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Washington, Wednesday, April 4, 1951

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10230

AMENDING THE SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 604), as amended, I hereby prescribe the following amendments of the Selective Service Regulations prescribed by Executive Order No. 9983 of August 20, 1948, and constituting portions of Chapter XVI of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

1. Section 1622.10 of Part 1622, Classification Rules and Principles, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1622.10 *Necessary employment defined.* (a) A registrant's employment in industry or other occupation, service in office, or activity in research, or medical, scientific, or other endeavors, shall be considered to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest only when all of the following conditions exist:

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

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

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

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

(1) The registrant has been accepted for admission to or is a student in a professional school of medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, osteopathy, or optometry and the school in which he is enrolled has certified that he is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction leading to his graduation.

(2) The registrant is a full-time graduate student seeking a graduate degree and the graduate school at which he is in attendance has certified that he currently is meeting degree requirements and is expected to attain his degree.

(3) The registrant has been accepted for admission to a graduate school for

the class next commencing as a candidate for a graduate degree, or has been accepted for admission to a college, university, or similar institution of learning for the class next commencing for a full-time course of instruction or has entered upon and is satisfactorily pursuing such course, and, within such categories as the Director of Selective Service, with the approval of the President, may prescribe, either has maintained a required scholastic standing, or has attained on a qualification test a score, or both such standing and score, to be prescribed by the Director of Selective Service with the approval of the President.

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

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

2. Paragraph (a) of § 1622.13 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1622.13 *Class II-C: Registrant deferred because of agricultural occupation.* (a) In Class II-C shall be placed any registrant who is employed in the production for market of a substantial quantity of those agricultural commodities which are necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest, but only when all of the conditions described in paragraph (a) of § 1622.10 are found to exist.

3. The table of contents of Part 1622 is amended by inserting immediately after "1622.28 Identification of Class I-C registrant transferred to a reserve component of the armed forces." the

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following: "1622.29 Identification of Class II-A registrants who are students." 4. The following new section is added to Part 1622 immediately following § 1622.28:

§ 1622.29 *Identification of Class II-A registrants who are students.* Whenever a registrant is classified in Class II-A by reason of his activity in study his classification shall be followed with the identification "(S)" whenever it appears on any record of such registrant.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 31, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4065; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951; 12:56 p. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 6.107 is amended as set out below.

§ 6.107 *Department of the Air Force—(a) Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(4) Until June 30, 1952, the position of Deputy for Contract Financing, Office of Assistant Secretary (Management).

(f) *Headquarters, U. S. Air Force.*

(2) Until June 30, 1952, the positions of Civilian Director of Logistics Plan and Civilian Director of Industrial Resources, Deputy Chief of Staff, Matériel.

(g) *Air Matériel Command.* * * *

(2) Until June 30, 1952, the positions of Special Assistant (Purchasing), Special Assistant (Industrial Finance), and Special Assistant (Industrial Mobilization), Directorate of Procurement and Industrial Planning.

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

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] ROBERT RAMSPECK,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4003; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

Subchapter B—Immigration Regulations

PART 174—CONTROL PURSUANT TO THE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL ACT OF 1950 OF PERSONS ENTERING THE UNITED STATES

DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TERMS

MARCH 29, 1951.

Paragraph (i) is hereby added to § 174.1, *Definitions*, of Chapter I, Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, so that when taken with the introductory sentence to that section it will read as follows:

§ 174.1 *Definitions.* For the purposes of this part:

(i) The terms "members of" and "affiliated with" where used in the act of October 16, 1918, as amended, shall include only membership or affiliation which is or was voluntary, and shall not include membership or affiliation which is or was solely (1) when under sixteen

years of age, (2) by operation of law, or (3) for purposes of obtaining employment, food rations, or other essentials of living, and where necessary for such purposes.

This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The regulation prescribed by the order is necessary to carry out the purpose of Public Law 14, 82d Congress, which became effective on March 23, 1951. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) relative to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is impracticable and contrary to the public interest in this instance, since such compliance would unduly delay and impede the administration and enforcement of the immigration laws.

(Sec. 23, 39 Stat. 892, sec. 24, 43 Stat. 166, sec. 37, 54 Stat. 675; 8 U. S. C. 102, 222, 458. Interprets or applies secs. 1-3, 40 Stat. 1012, as amended, sec. 22, Pub. Law 831, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 14, 82d Cong.; 8 U. S. C. 137)

[SEAL] A. R. MACKEY,
*Acting Commissioner of
Immigration and Naturalization.*

Approved: March 30, 1951.

PEYTON FORD,
Acting Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4026; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Amdt. 9]

GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

EXEMPTION OF EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON GROWN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 9 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 808) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The accompanying amendment to the General Ceiling Price Regulation extends the exemption in section 14 (s) (5) to extra long staple cotton grown outside the United States.

American-Egyptian cotton was exempted under section 14 (s) (5) of the General Ceiling Price Regulation. This exemption was based upon the judgment of the Department of Agriculture that the imposition of a ceiling price at the base period level prescribed in the General Ceiling Price Regulation would deter necessary increases in production of American-Egyptian cotton essential to the defense effort. On February 11, 1951, Amendment 1 to the General Ceiling

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ing Price Regulation was issued. That amendment extended the exemption of the specified agricultural commodities in section 14 (s) (including American-Egyptian cotton) to " * * * any that may be imported * * *." It was intended by this amendment that Egyptian cotton grown outside the United States would thereby be exempt. Literally, however, section 14 (s), as amended, does not properly effectuate this objective, and, therefore, the accompanying amendment is designed to express the intention more accurately.

A high proportion of extra long staple cotton which is imported is used for purposes for which American upland cotton cannot be substituted satisfactorily. The price of this imported cotton in world markets has virtually doubled since September, 1950. The Commodity Credit Corporation must continue to purchase this type of cotton for the national stockpile at the request of the Munitions Board. Unless it is exempt under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, its supply to domestic purchasers and the Commodity Credit Corporation will be cut off.

Only one percent, approximately, of total consumption of cotton in the United States consists of imported extra long staple cotton. The import quota for this cotton for the year beginning February 1, 1951, which has been filled, was 45,656,420 pounds, according to the Bureau of Customs.

The Department of Agriculture, as well as representative groups in the industry and trade, have urged this exemption. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, this exemption will not impede accomplishment of the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

The General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Section 14 (s) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) American-Egyptian cotton and extra long staple cotton grown outside the United States.

2. Contracts for the sale of extra long staple cotton grown outside the United States executed on or after February 11, 1951 shall not be deemed in violation of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or applies Title III, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective April 9, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

APRIL 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4114; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 11:39 a. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 15]

GCPR, SR 15—EXCEPTIONS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.),

Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738) this Supplementary Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Supplementary Regulation suspends the rates, fees, charges and compensation charged for, or excepts certain services from the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

Information received by the Director of the Office of Price Stabilization shows that about 90 percent of the hospitals are of a governmental, charitable, or eleemosynary and non-profit character and that increases in the rates, fees, charges and compensation made by such institutions ordinarily do not benefit individuals, associations or corporations, and, generally may be necessary to maintain adequate care and treatment for the sick and injured.

In view of the unique and complex character of the services furnished by hospitals, the number of and differences in hospitals, and the administrative difficulties in instituting controls, it has been determined that such rates, fees, charges, and compensation shall be suspended from the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation for a period of six (6) months from the effective date of this Supplementary Regulation, and thereafter and until this suspension shall be withdrawn, during which period or periods continuing studies of such services will be made: *Provided nevertheless*, That such hospitals shall maintain, during such period or periods, customary records justifying increases put into effect during the period or periods of this suspension.

With respect to the services rendered by educational institutions, as such, with the exception of institutions of higher learning, public school systems generally are able to provide adequate and necessary educational services, in consequence of which the rates, fees, charges, and compensation charged by private schools have less direct effect upon the cost of living.

In view of the non-profit character of the educational facilities of many such educational institutions, and the administrative difficulties involved in attempting to impose controls on the rates, fees, charges, and compensation of institutions providing a systematic and supervised course of instructions in a branch of useful knowledge, and the adequacy, generally, of public school facilities at levels below those of institutions of higher learning, the Director of Price Stabilization has determined to except the rates, fees, charges, and compensation of all such educational institutions from the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

The Public Printer, under the printing law, is required to perform all Government printing and binding at the Government Printing Office. In certain instances, however, when he is unable or not equipped to provide the necessary work for the Government he may contract with commercial firms for that work, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing. During the past few months, as a result of the tremendous expansion in Governmental defense

activities, the volume of printing and binding work has become so pressing and delivery schedules so tight, that the Public Printer has had to contract with commercial concerns for a large volume of orders in order to meet the printing and binding needs of Governmental agencies. To expedite the purchase of the printing and binding requirements of the Government, the Government Printing Office proposes to re-establish what is termed, "Standard Rate Contracts," for certain specific types or classes of printing and binding orders, a type of contract used extensively in the fulfillment of the printing and binding requirements of the Government during World War II. A list of standard rates for each labor and machine operation will be established for use in this type of contract pursuant to which the contractor will agree to perform orders of the specific type or class of work indicated at the predetermined rates established. The rates proposed for each item in each contract will be based on Government Printing Office prices and industry averages. The Government Printing Office has heretofore had contracts with approximately 5,000 printing and binding firms located throughout the nation, 3,000 of these firms now being on their active list. By reason of having contracts with these firms, cost and production data available from binding and printing trade associations, and the rates it has established and had in effect, it is in a position to establish standard rates that will be fair to the contractor, and protect the Government from excessive charges.

FINDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PRICE STABILIZATION

In the judgment of the Director of the Office of Price Stabilization, the exceptions and suspensions contained in this Supplementary Regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

So far as practicable the Director of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national defense effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

In formulating this Supplementary Regulation the Director has consulted with representatives of the industries, so far as practicable under the circumstances, and has given consideration to their recommendations.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Exceptions and suspensions for certain services.
3. Applicability.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 3 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* The purpose of this regulation is to suspend the rates, fees, charges and compensation charged for or to except certain services from the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

SEC. 2. *Exceptions and suspensions for certain services.—(a) Suspension—(1)*

Hospitals. The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to the rates, fees, charges and compensation for services rendered or performed by hospitals for a period of six (6) months from the effective date of this supplementary regulation, *Provided however*, That the period of suspension shall continue thereafter and until such time as the Director of Price Stabilization shall withdraw such suspension, *And provided further*, That the records of such hospitals shall, irrespective of the original or extended period of suspension, be maintained pursuant to section 16 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation during the period of such original or extended suspension.

(b) **Exceptions.** The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to the rates, fees, charges and compensation for the following services:

(1) Services rendered in the educational facilities of schools and educational institutions which are providing a systematic and supervised course of instruction in a useful branch of knowledge, art, craft or skill.

(2) Printing and binding services rendered by printers and binders pursuant to "Standard Rate Contracts" entered into with the United States Government Printing Office.

SEC. 3. Applicability. The provisions of this supplementary regulation are applicable to the United States, its Territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia.

Effective date: This supplementary regulation shall become effective April 9, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

APRIL 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4115; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 11:40 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 2]

GOR 2—SALES TO THE UNITED STATES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this General Overriding Regulation 2 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation establishes an alternative method by which a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may determine his ceiling price for sales of a commodity or service to the United States or its agencies.

The need for this regulation arises out of the practice of many manufacturers, wholesalers, and, to a lesser extent, retailers, of entering into long term contracts with the Government approximately three months prior to the date when deliveries are to commence, and under which deliveries are scheduled over a period of twelve months.

Thus deliveries under contracts executed as far back as November 1949 were frequently scheduled through January

1951, late 1949 prices became ceiling prices under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, and new contracts calling for deliveries through June 1952 could not specify prices higher than the ceiling price under the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

This regulation is considered necessary in order to permit manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers to sell to the United States Government and its agencies at prices in line with current ceiling prices for the same commodities when sold to other purchasers, but adjusted to reflect the seller's customary discounts, allowances, and differentials applicable to sales to the United States and its agencies.

Where the seller's ceiling price for sales to the United States and its agencies is not based on long-term contracts, his ceiling price for such sales, as determined under this regulation, should not differ from his ceiling price as determined under other applicable regulations.

The following is an example of the way in which this regulation is intended to operate: Suppose you manufacture a commodity which at some time between December 19, 1950 and January 25, 1951, you delivered to the United States or one of its agencies at a price of \$3.60, pursuant to a contract entered into with the Government some months, or even a year previously. Your prices to wholesalers not being tied down by a long-term contract, had increased during 1950, with the result that your ceiling price for sales to wholesalers was \$5.00. During the period January 1, 1950 through June 30, 1950, it was your custom, with respect to sales to the United States and its agencies, to give a 15 percent discount from the wholesale price. Upon these facts, your ceiling price as determined under this regulation, for the sale of this commodity to the United States or one of its agencies, would be \$4.25 (instead of \$3.60) which figure is obtained by deducting the customary discount (15%) from the ceiling price of the commodity when sold to a wholesaler (\$5.00).

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. Alternative ceiling prices for sales to the United States.
2. Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F.R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. Alternative ceiling prices for sales to the United States. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other price regulation, you may determine your ceiling price for the sale of a commodity or service to the United States or any agency thereof by using as a base the ceiling price of the commodity or service, when sold to a different class of purchaser, and by adjusting such price so as to reflect your customary discounts, allowances, and differentials between such class of purchaser and the United States and its agencies.

SEC. 2. Definitions. (a) "You" means a seller of any commodity or service and

includes a manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer.

(b) "Price regulation" means a ceiling price regulation heretofore or hereafter issued by the Office of Price Stabilization, and any amendment or supplement thereto or order issued thereunder.

(c) "Customary discounts, allowances, and differentials" means discounts, allowances, and differentials in effect between January 1, 1950, and June 30, 1950.

Effective date. This General Overriding Regulation 2 shall become effective April 9, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

APRIL 3, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4116; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 11:40 a. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-2 as Amended April 1, 1951]

M-2—RUBBER

This order, as amended, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense. It is issued pursuant to both the Defense Production Act of 1950 and the Rubber Act of 1948. In the formulation of this order, as amended, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

This amendment to NPA Order M-2, as last amended March 1, 1951, amends the order in its entirety to read as follows:

EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. Purpose and effect.
2. Definitions.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATION AND CONSUMPTION

3. Private importation of natural rubber prohibited.
4. Limit on total new rubber consumption (except natural rubber latex).
5. Limit on natural rubber latex consumption.
6. Rubber to fill rated orders (other than "DO-97").
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ALLOCATION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

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15. Monthly reports of rubber consumption and stocks.
16. Reports by tire, tube, and camelback manufacturers.
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RULES AND REGULATIONS

Sec.
21. Communications.
22. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 22 issued under sec. 10, 62 Stat. 105, sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 575, 81st Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App., Sup., 1929. Interpret or apply sec. 3, 62 Stat. 102, sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App., Sup., 1922. E. O. 9942, Apr. 1, 1948, 13 F. R. 1823, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp., E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Purpose and effect. The purpose of this order is to conserve the supply of rubber for the needs of national defense and to provide for its equitable distribution. It places over-all limits on the consumption of new rubber (including both natural and synthetic). It prohibits private importation of natural rubber and provides for allocation of Government-produced synthetic rubber. Provisions are also made for increasing production of camelback, for directing production of rubber products into standard lines, and for restricting the use of natural rubber in certain listed products, for limiting inventories of tires and tubes and for restricting their delivery for installation on new passenger automobiles.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) "Natural rubber" means all new RHC (rubber hydrocarbon) forms and types of tree, vine, or shrub rubber, both dry and latex, including the following grades of wild rubber (cut, uncut, washed or dried): upriver fine, acre fine, Bolivian fine, beni fine, island fine, and all other types of fine para, which are of equivalent quality regardless of name or origin; but excluding all other South or Central American grades of wild rubber and all rubber from guayule, balata or gutta percha, as well as reclaimed natural rubber.

(b) "Dry natural rubber" means all natural rubber in solid form.

(c) "Natural rubber latex" means the dry latex solids contained in natural rubber liquid latex.

(d) "Synthetic rubber" means all new RHC products of chemical synthesis similar in general properties and applications to natural rubber and specifically capable of vulcanization, including synthetic rubber latex but excluding reclaimed synthetic rubber.

(e) "GR-S" means a general-purpose synthetic rubber of the butadiene styrene type produced in the United States generally suitable for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as tires or camelback, as well as any other type of synthetic rubber equally or better suited for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as tires or camelback, as determined from time to time by the NPA, but excluding reclaimed general-purpose synthetic rubber.

(f) "Butyl" or "GR-I" means a special-purpose synthetic rubber produced in the United States, suitable for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as pneumatic inner tubes, but excluding reclaimed special-purpose synthetic rubber.

(g) "New RHC" means total new rubber hydrocarbon. This is the total RHC

content of dry natural rubber, natural rubber latex, synthetic rubber, uncured scrap rubber, and uncured in-process materials.

(h) "Consume" means, in the case of dry natural rubber, natural rubber latex or synthetic rubber, to compound, expend, formulate, or in any manner make any substantial change in the form, shape, or chemical composition.

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

(j) "Reclaimed rubber" means any rubber derived from the processing or treatment of vulcanized rubber or cured scrap rubber.

(k) "NPA" means the National Production Authority in the Department of Commerce.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATION AND CONSUMPTION

SEC. 3. Private importation of natural rubber prohibited. (a) On and after December 29, 1950, no person other than the Administrator of General Services shall import into the United States (including its territories and possessions) any natural rubber as defined in section 2 (a) of this order, except as specifically authorized in writing by the Administrator of General Services; *Provided, however,* That this prohibition shall not apply to any private importation required by a contract which was made prior to December 29, 1950, and which is registered with the General Services Administration on or before January 5, 1951, except as any such private importation may be disapproved by said Administrator. For purposes of this section, the term "import" includes any physical movement of rubber into the United States, whether placed in general order or in a foreign-trade zone, or whether entered for consumption, bonded customs custody or otherwise, except where the rubber moves through the United States in transit, under bond, from a consignor in one foreign country to a consignee in another foreign country.

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to the types and grades of natural rubber excluded from the definition in section 2 (a) but all such excluded types and grades shall be inspected by, and a certificate of import secured from, the Administrator of General Services prior to their importation.

SEC. 4. Limit on total new rubber consumption (except natural rubber latex).

(a) No person shall (except on prior written authorization of the NPA) consume in any calendar month a total amount of new rubber (including all synthetic both dry and latex and all natural except latex) in excess of 90 percent of his base monthly new rubber consumption as computed under paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Each person's base monthly new rubber consumption shall be one-twelfth of his actual new rubber consumption (including all synthetic both dry and latex and all natural except latex) during the year ending June 30, 1950, as adjusted by the NPA.

(c) The limitation provided in this section shall not apply to any person during any calendar quarter in which his total consumption of new rubber (including all synthetic both dry and latex and all natural except latex) does not exceed 25,000 pounds.

SEC. 5. Limit on natural rubber latex consumption. (a) No person shall (except on prior written authorization of the NPA) consume during any calendar quarter, a total quantity of natural rubber latex in excess of one-fourth of his consumption during the year ending June 30, 1950, as adjusted by the NPA.

(b) Any person who imports any natural rubber latex into the United States after October 1, 1950, shall offer at least 10 percent of his imports to the General Services Administration at his regularly established price.

(c) In the event that imports of natural rubber latex are of such volume that an excess remains available for consumption (including any amounts not accepted by General Services Administration), after deducting from total imports (1) the base-period consumption allowed by paragraph (a) of this section, (2) the stockpile requirements of the Government, and (3) a reasonable reserve for adjustments under section 19 of this order. Such excess will be allocated quarterly to consumers by the NPA on the basis of their pro rata allocation of natural rubber latex during the fourth calendar quarter of 1950. Any allocations made under this paragraph may be consumed in addition to the amounts permitted by paragraph (a) of this section.

SEC. 6. Rubber to fill rated orders (other than "DO-97"). (a) Such quantities of new rubber as are used in making products to fill DO rated orders (other than those rated "DO-97") are hereby exempted from the limitations on consumption contained in sections 4 and 5 of this order. All such quantities shall accordingly be excluded in computing consumption under those sections. Allocations of synthetic rubber will be made for such purposes, upon application in writing to the NPA, in addition to the allocations for which provision is made in sections 8, 9, and 10 of this order.

(b) Any person filing an application for an allocation of rubber to fill DO rated orders (other than those rated "DO-97") must show (1) the DO rating number or symbol applied to the order, (2) the Government contract and purchase numbers, (3) the identity and quantity of the product ordered, (4) the Government specifications for the product insofar as concerns the rubber content, (5) the name and address of the customer and the shipping destination, and (6) the types and quantities of rubber required, by month, to fill the order.

SEC. 7. Orders rated "DO-97." (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of NPA Reg. 4, no person shall apply or extend the rating "DO-97" to any order for any pneumatic or solid tires or tire tubes or other transportation products as listed under codes 1 through 8 in appendix A, and no such rating applied or extended to such orders shall be deemed a valid rating.

(b) Insofar as necessary and practicable, new rubber will be made available once a month, in addition to the quantities otherwise permitted by this order, to manufacturers of those products listed under Codes 9-24 in appendix A, to replace rubber used to fill orders for such products rated "DO-97." No additional rubber will be authorized for such purpose, however, except to the extent that the applicant demonstrates that he has filled "DO-97" rated orders for the product in the previous month requiring a greater proportion of his then permitted new rubber consumption than he devoted to the manufacture of that product out of his total new rubber consumption in the year ending June 30, 1950 (exclusive of such units as were manufactured and sold as parts of new equipment or for incorporation in new equipment). Application for such additional new rubber shall be made before the 10th day of each month. The quantities approved under this section will be authorized and allocated for use during the remainder of that month. (For example: If a company used rubber in March for orders rated "DO-97" in excess of the above-described proportion, it may report such excess use before the 10th of April, and additional rubber will be authorized or allocated in April). The applicant must state (if he has not previously submitted the same information) his consumption of new rubber during the year ending June 30, 1950, in making the product involved (broken down to show what proportion went into new equipment), the volume of orders filled for the product during the previous month (broken down to show those rated "DO-97"), the types and quantities of rubber used or required therefor, the new rubber authorization requested, and any other data necessary to demonstrate that the applicant has satisfied the above requirements entitling him to additional rubber.

ALLOCATION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Sec. 8. Limitation on acquisition of synthetic rubber. No person shall acquire more Government-produced GR-S or butyl (GR-I) than is allocated to him by the NPA. No person shall sell or transfer any synthetic rubber acquired from the Government to any person other than the Office of Rubber Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Sec. 9. Allocation procedure. The NPA will allocate quarterly, to each consumer of GR-S or butyl, the amounts of Government-produced GR-S and butyl that he may purchase during a specified calendar quarter. The NPA will notify the Office of Rubber Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, of such allocations and the Office of Rubber Reserve will not issue purchase permits to anyone for more GR-S or butyl than is allocated to him. Persons desiring to purchase GR-S or butyl will submit purchase requests to the Office of Rubber Reserve in accordance with its established procedure.

Sec. 10. Basis of allocation. GR-S and butyl for non-defense purposes will be separately allocated by the NPA for each calendar quarter on the following basis:

(a) *GR-S.* Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section,

each consumer of GR-S will be allocated a fair and proportionate share of the total available Government-produced GR-S (after a reasonable amount has been reserved for DO rated orders, for such other programs as may be approved by the NPA, and for adjustments under section 19 of this order). The share of GR-S so allocated to each consumer will be calculated so that such share, when added to the quantities of other new rubber which are permitted or allocated to him and which enter into the computation of total new rubber under section 4 of this order, will equal his total new rubber consumption as permitted by section 4.

(b) *Butyl for tire tubes.* Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, each manufacturer of tire tubes will be allocated his pro rata share of total available Government-produced butyl (after a reasonable amount has been reserved for DO rated orders, for such other programs as may be approved by the NPA, and for adjustments under section 19 of this order), based on the proportion which his total new rubber consumption for tire tubes during the year ending June 30, 1950, bears to the total new rubber consumption of the industry for tire tubes during that period as determined by the NPA.

(c) *Butyl for other uses.* Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, each consumer of butyl for purposes other than the manufacture of tire tubes will be allocated for each calendar quarter, his average quarterly consumption of butyl for such other purposes during the year ending June 30, 1950, as determined by the NPA.

(d) *Imports to be considered.* In making allocations described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, the NPA will ascertain the quantities of imported GR-S and butyl acquired by each consumer, and will reduce by the amounts of such imported rubber the allocations which would otherwise be made.

(e) *Inventories to be considered.* In making the allocations described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, the NPA will ascertain and take into account each consumer's inventory of GR-S and butyl, and will adjust the allocations insofar as practicable so that inventories (including rubber in warehouse and in transit) will not be increased beyond a 20-working-day supply.

RUBBER PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

Sec. 11. Camelback production required. Every person who produced camelback during the year ending June 30, 1950, shall produce in each month of 1951, an amount of camelback which by RHC weight is at least one and a half times as great in proportion to his total new rubber consumption in the manufacture of transportation products during such months, respectively, as the proportion which his production of camelback during the year ending June 30, 1950, bore by weight on RHC basis to his total new rubber consumption in transportation products during that year. For example, if a person's production of camelback on RHC basis accounted for 5 percent of his new rubber RHC con-

sumption in transportation products during the year specified, his production of camelback in each month must account for at least 7.5 percent of his new rubber RHC consumption in transportation products during each month of 1951. This means that consumers who produce transportation products other than camelback must sacrifice sufficient RHC from other transportation products to achieve the above result, since no extra allocation of RHC will be made to compensate for increased camelback production. Those who produce camelback only are not subject to this section.

