other persons as the hearing officer or the individual charged deems necessary or proper. The hearing officer shall inquire fully into the matters at issue and shall receive in evidence the testimony of witnesses and any documents which are relevant and material to such matters: *Provided, however,* That if the individual charged has filed no answer he shall have no right to present evidence but in the discretion of the hearing officer may appear for the purpose of presenting a statement of his contentions with regard to the sufficiency of the evidence or the validity of the proceedings upon which his suspension or disqualification, if it occurred, would be predicated or, in his discretion, the hearing officer may make or recommend a decision (see § 410.693) on the basis of the record referred in accordance with § 410.691. If the individual has filed an answer and if the hearing officer believes that there is relevant and material evidence available which has not been presented at the hearing, the hearing officer may at any time prior to the mailing of notice of the decision, or submittal of a recommended decision, reopen the hearing for the receipt of such evidence. The order in which the evidence and the allegations shall be presented and the conduct of the hearing shall be at the discretion of the hearing officer.

(f) *Evidence.* Evidence may be received at the hearing, subject to the provision herein, even though inadmissible under the rules of evidence applicable to court procedure. The hearing officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence.

(g) *Witnesses.* Witnesses at the hearing shall testify under oath or affirmation. The witnesses of a party may be examined by such party or by his representative, subject to interrogation by the other party or by his representative. The hearing officer may ask such questions as he deems necessary. He shall rule upon any objection made by either party as to the propriety of any question.

(h) *Oral and written summation.* The parties shall be given, upon request, a reasonable time for the presentation of an oral summation and for the filing of briefs or other written statements of proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. Copies of such briefs or other written statements shall be filed in sufficient number that they may be made available to any party in interest requesting a copy and to any other party designated by the Appeals Council.

(i) *Record of hearing.* A complete record of the proceedings at the hearing shall be made and transcribed in all cases.

(j) *Representation.* The individual charged may appear in person and he may be represented by counsel or other representative.

(k) *Failure to appear.* If after due notice of the time and place for the hearing, a party to the hearing fails to appear and fails to show good cause as to why he could not appear, such party shall be considered to have waived his right to be present at the hearing. The hearing officer may hold the hearing so that the party present may offer evidence to sustain or rebut the charges.

(l) *Dismissal of charges.* The hearing officer may dismiss the charges in the event of the death of the individual charged.

(m) *Cost of transcript.* On the request of a party, a transcript of the hearing before the hearing officer will be prepared and sent to the requesting party upon the payment of cost, or if the cost is not readily determinable, the estimated amount, thereof, unless for good cause such payment is waived.

§ 410.693 Decision by hearing officer.

(a) *General.* As soon as practicable after the close of the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a decision (or certify the case with a recommended decision to the Appeals Council for decision under the rules and procedures described in §§ 410.657 through 410.659) which shall be in writing and contain findings of fact and conclusions of law. The decision shall be based upon the evidence of record. If the hearing officer finds that the charges have been sustained, he shall either:

(1) Suspend the individual for a specified period of not less than 1 year, nor more than 5 years, from the date of the decision, or

(2) Disqualify the individual from further practice before the Administration until such time as the individual may be reinstated under § 410.699.

A copy of the decision shall be mailed to the individual charged at his last known address and to the Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance, together with notice of the right of either party to request the Appeals Council to review the decision of the hearing officer.

(b) *Effect of hearing officer's decision.* The hearing officer's decision shall be final and binding unless reversed or modified by the Appeals Council upon review (see § 410.697).

(1) If the final decision is that the individual is disqualified from practice before the Administration, he shall not be permitted to represent an individual in a proceeding before the Administration until authorized to do so under the provisions of § 410.699.

(2) If the final decision suspends the individual for a specified period of time, he shall not be permitted to represent an individual in a proceeding before the Administration during the period of suspension unless authorized to do so under the provisions of § 410.699.

§ 410.694 Right to request review of the hearing officer's decision.

(a) *General.* After the hearing officer has issued a decision, either of the parties (see § 410.692) may request the Appeals Council to review the decision.

(b) *Time and place of filing request for review.* The request for review shall be made in writing and filed with the Appeals Council within 30 days from the date of mailing the notice of the hearing officer's decision, except where the time is extended for good cause. The requesting party shall certify that a copy of the request for review and of any documents that are submitted therewith (see § 410.695) have been mailed to the opposing party.

§ 410.695 Procedure before Appeals Council on review of hearing officer's decision.

The parties shall be given, upon request, a reasonable time to file briefs or other written statements as to fact and law and to appear before the Appeals Council for the purpose of presenting oral argument. Any brief or other written statement of contentions shall be filed with the Appeals Council, and the presenting party shall certify that a copy has been mailed to the opposing party.

§ 410.696 Evidence admissible on review.

(a) *General.* Evidence in addition to that introduced at the hearing before the hearing officer may not be admitted except where it appears to the Appeals Council that the evidence is relevant and material to an issue before it and subject to the provisions in this section.

(b) *Individual charged filed answer.* Where it appears to the Appeals Council that additional relevant material is available and the individual charged filed an answer to the charges (see § 410.689),

the Appeals Council shall require the production of such evidence and may designate a hearing officer or member of the Appeals Council to receive such evidence. Before additional evidence is admitted into the record, notice that evidence will be received with respect to certain issues shall be mailed to the parties, and each party shall be given a reasonable opportunity to comment on such evidence and to present other evidence which is relevant and material to the issues unless such notice is waived.