Sec. 12. Tires or tubes for new passenger automobiles. No person shall deliver any tires or tubes to any manufacturer of new passenger automobiles unless such manufacturer furnishes to him a signed certificate reading substantially as follows:

I hereby certify, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), section 1001, that after April 1, 1951, I will not install on or use for any new passenger automobile more than four tires or tubes and that no more than four tires and tubes will be delivered by me with any new passenger automobile.

(Date)

(Signed)

Sec. 13. Required production of certain tires or tubes. (a) No person, who, during the first calendar quarter of 1951, manufactured any tires or tubes for use on trucks, buses, and truck trailers, in sizes 8.25 and up, or on tractors or farm equipment, shall, during any month, devote less than the same proportion of his total new rubber consumption as limited by section 4 of this order to the manufacture of these items than he did in the first calendar quarter of 1951.

(b) In addition, the saving in new RHC resulting from the reduction in original passenger car tire and tube deliveries in April 1951, as compared with such deliveries in March 1951, shall be used by each tire manufacturer in the production of truck and bus tires and tubes, in sizes 8.25 and up, and for farm tires and tubes. Insofar as natural rubber may be used in producing such tires and tubes in accordance with the specifications in appendix A, such use in lieu of synthetic rubber is permitted, subject to the limitation on total new rubber consumption in section 4 of this order.

Sec. 14. Rubber product simplification and manufacturing specifications—(a) Manufacture except in accordance with appendix A prohibited. No person shall manufacture any rubber product except in accordance with the specifications and other terms and conditions prescribed in the attached appendix A. More specifically, (1) no person shall consume any natural rubber (dry or latex) in the manufacture of any product not listed in column II of appendix A; (2) no person shall consume more natural rubber (dry or latex) in the manufacture of any listed product than prescribed in column III (as qualified by column IV) of appendix A, and (3) no person shall consume any new RHC (natural or synthetic) in the manufacture of any listed product in more or different lines, types, qualities, styles or colors than those prescribed in column IV of appendix A.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(b) *Exceptions to limitations of appendix A—(1) Defense orders.* Notwithstanding the provisions of appendix A, any product manufactured to fill a DO rated order (other than one rated "DO-97") may be manufactured to the specifications of the order if and to the extent that such specifications are required by the Government. Efforts will be made, however, to obtain maximum standardization of rubber products for Government defense requirements as well as between defense and non-defense requirements.

(2) *Tire experimentation.* Notwithstanding the provisions of appendix A, any person may use up to a total of 2,000 pounds of dry natural rubber during any calendar quarter for experimentation in the manufacture of those sizes and types of tires for which specifications are provided in appendix A.

(3) *Use of natural rubber instead of synthetic rubber.* Notwithstanding the provisions of appendix A, any person who has received an allocation of synthetic rubber, for a given period, which is of a lesser proportion of his total new rubber consumption, as limited by section 4 of this order, than he is required by the specifications contained in appendix A to use in the manufacture of his usual line of products, may (within the limits of section 4) use such additional natural rubber as is necessary to make up the difference: *Provided however,* That any person who uses additional natural rubber in accordance with this section shall prepare a statement setting forth all of the facts and statistics upon which such additional use was based. This statement, signed by an officer of the company, shall be retained in the files of the company and made available to the NPA upon request.

(c) *Import restrictions—(1) Certification required.* No product for which specifications are established in Appendix A may be entered for consumption in the United States or its territories or possessions unless the entry thereof is accompanied by a certificate from the exporter or other qualified person to the appropriate Collector of Customs reading substantially as follows:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), section 1001, that the products covered by the invoice to which this certificate is attached contain no more natural rubber (of any type and wherever produced) than permitted by NPA Order M-2 for similar products.

(Date)

(Signature)

(2) *Exceptions.* No such certificate shall, however, be required for the incorporation (i) of any products by a diplomatic representative of a foreign government for his personal use or for the use of members of his staff or by a commercial representative of a foreign government for use in his official business and not for sale or, (ii) of any products for experimental and testing purposes and not for sale.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 15. *Monthly reports of rubber consumption and stocks.* Every person who consumes or owns, at any time during any month, any type of rubber

listed below shall file a monthly report on Form NPAF-3 with the NPA in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. This report form covers consumption, stocks, receipts, production, and shipments.

Types to be reported

Dry natural rubber.
Natural rubber latex.
Reclaimed rubber.
GR-S Types, excluding latex.¹
GR-S Type latex.¹
Butyl types.¹
Neoprene, including latex.
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile types (N-Type).¹
Other special-purpose synthetic types.¹
Scrap rubber, uncured.

SEC. 16. *Reports by tire, tube, and camelback manufacturers—(a) Monthly reports.* Each manufacturer of tires, tubes, and camelback shall file a report of his production, shipments, and inventory for each calendar month on Form NPAF-5 with the NPA in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. Such report shall be filed by the 10th of the month following the month to which it relates.

(b) *Weekly reports of cured tires.* Each manufacturer of tires shall file a report of his production of cured tires for each week on Form NPAF-6 with the NPA in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form.

SEC. 17. *Reports by latex importer.* Every importer of natural rubber latex shall report by letter to the NPA by the 15th of each month in long tons of dry latex solids (a) his imports for the current month (actual receipts plus material due to arrive), (b) his scheduled imports for the next succeeding month, and (c) his estimate of his imports for the second and third succeeding months.

SEC. 18. *Records and reports.* Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries and inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines that the provisions of this order have been met. This order does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily used, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals by those persons who have or who may maintain such microfilm or other photographic records in the regular and usual course of business. All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority. All persons subject to this order shall keep such records and file such other reports as may be required subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 19. *Inventory limitations.* (a) No person shall in the course of trade or

¹ Includes all types whether obtained from Government or other sources, including imports.

business receive delivery of any new tires or tubes if his inventory of such items exceeds, or by such receipt would be made to exceed, his minimum requirements for the operation of his business during the succeeding 30 days (or, in the case of passenger car manufacturers, 15 days). No person shall deliver tires or tubes (1) if he has reason to believe that his customer is not permitted to receive delivery under this section, nor (2) unless his customer furnishes to him a signed certificate reading substantially as follows:

I hereby certify, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), section 1001, that after receipt of the tires or tubes covered by this order my inventory will not exceed the quantity permitted by NPA Order M-2.

(Date)

(Signature)

(b) All of the materials subject to this order are also subject to NPA Reg. 1 which prohibits the accumulation of materials in excess of a practicable minimum working inventory.

SEC. 20. *Adjustments and exceptions.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In considering requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, in duplicate, and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of relief sought, and the justification therefor.

SEC. 21. *Communications.* All applications, reports, and other communications relating to this order should be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Order M-2.

SEC. 22. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under it, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to compel necessary adjustment of his inventories or consumption or to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of, or from processing or using, materials subject to this order.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order as amended shall take effect on April 1, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[SEAL]

APPENDIX A—RUBBER PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO SIMPLIFICATION AND MANUFACTURING SPECIFICATIONS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 13 OF NPA ORDER M-2

EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS AND SYMBOLS

Column 1: The code number indicated in Column 1 is the numerical identification of a similar class of products.

Column 2: The product or product class to which the restrictions apply is described in Column 2.

Column 3: The figures and symbols in Column 3 specify the amount of natural rubber, if any, that may be used in the listed products.

For product codes 1 through 8 and 14, 15, 16, 17, 23 and 24, the figures in Column 3 represent maximum percent of dry natural

rubber and/or natural rubber latex to the total weight of new RHC. For product codes 9 through 13 and 18 through 22, such figures represent maximum percent of dry natural rubber and/or natural rubber latex to the total volume of the compound except where provided in Column 4 that the percent is expressed in terms of total weight of new RHC.

The figure "0" in Column 3 means that the use of dry natural rubber or natural rubber latex is prohibited except as may be provided in Column 4.

The symbol "X" in Column 3 means that dry natural rubber or natural rubber latex may be used in the minimum amount required except as may be provided in Column 4.

Column 4: The provisions in Column 4 are in some instances qualifications on the use of dry natural rubber or natural rubber latex as otherwise permitted by Column 3. These qualifications take precedence over Column 3 where there is any apparent inconsistency. Column 4 also contains the simplification and standardization provisions governing the manufacture of the product or product class. These latter provisions do not relate merely to the use of natural rubber but limit the lines, types, qualities, styles and colors in which the listed products may be manufactured with the use of any kind of rubber. There are no such limitations on the manufacture of listed products except as indicated in Column 4.

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber to total new RHC (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
1.....	Pneumatic tires.....	(0)	The group average of any product in Code 1 may be exceeded, provided the aggregate natural rubber consumed in all products in this code does not exceed the total amount of natural rubber which would have been consumed if calculated on the maximum group averages for Code 1.
	Airplane tires.....	100	Max. individual tire—100%.
	Bicycle tires.....	13	Black side-wall construction only. Maximum individual tire—95%.
	Motorcycle tires.....	15	Black side-wall construction only. Maximum individual tire—95%.
	Passenger: Highway, mud-snow, taxi.....		Passenger car tire production is restricted as follows: All types—black side-walls only. Standard tread depth highway tires—one line and one quality only. Extra tread depth highway tires—one line only; and no greater quantity may be produced by any manufacturer in any calendar quarter, in proportion to his total production of passenger car tires in that quarter, than the proportion of his extra depth highway passenger car tire production to his total passenger car tire production in the last 6 months of 1950. Special purpose tires—no more or different lines may be produced by any manufacturer than he was producing on Feb. 19, 1951.
	Thru 7.10 and 6.50.....	15	Max. individual tire—95%.
	Over 7.10 and 6.50.....	22	Max. individual tire—95%.
	Industrial pneumatic.....	13	Max. individual tire—95%.
	Tractor implement.....	13	Max. individual tire—95%.
	Truck: Highway, heavy highway, traction, off-the-road trailer, flotation type, trailer type.....		Truck tire production is restricted as follows: Standard tread depth highway tires—one line only. Extra tread depth highway tires—one line only. Special purpose tires—no more or different lines may be produced by any manufacturer than he was producing on Feb. 19, 1951.
	7.50 and under.....	38	Max. individual tire—95%.
	8.25 thru 9.00.....	75	Max. individual tire—95%.
	10.00 thru 12.00.....	90	Max. individual tire—95%.
	Over 12.00.....	92	Max. individual tire—95%.
2.....	Solid tires.....	X	
	Airplane tires.....	X	
	Bogie, idler and support rollers.....	X	
	Pressed on.....	50	
	Cured on, 4 x 1½ and up.....	50	
3.....	Tire tubes:		Any color, but one color only, except that every tube containing butyl must be marked with one or more circumferential light blue stripes, applied on the base section of the tubes, any one of which stripes must be ¼" minimum width. No other tube shall be so marked.
	Airplane.....	100	Including valves.
	Bicycle.....	5	
	Industrial pneumatic.....	50	
	Passenger.....	0	
	Puncture seal.....	X	
	Safety tubes.....	X	
	Tractor implement.....	0	
	Truck, 8.25 cross-section and under.....	0	
	Above 8.25 and up to 14.00.....	5	
	14.00 cross-section and over.....	80	
4.....	Tire tube valves and curing bags:		
	Tire tube valves (including repair valves).....	X	
	Tire tube valve inside washers.....	X	
	Curing bags.....	50	
5.....	Tire flaps.....	100	May be averaged with groups in Code 1.
	10.00 and up.....	100	May be averaged with groups in Code 1.
	All others.....	50	
6.....	Tire retreading materials:		
	Air bags, full circle for retreading.....	X	
	Camelback for airplane tires.....	100	
	Camelback for 9.00 cross-sections and larger, in die sizes 6¼" crown width and 1½" ga. and up.....	X	
	Camelback, die sizes under 6¼" crown width and under 1½" ga.....	0	
	Camelback cushion gum.....	100	½" ga. max. for synthetic camelback.
	Padding stock.....	X	
	Stripping stock.....	X	
	Filler stock.....	X	
	Cushion repair gum.....	100	
	Tread repair gum.....	X	
	Tire vulcanizing cement.....	X	
7.....	Tire and tube repair materials:		
	Air bags, sectional.....	X	
	Bulk tire repair materials.....	X	
	Tire patches.....	X	
	Tube patches.....	X	
	Patching cement.....	X	
8.....	Tank blocks, treads and band tracks.....	X	

¹ Maximum group average.

[illegible]

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber by volume (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
10-C	General industrial hose—Continued		
	Arbor pipe forming.....	25	
	Booster and chemical engine.....	10	
	Braided cover tubing.....	0	
	Cable covering, electric.....	30	
	Cloth inserted tubing.....	5	
	Coupling, flexible.....	5	
	Creamery.....	20	Buff color cover permitted.
	Divers':		
	Floating.....	X	
	Sinking.....	5	Natural rubber color permitted.
	Dredging sleeves.....	40	
	Expansion joints.....	40	
	Fire:		
	Cotton rubber lined and R. C.....	25	
	Wrapped duck.....	25	
	Fire engine suction:		
	Hard.....	10	
	Soft.....	25	
	Fire extinguisher tubing.....	5	
	Flanged flexible pipe.....	40	
	Garden and lawn.....	0	Red and green cover permitted.
	Jetting.....	10	
	Marine exhaust.....	0	
	Material handling—including grain.....	40	
	Cement and concrete.....	40	
	Phosphate flexibles.....	40	
	Rock dusting.....	40	
	Insulation blowing.....	5	
	Paint spray, fluid line.....	0	
	Paper mill hose.....	10	5% natural rubber by volume permitted when Thiokol is used.
	Petroleum products:		
	Gasoline service station.....	0	
	Oil suction and discharge.....	15	
	Butane and propane.....	5	
	Tank wagon.....	0	
	All other not elsewhere listed.....	0	
	Pinch valve.....	X	
	Rotary drilling:		
	Vibrator.....	15	Color stripe or band permitted.
	Mud suction.....	15	
	Sand blast.....	X	
	Sand placing and sand suction.....	40	20" and over I. D. X, natural rubber permitted.
	Shaft covering, flexible.....	5	
	Spray, horticultural and car washing.....		
	Over 400 lbs. working pressure.....	5	
	Under 400 lbs. working pressure.....	5	For car washing service where pressure exceeds 250 P. S. I.
	Steam:		
	Over 50 lbs. working pressure.....	X	
	50 lbs. and under working pressure.....	20	
	Steam ironing.....	X	
	Suction, water:		
	Hard rubber and rough bore.....	5	
	Smooth bore up to 6".....	10	
	Smooth bore 6" and over.....	20	
	Vacuum:		
	Household, including hotels, office buildings, etc.....	25	
	Industrial dust collector and blower exhaust.....	X	
	Washing machine.....	0	
	Water:		
	Radiator filling.....	0	
	Industrial:		
	Severe service.....	10	
	Moderate service.....	5	
	Welding.....	5	
	Hose not elsewhere listed.....	0	Hose may be black, red, and/or green as required for safety identification.
10-D	Railroad hose:		
	Air brake and signal, M-601.....	20	
	Air pneumatic tool, M-608.....	5	
	Paint spray, M-610.....	5	
	Pantograph.....	10	
	Sand, M-615 and M-616.....	X	
	Steam pipe nozzles.....	X	
	Steam, hot water and car heat, M-605.....	X	
	Tender tank, M-606.....	10	
	Water, cold, M-604.....	5	
	Welding, M-603.....	5	
	Railroad hose not elsewhere listed.....	0	
11	Packing and gaskets not elsewhere listed.....		
11-A	Packings without fabric or high percent of fiber, including sheet and also strip, discs, gaskets, rings, cups, U packings, V rings, O rings, nonfabric diaphragms, etc., made by extruding, cutting, or molding:		
	Below 45 durometer.....	0	
	45 durometer and above.....	0	
	Pipe coupling gaskets.....	0	
	Molded and extruded gaskets spliced endless after initial vulcanization.....	0	
	Electrical transformer sheet rubber for packing seals.....	40	
	O rings for sliding contact against steam and chemicals.....	X	
	Air brake gaskets.....	X	
	Vulcanizer door gaskets.....	X	
	All others not elsewhere listed.....	0	
11-B	Packings with high fiber content sheet (generally known as "compressed asbestos sheet") and gaskets cut from same:		
	Molded gaskets, discs, rings, etc.....	5	By weight.
	Rod packing coil, spiral ring form (generally known as "rubber-bonded plastic packing").....	5	By weight.
11-C	Packing with fabric or wire insertion sheet gasketing (generally known as "C. I. or B. W. I. Sheet") and gaskets cut from same:		
	Cotton insert.....	5	
	Wire insert.....	10	
	Asbestos insert.....	25	
	Rolled or molded gaskets:		
	Cotton insert.....	25	
	Asbestos insert.....	25	
	Diaphragm sheet including diaphragms cut from same or molded:		
	Supersensitive gas regulation.....	X	
	Molded other than above.....	25	
	Cut other than above.....	15	

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber by volume (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
11-C	Rectangular piston packing.....	50	
	Rod packing including molded cups, U packings, and V rings:		
	Cotton insert.....	25	
	Asbestos insert.....	25	
11-D	Valve and valve parts:		
	Valve and valve discs—45 durometer and under.....	X	
	Loaded ball valves.....	X	
	All other valves and valve parts.....	0	
11-E	Sealing compounds for food containers:		
	Beverage container gaskets (molded, extruded or lathe-cut).....	0	15% natural rubber by weight of compound permitted.
	Food container gaskets (extruded and lathe-cut).....		5% natural rubber by weight of compound permitted.
	Gasket-lined home canning lids.....		
	Jar rings, cut rings.....	25	
	Molded stoppers for food and beverage containers.....	0	
	Food closure gasket.....		30% natural rubber by weight of compound permitted for food gaskets formed and vulcanized in the closure.
	Sealing compounds, food closures and can ends ("flowed-in" type for glass and metal containers).....	X	Natural rubber latex permitted.
12	Other mechanicals.....		All products in Code 12, color optional, unless otherwise specified. Restrictions on line, type, quality, and style do not apply.
12-A	Aircraft equipment:		
	Boots, de-icer and integral parts including hose.....	X	
	Bumpers.....	0	
	Cords, alighting gear.....	X	
	Conductive rubber parts.....	X	
	Flexible couplings, functional.....	X	
	Engine instrument mountings and vibration insulators.....	X	
	Oxygen mask, pilot.....	X	
	All parts 45 durometer or less.....	0	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
12-B	Automotive equipment:		
	Windshield wiper blade.....	X	
	Bumper—retaining and check (molded).....	25	
	Bumpers—functional:		
	Suspension.....	25	
	Crash.....	10	
	Bushings:		
	Suspension.....	X	
	Torque rod.....	X	
	Coupling—flexible.....	X	
	Weatherstrips and body seals, extruded, under 50 durometer.....	0	
	Weatherstrip, injection compound for splicing and forming.....	X	
	Molded ventilator strips.....	25	
	Glass run.....	10	
	Crankshaft torsion dampers.....	X	
	Transmission and engine mountings:		
	50 durometer and over.....	40	
	Under 50 durometer.....	X	
	Body and chassis mountings:		
	50 durometer and over.....	0	
	Under 50 durometer.....	0	
	Tail pipe insulator—under 50 durometer.....	X	
	Torsion springs.....	X	
	Grommet, core-molded-retaining, for dashboard insulation.....	25	
	Fuel tank—filler neck seal.....	25	
	Mats:		
	Contour, front compartment only.....	10	A color spray containing no natural rubber may be applied to one side.
	Sill with retaining buttons.....	15	New rubber other than natural may be used in the spray.
	All other automotive mats.....	0	
	Cowl and dash liners.....	0	A color spray containing no natural rubber may be applied to one side.
	Seal beam headlights.....	X	New rubber other than natural may be used in the spray.
	Pads—N. I. with retaining buttons.....	15	
	Fender flaps or splash guards.....	0	
	Silencers—coil spring.....	0	
	Rear spring seat insulator.....	X	
	Tubing:		
	Drain.....	X	
	Windshield wiper, non-reinforced.....	X	
	Spring tying suspension seat cord.....	X	
	Molded diaphragms.....	25	
	Hydraulic, air brake, and vacuum brake cups, diaphragms, valves and seals.....	X	
	Seals:		
	Valve stem—tire.....	X	
	Valve stem—motor.....	25	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
12-C	Railroad and streetcar equipment:		
	Car spring snubbers.....	X	
	Refrigerator friction drive wheel.....	0	
	Refrigerator car door seal.....	0	
	Molded seal for double-glazed windows.....	X	
	Bumpers.....		Same as automotive.
	Streetcar wheel.....	X	
	Windshield wiper blades.....	X	
	Door shoes.....	5	
	Draft gears.....	X	
	Vibrational insulators—functional.....	X	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
12-D	Farm equipment:		
	Flax roll (50 durometer or under).....	X	
	Corn husking roll.....	5	For adhesion.
	Feed conveyor.....	5	For adhesion.
	Corn snapper roll.....	5	For adhesion.
	Draper apron roll.....	5	For adhesion.
	Cotton rubber roll.....	5	For adhesion.
	Hay baler roll.....	5	For adhesion.
	Rubber covered canvas.....	0	
	Cotton picker doffer.....	X	
	Press wheel tires.....	X	
	Gauge wheel tires.....	X	
	Shoe pitman arm torque bushing and torsion bushings.....	X	
	Bearing cushion cups, non-oil-resisting.....	0	
	Cotton drier flaps.....	0	
	Pneumatic seats.....	10	
	Steering wheels.....	X	
	Rubber covered beater bars.....	0	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber by volume (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
12-E.....	Electrical products and industrial equipment:		
	Telephone and telegraph insulators.....	0	
	Lineman protective devices.....	X	
	Friction tape.....		
	Splicing compound.....	35	
	Underground cable connectors.....	X	
	Flexible connections for vacuum and exhaust equipment.....	25	
	Mandrels for surgical tubing.....	X	
	Molds.....	X	
	Sand and shot blast equipment.....	X	
	Press die pads, draw sheets and embossing beds.....	X	
	Bulging rubbers.....	X	
12-F.....	Household and appliance products:		
	Refrigerator and freezer parts:		
	Gasket, door.....	X	
	Gasket, liner opening.....	X	
	Collars, throat.....	40	
	Glass and panel seals.....	40	
	Tubing, beverage dispensing.....	40	
	Tubing, drain—molded.....	25	
	Terminal seal bushings for compressors.....	X	
	Rollers, tray.....	0	
	Freezer lid assembly.....	0	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
	Vacuum cleaner and sweeper parts:		
	Extensible drive belt.....	X	
	Bag seal.....	0	
	Flexing bellows and diaphragms.....	40	
	Brush guards, collars, and holders.....	40	
	Sweeper tires and wheels.....	0	
	Electrical conducting parts.....	X	
	Grips.....	0	
	Functional bumper guards with undercuts and retaining buttons.....	25	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
	Clothes-washing, dish-washing, drying, and ironing machine parts:		
	Wringer rolls.....	0	
	Agitators.....	25	
	Tub and lid gaskets.....	25	
	Extensible belts—drive.....	X	
	Drive pulley.....	X	
	Collapsible tubs.....	X	
	Flexing boots and diaphragms.....	X	
	Extruded drain hose or tubing.....	0	
	Formed pressure tubing.....	30	
	Couplings and nozzles.....	15	
	Unconfined lip door gasket.....	X	
	Water seals.....	0	
	Flexible pump rotors.....	40	
	Pump valves—flexing.....	X	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
	Miscellaneous houseware accessories:		
	Strain relief grommets—electric irons, etc.....	X	
	Light colored molded parts.....	40	
	Chair tips.....	0	
	Strainers, sink and drain.....	0	
	Pans, dust.....	0	
	Water aerator.....	0	
	Sewing machine drive pulley and belts.....	X	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
	Plumbing specialties:		
	Ball cock washers.....	10	
	Force cups.....	0	
	Gaskets and valves designed for back flow preventors.....	X	
	Tank balls designed for flush valves core molded:		
	With base opening 3/4" and less.....	45	
	With base opening over 3/4".....	25	
	Floor flange gaskets.....	0	
	All other plumbing specialties.....	0	
12-G.....	Milk and food handling equipment:		
	Milk and milking equipment:		
	Bottle filler rubbers.....	0	
	Bowl rings.....	25	
	Parlor milking gasket.....	X	
	Gaskets, washers, and couplings:		
	45 durometer or under.....	35	
	Over 45 durometer.....	0	
	Milking inflations and cup caps.....	X	
	Teats for calf feeder pails.....	X	
	Tubing including duplex, milk, vacuum, air, and stanchion:		
	45 durometer or under.....	X	
	Over 45 durometer.....	0	
	Straps, surcingle.....	0	
	Milk—pasteurizer plate gaskets.....	X	
	Food and beverage processing and dispensing equipment:		
	Chicken pickers.....	35	
	Cherry pitters.....	X	
	Corn husking roll—(canning) under 45 durometer.....	X	
	Can testers.....	X	
	Molded fittings for beverage handling.....	X	
	Stop for ice cream cone dispenser.....	X	
	Rice polishing blocks.....	X	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
12-H.....	Mining equipment:		
	Air chambers for conset jigs.....	X	
	Flotation parts, including liners for cells, impellers, and shafts.....	X	
	Stator & rotor tubes.....	X	
	Ore car liners.....	25	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
12-I.....	Oil field specialties:		
	Drill pipe protectors.....	45	
	Packers—production and test without fabric.....	25	
	With fabric.....	20	
	Packers, open hole.....	X	
	Packers, cement retaining.....	X	
	Packers, casing.....	35	
	Blowout preventers.....	X	
	Gland packings.....	X	
	Slush pump, pistons and liners for fluid packed pumps.....	X	
	Stabilizers and wire line guides.....	0	
	Stuffing box rings—polished rod.....	X	

5 lbs. of natural rubber for 100 sq. yds.

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber by volume (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
12-I	Oil field specialties—Continued		
	Slip pads	X 25	
	Strippers (pressure pack-off)	X	
	Pipe and wire line wipers	X 10	
	Swab rubbers and lining bumpers	X 25	
	Testing and cementing equipment	X	
	Valves, cups and discs	X 0	
	Valve inserts	X 0	
12-J	All other parts not elsewhere listed		
	Miscellaneous mechanical goods and textile industry equipment:		
	Parts for manufacture of rayon:		
	Parts that come in contact with rayon filament	X 0	
	All other parts	X 0	
	Parts for Cellophane		
	Textile equipment:		
	Pickers, all types	X 45	
	Lug straps	X 0	
	T-strap	X	
	Card clothing	X	
	Draw rolls—30 durometer	X	
	Bolsters, fabric shrinking	X	
	Take-up roll covering	X 12	
	Hold-ups, and sweep sticks	X 0	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed		
	Laboratory supplies:		
	Tubing:		
	45 durometer and under	X 0	
	Over 45 durometer	X 0	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed		
	Industrial tubing:		
	45 durometer and under	X 0	
	Over 45 durometer	X 0	
	Traffic counter tubing	X	
	Soft rubber alkaline storage batteries and parts	X	
	Billiard and pool table cushions	X	
	Brake and hydrant expander tubing	X	
	Brush setting compounds	X	
	Budding strips	X 10	Natural rubber latex only permitted.
	Cast rubber products	X	
	Casters and molded wheels:		
	Under 4" dia	X 0	
	4" and over	X 5	By weight.
	Conductive caster wheels	X 25	
	Core molded parts not elsewhere listed	X 0	
	Cutting rubbers not elsewhere listed	X	
	Dam and lock-gate seals	X 0	
	Flexible bags and parts for forming operations in manufactur-		
	ing plants	X	
	Flexible couplings—torque	X 0	
	Flexible sanding and buffing pads	X 25	
	Gas main bags	X	
	Goggles and parts	X	
	Industrial balls:		
	45 durometer and under	X 0	For vibration screens and ball mills.
	Over 45 durometer	X 0	
	Industrial vacuum or suction cups	X 25	For use in manufacturing operations only.
	Insulation tubing	X	Cork or fiber loaded.
	Labels	X	
	Mine safety lamp parts	X	
	Molded annular tires		Black only.
	Light and medium duty	X 40	
	Heavy duty	X 0	
	Molded boots and dust seals	X 25	
	Rebound discs for well drilling	X	
	Molded parts attached to adjacent parts by integral undercut but-		
	tons, and grommets. Not elsewhere listed	X	
	Mountings, shock absorbers, dampers and vibration insulators:		
	Under 50 durometer	X 40	
	50 durometer and over	X 10	
	Pressure sensitive signal controls	X 25	
	Sandblast stencil sheet for monument work	X	
	Seals for electrolytic condensers	X 0	
	Tubular grips, including cork or fiber-loaded	X	
	Windshield wiper blades, squeegee rubber and wiper dies	X	
	X-ray sheets	X 0	
	Belt idler channel	X 0	
	Parts for ladders	X 0	
	Mallets	X 0	
	Traffic cones and markers	X 0	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed	X 0	Black only.
	Tires, parts for bicycles, toy vehicles, and lawn mowers	X 0	
	Handle grips	X	
	Fender flaps or splash guards	X	
	Pedal pads	X 0	
	Dodgem bumpers	X 25	
	All other parts not elsewhere listed	X 0	Same as automotive, Code 12-B.
12-K	Printing rubber products:		
	Printing rollers:		
	Newspaper rollers:		
	Form	X	
	Ductor	X	
	Letter press rollers	X	
	Gravure & impression	X	
	Printing rolls to be coated with composition having durometer		
	less than 20	X 20	
	All other printing rollers not elsewhere listed	X 0	
	Printing rubbers:		
	Cutting rubbers	X	
	Pottery dies	X	
	Engraving rubbers	X 15	
	Plate backing friction and filler	X 15	
	Stiff plate backing	X	
	Etching plates	X	
	Molded stencil sheet for sand or grit blasting	X	
	Adhesive fabric, including brass adhesive	X	
	Band dater fabric	X	
	Printing blankets for offset, newspaper and lithograph	X	
	Rubber solution for wet plate negative	X	
	Paper pick-up suction cups	X	
	All other printing rubbers not elsewhere listed	X 0	For printing press only.

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber by volume (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
12-L.....	Rolls and roll coverings: Suction press roll covering.....	X	25% of the total new rubber used in any month may be natural rubber.
	Paper mill roll covering.....	X	
	Textile.....	X	
	Other industrial roll covering.....	X	
12-M.....	All other roll coverings not elsewhere listed.....	0	
	Rubber protected or lined equipment: Tank cars, barges and trucks.....	X	
12-N.....	All other.....	X	
	Mats and matting: Switchboard—not less than 1/4" thick for 3,000 volts and over.....	30	Black only.
	Roll matting and stair treads.....	0	
	Perforated mat.....	0	
	Link and molded door mats.....	0	
	Bath mats.....	0	
	All other mats not elsewhere listed.....	C	
12-O.....	Safety respiratory equipment: Breathing apparatus, safety masks and respirators, including parts.....	X	
12-P.....	Hard rubber products.....		Restrictions on line, type, quality or style do not apply.
	Ball gauges and molded tie rods.....	50	
	Baskets (etching), beakers, buckets, clippers, frames, funnels, measures, pails, packs, and trays.....	15	
	Bleaching rods.....	X	
	Blown work.....	X	
	Combs.....	50	
	Component hard rubber parts for the manufacture and handling of rayon, explosives, and corrosive chemicals.....	50	
	Knife handles.....	35	
	Dye sticks.....	X	
	Bowling balls.....	20	
	Industrial flashlight parts.....	65	
	Insulated tools.....	20	
	Jack strips.....	30	
	Microporous battery separators.....	X	
	Mouth pieces for musical instruments.....	X	
	Parts not elsewhere listed for storing, conveying, and processing corrosive chemicals.....	50	
	Pipe and fittings.....	10	
	Pipe bits.....	15	
	Plating barrels and parts.....	30	
	Potentiometer cards.....	X	
	Refrigerator parts.....	X	
	Rod and tubing for fountain pen parts.....	X	
	Rods up to .040" diam.....	X	
	Rods .040" diam. incl.....	35	
	Rods over 1/2" diam.....	20	
	Sheets 1/16" thick or less.....	X	
	Sheets over 1/16" to 1/2" thick incl.....	50	
	Sheets over 1/2" thick.....	30	
	Tubing up to and incl. 1/2" wall.....	X	
	Tubing over 1/2" to 1/2" wall incl.....	50	
	Tubing over 1/2" wall.....	30	
	Cafeteria trays.....	10	
	Steering wheels.....	10	
	Hard rubber parts for alkaline storage batteries.....	35	
	Heavy duty battery cases over 15#.....	50	
	Hand wrapped battery cases.....	30	
	Submarine battery jars.....	50	
	Storage battery cases where product of tensile and elongation is 10,000 pounds or more.....	50	
	Ventilating parts for submarines—hand wrapped.....	X	
	Ventilating parts for submarines—molded.....	50	
	Parts for submarines not elsewhere listed.....	50	
	Telephone commutator inserts.....	50	
	Tubular retainers.....	60	
	Parts for water meters.....	X	
	X-ray and photo tanks.....	30	
	Forming tanks.....	40	
	Connector stocks.....	20	
	Parts not elsewhere listed.....	0	
12-Q.....	Industrial equipment: Industrial abrasive implements.....		The over-all monthly consumption of natural rubber shall not exceed 60% of the total new RHC consumed. Restrictions on line, type, quality, style, and color do not apply.
12-R.....	Brake linings, brake blocks and clutch facings.....		
13.....	Wire and cable.....		The over-all monthly consumption of natural rubber shall not exceed 40% of the total new RHC consumed. Restrictions on line, type, quality, style, or color do not apply.
13-A.....	Insulation compounds: Insulation for power and control cable or for building wire rated at 2000 V (phase to phase) or less and which has insulation wall thickness of more than 25 mils.....	0	
	Insulation compounds having thickness of 25 mils or less.....	X	
	For all types of insulated wire and cable in excess of 2000 V (phase to phase).....	70	
13-B.....	Sheaths and jackets: Sheaths and jackets for operation at temperature of -40° C or higher.....	0	Except where required for circuit identification, rubber compounds and cable shall be furnished as: Insulation compounds in natural or black color only; jacket compounds black color only. Restrictions on line, type, quality, and style do not apply.
	Sheaths and jackets for operation at temperatures lower than -40° C.....	X	
13-C.....	Cements and nonreinforced tapes incidental to manufacture, repair, or installation of cables.....	70	
Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber to total new RHC (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
14.....	Rubber footwear.....	70	Group average percent. No type rubber footwear shall contain more than 98% natural rubber. Line, type, quality, style, or color optional.
15.....	Shoe products.....		
15-A.....	Heels and soles: Heels, soles and other specialized materials, manufactured by rubber heel and sole manufacturers, used in the manufacture and repair of shoes and excluding those items covered by other subsections of this code.....	5	

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber to total new RHC (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
15-A	Soles.....	X	DO orders for black, full length, cleated soles for "Tropical Army Combat Boots" and "Ski-Mountain Army Boots."
	Heels.....	60	DO orders for tan, neutral, white, and nonmarking black heels, except whole heels. For the Armed Forces, Fed. Spec. ZZH141A.
	Soling.....	85	DO orders for Arctic boot soling for the Armed Forces (U. S. Army Spec. Mil-B-2289).
	Crepe soles, heels, welting and wrappers.....	0	The consumption, production or sale (other than to G. S. A., unless specifically authorized by G. S. A.) of natural RHC for crepe soles, heels, welting and wrappers is prohibited. Only exception: Existing inventories as of March 15, 1951, in the actual possession of shoe manufacturers and shoe repairmen may be consumed.
15-B	Inner shoe cushions and pads.....	X	
15-C	Orthopedic appliances.....	X	
15-D	Impregnated insoles, impregnated box toes, impregnated midsoles.....		The over-all monthly consumption of natural rubber shall not exceed 50% of the total new RHC.
15-E	Materials used in the manufacture of shoes and incorporated therein for the operations of combining, coating, finishing, laminating, impregnating, and proofing.....		
15-F	Shoe tapes.....	X	
15-G	Cements for the manufacture and repair of shoes and component parts.....	X	Natural rubber latex only.
15-H	Cements for manufacturing welting for shoes.....		Color options.
16	Cements.....		The over-all monthly consumption of natural rubber shall not exceed 67% of the total new RHC.
16-A	Cements for all purposes.....		
16-B	Miscellaneous uses: For manufacture of products covered by all code numbers in this Appendix A.....	X	
17	Proofing, combining or coating of fabric.....		In products where natural rubber is permitted, no product shall contain a higher percent of natural rubber than a comparable product produced during the base period. Color optional. Restrictions on one line, type, quality and style do not apply.
	Covering material for transportation equipment.....	4	
	Film and coated materials for medical, health, and safety products.....	40	
	Anchor coats: spread, frictioned, or impregnated directly on fabric, or other material to be later calendered or spread.....	100	
	Seaming tapes and strapping.....	100	
	Cements used in assembly of other products here listed.....	100	
	Diving and life-saving equipment.....	40	
	Industrial and protective apparel.....	50	
	Industrial specialty products.....	100	
	Except low temperature diaphragm material.....	0	
	Flocked and imitation sueded materials.....	100	
	Except adhesive coating for anchoring the flock.....	40	
	Aprons or liners for handling in-process stock.....	0	
	Civilian utility products.....	0	

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber by volume (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
18	Drug sundries, medical, surgical, dental, veterinary and mortuary.....		Line, type, quality, style, or color optional.
18-A	Adhesive products:		
	Bunion pads and plasters.....	50	
	Corn plasters.....	50	
	Medicated foot pads and plasters.....	50	
	Surgical adhesive tape.....	50	
	Self-adhering tape and gauze bandage.....	X	
18-B	Bulbs—Including parts:	60	
	Medicine dropper bulbs.....	65	
	Household bulbs.....	45	
18-C	Dental products:		
	Dental dam.....	X	
	Dental polishing tips.....	X	
	Denture rubber.....	65	
	Orthodontic bands.....	X	
	Denture suction and model formers.....	60	
18-D	Flat goods:		
	Fountain syringe bags, molded, and tubing.....	45	
	Fountain syringe bags, hand-made, and tubing.....	75	
	Ice bags—molded.....	45	
	Ice bags—hand-made.....	60	
	Invalid cushions—molded.....	45	
	Invalid cushions—hand-made.....	60	
	Operating cushions.....	60	
	Water bottles and combinations, molded and tubing.....	45	
	Water bottles—hand-made.....	60	
	Latex fountain syringe bags and tubing, ice bags and bulbs.....	0	
18-E	Gloves and cots:		
	Finger cots—including industrial and agricultural.....	X	
	Surgeons gloves.....	X	
	Net-lined hand-made gloves.....	75	
	Electricians' gloves, sleeves and climber guards.....	X	
	Industrial and general purpose gloves.....	X	
18-F	Infant goods:		
	Infant feeding nipples.....	X	
	Nursing bottle caps.....	X	
	Pacifiers.....	X	
	Breast shields.....	X	
	Teethers and teething rings.....	X	
	Baby pants.....	35	
	Unsupported rubber sheeting.....	45	
18-G	Miscellaneous sundries:		
	Bath caps.....	60	40% of base period monthly average of natural rubber (dry or latex) consumed in bath caps permitted monthly.
	Blood pressure bags.....	X	
	Catheters, glass molded.....	65	
	Catheters, latex.....	X	
	Castrator rings.....	45	
	Garter buttons.....	30	60% natural rubber of the total RHC permitted.
	Hard rubber pipes, connections and accessories.....	X	
	Penrose tubing.....	X	
	Colostomy outfits.....	X	
	Crutch bags.....	X	
	Crutch bags, sponge.....	60	
	Dilators.....	X	
	Inhalation bags and face pieces.....	X	

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber by volume (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
18-G	Miscellaneous sundries—Continued		
	Miscellaneous medical instrument parts	X	
	Prostatic bags	X	
	Prosthetic devices	X	
	Orthopedic parts, sponge	X	60
	Respirator seal for iron lungs, sponge	X	
	Rubber bands and cushions for artificial limbs	X	
	Medical stopples	X	
	Tourniquets	X	
	Truss pads	X	
	Urinals	X	
	Vaccine caps	X	
	Veterinary sleeves	X	
	Bath sprays and parts	X	18
	Toilet and bath sponges	X	25
	Bath socks	X	
	Tension tape	X	75
18-H	Rubber sheets for mortuary garments	X	
18-I	Pessaries and prophylactics	X	
18-J	Sheet goods	X	
	Bandage gum	X	
	Oxygen tent canopies	X	
18-K	Tubing: Surgical tubes and tubing	X	
	Ladies personal sanitary items:	X	
	Dress shields	X	
	Bloomer protective plates	X	
	Sanitary aprons	X	
	Unsupported girdles	X	
	Supported girdles	X	
	All items not elsewhere listed	X	0
19	Flotation equipment: Pontoons, rafts, boats, buoys, etc.		Government orders only. Natural rubber permitted as required.
20	Life-saving equipment: Snits, jackets, vests, belts, etc.		Government orders only. Natural rubber permitted as required.
21	Bullet sealing fuel cells	X	
22	Miscellaneous		
22-A	Athletic goods		
	Golf balls		Line, type, quality, style or color optional.
	Golf club grips	85	
	Tennis balls	25	
	Inflatable athletic balls	81	
	Inflatable playground balls	53	
	Squash balls	53	Maximum diameter 10 inches.
	Hand balls	60	
	Lacrosse balls	60	
	Rubber-covered baseballs	60	
	Baseball centers	60	
	Rubber-covered softball	10	
	Ear and nose protective plugs	60	
	Cement for repair kits	X	
	Boxers' teeth protectors	X	
	Athletic bladders	80	
	Athletic bladder valves	10	Maximum monthly average.
	Gun pads	85	
	Lead tennis racquet weights	10	
	Swim fins	40	
	Nose clips	35	
	All items not elsewhere listed		Natural rubber latex permitted.
22-B	Balloons	0	
22-C	Sponge rubber		Line, type, quality, style, or color optional. Natural rubber latex only permitted.
	Nitrogen blown		Line, type, quality, style, or color optional.
	Chemically blown		60% natural rubber to total RHC permitted. Maximum monthly average.
	Kneeling pads	0	Gas chamber method only.
	Church kneeler	0	45% natural rubber to total RHC permitted. Maximum monthly average.
	Wallpaper cleaners	0	
	Floor mops	0	
	Seat cushions	0	
	Firemen's landing pads	0	
	Typewriter pads	0	
	Breast pads	0	
	Sponge balls	0	
	Sponge toys	0	
	Sponge novelties	0	
22-E	Miscellaneous products:		
	Radio, radar and fire control instruments	X	
	Parachute bands and ventilating rings	X	
	Chlorinated and cyclized rubber	X	
	Flavored mastecting gum	X	
22-F	Pressure sensitive tape		
	Color decorative tapes	0	Line, type, quality, style, or color optional.
	General purpose cloth-backed tapes	20	For household use sold in lengths less than 1,292 inches.
	Double-faced cloth-backed tapes	20	
	Nonfibrous film-backed tapes	20	Adhesive only.
	Sand blast stencil tapes	30	Adhesive only.
	Cloth-backed photographic tapes	40	Adhesive plus backing.
	Paper-backed tapes, as follows	36	
	General purpose masking tapes	50	Combined adhesive and impregnating compositions.
	Frozen food packaging tapes		
	Photographic tapes		
	Double-faced tapes		
	Drafting tapes		
	Shoe tapes		
	Extra-strength tapes		
	Super-strength tapes		
	Printed utility tapes and sheets		
	Tapes with backings of nonfibrous film laminated to paper	50	Combined adhesive laminating and impregnating compositions.
	Electrical tapes	X	Not elsewhere listed.
	High-temperature tapes	X	
	Non-staining tapes	X	
	High-strength tapes	X	Tensile strength more than 100 lbs. per inch width.
	Protective paper tapes	X	
	Other tapes	X	
22-G	Stationer's supplies		Purchased by Government to Federal specifications.
	Erasers		
	Pen sacs	10	Line, type, quality, style, or color optional. Percent of natural rubber to total new rubber hydro-carbon.
	Rubber bands	X	Natural rubber latex only permitted.
	Finger tips	75	
	Mucilage spreaders	85	
		85	

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Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber by volume (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
22-H.....	Thread and related products: Rubber thread.....	X	Natural rubber latex permitted. 6 colors and 11 sizes permitted.
22-K.....	Toys.....		Line, type, quality, style, or color optional.
	Latex toys.....		Natural rubber latex only permitted.
	Doll skins.....	X	
	Dipped beach balls.....	70	
	Slush-molded toys.....	50	
	Crib toys.....	X	
	Molded (dry rubber) toys.....		40% base period monthly average of rubber consumed in molded (dry rubber) toys permitted monthly.
	Core-molded dolls and parts.....	45	
	Inflated dolls.....	45	
	Inflated balls.....	45	
	Hand-made water toys.....	45	
	All items not elsewhere listed.....	0	
22-L.....	Rubber flooring, floor covering, wall covering.....	0	Line, type, quality, style, or color optional.
	Rubber tile flooring.....	0	
	Coating for fiber floor covering.....	0	Natural rubber latex permitted.
	Wall covering.....	0	
22-M.....	Rubberized fiber and hair cushioning.....	0	Color optional. Natural rubber latex only permitted.

Code No. (1)	Product (2)	Percent natural rubber to total RHO (3)	Special restrictions or provisions (4)
23.....	Latex foam products.....		Line, type, quality, style or color optional.
	Bedding:		
	Mattresses.....	X	
	Mattress toppers.....	X	
	Pillows.....	X	
	Automotive toppers.....	55	
	Furniture—transportation seating.....	75	
	Uncured slab.....	60	
	Miscellaneous molded parts.....	75	
24.....	Any product other than products listed in codes 1 to 23 inclusive.....	0	

[F. R. Doc. 51-4076; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951; 5:06 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-7, as Amended March 9, 1951, Amendment]

M-7—USE OF ALUMINUM

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

This amendment to NPA Order M-7, as amended March 9, 1951, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action and because the order affects a large number of users in different trades and industries.

This amendment affects NPA Order M-7, as amended March 9, 1951, as follows:

1. Paragraph (c) of section 2 is deleted and a new paragraph (c) is substituted therefor:

(c) "Manufacture" means to put into process, machine, fabricate, or otherwise alter materials by physical or chemical means: *Provided, however*, That as applied to "castings (foundry products as shipped by the producer)" specified in section 3 of this order the word "manufacture" also means the assembly of said items into components or end products, and that as applied to "powder (including atomized, flake, paste, and pigments)," the word "manufacture" also means segregating, weighing, or packaging for sale or resale by persons other than producers.

2. Section 3 is amended to add following the word "products" and before the colon in line 5, the words "obtained from either domestic or foreign sources".

3. Paragraph (c) of section 5 is amended by substituting a period for the colon in line 5, and by deleting the proviso clause and inserting the following sentences at the end of the paragraph:

"Any person who was authorized by the National Production Authority to use an adjusted monthly base to determine permitted use of aluminum during January, February, or March 1951, shall not use during the second calendar quarter of 1951 a quantity by weight of aluminum in excess of 65 percent of three times such adjusted monthly base. The National Production Authority reserves the right to review and modify or revoke any such adjustment. An authorization by the National Production Authority to use a specific quantity of aluminum in any specified month or months or in the first quarter of 1951 shall not be considered an adjusted base for the purposes of this paragraph (c)".

4. Section 6 is amended by deleting the word "April" and substituting the word "May" in lieu thereof in lines 1 and 17 of paragraph (a) and in line 11 and the last line of paragraph (b); by inserting a comma in place of the word "and" in line 39 of paragraph (a) and inserting in the same line following the word "April" the words "and May"; and by inserting the words "and April" in line 1 of paragraph (b) following the word "March".

5. Paragraph (c) of section 6 is deleted and the following paragraph (c) is substituted therefor:

(c) Commencing on April 30, 1951, no person shall use aluminum in the manufacture or assembly of any item on the attached List B: *Provided, however*, That

ducts and windows of the residential type may be completed if they were in process of manufacture or assembly on or before April 30, 1951, and such completion is effected not later than June 30, 1951: *And provided further*, That windows of the nonresidential type may be manufactured to fill orders received by the manufacturer prior to February 20, 1951, if such completion is effected not later than June 30, 1951, and the use of aluminum for this purpose shall not be subject to the provisions of section 5 of this order. During each of the months of March, April, May, and June 1951, no person may use in the manufacture or assembly of ducts and of windows of residential type a total quantity by weight of aluminum in excess of 65 percent of his average monthly use of aluminum in the manufacture or assembly of such items during the base period.

6. Paragraph (e) of section 6 is deleted and the following paragraph is substituted therefor:

(e) The prohibitions of this section apply notwithstanding the provisions of NPA Reg. 2 with respect to the filling of rated orders, and are not affected by any of the exemptions stated in section 8 of this order: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of NPA Reg. 2 and paragraph (a) of section 8 of this order apply as to those items in the attached Lists A and B which are specifically designated by means of an asterisk as being permitted to be manufactured from aluminum for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard, in the construction, fitting, or furnishing of ships (other than pleasure craft), aircraft, and hos-

pitals, or to supply military specification organizational equipment items.

7. Paragraph (b) of section 8 is deleted and the following paragraph is substituted therefor:

(b) The procurement and use by electric utilities of aluminum conductor and aluminum conductor accessories as those terms are defined in NPA Order M-50, is subject to order M-50 and is accordingly exempt from this order. The use by electric utilities of forms and shapes of aluminum listed in section 3 of this order, other than aluminum conductor and aluminum conductor accessories, remains subject to the restrictions of this order, and in computing permitted use of such other forms and shapes of aluminum, use of aluminum conductor and conductor accessories during the base period shall be excluded.

8. List A is amended by clarifying certain of the items listed thereon, and by marking certain items with an asterisk to denote that such items may be manufactured for use by the Armed Forces of the United States for certain purposes.