(c) *Individual charged did not file answer.* Where the individual charged filed no answer to the charges (see § 410.689), evidence in addition to that introduced at the hearing before the hearing officer may not be admitted by the Appeals Council.

§ 410.697 Decision by Appeals Council on review of hearing officer's decision.

The decision of the Appeals Council shall be based upon evidence received into the hearing record (see § 410.692(i)) and such further evidence as the Appeals Council may receive (see § 410.696) and shall either affirm, reverse, or modify the hearing officer's decision. The Appeals Council, in modifying a hearing officer's decision suspending the individual for a specified period shall in no event reduce a period of suspension to less than 1 year, or in modifying a hearing officer's decision to disqualify an individual shall in no event impose a period of suspension of less than 1 year. Where the Appeals Council affirms or modifies a hearing officer's decision, the period of suspension or disqualification shall be effective from the date of the Appeals Council's decision. Where a period of suspension or disqualification is initially imposed by the Appeals Council, such suspension or disqualification shall be effective from the date of the Appeals Council's decision. The decision of the Appeals Council will be in writing and a copy of the decision will be mailed to the individual at his last known address and to the Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance.

§ 410.698 Dismissal by Appeals Council.

The Appeals Council may dismiss a request for the review of any proceedings instituted under § 410.688 pending before it in any of the following circumstances:

(a) *Upon request of party.* Proceedings pending before the Appeals Council may be discontinued and dismissed upon written application of the party or parties who filed the request for review provided there is no party who objects to discontinuance and dismissal.

(b) *Death of party.* Proceedings before the Appeals Council may be dismissed upon death of a party against whom charges have been preferred.

(c) *Request for review not timely filed.* A request for review of a hearing officer's decision shall be dismissed when the party has failed to file a request for review within the time specified in § 410.694 and such time is not extended for good cause.

§ 410.699 Reinstatement after suspension or disqualification.

(a) *General.* An individual shall be automatically reinstated to serve as representative before the Administration at the expiration of any period of suspension. In addition, after 1 year from the effective date of any suspension or disqualification, an individual who has been suspended or disqualified from acting as a representative in proceedings before the Administration may petition the Appeals Council for reinstatement prior to the expiration of a period of suspension or following a disqualification order. The petition for reinstatement shall be accompanied by any evidence the individual wishes to submit. The Appeals Council shall notify the Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance, of the receipt of the petition and grant him 30 days in which to present a written report of any experiences which the Administration may have had with the suspended or disqualified individual during the period subsequent to the suspension or disqualification. A copy of any such report shall be made available to the suspended or disqualified individual.

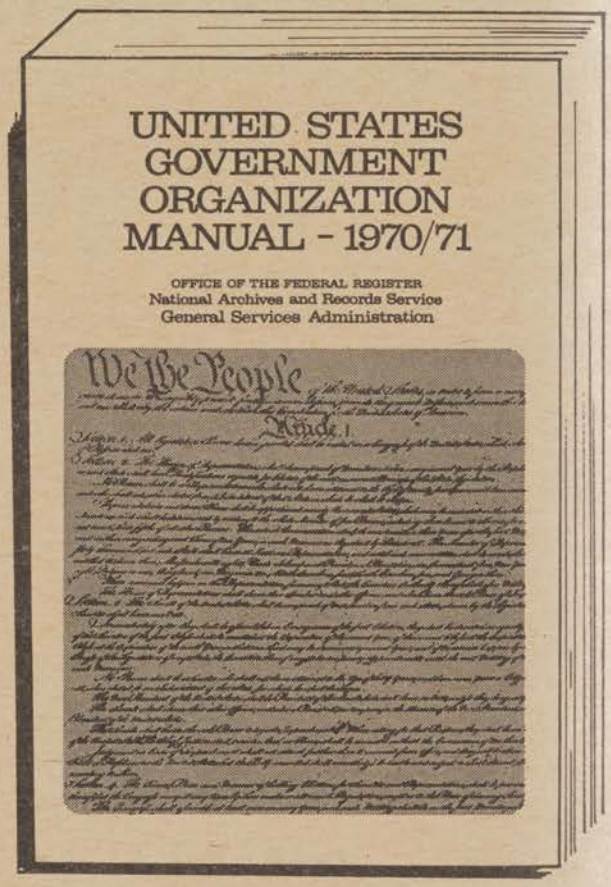
(b) *Basis of action.* A request for revocation of a suspension or a disqualification shall not be granted unless the Appeals Council is reasonably satisfied that the petitioner is not likely in the future to conduct himself contrary to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Administration.

(c) *Notice.* Notice of the decision on the request for reinstatement shall be mailed to the petitioner and a copy shall be mailed to the Deputy Commissioner, or the Director (or Deputy Director) of the Bureau of Retirement and Survivors Insurance.

(d) *Effect of denial.* If a petition for reinstatement is denied, a subsequent petition for reinstatement shall not be considered prior to the expiration of 1 year from the date of notice of the previous denial.

[FR Doc. 71-2706 Filed 3-3-71; 8:45 am]

know your government



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION MANUAL 1970/71

presents essential information about Government agencies (updated and republished annually). Describes the creation and authority, organization, and functions of the agencies in the legislative, judicial, and executive branches. This handbook is an indispensable reference tool for teachers, students, librarians, researchers, businessmen, and lawyers who need current official information about the U.S. Government. The United States Government Organization Manual is the official guide to the functions of the Federal Government, published by the Office of the Federal Register, GSA.

$3.00 per copy. Paperbound, with charts

Order from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402