LIST A

(See section 6)

The use of the forms and products of aluminum defined in section 3 of this order and any component parts made therefrom (excluding repair parts) in the items listed below is subject to the prohibitions stated in this order, except as otherwise stated in the order or List A: *Provided, however,* That those items in List A which are specifically designated by an asterisk are permitted to be manufactured from aluminum for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard, in the construction, fitting, or furnishing of ships (other than pleasure craft), aircraft, and hospitals, or to supply military specification organizational equipment items:

Airfoil (tubing) for windmills.
Aluminum wool.
Andirons, screens, and fireplace fixtures.
Animal cages.
Animal training equipment.
Animal traps.
Applicators for moistening envelopes.
Arbors and trellises.
Architectural and other building ornamentation.
Ash trays.
Automobile hardware and trim (except functional parts).
Awnings.
Badges.
Balloon molds.
Bar rails, fixtures and equipment.
Barber chairs.
Batons.
Bathtubs.
Beauty parlor equipment.
Beer equipment: all items.
Bells (except parts where nonmagnetic gong material is required for electrically operated signaling devices used as adjuncts to communication systems).
Beverage mixing and serving equipment, such as bottle coolers, cocktail shakers, ice buckets and pails, ice chippers and shavers.
Bicycles and accessories.
Bird and pet cages, houses, aquariums, accessories and equipment.

Blackboard frames and chalk troughs.
Boards: shampoo, tanning.
Book covers.
Book stacks.
*Boxes, including match, cigarette, type-writer ribbon (except instrument cases that require nonmagnetic properties).
*Brackets: light, shelf and wall.
Brooms and brushes (except tooth brushes and industrial).
*Buckles, all types.
Buckets, household.
*Burglar alarms and protective systems (except where essential to the proper servicing or functioning of the parts).
Burial vaults and urns.
*Buttons (except for work clothing where necessary to resist corrosion).
*Cabinets: kitchen, medicine.
Calendars, calendar pads and parts.
Cameras, amateur box type still picture, fixed focus (except reflex).
Candle molds.
Canes.
Canopies.
*Cans, including ignition coil and motion picture humidifier.
Caps: chimney and vent flue (except for industrial).
Card tables.
Cards, greeting.
Carriages: baby, luggage, strollers, scooters (except functional parts).
Cases:
Cigar.
Film.
Radio, home type.
Soft drink.
Spectacle.
Vanity.
Caskets, and accessory devices.
Caster cups, wheel casters and glides (except for industrial and materials handling equipment).
Chicken crates.
*Chutes: coal, package and waste.
Cigarette lighters.
Cleaning accessories, such as carpet sweepers, dustpans and scrubbing sets.
Clothespins.
Coasters.
Combs.
*Containers, foil lined.
Coops, brooder, chicken, quail, etc.
*Copings.
*Cornices.
Crayon molds.
*Cups.
Curtain, drapery, and carpet hardware.
Cutlery handles.
Cuspidors.
Desk pads.
Dispensers, fixed or portable, for soap, lotion, papers, straws, etc. (except where necessary to resist corrosion for hospital, scientific laboratory and industrial use).
Dolls.
Door chimes.
*Doors, including, but not limited to:
Coal.
Door frames.
Dumbwaiter.
Inclinator.
Screen.
Storm.
Draperies.
Dresser sets.
Emblems, medals (except religious), crests and plates.
Fences, wire.
Flag poles, stanchions and sockets.
Flower boxes, stands and pot holders.
Forms, concrete vault casting, wax.
Fountains.
Frames:
Electric sign.
Picture.
*Frames, Window Screen (including top and bottom bars for tension screens).
Frozen fruit sticks.

*Furniture (except medical, dental and hospital).
*Furniture, hardware (except functional parts).
Games.
Garden tools and equipment.
Garment hooks, brackets, racks, rods, trees, and hangers.
Giftware.
Gutters, leaders and downspouts.
Hair curlers.
Hand-tool handles (except portable electric tools).
Hedge clipping machine.
Highway markers, signals and signs (except electrically operated traffic control signals).
Holders:
Brush.
Pen.
Soda fountain cup.
*Hollow ware.
Horse shoes.
Ice cream freezers for home use.
Jewelry, all types (except religious goods).
Ladders and step stools (except industrial, fire and marine).
Laundry accessories, domestic, such as tubs and boilers, washboards, drain board, and tub covers, clothes hampers, ironing boards and tables, garment stretchers and dryers, clothes drying frames, and clothes line hardware.
Lawn and garden hose accessories, such as sprinklers, nozzles, couplings, clamps, menders and reels.
Lawn mowers, seeders, rollers and tampers.
Ledger openers.
Letter openers.
Lightning rods.
Luggage, fittings, trim and hardware.
Machines: rowing, voting.
Mail boxes.
Maps and globes (world).
Marine construction: Pleasure crafts and fittings of all kinds, including but not limited to:
Boats.
Canoes.
Rowboats.
Sailboats.
Markers:
Grave.
License plates.
Price.
Tee.
Traffic.
Tree.
Memorials and tablets.
Mesh bags.
Metal Lath, and accessories.
*Metal letters and numbers (except for industrial or public utility control identification).
Mops.
*Mouldings and trim (except functional retaining mouldings, shapes or forms).
Mud scrapers.
Nursing bottles.
Oil cloth, foil-covered.
Ornaments, Christmas tree.
Packaging:
Containers for:
Bath salts.
Cosmetic, except collapsible tubes.
Gift.
Powder.
Shoe polish.
Tube, for cigar.
Jars, beauty cream.
Shakers, talcum powder.
Foil for:
Capsules (except therapeutical).
Cartons, liquor.
Florist.
Household.
Labels.
Over wraps (except food).
Wraps: gift, cosmetic, liquor.
Wine bottle.

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Paper clips.

*Plates: name, scuff, push, kick (except instruction and identification plates on equipment).

Playground equipment.

Pleasure boat fastenings, fittings and hardware.

Portable bleachers.

Roofing and accessories, residential type (including shingles).

*Rulers (except technical rulers such as slide rules and others used in engineering).

Saddlery, and harness hardware.

*Screening (except insect and that used in technical and scientific equipment).

Shoe heels (except orthopedic).

Shovels, scoops, scrapers and pushers (except as required for handling food, chemical products and grain in processing and distribution).

Siding and accessories (except industrial).

*Signs, including advertising.

Smokers' accessories.

*Soap dishes and bathroom accessories.

Souvenirs and novelties, advertising specialties.

Spandrels.

Spools, such as wire (except magnet), adhesive tape, solder.

Sporting goods, all kinds (except commercial fishery goods, life raft equipment, fishing rod offset handles, and firearms components).

Spray guns (except paint spraying equipment and agricultural sprays).

Spurs, climbing.

Statuary (except religious and artists originals).

Stencils.

Store fronts (except glass holding members).

Stove pipe and other flue connections.

*Tent poles, frames and pegs.

*Thermostatic containers (except shoulders and cups on vacuum bottles of one quart and under size, and special laboratory and hospital equipment).

Toilet seats and covers.

Tokens (except where necessary for electrical operation).

Tombstones.

*Tooth brush and tumbler holders.

*Towel bars.

Toys.

Tricycles and other children's vehicles.

Umbrellas and parasols.

Venetian blinds, fittings and accessories.

Vending machines (except functional parts).

Waste baskets.

Wheel barrows (except as required for handling chemicals).

*Whistles (except safety devices, air raid and fire alarms).

Windows, storm (except sash slides).

9. The introductory paragraph to List B is amended to read as follows:

LIST B

(See section 6)

The use of the forms and products of aluminum defined in section 3 and any component parts made therefrom (excluding repair parts) in the items listed below is subject to the prohibitions stated in this order, except as otherwise stated in the order or List B: *Provided, however,* That those items in List B which are specifically designated by an asterisk are permitted to be manufactured from aluminum for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard, in the construction, fitting, or furnishing of ships (other than pleasure craft), aircraft, and hospitals, or to supply mili-

tary specification organizational equipment items:

*Ducts, air conditioning, warm air, ventilating.

*Windows, residential type.

*Windows, nonresidential type.

This order as amended shall take effect on March 31, 1951.

Dated: March 31, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION

AUTHORITY,

[SEAL]

MANLY FLEISCHMANN,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4077; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951; 5:06 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-24 as Amended April 3, 1951]

M-24—TIN PLATE AND TERNE PLATE

This order as amended is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order as amended there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected by the issuance of this order as amended has been rendered impracticable by the fact that the order as amended affects a very substantial number of different trades and industries.

This amendment to NPA Order M-24 affects the order as follows:

It amends the definition of terne plate, deletes the provisions relating to idle and excess inventories, amends the provisions relating to the use of menders, inserts provisions relating to export shipments to except them from the restrictions of the order and to provide that such shipments shall only be made in compliance with a validated export license, and amends Schedule A to permit the use of special coated manufacturing ternes and manufacturing ternes.

The foregoing changes affect §§ 23.2, 23.4, 23.5, 23.7, 23.8 and 23.9 and Schedule A.

It renumbers §§ 23.1 to 23.13 so that they are numbered sections 1 to 13, respectively.

As so amended, NPA Order M-24 reads as follows:

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Permitted uses.
4. Additional permitted uses.
5. Optional uses.
6. Manufacture.
7. Other restrictions.
8. Certification of delivery of plate.
9. Exceptions.
10. Application for adjustments.
11. Communications.
12. Records and reports.
13. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 13 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R.

6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp. Sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* The purpose of this order is to set forth the permitted uses of tin plate and terne plate, the permitted materials in those uses, and the maximum permitted coating of tin or of terne metal per single base box. This order also sets forth certain additional permitted uses, optional uses, restrictions on manufacturers, and permitted substitutions. NPA Order M-8, as amended, contains certain limitations on the use of pig tin in the manufacture of tin plate and terne plate, but permits the use of tin for tin plate and terne plate in accordance with the provisions of this order insofar as tin plate and terne plate specifications are concerned.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Tin plate" means steel sheet coated with tin and includes electrolytic tin plate, hot dipped tin plate, primes, seconds, unassorted, and waste-waste.

(b) "Terne plate" means steel sheets coated with terne metal and includes special coated manufacturing ternes, manufacturing ternes, and roofing ternes generally coated in tin mill coating machines, and long ternes which are steel sheets coated in sheet mill coating machines.

(c) "Reconditioned tin plate or terne plate" means damaged tin plate or terne plate which has been put into usable condition by recoating.

(d) "Terne metal" means a tin-bearing lead alloy used as a coating for terne plate, but does not include lead recovered from secondary sources which contains less than 1½ percent residual tin.

(e) "Waste-waste" means hot dipped or electrolytic tin coated steel sheets or steel sheets coated with terne metal which have been rejected during processing by the producer because of imperfections which disqualify such sheets from sale as primes, seconds, or unassorted.

(f) "Menders" means tin plate arising in the production of electrolytic tin plate which has been rejected by the producer by reason of defects which disqualify such tin plate from sale as "primes", "seconds", or "unassorted" and which tin plate has been (1) mended into coke tin plate primes, seconds or unassorted by hot dipping in tin, or (2) mended into terne plate by hot dipping in terne metal.

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

SEC. 3. *Permitted uses.* Tin plate, terne plate and reconditioned tin plate and terne plate may be used only for the purposes set forth in Schedule A of this order, subject to the limitations, restrictions, and conditions specified in the said Schedule A with respect to the various items and purposes.

SEC. 4. Additional permitted uses. (a) Any person may use waste-waste from electrolytic tin plate, from hot dipped tin plate, or fromterne plate for any purpose which is not prohibited in List A of NPA Order M-8, as amended March 12, 1951, or as subsequently amended. In addition, any person may use tin plate orterne plate for any purpose which is not prohibited in List A of NPA Order M-8, if his total annual consumption of tin plate andterne plate does not exceed 100 base boxes.

(b) Tin plate menders arising in the production of electrolytic tin plate may be used only for purposes where hot-dipped tin plate is permitted under Schedule A.

SEC. 5. Optional uses—(a) Substitution of material with lower tin content. Wherever Schedule A permits use of tin plate orterne plate in any grade, tin plate orterne plate coated with less tin per base box may be used; or if tin mill black plate is adaptable it may be used as a substitute.

(b) **Optional use of 0.25 tin plate forterne plate.** Whereterne plate is permitted to be used in the manufacture of an item listed in Schedule A of this order, a manufacturer may substitute electrolytic tin plate with a maximum permitted tin coating of 0.25 pound per base box for that item.

(c) **Optional use of electrolytic tin plate.** Where hot dipped tin plate is permitted to be used in the manufacture of an item listed in Schedule A of this order, the manufacturer may substitute electrolytic tin plate.

SEC. 6. Manufacture—(a) Manufacture of tin plate andterne plate. Tin plate andterne plate may be manufactured and tested as in this section provided and for the purposes set forth in Schedule A. Coating shall be determined on the basis of average spot coating tests, in the case of electrolytic tin plate, and on the basis of pot yield, in the case of hot dipped tin plate. No person may useterne metal containing more than 15 percent tin in tin mill coating machines, and for coating roofing ternes. No person may useterne metal containing more than 10 percent tin in sheet mill coating machines.

(b) **Manufacture ofterne metal.** Secondary tin only may be used to maketerne metal.

SEC. 7. Other restrictions. No person shall sell or deliver any tin plate,terne plate or reconditioned tin plate orterne plate which he knows or has reason to believe will be accepted or used in violation of the terms of this order, or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority. No person shall sell or deliver any tin plate,terne plate or reconditioned tin plate orterne plate which he knows or has reason to believe will be exported outside of the continental limits of the United States, its territories and possessions, and Canada, except as permitted under section 9 (c) of this order.

SEC. 8. Certification of delivery of plate. Except as otherwise permitted by section 9 (c) of this order, no person shall sell or deliver any tin plate orterne plate unless he has received from the purchaser a certificate signed manually. This certificate shall be by letter in substantially the following form and, once filed by a purchaser with a seller, covers all future deliveries of tin plate orterne plate from the seller to that purchaser:

To:-----, Seller:
The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that he is familiar with Order M-24 of the National Production Authority, and that all purchases from you of items regulated by that order, and the acceptance and use of the same by the undersigned, will be in compliance with said order, and any amendments thereto.

SEC. 9. Exceptions. (a) The restrictions in this order shall not apply to military requirements for tin plate orterne plate intended for manufacture of items of a special design or style not normally produced or used commercially, nor to tin plate orterne plate intended for manufacture of items for emergency rations nad supplies for lifeboats.

(b) The provisions of this order do not apply to use of tin plate orterne plate which is in process of manufacture or in the inventory of a consumer, or in the inventory of a manufacturer for the account of a consumer, on the effective date of this order.

(c) The restrictions of this order shall not apply to the sale or delivery for export of tin plate,terne plate or reconditioned tin plate orterne plate where the person selling or delivering the same has received a validated export license therefor from the Office of International Trade, or has received from another person a certificate signed manually. This certificate shall be by letter in substantially the following form, striking therefrom the inapplicable words, and shall be filed with each purchase order with the person selling or delivering to such other person tin plate,terne plate or reconditioned tin plate for export:

To:-----, Seller:
The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that (he has received a certification from another person that) the Office of International Trade has issued to (him) (such other person) validated export license No. ---- for export shipment of all of the items included in the attached purchase order, and that all purchases from you of items included in the said purchase order and the acceptance of the same by the undersigned will be in compliance with the said validated export license.

SEC. 10. Application of adjustments. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for ad-

justment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 11. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-24.

SEC. 12. Records and reports. (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this part have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 13. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order as amended shall take effect on April 3, 1951.

Issued: March 30, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

SCHEDULE A—Continued

Permitted use (1)	Permitted material (2)	Maximum permitted coating of tin orterne metal (per single base box) (3)
18. Gas meters.....	Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. 11 pounds per base box. 11 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
19. Heat exchangers.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
20. Integral parts of signal cells—but only for current collectors and baskets.	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
21. Lining of drying chambers for milk and egg dehydration.	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
22. Maple syrup evaporators.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
23. Oilers (excluding cans as defined by Order M-25).	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
24. Oil lanterns and non-electric lamps.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
25. Repair parts for domestic laundry equipment.	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
26. Safety cans for inflammable liquids.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
27. Textile spinning cylinders, card screens, spools, bobbins, loom reeds, warper and fisher combs and brushing machines for reed cleaning.	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
28. Torpedoes for oil and gas well shooting.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
29. Vaporizing liquid fire extinguishers.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
30. Wick holders for oil stoves.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
31. Smoke pipe elbows and fittings.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
32. Hot water heater flue jacket liners and other parts exposed to flame or hot flue gases.	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.
33. Roofing, fire doors, gutters, downspouts and fittings for same; roof flashings; exterior louvers and exterior shutters, where such flashings, louvers and shutters are to be soldered and painted.	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	3.20 pounds per base box (2A charcoal). 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box.

NOTE 1. Special coated manufacturing ternes may be used in all gauges up to and including 107 pounds. In base weights heavier than 107 pounds per base box, special coated manufacturing ternes, or manufacturing ternes having a coating not in excess of 3 pounds per base box, may be used.

(Also see section 4 of this order for additional permitted uses and section 5 for optional uses.)

[F. R. Doc. 51-4106; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 10:54 a. m.]

SCHEDULE A

Permitted use (1)	Permitted material (2)	Maximum permitted coating of tin orterne metal (per single base box) (3)
1. All kitchen equipment.....	Electrolytic tin plate.....	0.25 pound per base box.
2. Food preparation and cooking equipment: (a) Baking pans for institutions and commercial bakers.	Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
3. Battery caps for electrical contact.	Electrolytic tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
4. Brushes, power driven.....	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... As permitted by Order M-25.	4 pounds per base box. As permitted by Order M-25.
5. Cans as defined in Order M-25.	As permitted by Order M-25.	As permitted by Order M-25.
6. (a) Closures as defined in Order M-25. (b) Closures for steel drums.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... As permitted by Order M-25.	1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1. 4 pounds per base box. See note 1.
7. Carbide nonexplosive emergency lights.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
8. Chaplets, skingates, and tin forms for foundry use.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
9. Cheese vats.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
10. Component parts for internal combustion engines including air cleaners, cooling systems, fuel systems, and lubricating systems, but only where less essential material is impractical because of corrosion or solderability.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
11. Cylinder liners for hard and fruit presses.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
12. Dairy ware and equipment including dairy pails, milk strainer pails, hooded milking pails, milk kettles, seters or cream cans, weigh cans, measures and test ware, bottle conveyors, ice cream freezers, milk fillers, receiving tanks, separators, strainers, upper and lower troughs and covers for surface type heaters and coolers, and testing equipment.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
13. Diamond cutting wheels.....	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
14. Dusters and sprayers, hand, for disinfectant and pest control; parts requiring solderable coatings.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
15. Equipment or appliance parts requiring solderable coatings.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
16. (a) Fuel tanks, except for automotive equipment.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
(b) Fuel tanks for automotive equipment.	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.
17. Gas mask canisters.....	Long ternes..... Reconditioned ternes plate..... Hot dipped tin plate..... Special coated manufacturing ternes.....	4 pounds per base box. 1.25 pounds per base box. 0.50 pound per base box. See note 1.

[NPA Order M-38, as Amended April 3, 1951]

M-38—LEAD

This order as amended is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense, and is issued pursuant to authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, as amended, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action, and because the order affects a large number of different trades and industries.

This amendment to NPA Order M-38, dated February 16, 1951, amends and restates the order to read as follows:

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Lead forms and materials to which this order applies.
4. Limitations on acceptance of rated orders.
5. Limitations on use of lead.
6. Restrictions on toll agreements.
7. Assistance in placing rated orders.
8. Inventories.
9. Records and reports.
10. Applications for adjustments.
11. Communications.
12. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 12 issued under sec. 704, Public Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order sets forth certain limitations on the acceptance of rated orders so as to provide for the equitable distribution of such orders, and establishes limitations on the use of lead and lead products. It places limitations on lead scrap toll agreements and on inventories of pig lead, lead alloys, and lead products. It explains the conditions under which reports are required in connection with production, receipt, shipment, use, and inventories of lead and materials containing lead.

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this order:

- (a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons and includes any agency of the United States or any other government;
- (b) "Primary refiner" means any person who produces lead in refinery shapes mainly from lead-ores and concentrates, or who has such lead produced for him on toll agreement;
- (c) "Secondary refiner" means any person who produces lead in refinery shapes mainly from lead scrap;
- (d) "Dealer" means any person who receives physical deliveries of pig lead, lead-base alloy, lead scrap, or lead products, and sells or holds same for resale without change in form.
- (e) "Import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from areas outside the continental

United States, including territories and possessions. It includes shipments into foreign-trade zones, customs bonded warehouses, and customs custody, except when such shipments are merely in transit through the continental United States, to destinations outside the continental United States, as shown by the bills of lading or other shipping documents. However, if any such material in transit is halted or diverted to a destination in the continental United States or subjected to processing or manufacture in the continental United States, it becomes an "import" for the purposes of this order.

(f) "Base period" means the 6 months' period ending June 30, 1950.

Sec. 3. Lead forms and materials to which this order applies. This order applies to the following lead forms and materials: Pig lead, lead-base alloys, lead scrap, and lead products. For the purpose of this order these items are defined as follows:

- (a) "Pig lead" means and includes soft lead and antimonial lead in refinery shapes current in the trade.
- (b) "Lead-base alloy" means any alloy containing 50 percent or more of lead metal by weight.
- (c) "Lead scrap" means all materials or objects which are the waste or by-product of industrial fabrications or processes, or which have been discarded for obsolescence, failure, or other reason, and which contain lead commercially recoverable.
- (d) "Lead products" means semi-processed materials, finished parts or sub-assemblies which have been produced from pig lead or lead-base alloys.

Sec. 4. Limitations on acceptance of rated orders. Unless specifically directed by the National Production Authority, commencing on May 1, 1951:

- (a) No primary refiner or secondary refiner (as defined in section 2 of this order), and no producer of lead products (as defined in section 3 of this order) shall be required to accept rated orders for any of the lead forms and materials defined in section 3 for shipment in any one month in excess of 20 percent of his scheduled production of such materials during that month.
- (b) No dealer (as defined in section 2) shall be required to accept rated orders for such lead forms and materials for shipment in any one month in excess of 20 percent of the quantity of such materials available to him during that month.
- (c) No person shall be required to accept rated orders for such lead forms and materials which are not received at least 15 days prior to the first day of the month in which shipment is requested.

Sec. 5. Limitations on use of lead.

- (a) Commencing on May 1, 1951, or unless specifically authorized by the National Production Authority, no person shall put into process or otherwise use in manufacturing, treating, installation, or construction, or for maintenance, repair, and operating supplies during any one month, a total quantity by weight of pig lead, lead-base alloy, and lead products in excess of 100 percent of his

average monthly use of such forms of lead during the base period; and no person shall use any of such forms of lead for any purpose or purposes other than the purpose or purposes for which such forms of lead were used by him during the base period.

(b) Pig lead, lead-base alloy, or lead products acquired by a rated order or to meet a scheduled program of the National Production Authority, may be used in addition to the quantities permitted by the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The use of pig lead, lead-base alloy, or lead products to fill an order rated under the priorities system established by NPA Reg. 2, or to meet any mandatory order of the National Production Authority, is permitted in addition to the use of such materials authorized by the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) The provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply to any person who uses less than 5 short tons of pig lead, lead-base alloy, and lead products in any month.

Sec. 6. Restrictions on toll agreements.

(a) Except with the written approval of the National Production Authority, no person shall deliver or accept delivery of lead scrap for converting, remelting, or other processing under any existing or future toll agreement or other arrangement by which title to the scrap remains vested in any person other than the processor, or pursuant to which any of the forms of lead defined in section 3 of this order in any quantities, equivalent or otherwise, is to be returned to the person delivering or owning the scrap. Application for such approval may be made by the person delivering or owning the lead scrap, or the person for whose benefit the conversion, remelting, or other processing will be effected. The provisions of this paragraph apply with equal effect to any agency or other relationship which results in a toll arrangement similar to that above-described.

(b) No person shall sell or deliver any lead forms or materials defined in section 3 to any person subject to either an express or implied condition of sale, that the lead scrap remaining after the use of the delivered material will be resold or returned to the person originally supplying such material.

(c) Persons requesting approval of toll agreements shall file with the National Production Authority a letter setting forth: the names and addresses of the parties to any existing or proposed toll or conversion agreement; the kind, grade, and form of the scrap involved; the tonnage of the scrap and the estimated tonnage of the lead forms and materials resulting; the estimated rate and the dates of delivery of such materials; the length of time such agreement or other similar agreement between the same parties has been in force; the duration of the agreement; the purpose for which such materials are to be used; and such other information as may seem pertinent and necessary.

(d) The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to any agreement covering lead scrap or other lead forms or materials delivered by the General Services Administration or the Armed Forces of the United States, including the United States Coast Guard, to any person for converting, remelting, or other processing.

SEC. 7. Assistance in placing rated orders. Any person who is unable to place a rated order for pig lead, lead-base alloy, or lead products due to the limitations imposed by section 4 of this order, should apply to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-38, specifying the persons who refuse to accept the order. The National Production Authority will arrange to assist him in locating sources of supply.

SEC. 8. Inventories. (a) No person shall receive or accept delivery of a quantity of pig lead, lead-base alloy, or lead products, if his inventory of all such material is, or by such receipt would become, more than the smallest quantity of such material which he reasonably requires to meet his deliveries or maintain his currently scheduled rate of operations during the next succeeding 30-day period, or in excess of a "practicable minimum working inventory" as defined in NPA Reg. 1, whichever is less.

(b) No dealer shall receive or accept delivery of any quantity of lead scrap, unless during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of such acceptance he shall have made delivery or otherwise disposed of such scrap to an amount at least equal in weight to his inventory of scrap on the date of such acceptance, exclusive of the delivery to be accepted.

(c) A person may import any materials to which paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section apply acquired prior to landing without regard to the inventory restrictions of this section. However, if his inventory of such material thereby becomes in excess of the amount permitted, he may not receive further deliveries of it from domestic sources until his inventory is reduced to permitted levels. The inventory restrictions of this section do apply to any deliveries of the imported materials he makes, and to the amount of it that any person accepting delivery from him is permitted to receive.

SEC. 9. Records and reports. (a) Any primary refiner who produces or ships 10 short tons or more of pig lead during any month, or who has 10 short tons or more of pig lead in his possession or under his control on any day of any month, shall complete and file Bureau of Mines report form 6-1075-M, in duplicate, on or before the 25th day of February, 1951, with respect to January, 1951, and on or before the 20th day of each month thereafter with respect to such transaction or possession during the preceding month.

(b) Any secondary refiner who produces or ships 10 short tons or more of pig lead during any month, or who has 10 short tons or more of pig lead in his possession or under his control on any day of any month shall complete and file Bureau of Mines report form 6-1116-M, in duplicate, on or before the

25th day of February, 1951, with respect to January, 1951, and on or before the 20th day of each month thereafter with respect to such transaction or possession during the preceding month.

(c) Any dealer who receives or ships 5 short tons or more of pig lead during any month, or who has 10 short tons or more of pig lead in his possession or under his control on any day of any month shall complete and file Bureau of Mines report form 6-1078-M, in duplicate, on or before the 25th day of February, 1951, with respect to January, 1951, and on or before the 20th day of each month thereafter with respect to such transactions or possession during the preceding month.

(d) Any person using pig lead to produce lead products who puts into process 5 short tons or more of pig lead in any month, or who on any day of any month has in his possession or under his control 10 short tons or more of pig lead, shall complete and file Bureau of Mines report forms 6-1078-M, in duplicate, on or before the 25th day of February, 1951, with respect to January, 1951, and on or before the 20th day of each month thereafter with respect to such transactions or possession during the preceding month.

(e) All reports required by this order shall be addressed to the Bureau of Mines, Washington 25, D. C., ref: M-38, together with such number of copies as may be specified on the report form.

(f) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction whether the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(g) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

SEC. 10. Applications for adjustments. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, or because any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of national defense or in the public interest. In considering requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing and shall set forth all

pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 11. Communications. All communications concerning this order other than reports, shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-38.

SEC. 12. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act (P. L. 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

This order as amended shall take effect on April 3, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4080; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951;
5:07 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-54]

M-54—PLATINUM

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action.

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Restrictions on sale, purchase, delivery receipt, and manufacture.
4. Restrictions on sale or accumulation of scrap.
5. Restrictions on inventory accumulations.
6. Records and reports.
7. Application for adjustment or exception.
8. Communications.
9. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 9 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp. Sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order restricts platinum deliveries to dealers, refiners, distributors, processors and consumers, prohibits the use of

platinum and platinum alloys in jewelry and other items, places restrictions on the sale and delivery of scrap, prohibits delivery of platinum to processors having more than a specified amount of scrap, and limits processors' and consumers' inventories of platinum.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

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

(b) "Platinum" means the metal platinum, and platinum salts, compounds, alloys, solutions, or mixtures, containing more than 0.25 percent platinum by weight, in any form, including but not limited to matte, residues, sponge, bar, sheet, wire, semifabricated forms, and partially fabricated products, but excluding ores and concentrates. It also includes scrap and secondary materials, the platinum content of which is more than 0.25 percent by weight. It does not include finished parts, articles, or equipment regardless of platinum content.

(c) "Consumer" means a person who purchases, accepts delivery of, or owns finished parts, articles, or equipment containing platinum, other than jewelry, for use for any purpose other than resale or investment.

(d) "Processor" means a person who uses platinum by incorporating it in the parts, articles, or products which he manufactures, and includes a person who produces dental restorations.

(e) "Dealer" means a person who makes a regular business of buying and selling platinum at an established address in the continental United States.

(f) "Distributor" means a person who makes a regular business of acting as buying or selling agent for dealers or processors at an established address in the continental United States.

(g) "Refiner" means a person regularly engaged in the business of refining platinum.

(h) "Process" means cut, draw, machine, stamp, melt, alloy, cast, forge, roll, turn, spin, or otherwise alter by physical or chemical means. The term does not include buffing or polishing an assembled article.

(i) "Put into process" means the first change by the processor in the form of material from that form in which it is received by him.

(j) The term "assemble" shall mean the normal putting together of components or parts but shall not be deemed to include the putting together of an article after delivery to a sales outlet or consumer in knockdown form pursuant to an established custom. The term "assemble" shall also not be deemed to include adding stones or finished parts to an otherwise finished article when the placing of one or more stones or finished parts, or the size or type of one or more stones or finished parts, is determined by the choice of the ultimate consumer or the use to which the ultimate consumer is to put the article.

(k) The terms "deliver" and "receive" shall be deemed to include deliveries and receipts under toll agreements,

(l) "Finished parts, articles, or equipment" means products which are finished to the extent that they are ready for their final end-use without further processing or are ready for attachment to equipment or parts of equipment which are not platinum.

(m) "Scrap" means all platinum materials or objects which are the waste or by-product of processing, or which have been discarded on account of wear, failure, obsolescence, or other reason.

SEC. 3. *Restrictions on sale, purchase, delivery, receipt, and manufacture.* (a)

Commencing on April 1, 1951, no person shall: (1) Sell, transfer, or otherwise deliver platinum except to a person known by the seller or transferor to be a refiner, dealer, distributor, processor, or consumer of platinum; or purchase or accept delivery of platinum unless he is a refiner, dealer, distributor, processor, or consumer of platinum; (2) sell, transfer, or otherwise deliver platinum to any person for use in the manufacture of any item included in List A annexed to this order, or purchase or accept delivery of platinum for use in the manufacture of any item included in such List A.

(b) Commencing on April 1, 1951, no person shall put into process any platinum in the manufacture of any item included in List A annexed to this order. However, this prohibition shall not apply to such use of any platinum which was in such person's inventory on April 1, 1951, or to the platinum content of any completed jewelry or parts thereof. Every person who relies on the provisions of the preceding sentence shall prepare a detailed record showing the quantities of platinum in his inventory on the first days of January, February, March, and April 1951, and the platinum content of any completed jewelry or parts thereof delivered to him after March 31, 1951. Such record shall be maintained for at least 2 years and shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) The restrictions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not prohibit the sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of jewelry or parts thereof which are finished and complete except for the addition of stones or other finished parts or which are finished and complete except for buffing or polishing.

(d) Commencing on April 1, 1951, and except as permitted by paragraph (b) of this section, no person may use in the manufacture of any article, or any component part thereof, a greater quantity of platinum, or an alloy containing a greater percentage of platinum, than is necessary for functional or operational purposes.

(e) The prohibitions of this section apply notwithstanding the provisions of NPA Reg. 2 with respect to the filling of rated orders.

(f) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to any delivery of platinum to the General Services Administration for the stockpile of strategic materials.

SEC. 4. *Restrictions on sale or accumulation of scrap.* (a) No processor shall

purchase or accept delivery of any platinum if he owns or has in his possession more than a 30-day accumulation of scrap, exclusive of sweepings, unless such accumulation aggregates less than 25 ounces, platinum content, or unless it is in the process of being refined: *Provided, however,* That a processor who refines his own scrap may purchase or accept delivery of platinum if he owns or has in his possession not more than a 60-day accumulation of scrap.

(b) No person shall sell or deliver scrap except to a distributor, a dealer, or a refiner: *Provided, however,* That dental scrap may be sold to a person who produces or sells dental alloys.

SEC. 5. *Restrictions on inventory accumulations.* (a) No processor or consumer shall purchase or accept delivery of platinum in the form of raw materials, semiprocessed materials, subassemblies, finished parts, or finished products if the total platinum content of his inventory in all forms, including finished parts and products but excluding scrap in the process of being refined, is, or by such receipt would become, in excess of the quantity of platinum contained in the final products required to meet his deliveries or supply his services on the basis of his scheduled method and rate of operation during the succeeding 60-day period, or in excess of a "practicable minimum working inventory" as defined in NPA Reg. 1, whichever is less.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this section, NPA Reg. 1, and particularly § 10.11 thereof entitled "Imported Materials," will apply to platinum.

(c) This order does not require the disposal of excess inventory already on hand, but such excess inventory may be subject to requisition as provided by section 201 (a) of Title II of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

SEC. 6. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by the order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942. (Pub. Law. 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 7. *Application for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an

undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

Sec. 8. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M-54.

Sec. 9. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or wilfully conceals a material factor or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall take effect on March 31, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

LIST A

(See section 3)

Jewelry, including but not limited to:

Badges.
Bracelets.
Brooches.
Buckles.
Buttons.
Chains.
Combs.
Cuff links.
Earrings.
Hair and head ornaments.
Insignia.
Medallions and other objects of personal adornment.
Pendants.
Rings.
Studs.
Watch cases.
Miscellaneous:
Bookbinding.
Candlesticks.
Cigarette cases.
Electroplating (except for functional purposes).
Flatware.
Hardware.
Leather goods.
Lettering.
Lighters.

Miscellaneous—Continued

Medals, trophies and objects of art.
Metalized glass and ceramic ware.
Musical instruments.
Optical frames.
Pencils.
Pens (except pen point tips).
Picture frames.
Sign painting.
Tableware.
Toilet sets.
Decorative and ornamental uses, not elsewhere specified.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4081; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951;
5:07 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-55]

M-55—FARM EQUIPMENT

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order consultation with industry representatives was impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action and because the order affects a large number of users in different segments of the industry.

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Authorization of ratings.
4. Application of ratings.
5. Certification of ratings.
6. Inventory.
7. Application for adjustment or exception.
8. Records and reports.
9. Communications.
10. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 16 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp. Sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order authorizes producers of farm equipment to apply a rating to obtain delivery of materials for June 1951 from their regular suppliers. The amount of such DO rated orders that may be placed is limited as herein provided.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) "Farm equipment" means any item of farm machinery, equipment, or repair parts listed in Schedule I of this order.

(b) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture or production of farm equipment.

(c) "Production material" means aluminum, copper, steel, zinc, or textiles.

(d) "Component part" means a component part required to be physically incorporated into or attached to any piece of farm equipment.

(e) "Base period" means the period commencing January 1, 1950, and ending June 30, 1950.

(f) "June 1951 requirements" of a production material means the tonnage or yardage required by a producer for his June 1951 consumption of such production material, limited, however, to one-sixth of the tonnage or yardage of such production material received by such producer during the base period for the manufacture of farm equipment.

(g) "June 1951 requirements" of a component part means the quantity required by a producer for his June 1951 use of such component part, limited, however, to one-sixth of the quantity (measured by units) of such component part received by such producer during the base period.

SEC. 3. Authorization of ratings. Each producer of farm equipment is hereby authorized to apply a DO-87 rating to obtain delivery of his June 1951 requirements of each production material and of each component part: *Provided*, That the orders placed by him to cover his said June 1951 requirements of aluminum, copper, and zinc, whether rated or otherwise, shall be limited as to each production material to the respective tonnages of his said June 1951 requirements. This order applies only to June 1951 requirements. DO-87 rated orders for June 1951 requirements must be placed in accordance with lead time requirements of applicable NPA orders. In no event may such orders be placed subsequent to May 31, 1951. No producer shall apply a DO-87 rating, and no other person shall extend a DO-87 rating to secure production materials or component parts except to a person who during the 2 years preceding the effective date of this order has been a regular supplier of the producer so applying or other person so extending: *Provided*, That the restrictions of this sentence shall not apply to DO-87 orders which have been rejected solely because of the set-aside provisions of some other applicable NPA order.

SEC. 4. Application of ratings. When a DO-87 rating is applied by a producer to a supplier, it may be extended in accordance with NPA Reg. 2 (except in those cases mentioned in the last sentence of this section). No person shall apply or extend a DO-87 rating except in accordance with the provisions of this order and said Reg. 2. Certain provisions of this order (a) require a change in the certification required by NPA Reg. 2, (b) limit the application of the rating DO-87 to the procurement of June 1951 requirements of a production material or of a component part, and (c) limit the class of suppliers among whom the rating DO-87 may be applied. The provisions of this order shall prevail over the conflicting provisions of NPA Reg. 2, but all other provisions of NPA Reg. 2 shall continue in full force and effect. The authorization in this order to apply DO-87 ratings shall supersede the use limitations contained in other applicable NPA orders, except where such uses are specifically prohibited. Any producer of component parts who has received special authorization from NPA to adjust his base quota to permit use of additional copper for component parts for farm equipment shall reduce any such additional amount to the extent that he extends DO-87 rated orders for copper.

SEC. 5. Certification of ratings. When a person applies or extends such a rating, the certification shall read as follows:

"Certified under NPA Order M-55 and NPA Reg. 2."

Such certification constitutes a representation to the recipient and to NPA that the person applying or extending the rating is authorized under the provisions of this order to so apply or extend a DO-87 rating.

SEC. 6. Inventory. The provisions of Reg. 1 requiring inventories to be limited to practicable minimum working inventories shall continue in full force and effect. Accordingly, DO-87 ratings shall not be applied if such application would increase inventories beyond such practicable minimum.

SEC. 7. Application for adjustment or exception. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, or because any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry or its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 8. Records and reports. (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 9. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref.: M-55.

SEC. 10. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or

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

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with said Federal Reports Act.

This order shall take effect on March 31, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

SCHEDULE I

Planting, seeding, and fertilizing machinery:
Planters, corn and cotton.
Potato planters (horse and tractor drawn).
Transplanters.
Beet and bean drills or planters.
Grain drills.
Broadcast seeders.
Garden planters.
Fertilizer distributors.
Lime spreaders.
Manure spreaders and loaders.
Other planting, seeding, and fertilizing machines.

Farm plows and listers:

Moldboard plows.
Disc plows.
Disc tillers.
Listers and middlebusters.
Sub-soil plows.
Plow stocks.
Other plows.

Harrows, rollers, pulverizers, and stalk cutters:

Harrows.
Rollers.
Soil pulverizers and packers.
Stalk cutters.
Ridge busters.

Cultivators and weeder:

Cultivators.
Rotary hoes.
Weeders, drawn or mounted.
Other cultivators and weeders.
Tool bar carriers.

Farm sprayers, dusters, and orchard heaters:

Power sprayers.
Hand sprayers with tank, barrel, knapsack, etc., with complete equipment (capacity 1 quart or over but less than 6 gallons).
Hand pump sprayers (capacity 6 gallons or more).
Spray pumps, power.
Weed and pear burners.
Dusters.
Orchard heaters.

Harvesting machinery:

Combines.
Grain and rice binders.
Corn binders.
Corn pickers.
Field forage harvesters.
Potato diggers and pickers.
Bean cutters or pullers.
Sugar beet and cane harvesting equipment.
Other harvesting equipment,

Farm haying machinery:

Mowers.
Rakes.
Hay loaders.
Stackers.
Pick-up hay balers and bale loaders.
Other haying machinery.

Machines for preparing crops for market or use:

Stationary threshers.
Peanut pickers.
Ensilage cutters.
Feed cutters—hand and power.
Corn shellers.
Corn huskers and shredders.
Stationary hay and straw balers.
Feed grinders and crushers (farm).
Grain cleaners and graders.
Sorters and graders.
Maple syrup evaporators.
Cane syrup evaporators.
Cane mills—farm size.
Cider mills and fruit presses.
Other machines for preparing crops for market or use.

Farm elevators and blowers:

Elevators—portable.
Elevators—stationary.
Blowers—grain and forage.

Tractors:

Farm tractors, wheel type.
Garden tractors (for vegetable gardens).
Farm wagons, gears, and trucks (not motor):
Wagons and trucks.
Wagon bodies.
Trailers—farm.
Other transporting equipment (not motor trucks).

Domestic water systems (farm type):

Deep and shallow well systems.
Power pumps.
Water well casing.

Farm pumps and windmills:

Pumps, water.
Windmills.
Pump jacks.

Irrigation equipment:

Irrigation pumps.
Distribution equipment.
Other farm irrigation equipment.

Dairy farm machines and equipment:

Milking machines.
Farm cream separators.
Farm milk coolers.
Farm butter making equipment.
Other dairy farm equipment.

Barn and barnyard equipment:

Feed carriers, litter carriers, and feed trucks.
Hay unloading equipment.
Cattle stalls, pen equipment, and stanchions.
Livestock drinking cups and watering bowls.
Barnyard stock tanks.
Feeders, feed boxes, and tank heaters.
Farm cleaners.
Other barn and barnyard equipment.

Farm poultry equipment:

Incubators.
Floor brooders.
Battery brooders (heated).
Growing and laying batteries.
Poultry feeders.
Poultry waterers and water heaters.
Laying nests and grit boxes.
Other farm poultry equipment.

Miscellaneous farm equipment:

Beekkeepers' supplies.
Silo fittings.
Horse shoes—including mule and oxen shoes.
Harness hardware.
Power sheep-shearing machines.
Electric fence controllers.
Farm electric plants.

Attachments and repair parts:

Attachments and repair parts specifically designed for the above-listed equipment.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4082; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951; 5:08 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter C—Procedural Regulations

[Regs., Serial No. PR-10]

PART 300—PRINCIPLES OF PRACTICE OF THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of March 1951.

Although the standards and principles which usually govern the proceedings of judicial bodies have always been applicable to the Board in the conduct of its quasi-judicial functions, the Board has not previously reduced to written form those principles of practice by which the Board and the persons appearing before it should be governed. In December of 1950 the Board requested a representative committee of industry counsel established as the Civil Aeronautics Board Advisory Committee on Practices and Procedures to assist and to advise it in formulating procedures and practices with respect to proceedings before the Board. As an initial phase in its activity, a statement of rules of conduct which will serve as a guide for all parties and the Board and its staff in relation to proceedings before the Board has been recommended by the Committee and as modified is being adopted and promulgated by the Board as a guide to all parties in relation to matters pending before the Board.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby makes and promulgates a new Part 300 to the Board's Procedural Regulations to read as follows, effective March 30, 1951:

- Sec.
300.0 Applicability of part.
300.1 Judicial standards of practice.
300.2 Hearing cases; improper influence.
300.3 Conciseness of presentation.
300.4 Unusual hospitality.
300.5 Attorney-client relationship.
300.6 Violations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 300.0 to 300.6 issued under sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 1001, 52 Stat. 1017; 49 U. S. C. 641.

§ 300.0 *Applicability of part.* The principles of practice set out in this part to the extent applicable shall govern the relationships between the Board, its staff, and all other persons.

§ 300.1 *Judicial standards of practice.* In many respects the functions of the Board are similar to those of a court and parties to cases before it and those who represent such parties are expected to conduct themselves with honor and dignity. By the same token, the members of the Board, and those of its employees who participate with the Board Members in the determination of cases upon a record, are expected to conduct themselves with the same fidelity to standards of propriety that characterize a court and its staff. The standing and effectiveness of the Board are in direct relation to its observance, that of its staff, and the parties and attorneys appearing before it, of the highest standards of judicial and professional ethics.

§ 300.2 *Hearing cases; improper influence.* It is essential in cases to be determined after notice and hearing and upon a record that the Board's judicial character be recognized and protected. In such cases:

(a) It is improper that there be any private communication on the merits of the case to a member of the Board or its staff or to the examiner in the case by any person, either in private or public life, unless provided for by law.

(b) It is likewise improper that there be any private communication on the merits of the case to a member of the Board or to the examiner in the case by any members of the Board's staff who participate in the hearing as witnesses or as counsel.

(c) It is improper that there be any effort by any person interested in the case to sway the judgment of the Board by attempting to bring pressure or influence to bear upon the members of the Board or its staff, or that such person or any member of the Board's staff, directly or indirectly, give statements to the press or radio, by paid advertisements or otherwise, designed to influence the Board's judgment in the case.

§ 300.3 *Conciseness of presentation.* Persons practicing before the Board should endeavor to present their cases in concise form avoiding cumulative and repetitious evidence, since the members of the Board participating in the decision of a case, after notice and hearing and upon a record, must familiarize themselves with the evidence in the record and with the arguments made on behalf of the parties orally and in written briefs, and must base their decision solely on the record.

§ 300.4 *Unusual hospitality.* It is particularly improper that persons interested in the business of the Board should provide unusual hospitality to the Board or its staff; nor should such hospitality be accepted.

§ 300.5 *Attorney-client relationship.* Persons practicing or appearing before the Board, whether or not members of the bar, should have due regard for the standards of professional conduct applicable to the lawyer-client relationship and to the relationship between a lawyer and a judicial tribunal.

(a) The nontechnical nature of the Board's procedure calls for special adherence, by practitioners, to scrupulous standards of fairness, candor, and consideration for the rights of others in the pleadings filed, evidence submitted, conduct of the hearing, and briefs and arguments made. In appearing for a client, the practitioner thereby vouches on his honor that in his opinion the client's cause is one proper for determination, and in presenting pleadings and offering evidence he represents that the same are not offered for unwarranted delay and that in his opinion the content thereof is not misleading. Nor should he indulge in offensive personalities, unseemly wrangling, or intemperate accusations or characterizations.

(b) A practitioner, moreover, should advise his client to observe the law according to his conscientious belief as to

its permissible meaning and should use his best efforts to restrain his client from improprieties in dealing with the Board or its staff. If a client persists in such improprieties, the practitioner should terminate their relationship.

§ 300.6 *Violations.* The Board may disqualify and deny temporarily or permanently, the privilege of appearing or practicing before it in any way to any person who is found after hearing by the Board to have engaged in unethical or improper professional conduct. Violation of any of the foregoing principles shall be deemed to be such conduct.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4007; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Chapter I—Bureau of Employees' Compensation, Department of Labor

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

The following amendments are issued to Title 20, Chapter I:

Subchapter A—Procedures

PART 01—STATEMENT OF PROCEDURES

Part 01 of Subchapter A of this chapter is hereby amended by adding a new subpart G as follows:

SUBPART G—COMPENSATION FOR INJURY, DISABILITY OR DEATH OF CIVILIAN AMERICAN CITIZENS INCURRED WHILE DETAINED BY OR IN HIDING FROM THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

- Sec.
01.61 General procedures.
01.62 Forms.

AUTHORITY: §§ 01.61 to 01.62 issued under sec. 32, 39 Stat. 749; 5 U. S. C. 783.

§ 01.61 *General procedures.* The procedure in respect to the administration of the benefit provisions of section 5 (f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Act of July 3, 1948, Public Law 896, 80th Congress, 62 Stat. 1240) is set forth in detail by regulations in Subchapter G of this chapter and, by reference therein, to pertinent regulations in Subchapter F of this chapter. Under such regulations claims must be filed directly with the Bureau, except claims originating in the Philippine Islands which may however be filed with the field representative of the Bureau in Manila, P. I. All claims are processed directly by the Bureau through its Claims Branch with supplementary actions by other Branches of the Bureau as a particular case may require, including final audit by the Audit and Accounting Branch. The final authority in the Bureau in the approval or rejection of claims is the Director or Acting Director thereof. Hearings are not authorized by the applicable statute, and the adjudication of cases is upon written evidence as in other cases under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916.

§ 01.62 *Forms.* Forms used in connection with the administration of benefits provided by section 5 (f) of the said War Claims Act of 1948 are as follows:

WC-3—Claim for Injury or Disability Benefits by Civilian American Citizen.

WC-3A—Medical Report of Attending Physician.

WC-3B—Claim for Continuance of Disability Benefits by Civilian American Citizen.

WC-4—Claim for Death Benefits by Survivors of Deceased Civilian American Citizens.

CA 12—Same as under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

CA-13—Same as under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

CA-13A—Same as under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

CA-14—Same as under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

CA-42—Same as under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

CA-43—Same as under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

Std. 69—Same as under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

Std. 1012—Same as under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

Std. 1034—Same as under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

Subchapter F—Compensation for Injury, Disability, Death, or Enemy Detention of Employees of Contractors With the United States

PART 61—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

1. Paragraph (a) of § 61.1, Subchapter F of this chapter is hereby amended by deleting the next to the last sentence thereof and by substituting therefor the following: "Total compensation payable for injury or death may not exceed the limitations specified in section 14 (m) of the Longshoremen's Act as such section may be amended from time to time except as hereinafter set forth in this paragraph. Any amendment to the Longshoremen's Act, the effect of which is to increase the amount of benefits payable for injury or death, shall be applied in the administration of benefits payable under this subchapter as if the amendment had been in effect at the time of occurrence of the particular injury or death, and the compensation (except funeral and burial expenses) in any case determined prior to such amendment shall be adjusted accordingly in respect to the beneficiaries entitled thereto under this subchapter. Any amendment to the Longshoremen's Act, the effect of which is to decrease the amount of benefits payable for injury or death shall not be applied in the administration of benefits payable under this subchapter if such amendment should reduce the aggregate amount of compensation payable to less than \$7,500 in case of disability or less than \$7,500 in case of death. Any such maximum limitation of compensation payable shall be exclusive of medical costs and funeral and burial expenses."

2. Paragraph (b) of § 61.1, Subchapter F of this chapter is hereby amended by adding the following unnumbered paragraph:

Under the provisions of the act of December 23, 1943 (Public Law 216, 78th

Congress, 57 Stat. 626, 42 U. S. C. 1701 (b)) the amount of benefits credited to the account of a person who falls within subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this paragraph, for purposes of this paragraph only, shall be one hundred per cent of the average weekly wages of such person subject, however, to other limitations specified in such act; seventy per cent of the average weekly wages of such person shall be paid to his dependent or dependents irrespective of the limitations in sections 9 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, but subject to other limitations in the act of December 23, 1943, concerning distribution and disbursement to dependents. In all cases falling within subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, benefits for detention shall accrue from January 1, 1942, unless the beginning of the absence occurred upon a later date, in which event benefits accrue from such later date.

3. Section 61.2, Subchapter F of this chapter is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(g) Compensation for disability under this subchapter, except under allowances for scheduled losses of members or functions of the body, shall not be paid in any case in respect to any period of time during which benefits for detention may accrue under this subchapter in the same case.

(Sec. 32, 39 Stat. 749, sec. 106, 56 Stat. 1033; 5 U. S. C. 783, 42 U. S. C. 1706)

Subchapter G—Compensation for Injury, Disability or Death of Civilian American Citizens Incurred While Detained by or in Hiding From the Imperial Japanese Government

This chapter is hereby amended by adding a new Subchapter G as follows:

PART 71—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.	
71.1	General administrative provisions.
71.2	Computation of benefits.
71.3	Deductions from benefits.
71.4	Limitation upon benefits.
71.5	Payment of benefits.
71.6	Notice of injury or death.
71.7	Claim filing, processing, adjudication and time limits.

AUTHORITY: §§ 71.1 to 71.7 issued under sec. 32, 39 Stat. 749, sec. 106, 56 Stat. 1033; 5 U. S. C. 783, 42 U. S. C. 1706. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1243; 50 U. S. C. Sup., 2004.

§ 71.1 *General administrative provisions.* (a) Section 5 (f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (act of July 3, 1948; Public Law 896, 80th Cong., 62 Stat. 1240) makes provision for the payment of benefits with respect to the injury, disability or death resulting from injury of any civilian American citizen occurring while he was held by or in hiding from the Imperial Japanese Government to the same extent as if such civilian American citizen were an employee within the purview of the act of December 2, 1942 (Public Law 784, 77th Cong., 56 Stat. 1028, 42 U. S. C. 1701, et seq.). Under section 5 (f) of the said War Claims Act of 1948, the rights of individuals to benefits payable under this subchapter shall accrue from and after December 7, 1941,

subject, however, to all of the provisions of said act and the regulations in this subchapter.

(b) The regulations in Part 61 of Subchapter F of this chapter governing the administration of the benefits provided under Titles I and II of the said act of December 2, 1942, as amended, shall, insofar as they are applicable and are not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this subchapter, govern the administration of the benefits payable under this subchapter. Provisions of such regulations relating to benefits for detention by the enemy, reimbursement to an employer or insurance carrier, and limitations on benefits in cases where workmen's compensation is payable are not applicable to the benefits provided in this subchapter nor are they within the purview of this subchapter. The provisions of sections 101 (b), 104 and 105 of such act of December 2, 1942, and the various provisions of Part 61 of this chapter relating to such provisions, accordingly, are not applicable to the payment of benefits under this subchapter.

(c) All rights or benefits under this subchapter which are determinable with reference to other provisions of law other than the said War Claims Act of 1948, shall be determined with reference to such provisions as they existed and were in force on January 3, 1948.

(d) As used in this subchapter:

(1) The term "Bureau" means the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, United States Department of Labor.

(2) The term "civilian American citizen" means any person who, being then a citizen of the United States, was captured by the Imperial Japanese Government on or after December 7, 1941, at Midway, Guam, Wake Island, the Philippine Islands, or any Territory or possession of the United States attacked or invaded by such government or while in transit to or from any such place, or who went into hiding at any such place in order to avoid capture or internment by such government; except (i) a person who at any time voluntarily gave aid to, collaborated with, or in any manner served such government, or (ii) a person who at the time of his capture or entrance into hiding was within the purview of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, as amended and extended, or the said act of December 2, 1942, as amended, or the Missing Persons Act of March 7, 1942 (56 Stat. 143), as amended, or who was a regularly appointed, enrolled, enlisted, or inducted member of any military or naval force.

(3) The terms "held by the Imperial Japanese Government" or "captured by the Imperial Japanese Government" mean a holding of such person as a prisoner, internee, hostage or in any other capacity.

(4) The terms "compensation", "physician" and "medical, surgical and hospital services and supplies" shall be construed and applied as defined in the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, as amended.

(5) The term "benefit" is construed as synonymous with the term "compensation".

(6) The terms "disability", "wages", "child", "grandchild", "brother", "sister", "parent", "widow", "widower", "adoption" or "adopted" shall be construed and applied as defined in the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended.

§ 71.2 *Computation of benefits.* (a) For the purpose of determining the benefits under this subchapter, the average weekly wage of any such civilian American citizen, whether employed, self-employed, or not employed, shall be deemed to have been \$37.50. The provisions of this subchapter are applicable and benefits are payable whether or not such civilian American citizen was employed. Monthly compensation in cases involving partial disability shall be determined by the percentage which the degree of partial disability bears to total disability, and shall not be determined with respect to the extent of loss of wage-earning capacity.

(b) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Part 61 of this chapter, total maximum aggregate compensation for disability payable under this subchapter is limited to \$7,500 in case of injury and \$7,500 in case of death, such sum being exclusive of medical costs and funeral and burial expenses.

§ 71.3 *Deductions from benefits.* If a civilian American citizen or his dependent receives or has received from the United States any payments on account of the same injury or death, or from his employer in the form of wages or payments in lieu of wages, or in any form of support or compensation (including workmen's compensation) in respect to the same objects, the benefits under this subchapter shall be diminished in the case of an injured person by the amount of payments such injured person received on account of the same injury or disability, or in the case of dependents, by the amount of payments such dependents of the deceased civilian American citizen received on account of the same death, as the case may be.

§ 71.4 *Limitation upon benefits.* No person, except a widow or a child, shall be entitled to benefits under this subchapter for disability with respect to himself and to death benefits on account of the death of another.

§ 71.5 *Payment of benefits.* (a) Benefits under this subchapter payable for disability or death shall be paid only to the person entitled thereto, or to his legal or natural guardian if he has one, and shall not upon death of the person so entitled survive for the benefit of his estate or any other person.

(b) The benefit of a minor or an incompetent person who has no natural or legal guardian may, in the discretion of the Bureau be paid in whole or in such part as the Bureau may determine, for and on behalf of such minor or incompetent directly to the person or institution caring for, supporting or having custody of such minor or incompetent.

(c) In any case in which benefits are payable under this subchapter to any person who is prevented from accepting

such benefits by the rules, regulations or customs of the church or the religious order or organization of which he is a member, such benefits will be paid, upon the request of such person, to such church or to such religious order or organization.

§ 71.6 *Notice of injury or death.* Notwithstanding any of the provisions in Part 61 of this chapter, no notice or report of injury or death shall be required for claims filed under this subchapter.

§ 71.7 *Claim filing, processing, adjudication and time limits.* (a) Claims for injury, disability or death benefits payable under section 5 (f) of the said War Claims Act of 1948, originating in the United States or in its Territories or possessions, shall be filed by mailing to the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C. All claims originating in the Philippine Islands may be filed by mailing to the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, United States Department of Labor, Manila, P. I. All claims will be finally processed and adjudicated by the Bureau at its principal office in Washington, D. C.

(b) The limitation provisions for the filing of claims for disability or death benefits, as prescribed by applicable provisions of statute, shall not begin to run earlier than July 3, 1948.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of March 1951.

MAURICE J. TOBIN,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3984; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area, Amdt. 32]

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

ATLANTIC COUNTY DEFENSE-RENTAL AREA

Amendment 32 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation for the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area (§§ 825.61 to 825.72). Said rent regulation is hereby amended in the following respect:

Section 825.61 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Housing and defense-rental area to which §§ 825.61 to 825.72, inclusive, apply.* Sections 825.61 to 825.72, inclusive, apply to all housing accommodations in the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area, consisting of the County of Atlantic, New Jersey, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. The Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area is referred to hereinafter in §§ 825.61 to 825.72, inclusive, as the "defense-rental area."

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

This amendment shall become effective March 30, 1951.

Issued this 30th day of March 1951.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4037; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:56 a. m.]

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 363]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 358]

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

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Amendment 363 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and Amendment 358 to the rent regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92). Said regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule C, including the heading thereof, of §§ 825.1 to 825.12, inclusive, and §§ 825.81 to 825.92, inclusive, is hereby revoked and deleted.

2. Paragraph (a) of § 825.1 is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Housing and defense-rental areas to which §§ 825.1 to 825.12, inclusive, apply.* (1) Sections 825.1 to 825.12, inclusive (except the provisions contained in Schedule B) apply to all housing accommodations within each of the defense-rental areas and each of the portions of a defense-rental area (each of which is referred to hereinafter in §§ 825.1 to 825.12 as the "defense-rental area"), which are listed in Schedule A except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) In Schedule A, the "maximum rent date" and the "effective date of regulation," as established under the rent regulation, issued pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, are given for each defense-rental area listed. More than one effective date is given for different portions of a defense-rental area where the same effective date is not applicable to the entire defense-rental area.

(3) In Schedule B are set forth provisions which modify or supplement §§ 825.1 to 825.12 insofar as they are applicable to certain individual defense-rental areas, or portions thereof.

3. Paragraph (a) of § 825.81 is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Rooms in rooming houses, hotels and other establishments and defense-rental areas to which §§ 825.81 to 825.92, inclusive, apply.* (1) Sections 825.81 to 825.92, inclusive (except the provisions contained in Schedule B), apply to all rooms in hotels, rooming houses, and other establishments and to all accommodations brought under §§ 825.81 to 825.92, inclusive, by consent of the Area Rent Director pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section and to all accommodations brought under the "Hotel Regulation" by consent of the Area Rent Director pursuant to section 1 (e) of

that regulation, within each of the defense-rental areas and each of the portions of a defense-rental area (each of which is referred to hereinafter in §§ 825.81 to 825.92, inclusive, as the "defense-rental area"), which are listed in Schedule A, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) In Schedule A of §§ 825.81 to 825.92, inclusive, the "maximum rent date" and the "effective date of regulation" as established under the rent regulations issued pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is given for each defense-rental area listed. More than one effective date is given for different portions of a defense-rental area where the same effective date is not applicable to the entire defense-rental area.

(3) In Schedule B are set forth provisions which modify or supplement §§ 825.81 to 825.92, inclusive, insofar as they are applicable to certain individual defense-rental areas or portions thereof. (Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 1894)

This amendment shall be effective March 30, 1951.

Issued this 30th day of March 1951.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4038; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:56 a. m.]

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 364]
[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and
Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt.
359]

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

NEW JERSEY

Amendment 364 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and Amendment 359 to the rent regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92). Said regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 188a, is amended to read as follows:

Camden County, except the Boroughs of Audubon, Haddonfield and Merchantville; Gloucester County; and Burlington County, except the Townships of Bass River, Tabernacle, Shamong, Woodland and Washington, and the Borough of Medford Lakes in Medford Township.

In Cape May County, the Borough of Woodbine; and in Cumberland County, the City of Millville, the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis.

This recontrols the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis in Cumberland County, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area. Cumberland County in which the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis are located, was heretofore decontrolled as of December 8, 1949. The City of Millville in said County was recontrolled as of March 1, 1951.

2. A new item is hereby incorporated in Schedule B to read as follows:

83. Provisions relating to the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis in Cumberland County, New Jersey, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis in Cumberland County, New Jersey, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area. Effective March 31, 1951, the provisions of §§ 825.1 to 825.12 and 825.81 to 825.92 shall apply to housing accommodations in the Borough of Vineland and the Township of Landis in Cumberland County, New Jersey, portions of the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area (said Cumberland County having been heretofore decontrolled as of December 8, 1949 and the City of Millville in said county having been recontrolled as of March 1, 1951), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders in effect on December 7, 1949, in accordance with §§ 825.1 to 825.12 or 825.81 to 825.92, shall be in full force and effect.

b. If, on March 31, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under § 825.5 (a) or § 825.85 (a) for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 30, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 31, 1951.

c. If, on March 31, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by § 825.3 or § 825.83, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 30, 1951 requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 31, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by § 825.3 or § 825.83, the landlord shall file, on or before April 30, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of §§ 825.5 (b) and 825.85 (b) shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which, on March 31, 1951, was required or authorized by §§ 825.1 to 825.12 or 825.81 to 825.92 to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from March 31, 1951.

e. The provisions of §§ 825.6 and 825.86 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 31, 1951 by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

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

This amendment shall become effective March 31, 1951.

Issued this 30th day of March 1951.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4039; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:56 a. m.]

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg. Amdt. 365]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and
Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt.
360]

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

SOUTH DAKOTA

Amendment 365 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and Amendment 360 to the Rent

Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92). Said regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 284, is amended to read as follows:

In Meade County, Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, including the City of Sturgis; in Pennington County, Rapid Valley Township and that portion of Pennington County west of a line running north and south of the western border of Rapid Valley Township.

This recontrols in Meade County, South Dakota, the following portion of the Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area: Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, including the City of Sturgis. Meade County, except the City of Sturgis, was decontrolled as of April 8, 1949. The City of Sturgis was decontrolled as of October 5, 1949.

2. A new Item is hereby incorporated in Schedule B to read as follows:

84. Provisions relating to Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, including the City of Sturgis, in Meade County, South Dakota, a portion of the Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, including the City of Sturgis, in Meade County, South Dakota, a portion of the Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area. Effective March 31, 1951, the provisions of §§ 825.1 to 825.12 and 825.81 to 825.92 shall apply to housing accommodations in Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, including the City of Sturgis, in Meade County, South Dakota, a portion of the Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota, Defense-Rental Area (said Meade County, other than the City of Sturgis, having been heretofore decontrolled as of April 8, 1949, and the said city of Sturgis, having been heretofore decontrolled as of October 5, 1949), except as modified by the following provisions:

a. As to housing accommodations in the City of Sturgis in Meade County, South Dakota, all orders in effect on October 4, 1949, in accordance with § 825.1 to 825.12 or § 825.81 to 825.92 shall be in full force and effect.

b. As to housing accommodations in that portion of Meade County, South Dakota, other than the City of Sturgis, described as Township 5 North, Range 5 East of the Black Hills Meridian, all orders in effect on April 7, 1949, in accordance with § 825.1 to 825.12 or § 825.81 to 825.92 shall be in full force and effect.

c. If, on March 31, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under § 825.5 (a) or § 825.85 (a) for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 30, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 31, 1951.

d. If, on March 31, 1951, the services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by § 825.3 or § 825.83, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 30, 1951 requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 31, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by § 825.3 or § 825.83, the landlord shall file, on or before April 30, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "d", the provisions of §§ 825.5 (b) and 825.85 (b) shall be applicable to all such cases.

e. In the case of any action which, on March 31, 1951, was required or authorized by § 825.1 to § 825.12 or § 825.81 to § 825.92 to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from March 31, 1951.

f. The provisions of §§ 825.6 and 825.86 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 31, 1951 by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

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

This amendment shall become effective March 31, 1951.

Issued this 30th day of March 1951.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4040; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:57 a. m.]

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 366]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 361]

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

FLORIDA

Amendment 366 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulations (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and Amendment 361 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92). Said regulations are amended in the following respect:

A new item is hereby incorporated in Schedule B to read as follows:

85. Provisions relating to the Key West, Florida, Defense-Rental Area.

Recontrol of certain housing accommodations located in trailers and trailer spaces in the Key West, Florida, Defense-Rental Area on the Housing Expediter's Initiative. Effective March 31, 1951, in the Key West, Florida, Defense-Rental Area, the provisions of §§ 825.1 to 825.12 and 825.81 to 825.92 shall apply to housing accommodations located in trailers and ground space rented for trailers, other than those which on April 1, 1949 were used exclusively for transient occupancy, i. e., other than those which, on April 1, 1949, were rented on a daily basis to tenants who had not continuously resided therein on and since March 1, 1949, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. All orders pertaining to said accommodations in effect on September 20, 1949, in accordance with §§ 825.1 to 825.12 or 825.81 to 825.92 shall be in full force and effect.

b. If on March 31, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under § 825.5 (a) or § 825.85 (a) for which no order had previously been issued, and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before April 30, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of March 31, 1951.

c. If, on March 31, 1951, the services provided with any of said accommodations are less than the minimum required by § 825.3 or § 825.83, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or file a petition on or before April 30, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on March 31, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any

of said accommodations are less than the minimum required by § 825.3 or § 825.83, the landlord shall file, on or before April 30, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment. Except as modified by this paragraph "c", the provisions of §§ 825.5 (b) and 825.85 (b) shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. In the case of any action which on March 31, 1951, was required or authorized by §§ 825.1 to 825.12 or 825.81 to 825.92 to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from March 31, 1951.

e. The provisions of §§ 825.6 and 825.86 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to March 31, 1951, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from any of said accommodations.

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

This amendment shall become effective March 31, 1951.

Issued this 30th day of March 1951.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4041; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:57 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter E—Organized Reserves

PART 561—OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS

APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

In § 561.20, paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) are amended, and a new paragraph (f) added as follows:

§ 561.20 *Appointment of professional and technical personnel*—(a) *General*.

(1) This section governs the appointment as commissioned officers in the Active Reserve, Officers' Reserve Corps, of qualified professional and technical experts or specialists, of the categories indicated below, whose services are desired to fill authorized position vacancies in regularly constituted units listed in the ORC troop program and to meet the need for officers for active military service.

* * * * *

(xxix) Postal specialists.

(b) *Grade*. Initial appointments up to and including the grade of captain are authorized under this section in recognition of advanced professional or technical experience and training. In no case will appointment be made in a higher grade than that authorized for the vacancy to which the applicant will be assigned.

(d) *Special requirements*. (1) The applicant must possess professional or technical ability as required to perform the duties appropriate to the position vacancy or appropriate to the assignment for those desired for active military service.

(2) For those applying for appointment to fill authorized position vacancies

in ORC troop program units, the services of the applicant must be required for a particular vacancy, and there must be no qualified commissioned officer of the appropriate grade or lower grade available to fill the position vacancy. In this connection, qualified officers of the unit and other available officers must be considered for assignment.

(3) For those applying for appointment and concurrent active military service, the services of the applicant must be required for active military service when qualified officers of the Active or Inactive Reserve are not available.

(4) For appointment, applicant must have graduated from a recognized college or university, preferably with major field of study closely related to the position vacancy to be filled and have had minimum qualifying experience in the field of specialization as follows:

Grade:	Years of experience
Second Lieutenant.....	3
First Lieutenant.....	6
Captain.....	10

Each year of graduate education, in the field for which the applicant is being considered, may be counted as a year of qualifying experience. Applicants for appointment for service in Military Railway Service and Harbor Craft units, and in the Adjutant General's Corps Section as postal specialists for service with the Army-Air Force Postal Service, may substitute 4 years of qualifying experience in lieu of graduation from a recognized college or university, or a United States Power Squadron Certificate as a navigator in the case of applicants for appointment in Harbor Craft units. Experience in an administrative, executive, or supervisory capacity in the United States Post Office Department or in the military postal service in one of the first three noncommissioned officer grades or as a warrant officer is required for appointment in the Adjutant General's Corps Section as postal specialists, a minimum of 1 year of such experience being required for the grade of second lieutenant, 3 years for the grade of first lieutenant, and 5 years for the grade of captain. This experience is to be included within the required "years of experience" shown in the table above.

(f) *Organized Reserve Corps unit vacancies and active duty quotas*. Individuals interested in appointments may secure information as to vacancies in ORC troop program units from unit commanders. Information relative to quotas for active military service may be secured from the appropriate area commander.

[C 1, SR 140-105-8, Mar. 9, 1951] (R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22. Interpret or apply sec. 37, 39 Stat. 189, as amended; 10 U. S. C. 351-353)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4000; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

Chapter XVI—Selective Service System

PART 1622—CLASSIFICATION RULES AND PRINCIPLES

CROSS REFERENCE: For amendments affecting the regulations in this part, see Title 3, Executive Order 10230, *supra*.

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter I—Monetary Offices, Department of the Treasury

[1951 Dept. Circ. 1]

PART 129—VALUES OF FOREIGN MONEYS

QUARTER BEGINNING APRIL 1, 1951

APRIL 1, 1951.

§ 129.14 *Calendar year 1951.* * * *

(b) *Quarter beginning April 1, 1951.*

Pursuant to section 522, title IV, of the Tariff Act of 1930, reenacting section 25 of the act of August 27, 1894, as amended, the following estimates by the Director of the Mint of the values of foreign monetary units are hereby proclaimed to be the values of such units in terms of the money of account of the United States that are to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States during the quarter beginning April 1, 1951, expressed in any such foreign monetary units: *Provided, however,* That if no such value has been proclaimed, or if the value so proclaimed varies by 5 per centum or more from a value measured by the buying rate in the New York market at noon on the day of exportation, conversion shall be made at a value measured by

such buying rate as determined and certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and published by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of section 522, title IV, of the Tariff Act of 1930.

The value of foreign monetary units, as shown below in terms of United States money, is the ratio between the legal gold

content of the foreign unit and the legal gold content of the United States dollar. It should be noted that this value, with respect to most countries, varies widely from the present exchange rates. Countries not having a legally defined gold monetary unit, or those for which current information is not available, are omitted.

Country	Monetary unit	Value in terms of U. S. money	Remarks
Canada.....	Dollar.....	\$1.6931	Redemption of notes into gold suspended. Export of gold prohibited except under license.
Colombia.....	Peso.....	.5128	Monetary Law No. 90 of Dec. 16, 1948, effective Dec. 18, 1948, content of peso 0.50637 gram of gold 9/10 fine. Obligation to sell gold suspended Sept. 24, 1931.
Costa Rica.....	Colon.....	.1781	Parity of 0.158267 fine gram gold established by decree law effective Mar. 22, 1947.
Denmark.....	Krone.....	.4537	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Sept. 29, 1931.
Dominican Republic.....	Peso.....	1.0000	By Monetary Law No. 1528 effective Oct. 9, 1947, gold content of peso equal to 0.888671 gram fine.
Ethiopia.....	Dollar.....	.4025	New unit established by Proclamation of the Emperor on May 25, 1945, effective July 23, 1945.
Finland.....	Markka.....	.0426	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Oct. 12, 1931.
Guatemala.....	Quetzal.....	1.0000	Decree No. 203 of Dec. 10, 1945, defined the monetary unit as 15 5/21 grains gold 9/10 fine. Conversion of notes into gold suspended Mar. 6, 1933.
Haiti.....	Gourde.....	.2000	National bank notes redeemable on demand in U. S. dollars.
Hungary.....	Forint.....	.0852	New unit based on 13,210 forint per kilogram fine gold, effective July 1946.
Ireland.....	Pound.....	8.2397	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Sept. 21, 1931.
Peru.....	Sol.....	.4740	Conversion of notes into gold suspended May 18, 1932; exchange control established Jan. 23, 1945.
Philippines.....	Peso.....	.5000	International value according to the Central Bank Act approved June 15, 1948. Exchange control established.
Sweden.....	Krona.....	.4537	Conversion of notes into gold suspended Sept. 29, 1931.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	Ruble.....	.2500	By decree of Council of Ministers ruble equal to 0.222168 fine gram gold, effective Mar. 1, 1950.
Uruguay.....	Peso.....	.6583	Present gold content of 0.585018 grams fine established by law of Jan. 18, 1938. Conversion of notes into gold suspended Aug. 2, 1914; exchange control established Sept. 7, 1931.
Venezuela.....	Bolivar.....	.3267	Exchange control established Dec. 12, 1936.

(Sec. 522, 46 Stat. 739; 31 U. S. C. 371)

[SEAL]

E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4024; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR, Part 526]

INDUSTRIES OF A SEASONAL NATURE

NOTICE OF HEARING WITH RESPECT TO PROCESSING OF CITRUS PULP AND WASTE INDUSTRY IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS

On March 25, 1943, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division issued a determination (8 F. R. 3811) that the dehydration of citrus pulp and waste in the States of Florida and Texas is an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (sec. 7 (b) (3), 52 Stat. 1063; 29 U. S. C. 207 (b) (3)) and the regulations contained in this part.

On January 25, 1951, notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (16 F. R. 692) that the Administrator, upon consideration of applications filed by the Citrus Processors Association, Inc., and the Luban Company, Inc., of Florida, made a preliminary determination, pursuant to section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair

Labor Standards Act and Part 526, as amended, of the regulations issued thereunder, that a prima facie case had been shown for amending the aforesaid determination of March 23, 1943 (8 F. R. 3811) to include the manufacture of citrus molasses and the chemical processing of citrus peel and for changing the name of the industry from the "dehydration of citrus pulp and waste industry in Florida and Texas" to the "processing of citrus pulp and waste industry in Florida and Texas."

Within fifteen days following the publication of said preliminary determination, the Administrator received objection and request for hearing.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to §§ 526.5 and 526.6 of the regulations, of a public hearing to be held in the Orange Court Hotel, 650 North Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, on May 2, 1951, at 10:00 a. m. before Nathan Rubinstein, an authorized representative of the Administrator, for the purpose of receiving evidence and arguments on the question:

Whether the aforesaid determination of March 25, 1943, (8 F. R. 3811) should be amended to include the manufacture of citrus molasses and the chemical

processing of citrus peel, and if so, subject to what conditions and limitations.

Any interested person may appear at the hearing to offer evidence provided that not later than April 24, 1951, such person shall file with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C., a notice of intention to appear which should contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing.

2. If he is appearing in a representative capacity, the names and addresses of the persons or organizations which he is representing.

3. Whether he is appearing in support of or in opposition to the application for exemption.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator and shall be considered filed upon receipt. Written statements in lieu of personal appearance may be mailed to the Administrator at any time prior to the date of hearing or may be filed with the presiding officer at the hearing.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of March 1951.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-4005; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[29 CFR, Part 526]

INDUSTRIES OF A SEASONAL NATURE

NOTICE OF HEARING WITH RESPECT TO THE CANE SUGAR INDUSTRY IN FLORIDA

An application has been filed by the Fellsmere Sugar Producers Association of Florida for a determination that that portion of the cane sugar processing and milling branch of the cane sugar industry which is located in Florida is an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (sec. 7 (b) (3), 52 Stat. 1063; 29 U. S. C. 207 (b) (3)) and the regulations contained in this part.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to §§ 526.5 and 526.6 of the regulations, of a public hearing to be held in the Orange Court Hotel, 650 North Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, on May 1, 1951, at 10:00 a. m. before Nathan Rubinstein, an authorized representative of the Administrator, for the purpose of receiving evidence and arguments on the questions:

1. Whether that portion of the cane sugar processing and milling branch of the cane sugar industry which is located in Florida is an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Part 526, as amended, of the regulations issued thereunder.

2. What is the scope of the industry?

Any interested person may appear at the hearing to offer evidence provided that not later than April 24, 1951, such person shall file with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C., a notice of intention to appear which should contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing.

2. If he is appearing in a representative capacity, the names and addresses of the persons or organizations which he is representing.

3. Whether he is appearing in support of or in opposition to the application for exemption.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator and shall be considered filed upon receipt. Written statements in lieu of personal appearance may be mailed to the Administrator at any time prior to the date of hearing or may be filed with the presiding officer at the hearing.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of March 1951.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-4004; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR, Part 31]

[Docket No. 9921]

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR CLASS A AND CLASS B TELEPHONE COMPANIES

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. It is proposed to amend Part 31 of the Commission's rules and regulations as set forth below to become effective six months after the adoption of the final order herein, with the provision, however, if the order is adopted, that any carrier may follow the new classifications of companies prescribed thereby as of January 1, 1951.

3. The proposed amendment revises upward the revenue classifications of telephone companies as follows:

Company	Revenue classification	
	Present	Proposed
Class A.....	Exceeding \$100,000.	Exceeding \$250,000.
Class B.....	\$50,000 to \$100,000...	\$100,000 to \$250,000.
Class C.....	25,000 to \$50,000.....	\$50,000 to \$100,000.
Class D.....	Less than \$25,000....	Less than \$50,000.

These reclassifications appear desirable in view of the substantial increase in gross operating revenues without any material changes in the nature of operations. There is also included in the proposed amendment an editorial correction with reference to the Commission's rules for preservation of records of telephone companies which were revised on August 16, 1950.

4. The proposed amendment is issued under authority of sections 4 (i) and 220 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the manner proposed herein, may file with the Commission on or before April 16, 1951, a statement or brief setting forth his comments. At the same time persons favoring the amendment as proposed may file statements in support thereof. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments or briefs may be filed on or before April 30, 1951. The Commission will consider all such comments that are presented before taking action in the matter and, if any comments are submitted which appear to warrant the holding of oral argument, notice of the time and place of such oral argument will be given.

6. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and fourteen copies of all statements, briefs, or comments filed shall be furnished to the Commission.

Adopted: March 21, 1951.

Released: March 21, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

1. Amend § 31.01-1 as follows:

a. Delete paragraph (a) and substitute the following:

§ 31.01-1 *Classification of companies.*
(a) For accounting purposes, telephone companies are divided into four classes as follows:

Class A. Companies having annual operating revenues exceeding \$250,000.

Class B. Companies having annual operating revenues exceeding \$100,000 but not more than \$250,000.

Class C. Companies having annual operating revenues exceeding \$50,000 but not more than \$100,000.

Class D. Companies having annual operating revenues not exceeding \$50,000.

b. Delete the note and add the following paragraphs:

(d) Class C companies shall keep all the accounts prescribed by Part 33 of this chapter which are applicable to their affairs.

(e) It is recommended but not required that Class D companies keep the accounts prescribed in Part 33 of this chapter.

(f) Companies that desire more detailed accounting may adopt the accounts prescribed for a higher classification of telephone companies: *Provided*, That the Commission is notified promptly of such action. Such companies are not required to comply with the more detailed reporting requirements contained in the rules respecting such higher classification.

(g) The classification of a company shall be determined by its lowest annual operating revenues for the three immediately preceding years. Subsequent changes in classification shall be made when the annual operating revenues show a greater or lesser classification for three consecutive years. Companies becoming subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission subsequent to the year 1950 shall estimate the amount of their annual revenues and adopt the scheme of accounts appropriate for the amount of such estimated revenues.

2. In the cross reference following paragraph (b) of § 31.01-2, change "Part 42" to read "Part 45."

[F. R. Doc. 51-3982; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[47 CFR, Part 33]

[Docket No. 9922]

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR CLASS C TELEPHONE COMPANIES

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. It is proposed to amend Part 33 of the Commission's rules and regulations as set forth below to become effective six months after the adoption of the final order herein, with the provision, however, if the order is adopted, that any carrier may follow the new classifications of companies prescribed thereby as of January 1, 1951.

3. The proposed amendment revises upward the revenue classifications of telephone companies as follows:

Company	Revenue classification	
	Present	Proposed
Class A.....	Exceeding \$100,000.	Exceeding \$250,000.
Class B.....	\$50,000 to \$100,000.	\$100,000 to \$250,000.
Class C.....	\$25,000 to \$50,000.	\$50,000 to \$100,000.
Class D.....	Less than \$25,000.	Less than \$50,000.

These reclassifications appear desirable in view of the substantial increase in gross operating revenues without any material changes in the nature of operations. There is also included in the proposed amendment a revised paragraph with reference to the Commission's rules for preservation of records of telephone companies since new regulations in this respect were promulgated August 16, 1950, and an editorial rearrangement of the provision relating to subdividing accounts in the manner ordered by a State commission.

4. The proposed amendment is issued under authority of sections 4 (i) and 220 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the manner proposed herein, may file with the Commission on or before April 16, 1951, a statement or brief setting forth his comments. At the same time persons favoring the amendment as proposed may file statements in support thereof. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments or briefs may be filed on or before April 30, 1951. The Commission will consider all such comments that are presented before taking action in the matter and, if any comments are submitted which appear to warrant the holding of oral argument, notice of the time and place of such oral argument will be given.

6. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and fourteen copies of all statements, briefs, or comments filed shall be furnished to the Commission.

Adopted: March 21, 1951.

Released: March 21, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

1. Delete § 33.1, including the note; redesignate § 33.11 as § 33.1 and revise to read as follows:

§ 33.1 *Classification of companies.* (a) For accounting purposes, telephone companies are divided into four classes as follows:

Class A. Companies having annual operating revenues exceeding \$250,000.

Class B. Companies having annual operating revenues exceeding \$100,000 but not more than \$250,000.

Class C. Companies having annual operating revenues exceeding \$50,000 but not more than \$100,000.

Class D. Companies having annual operating revenues not exceeding \$50,000.

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations governing the accounting for Class A and Class B telephone companies, see Part 31 of this chapter.

(b) Class C companies shall keep all of the accounts prescribed in this system of accounts that are applicable to their affairs. Companies that desire more detailed accounting may adopt the accounts prescribed for a higher classification of telephone companies: *Provided*, That the Commission is notified promptly of such action. Such companies are not required to comply with the more detailed reporting requirements contained in the rules respecting such higher classification.

(c) It is recommended but not required that Class D companies keep all of the accounts prescribed in this sys-

tem of accounts or the accounts listed in § 33.94.

(d) The classification of a company shall be determined by its lowest annual operating revenues for the three immediately preceding years. Subsequent changes in classification shall be made when the annual operating revenues show a greater or lesser classification for three consecutive years. Companies becoming subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission subsequent to the year 1950 shall estimate the amount of their annual revenues and adopt the scheme of accounts appropriate for the amount of such estimated revenues.

2. Amend § 33.12 as follows:

a. Delete paragraph (c) and substitute the following:

(c) The periods for which records are to be retained are set forth in Part 45 Preservation of Records of Telephone Carriers of the Commission's rules and regulations.

b. Add the following sentence to paragraph (d): "Nothing contained in this part shall prohibit or excuse any company from subdividing the accounts hereby prescribed in the manner ordered by any State commission having jurisdiction or to the extent necessary to secure the information required in the prescribed reports to such commission."

3. Delete § 33.91 and substitute the following:

§ 33.91 *Definition.* Class D telephone companies are defined in § 33.1 as "Companies having annual operating revenues not exceeding \$50,000." "Operating revenues" as there used consist of revenues includible in accounts 3010 to 3090, inclusive. The classification of a company shall be determined by its lowest annual operating revenues for the three immediately preceding years.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3981; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[Order 551]

DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Sec.

1. Appeals.
2. Authority of the Associate Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and the Executive Officer.
3. Authority of area directors.
4. Fee patents and competency certificates.
5. Sales and conveyances.
6. Removal of restrictions (other than Five Civilized Tribes).
7. Land exchanges.
8. Land acquisitions.
9. Sale of pledged land.
10. Allotment adjustments.
11. Tax exemption certificates.
12. Leases and permits.
13. Land partitions.
14. Tribal fees.
15. Allotment applications.

16. Mineral leases and permits.
17. Deferred payment sales, Five Civilized Tribes.
18. Release of mortgages.
19. Rights of way.
20. Lead and zinc leases.
21. Leases and other instruments for oil, gas and other mining purposes, Five Civilized Tribes.
22. Leases and other instruments for oil, gas and other mining purposes, Anadarko area, other than Osage oil leases.
23. Assignment Osage oil leases and rights of appeal.

SECTION 1. *Appeals.* (a) Any action taken by Area Directors pursuant to this order shall be subject to the right of appeal. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the Area Director to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. All appeals must be filed in writing with the Area Director. An appeal filed with the Area Director shall be promptly transmitted by him with the record in the

case to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Any action taken by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs pursuant to this order shall be subject to the right of appeal to the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to section 1 of Order 2508, as amended, of the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) The Associate Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and Executive Officer of the Bureau of Indian Affairs are severally authorized on behalf of the Commissioner to dispose finally of any appeal taken pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

SEC. 2. *Authority of the Associate Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and Executive Officer.* The Associate Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and Executive Officer of the Bureau of Indian Affairs may severally exercise any and all of the authority conferred

upon the Commissioner of Indian Affairs by the Secretary of the Interior by his Order 2508, as amended, published in 14 F. R. 258, January 18, 1949, and 16 F. R. 473-475, January 18, 1951, and by section 50 (d) of his Order 2509 and the general regulations of the Bureau appearing in Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 3. Authority of area directors. The area directors may exercise the authority of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the following classes of matters:

FUNCTIONS RELATING TO INDIAN LANDS AND MINERALS

SEC. 4. Fee patents and competency certificates. The approval of applications for patents in fee or certificates of competency, pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR, Part 241.

SEC. 5. Sales and conveyances. The approval of sales and conveyances of original allotments and inherited lands pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR 241. The authority conferred by this paragraph extends to and includes the sale of inherited lands without the consent of the Indian owners, the approval of deeds or other instruments of conveyance, the issuance of certificates or memoranda of purchase to purchasers on deferred payment sales, the reduction or waiver of sales fees, the granting of extensions of time to purchasers to make payment, and the cancellation of deferred payment sales in case of default.

SEC. 6. Removal of restrictions (other than Five Civilized Tribes). The removal of restrictions against alienation of Indian lands, other than allotted lands of the Five Civilized Tribes, pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR Part 241.

SEC. 7. Land exchanges. The approval of exchanges of lands between individual Indians, between individual Indians and Indian tribes, between individual Indians and non-Indians, and between Indian tribes and non-Indians.

SEC. 8. Land acquisitions. The approval of the purchase of lands for individual Indians and Indian tribes. This authority extends to and includes the acceptance of options for the acquisition of lands and the authorization to disburse restricted individual Indian money to complete the acquisition of lands for individual Indians.

SEC. 9. Sale of pledged land. The approval of authorizations for the sale of restricted Indian lands pledged as security for the repayment of tribal loans to individuals, and the approval or acceptance of conveyances of such lands in accordance with the terms of the pledge in the event of default.

SEC. 10. Allotment adjustments. The approval and certification of allotment exchanges, correction of patent descriptions and cancellation of multiple allotments, as authorized by the act of April 23, 1904 (33 Stat. 297; 25 U. S. C. 343).

SEC. 11. Tax exemption certificates. The issuance of tax exemption certificates covering lands designated as tax exempt under the provisions of the act

of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1542) as amended May 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 188; 25 U. S. C. 412a) and the act of May 10, 1928 (45 Stat. 495) as amended May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 733) and August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 731).

SEC. 12. Leases and permits. The approval of leases and permits of tribal and allotted lands for farming, farm pasture, or business purposes, pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR Part 171. This authority extends to and includes the waiver of requirements for advertising of leases or permits and the waiver of acreage limitations on farm and farm pasture lands.

SEC. 13. Land partitions. The approval of partitions of land held in trust or subject to restrictions against alienation, pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR Part 241.

SEC. 14. Tribal fees. The approval of fees fixed by tribes when performing clerical and ministerial work in connection with the grants of leases and permits pursuant to 25 CFR Part 171.

SEC. 15. Allotment applications. The approval and certification of applications for allotments on the public domain under authority of section 4 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388; 25 U. S. C. 334).

SEC. 16. Mineral leases and permits. The approval of sand, gravel, pumice and building stone leases and permits of tribal and allotted lands, pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR 186, 189, 195 and 204.

SEC. 17. Deferred payment sales, Five Civilized Tribes. The approval of the negotiation of notes given in connection with deferred payment sales of restricted lands of the Five Civilized Tribes, pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR 241.41.

SEC. 18. Release of mortgages. The approval of releases of mortgages given as security for loans made from the restricted funds of individual Indians, upon proof of payment of the loan.

SEC. 19. Rights of way. The approval of rights of way for oil and gas pipelines, telephone and telegraph lines, and public highways, pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR Part 256. This authority extends to and includes the issuance of advance authority for preliminary surveys and permission for beginning construction prior to the official approval of the right of way.

SEC. 20. Lead and zinc leases. The approval of leases for lead and zinc mining purposes, Quapaw jurisdiction, pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR Part 201. The authority conferred by this section extends to and includes the approval required or other appropriate administrative action on all subleases or assignments of leases now or hereafter in force and bonds and other instruments required in connection therewith.

SEC. 21. Leases and other instruments for oil, gas and other mining purposes, Five Civilized Tribes. The approval of leases for oil, gas or other mining purposes, Five Civilized Tribes, pursuant to

the provisions of 25 CFR Part 183. The authority conferred by this section extends to and includes the approval or other appropriate administrative action required on all assignments of mineral leases now or hereafter in force on restricted allotted lands, bonds and other instruments required in connection with such leases or assignments thereof, unit and communitization agreements, well-spacing orders of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission submitted for approval under authority of section 11 of the act of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 751), the acceptance of voluntary surrender of such leases by lessees, cancellation of leases for violation of terms thereof, and approval of agreements for settlement of claims for damages to Indian lands resulting from oil and gas or other mineral operations.

SEC. 22. Leases and other instruments for oil, gas and other mining purposes, Anadarko Area, other than Osage oil leases. The approval of leases for oil, gas or other mining purposes, pursuant to the provisions of 25 CFR Parts 186 and 189. The authority conferred by this section extends to and includes the approval or other appropriate administrative action required on all assignments of mineral leases now or hereafter in force on restricted tribal or allotted lands, bonds and other instruments required in connection with such leases or assignments thereof, unit and communitization agreements, the acceptance of voluntary surrender of such leases by lessees, cancellation of leases for violation of terms thereof, and approval of agreements for settlement of claims for damages to Indian lands resulting from oil and gas or other mineral operations.

SEC. 23. Assignment Osage oil leases and rights of appeal. Approval of assignments of Osage oil leases now or hereafter in force and bonds and other instruments required for leases or assignments thereof, and the acceptance of the voluntary surrender of leases. Any person aggrieved by a decision or order approving, disapproving, or rejecting any lease, assignment, bond, or voluntary surrender of a lease, may appeal to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs within 30 days from the date of such decision or order.

D. S. MYER,
Commissioner.

MARCH 29, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3974; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

[Docket No. M-23]

ISERANDTSEN CO., INC.

NOTICE OF FURTHER POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING ON APPLICATION TO BAREBOAT CHARTER A GOVERNMENT-OWNED, WAR-BUILT, DRY-CARGO VESSEL

Hearing in this proceeding originally scheduled to be held at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1951, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Room 4823, Department of Commerce Building, upon the applica-

tion of Isbrandtsen Company, Inc., to bareboat charter the S. S. "Pass Christian Victory" for use as an animal carrier from ports in the United States to European ports, which was postponed to March 30, 1951, is hereby further postponed until April 23, 1951, at the same hour and place.

Dated: March 30, 1951.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[U. S. R. Doc. 51-4002; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

National Production Authority

[NPA Del. 7 as amended Apr. 3, 1951]

DEL. 7—DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER NPA ORDER M-4

NPA Del. 7 is amended by adding a new district office to List A.

Del. 7 as amended reads as follows:

Pursuant to the authority of section 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; Defense Production Administration Delegation 1, January 24, 1951; and U. S. Department of Commerce Order 123 as amended, the following administrative functions to be performed pursuant to NPA Order M-4 are delegated to the Directors of the Regional Offices of the U. S. Department of Commerce, and the Managers of the District Offices of the U. S. Department of Commerce, specified in List A:

1. To receive, consider, pass upon, and take action for and in the name of the National Production Authority upon, applications for an authorization to commence construction pursuant to section 6 of NPA Order M-4.

2. To receive, consider, pass upon, and take action for and in the name of the National Production Authority upon, applications for adjustment and exception based upon unreasonable hardship pursuant to section 11 of NPA Order M-4.

3. To receive, consider, pass upon, and take action for and in the name of the National Production Authority upon, applications for exemption where the prohibition of such construction would not be in the interest of the national defense pursuant to section 11 of NPA Order M-4.

Actions taken by a Regional Director or District Manager pursuant to this delegation shall be signed as follows:

National Production Authority
By _____
(Name and Title)

This delegation as amended shall take effect on April 3, 1951.

Issued: March 31, 1951.

Dated: March 31, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

LIST A

REGIONAL OFFICES TO WHOSE DIRECTORS THIS DELEGATION EXTENDS

Region I—1800 Customhouse, Boston 9, Mass.

Region II—42 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.
Region III—Jefferson Building, 1015 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 6, Pa.

Region IV—Room 2, Mezzanine, 801 East Broad Street, Richmond 19, Va.

Region V—418 Atlanta National Building, 50 Whitehall Street SW., Atlanta 3, Ga.

Region VI—410 Union Commerce Building, 925 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland 14, Ohio.

Region VII—1150 McCormick Building, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 4, Ill.

Region VIII—338 Midland Bank Building, 401 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis 1, Minn.

Region IX—2400 Fidelity Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6, Mo.

Region X—Room 1114, 1114 Commerce Street, Dallas 2, Tex.

Region XI—142 New Customhouse, Nineteenth and Stout Street, Denver 2, Colo.

Region XII—306 Customhouse, 555 Battery Street, San Francisco 11, Calif.

Region XIII—809 Federal Office Building, 909 First Avenue, Seattle 4, Wash.

DISTRICT OFFICES TO WHOSE MANAGERS THIS DELEGATION EXTENDS

314 United States Appraisers' Stores Building, 103 South Gay Street, Baltimore 2, Md.
1038 Federal Building, 230 West Fort Street, Detroit 26, Mich.

Chamber of Commerce Building, 310 San Francisco Street, El Paso, Tex.

224 Post Office Building, 135 High Street, Hartford 1, Conn.

602 Federal Office Building, Houston 14, Tex.

425 Federal Building, 311 West Monroe Street, Jacksonville 1, Fla.

1546 United States Post Office and Court House, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles 12, Calif.

229 Federal Building, Memphis 3, Tenn.

947 Seybold Building, 36 Northeast First Street, Miami 32, Fla.

1508 Masonic Temple Building, 333 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, La.

1013 New Federal Building, 700 Grant Street, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

217 Old United States Court House, 520 Southwest Morrison Street, Portland 4, Oreg.

327 Post Office Annex, Providence 3, R. I.

910 New Federal Building, 1114 Market Street, St. Louis 1, Mo.

508 Post Office Building, 350 South Main Street, Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

518 Bedell Building, 118 Broadway, San Antonio, Tex.

631 Federal Building, Louisville 2, Ky.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4104; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
10:54 a. m.]

[Supp. 1 to NPA Del. 1, as amended
Apr. 3, 1951]

DEL. 1—DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUPP. 1—DELEGATION OF FURTHER AUTHORITY AS TO CERTAIN PROGRAMS

NPA Supp. 1 to Del. 1 is amended by adding a new item to the table in List A. As so amended Supp. 1 to Del. 1 reads as follows:

This amended supplement to NPA Del. 1 is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950. The Secretary of Defense has been delegated certain authority to apply and assign ratings by NPA Del. 1. In addition to such authority, there is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense the following authority:

1. To reschedule deliveries of the materials specified in Column I of attached List A which are required in support of

the authorized programs appearing in the corresponding section of Column II of the List; *Provided, however*, That such authority (a) shall be applicable only to deliveries to fill orders rated by or under the authority of the Secretary of Defense; and (b) shall be applicable only to the extent that such rescheduling of deliveries requires no change in production schedules.

2. To redelegate the authority hereby delegated to appropriate agencies of the Department of Defense or its authorized agents.

The exercise of this authority shall conform to the terms of the regulations and orders of the National Production Authority and also to priorities and allocations policy directives issued by the Munitions Board and subject to approval by the National Production Authority.

This supplement as amended shall take effect on April 3, 1951.

Issued: March 29, 1951.

Dated: March 31, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

LIST A

The authority hereby delegated shall be exercised only with respect to the following materials to be used in connection with the authorized programs of the Department of Defense specified below:

Column I	Column II
(1) Aluminum forms and products listed in section 2 of NPA Order M-5.	(1) DO-01 Aircraft. DO-02 Guided missiles.
(2) Magnesium bar, sheet strip, tubing, extrusions, forgings, and castings.	(2) DO-01 Aircraft.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4105; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
10:54 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1575]

MICHIGAN GAS STORAGE CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

MARCH 29, 1951.

On January 2, 1951, Michigan Gas Storage Company (Applicant), a Michigan corporation with its principal place of business in Jackson, Michigan, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas transmission facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully described in such application on file with the Commission and open to the public.

The Commission finds: Applicant has requested that this application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) for noncontested proceedings, and it appears to be a proper one for disposition under the aforesaid rule, no request to be heard, protest or petition raising an issue of substance having been filed subsequent to the giving of due

notice of the filing of the application including publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** on January 16, 1951 (16 F. R. 397).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held on April 9, 1951, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application; *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: March 29, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3976; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1636]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MARCH 29, 1951.

Take notice that on March 19, 1951, El Paso Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation of El Paso, Texas, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction of approximately 2.25 miles of 4½-inch O. D. pipeline near Joseph City, Arizona, and the construction and operation of a metering station thereon. Applicant proposes by these facilities to sell and deliver natural gas to Southern Union Gas Company for resale and distribution in the town of Joseph City, Arizona.

Through the proposed facilities, Applicant expects to deliver in the third year of operation about 10,000 Mcf of natural gas with a daily maximum of about 121 Mcf. The cost of these facilities is estimated to be \$25,850, which will be paid from general funds of Applicant.

Applicant requests that its application be heard under the shortened procedure pursuant to § 1.32 (b) of the rules of practice and procedure.

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

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3975; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1637]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MARCH 29, 1951.

Take notice that on March 19, 1951, El Paso Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation of El Paso, Texas, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 5.3 miles of loop line from Gulf Oil Corporation's Eunice plant to Applicant's Eunice plant in Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant proposes by these facilities to take additional volumes of gas from the Gulf Oil Corporation's plant to Applicant's Eunice plant. The cost of these facilities is estimated to be \$98,000, which will be paid from general funds of Applicant.

Applicant requests that its application be heard under the shortened procedure pursuant to § 1.32 (b) of the rules of practice and procedure.

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

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3999; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25954]

STRIP STEEL FROM ILLINOIS, INDIANA AND
WESTERN TRUNK LINE TERRITORIES TO
COLORADO AND WYOMING

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 30, 1951.

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

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. A-3600 and A-3614.

Commodities involved: Strip steel, carloads.

From: Points in Illinois, Indiana and western trunk-line territories.

To: Points in Colorado and Wyoming.

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

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp's tariff I. C. C. No. A-3600, Supp. 115; L. E. Kipp's tariff I. C. C. No. A-3614, Supp. 111.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with

respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3985; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25955]

METHANOL AND ANTI-FREEZE PREPARATIONS
FROM MILITARY, KANS., TO MACON, MO.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 30, 1951.

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

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and other carriers named in the application.

Commodities involved: Methanol and anti-freeze preparations, carloads.

From: Military, Kans.

To: Macon, Mo.

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

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp's tariff I. C. C. No. A-3614, Supp. 111.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3986; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25956]

LATEX AND OTHER ARTICLES FROM NEW
ENGLAND TERRITORIES TO SOUTHERN
TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 30, 1951.

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

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

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-911, and other tariffs, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Latex and various other commodities, carloads.

From: Points in trunk-line and New England territories.

To: Points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3987; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25957]

AUTOMOBILE HUBS AND OTHER COMMODITIES FROM NEW ENGLAND TERRITORIES TO CENTRAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 30, 1951.

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

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-823 and other tariffs, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Automobile hubs and other commodities, carloads.

From: Points in trunk-line and New England territories.

To: Points in central territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters

involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3988; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25958]

CRUDE SULPHUR FROM TEXAS TO FLORIDA
APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 30, 1951.

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

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3862.

Commodities involved: Crude sulphur (brimstone), carloads.

From: Newgulf, Tex., and other Texas producing points.

To: Bartow, Tampa and Orlando, Fla., and certain other points in Florida.

Grounds for relief: Competition with water carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3862, Supp. 79.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3989; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25959]

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS FROM BATON ROUGE-NEW ORLEANS GROUP TO OFFICIAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 30, 1951.

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

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1065.

Commodities involved: Liquefied petroleum gas, in tank-car loads.

From: Baton Rouge-New Orleans, La., group.

To: Points in central, trunk-line, and New England territories.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1065, Supp. 208.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3990; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25960]

FUEL OIL FROM BATON ROUGE-NEW ORLEANS, LA., DISTRICT TO COOSA PINES, ALA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 30, 1951.

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

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1065.

Commodities involved: Petroleum residual fuel oil, in tank-car loads.

From: Baton Rouge-New Orleans, La., district.

To: Coosa Pines, Ala.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates; C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1065, Supp. 209.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without

NOTICES

further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3991; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

[S. O. 874, General Permit 12]

BLATCHFORD CALF MEAL CO.

LOADING REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me in paragraph (d) of Service Order No. 874 (16 F. R. 2040), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad, subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, serving Blatchford Calf Meal Co., at Waukegan, Ill., Des Moines, Iowa, and Nampa, Idaho, to disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 874 insofar as it applies to any car loaded with Animal Feed Concentrate by Blatchford Calf Meal Co. when Blatchford Calf Meal Co. advise that service would be denied because of its inability to meet the minimum requirements because of deterioration.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit and the Blatchford Calf Meal Co. shall furnish the Permit Agent the car numbers, initials, and destinations of the cars shipped under this permit.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., March 29th, 1951, and shall expire at 11:59 p. m., September 15, 1951, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or revoked.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as Agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement, and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of March 1951.

HOWARD S. KLINE,
Permit Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3992; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 9173, 9492, 9622, 9625, 9683,
9698]

WOOSTER REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO.
(WWST) ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on Friday, April 27, 1951, the Commission will hear oral argument in Room 6121, on the following matters in the order indicated:

ARGUMENT No. 1

Docket No.				
9173 BML-1307	WWST	The Wooster Republican Printing Co., Wooster, Ohio.	Modification of license....	960 kc 1 kw day, daytime only.

ARGUMENT No. 2

9622 BR-1879	KSET	Sunland Broadcasting Co., El Paso, Tex.	Renewal of License.	
9623 BAL-946	KSET	Sunland Broadcasting Co. (assignor) Rio Grande Broadcasting Co. (assignee), El Paso, Tex.	Voluntary assignment of license.	

ARGUMENT No. 3

9683		In the matter of revocation of license of Station KFTM, Fort Morgan, Colo.		
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ARGUMENT No. 4

9492 BML-1367	KFGT	Walker Newspapers, Inc., Fremont, Nebr.	Modification of license....	1340 kc 250 w night, 250 w day unlimited.
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ARGUMENT No. 5

9698 BML-1407	KCLO	The Leavenworth Broadcasting Co., Inc., Leavenworth, Kans.	Modification of license....	1410 kc 1 kw day, daytime.
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Dated: March 26, 1951.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4008; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 8208, 8836, 8881, 9360, 9500, 9568]

HARRY KATZ ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on Friday, May 4, 1951, the Commission will hear oral argument in Room 6121, on the following matters in the order indicated:

ARGUMENT No. 1

Docket No.				
9500		In the matter of Harry Katz and Bertha B. Katz, complainants, vs. American Telephone & Telegraph Company and The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, defendants.		

ARGUMENT No. 2

9360 BP-6447	WKNX	Lake Huron Broadcasting Corp., Saginaw, Mich.	CP to change frequency, hours of operation, increase power, etc.	970 kc 1 kw DA night, 1 kw day unlimited.
9568 BP-7477	New	WKMH, Inc., Jackson, Mich.	C. P.	970 kc 1 kw night, 1 kw day DA-2 unlimited.

ARGUMENT No. 3

8836 BP-6350	KGBS	Harbenito Broadcasting Co., Harlingen, Tex.	CP to change frequency, increase power, install new transmitter, etc.	850 kc 5 kw night, 5 kw day DA unlimited.
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ARGUMENT No. 4

8208 BP-5877	New	Lakeland Broadcasting Corp., Wausau, Wis.	C. P.	1230 kc 250 w night, 250 w day unlimited.
8881 BP-6611	New	John R. Tomek, Wausau, Wis.	C. P.	1230 kc 250 w night, 250 w day unlimited.

Dated: March 26, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4009; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9667]

NEWS-JOURNAL CORP. (WNDB)

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of News-Journal Corporation (WNDB), Daytona Beach, Florida, for construction permit; Docket No. 9667, File No. BP-6983.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed March 21, 1951, by the News-Journal Corporation, Daytona Beach, Florida, requesting that the hearing in the above-entitled matter, presently scheduled in Washington, D. C., on April 9, 1951, be continued for a period of not less than sixty days to give the corporation an opportunity to study an engineering survey conducted by their consulting radio engineer, and requesting a waiver of the Commission's four-day rule and immediate action on this petition; and

It appearing that petitioner states that Station WQAM, party respondent herein, has consented to immediate action on this petition, that Commission Counsel has also consented to immediate action thereon, that, therefore, the requirements of § 1.745 of the Commission's rules have been met, and that good cause has been shown for a grant thereof;

It is therefore ordered, This 23d day of March 1951, that the petition of the News-Journal Corporation be and it is hereby granted and the hearing herein is hereby continued to June 25, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4010; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9710]

MARSHALL FORMBY

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of Marshall Formby, Spur, Texas, for construction permit; Docket No. 9710, File No. BP-7577.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed on March 19, 1951, by Marshall Formby, Spur, Texas, requesting that the hearing now scheduled to be heard on March 28, 1951, on the above-entitled application, be continued for a period of sixty days; and

It appearing, that no opposition has been filed to the above petition by any of the parties to this proceeding.

It is ordered, This 26th day of March 1951, that the petition be, and it is hereby, granted, and that the hearing on the above-entitled application be, and it is hereby, continued to 10:00 a. m., Thursday, May 31, 1951, at Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4011; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9923]

AURORA BROADCASTERS, INC.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Aurora Broadcasters, Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, for construction permit; Docket No. 9923, File No. BP-7532.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application for a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate on the frequency 580 kilocycles, with a power of 500 watts night and one kilowatt day, unlimited time at Ketchikan, Alaska;

It appearing that Aurora Broadcasters, Inc. is financially qualified to construct and operate the proposed station; that the construction and operation of the proposed station would not result in objectionable interference with any existing station or pending application for broadcast facilities and would provide adequate service to the City of Ketchikan, Alaska; and that a grant of the above-entitled application would be in conformance with the Commission's rules relating to engineering matters and with the Commission's Standards of Good Engineering Practice provided that the said grant was subject to the following conditions: (1) That the applicant satisfy legitimate complaints of blanket interference occurring within the 250 mv/m contour; and (2) that obstruction marking be in accordance with FCC Form B6-17; and

It further appearing, that the Estate of A. E. Lathrop, deceased, holds approximately 44.87 percent of the capital stock of Aurora Broadcasters, Inc.; that one Harry J. Hill is one of four executors of the Estate of A. E. Lathrop, deceased; that said Harry J. Hill is presently under an indictment charging him and others with conspiracy in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act; and that for this reason, among others, the Commission is unable to conclude that a grant of the above-entitled application would serve public interest, convenience, and necessity;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled application is designated for hearing to commence at 10:00 a. m. on May 8, 1951, at Washington, D. C., upon the following issue:

1. To determine the technical and other qualifications of the corporate applicant, its officers, directors, and stockholders, to construct and operate the proposed station, with particular reference to the participation in the control of said corporate applicant of Harry J. Hill in the light of the matters in issue in the case now pending in the U. S. District Court for the District of Alaska, Fourth Division, No. 2376, entitled The United States of America vs. Healy River Coal Corporation, Harry J. Hill, et al.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary

[F. R. Doc. 51-4012; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9924]

ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO. (WBET)
ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Enterprise Publishing Company (WBET), Brockton, Massachusetts, for construction permit; Docket No. 9924, File No. BP-7743.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application for construction permit to change the facilities of Station WBET, Brockton, Massachusetts from frequency 990 kilocycles, 1 kilowatt power, daytime only to frequency 1460 kilocycles, 1 kilowatt power, unlimited time and install directional antenna for night use only;

It appearing that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to operate Station WBET as proposed, but that the application may involve interference with one or more existing stations and otherwise not comply with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice; particularly with reference to population residing within the 250 mv/m blanket contours and to nighttime service to the city of Brockton, Massachusetts and to the Brockton metropolitan district; and

It further appearing that, in the event of a grant of either the application of Harrisburg Broadcasting Company (File Number BP-7331, Docket Number 9477) or of Rossmoyne Corporation (File Number BP-7296, Docket Number 9476) on which hearing in a consolidated proceeding was concluded January 27, 1950, nighttime service to the city of Brockton, Massachusetts and the Brockton metropolitan district may be further degraded;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing commencing at 10:00 a. m. on May 9, 1951, at Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of the proposed station, and the character of other broadcast service available to such areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the operation of station WBET, as proposed, would involve objectionable interference with station WSAR, Fall River, Massachusetts, or with any other existing broadcast stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the operation of station WBET, as proposed, would involve objectionable interference with the services proposed in any other pending applications for broadcast facilities, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other

broadcast service to such areas and populations.

4. To determine whether the installation and operation of Station WBET, as proposed, would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations with particular reference to population residing within the 250 mv/m blanket contours and to nighttime service to the city of Brockton, Massachusetts and to the Brockton metropolitan District.

It is further ordered, That Fall River Broadcasting Company, Incorporated, licensee of Station WSAR, Fall River, Massachusetts, is made a party to the proceeding.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4013; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9925]

JOSEPH F. BIDDLE PUBLISHING CO.
(WHUN)

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR
HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of The Joseph F. Biddle Publishing Co. (WHUN), Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, for construction permit; Docket No. 9925, File No. BP-7788.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application for a construction permit to change facilities from 1400 kilocycles, with 250 watts of power, unlimited time to 1010 kilocycles, with 1 kilowatt of power, daytime only, and to install a new transmitter, at Station WHUN, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

It appearing that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to operate Station WHUN as proposed, that no interference would be caused to any existing or proposed station but that the proposed station may not comply with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing commencing at 10:00 a. m. on May 10, 1951, at Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of Station WHUN as proposed, and the character of other broadcast service available to such areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the installation and operation of Station WHUN as proposed would be in compliance with the Commission's Rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations with particular reference (1) to a signal intensity in excess of 25 microvolts per

meter delivered at the nearest point on the Canadian border in violation of § 3.25 (c) of the rules, (2) to the antenna height not meeting the minimum requirements of the Standards for a Class II Station, and (3) to the percentage of population residing within the 250 mv/m blanket contour.

3. To determine whether a grant of this application would be in accordance with section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. To determine the overlap, if any, that will exist between the service areas of Station WHUN, as proposed, and of Station WCPA, Clearfield, Pennsylvania, the nature and extent thereof, and whether such overlap, if any, is in contravention of § 3.35 of the Commission's rules.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4014; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9626, 9871]

GOOD NEIGHBOR BROADCASTING CO.
(KIWW) AND COMMUNITY BROADCAST-
ING CO. (KUNO)

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CON-
SOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of The Good Neighbor Broadcasting Company (KIWW), San Antonio, Texas, Docket No. 9871, File No. BP-7880, for construction permit; Leslie C. Smith, B. G. Moffett and J. H. Mayberry d/b as Community Broadcasting Company (KUNO), Corpus Christi, Texas, Docket No. 9626, File No. BMP-5034, for a modification of a construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March 1951;

The Commission having under consideration (1) the above-entitled application of The Good Neighbor Broadcasting Company, Inc. (KIWW), San Antonio, Texas (1540 kc., 250 w., D) for a change in frequency from 1540 kilocycles to 1400 kilocycles; (2) the above-entitled application of Leslie C. Smith, B. G. Moffett and J. H. Mayberry d/b as Community Broadcasting Company (KUNO), Corpus Christi, Texas (1400 kc., 100 w., U) for an increase in power from 100 watts to 250 watts; and the petition of the Community Broadcasting Company for reconsideration of the Commission's action of October 23, 1950 designating the petitioner's application for hearing and for a grant of said application without hearing;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding commencing at 10:00 a. m. on May 17, 1951, at Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

1. To determine the technical, financial and other qualifications of the applicant partnership and its partners, and the corporate applicant, its officers,

directors and stockholders to operate Stations KIWW and KUNO, as proposed.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of the proposed stations, and the character of other broadcast service available to such areas and populations.

3. To determine the type and character of program service proposed to be rendered and whether it would meet the requirements of the populations and areas proposed to be served.

4. To determine whether the operation of Station KIWW, as proposed, would involve objectionable interference with Station KBOP, Pleasanton, Texas, and to determine whether the operation of Station KUNO, as proposed, would involve objectionable interference with Station KNAL, Victoria, Texas, or whether Stations KIWW and KUNO, as proposed, would involve objectionable interference with any other existing broadcast stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

5. To determine whether the operation of the stations, as proposed, would involve objectionable interference, each with the other, or with the services proposed in any other pending applications for broadcast facilities, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

6. To determine whether the installation and operation of the proposed stations would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations, with particular reference to the overlap of the 25 mv/m contour of Station KIWW, as proposed, and the 2 mv/m of Station KBOP, Pleasanton, Texas.

7. To determine on a comparative basis which, if either, of the applications in this consolidated proceeding should be granted.

It is further ordered, That Marguerite N. Drain and Ben L. Parker d/b as Atoscoca Broadcasting Company, Pleasanton, Texas (KBOP), and the Victoria Broadcasting Company, Inc., Victoria, Texas (KNAL), be made parties to this proceeding, and

It is further ordered, That the Community Broadcasting Company's (KUNO) petition for reconsideration and grant be denied.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4015; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9927-9929]

FLORAL CITY BROADCASTING CO. ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CON-
SOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Boyd Phelps et al. as Floral City Broadcast Company, Monroe,

Michigan, Docket No. 9927, File No. BP-7877; Kenneth Neubrecht and Monroe MacPherson d/b as Ionia Broadcasting Co., Ionia, Michigan, Docket No. 9928, File No. BP-7912; Seneca Radio Corporation, Fostoria, Ohio, Docket No. 9929, File No. BP-7939; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications of Boyd Phelps tr/as Floral City Broadcast Company for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on the frequency 1430 kilocycles, with 500 watts of power, daytime only, using a directional antenna at Monroe, Michigan; of Kenneth Neubrecht and Monroe MacPherson d/b as Ionia Broadcasting Co. for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on the frequency 1430 kilocycles, with 500 watts power, daytime only at Ionia, Michigan; and of Seneca Radio Corporation for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on the frequency 1430 kilocycles, with 1 kilowatt of power, unlimited time, employing different directional antennas for day and night use at Fostoria, Ohio;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding commencing at 10:00 a. m. on May 21, 1951, at Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of the individual applicant and of the applicant partnership and its partners, and to determine the technical, financial and other qualifications of the corporate applicant, its officers, directors and stockholders to operate the proposed stations.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of the proposed stations, and the character of other broadcast service available to such areas and populations.

3. To determine the type and character of program service proposed to be rendered and whether it would meet the requirements of the populations and areas proposed to be served.

4. To determine whether the operation of the proposed station at Ionia, Michigan would involve objectionable interference with Station WGRD, Grand Rapids, Michigan, or with any other existing broadcast stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

5. To determine whether the operation of the three proposed stations would involve objectionable interference, each with the other two, or with the services proposed in any other pending applications for broadcast facilities, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

6. To determine whether the installation and operation of the proposed sta-

tions would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations, with particular reference to the population within the 250 mv/m blanket contour of the Monroe, Michigan proposal; and with particular reference to the ratio of the population within the normally protected and actual nighttime interference-free contours to the population which would receive satisfactory service, with respect to the Fostoria, Ohio application only.

7. To determine on a comparative basis which, if any, of the applications in this consolidated proceeding should be granted.

It is further ordered, That Music Broadcasting Company, licensee of Station WGRD, Grand Rapids, Michigan, is made a party to this proceeding, with respect to the Ionia, Michigan, application only.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4016; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9446]

RADIO READING

ORDER ENLARGING ISSUES

In re application of John J. Keel and Lloyd W. Dennis, Jr., tr/as Radio Reading, Reading, Pennsylvania, for construction permit; Docket No. 9446, File No. BP-7589.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application requesting a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate on frequency 1510 kilocycles, with 1 kilowatt power, unlimited time employing a directional antenna (DA-1), at Reading, Pennsylvania;

It appearing that the said application was designated for hearing by Commission order of September 6, 1950, on engineering issues specified therein and that said hearing is presently scheduled to commence on April 16, 1951; and

It further appearing that the transmitter site and antenna system specified in the said application requires an aeronautical study by the Air Space Subcommittee under Part 17 of the Commission's rules and regulations and accordingly the Commission is unable at the present time to determine whether or not the said proposed transmitter site and antenna system would constitute a hazard to air navigation;

It is ordered, That the order of September 6, 1950, designating the above-entitled application for hearing is amended to include the following as issue 4 therein:

4. To determine whether the installation and operation of the proposed sta-

tion would constitute a hazard to air navigation.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4017; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9705]

PRAIRIE BROADCASTING CO., INC.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of Prairie Broadcasting Company, Inc., Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, for construction permit; Docket No. 9705, File No. BP-7554.

The Commission having under consideration the petition of the applicant herein, filed March 19, 1951, which requests that the hearing upon its application, presently scheduled for April 2, 1951, be continued for a period of approximately thirty days;

It appearing that petitioner is contemplating the abandonment of its original plan to establish a standard broadcast station in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, on 1350 kilocycles, 500 watts, daytime hours, and is considering the advisability of making an amended application for authority to construct such a station in another community wherein there is no radio outlet for local expression at the present time;

It appearing further that petitioner has recently retained the services of engineering counsel to advise with respect to its new proposal, and it is expected that an amendment to its application will be filed within the thirty-day continuance period herein requested;

It appearing further that all interested parties have been notified of the instant petition and have not interposed objection thereto;

It is ordered, This 27th day of March 1951, that the petition under consideration be, and it is hereby, granted; and the hearing upon the above-entitled application is continued to May 3, 1951, in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4019; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:55 a. m.]

[Designation Order No. 56]

DESIGNATION OF MOTIONS COMMISSIONER
FOR APRIL

In re designation of Motions Commissioner for the month of April 1951.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March 1951:

It is ordered, Pursuant to § 0.111 of the Statement of Delegations of Authority, that Frieda B. Hennock, Commissioner, is hereby designated as Motions Commissioner for the month of April 1951.

It is further ordered, That in the event said Motions Commissioner is unable to act during any part of said period the Chairman or Acting Chairman will designate a substitute Motions Commissioner.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4020; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:55 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9931, 9932]

CLARKSVILLE BROADCASTING CO. AND TEXO
BROADCASTING CO.

CORRECTED ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS
FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED
ISSUES

In re applications of Winston O. Ward, d/b as Clarksville Broadcasting Company, Clarksville, Texas, Docket No. 9931, File No. BP-7976; B. B. Black, June Brewer and Reagan Hurt, d/b as Texo Broadcasting Company, Clarksville, Texas, Docket No. 9932, File No. BP-7977; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March 1951:

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled applications of Winston O. Ward, d/b as The Clarksville Broadcasting Company, B. B. Black, June Brewer and Reagan Hurt, d/b as Texo Broadcasting Company, both requesting construction permits for new standard broadcast stations to operate on 1350 kc., with 500 w. power, daytime only, at Clarksville, Texas;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding commencing at 10:00 a. m. on May 24, 1951, at Washington, D. C., upon the following issues:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of the applicant Winston O. Ward and the applicant partnership and its partners to operate the proposed stations.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of the proposed stations, and the character of other broadcast service available to such areas and populations.

3. To determine the type and character of program services proposed to be rendered and whether they would meet the requirements of the populations and areas proposed to be served.

4. To determine whether the operation of the proposed stations would involve objectionable interference with any existing broadcast stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

5. To determine whether the operation of the proposed stations would involve objectionable interference, each with the other, or with the services proposed in any other pending applications

for broadcast facilities, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other broadcast service to such areas and populations.

6. To determine whether installation and operation of the proposed stations would be in compliance with the Commission's rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations.

7. To determine the overlap, if any, that will exist between the service areas of the station proposed by Winston O. Ward and of Station KIMP, Mt. Pleasant, Texas, the nature and extent thereof, and whether such overlap, if any, is in contravention of § 3.35 of the Commission's rules.

8. To determine on a comparative basis which, if either of the applications in this consolidated proceeding should be granted.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-4018; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:55 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Docket No. 5677]

B. F. GOODRICH CO.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER

In the matter of B. F. Goodrich Company, a corporation.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission;

It is ordered, That Webster Ballinger a Trial Examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence begin at a time and place to be later designated by the Trial Examiner.

Issued: March 22, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3995; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5758]

AMERICAN TACK CO., INC., ET AL.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND
FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING
TESTIMONY

In the matter of American Tack Company, Inc., a corporation, and Michael Markman, Edward H. Weinberg, Molly Markman and James L. Weinberg, individually, and as officers and directors of American Tack Company, Inc.; Markwin Industries, Inc., a corporation, and Harold M. Weinberg, Michael Markman, Anna Weinberg, and Molly Markman,

individually, and as officers and directors of Markwin Industries, Inc.; Anna Weinberg, James L. Weinberg, Edward H. Weinberg and Molly Markman, co-partners trading as Tackanail Company.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission;

It is ordered, That Frank Hier, a Trial Examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence begin on Wednesday, April 18, 1951, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, e. s. t., in Room 500, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

Issued: March 21, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3994; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2582]

MONTAUP ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO
BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held in its office in the city of Washington, D. C. on the 28th day of March A. D. 1951.

Montaup Electric Company ("Montaup"), an indirect public-utility subsidiary company of Eastern Utilities Associates ("EUA"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration and amendments thereto, pursuant to section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Montaup proposes to issue, from time to time but not later than December 31, 1951, unsecured promissory notes in an aggregate amount not in excess of \$12,000,000. The notes, bearing an interest rate of 2½ percent per annum and maturing not later than nine months after the date of issue of the first of said notes and in no event later than December 31, 1951, will be issued to The First National Bank of Boston, which bank may grant participation in the proposed loans to another bank or banks. The notes will be issued under a bank loan agreement and may be prepaid at any time without premium.

The declaration indicates that the proceeds of the notes will be used by Montaup to pay its unsecured 2 percent promissory notes, due March 30, 1951, and outstanding on that date in the estimated face amount of \$7,600,000, and to finance Montaup's construction requirements through 1951. The declaration states that Montaup is carrying out a construction program involving the in-

stallation of a 60,000 kilowatt steam-electric generating unit estimated to cost \$12,215,476 through the year 1951.

The declaration indicates that with respect to the proposed transactions, it is not necessary to secure the approval of any State or Federal commission, other than this Commission. The expenses in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated in the declaration at \$1,500, of which \$1,400 represents estimated fees and expenses for legal services.

The said declaration having been filed on February 27, 1951, and amendments thereto having been subsequently filed, and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission having received no request for a hearing with respect to said declaration, as amended, within the period specified in said notice, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to the proposed transactions that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said declaration, as amended, be permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-23; and the Commission further deeming it appropriate that the order herein become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that the declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3977; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2586]

KINGSPORT UTILITIES, INC.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of March A. D. 1951.

Kingsport Utilities, Incorporated ("Kingsport"), a wholly owned electric utility subsidiary of American Gas and Electric Company, having filed a declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 (a) and 7 thereof, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Kingsport proposes to establish a line of credit with The Guaranty Trust Company of New York whereby Kingsport may borrow from time to time prior to December 31, 1953, amounts not to exceed in the aggregate \$750,000. Said borrowings will be evidenced by promissory notes dated as of the date of each

such borrowing, maturing not more than 9 months after the issuance thereof, and bearing interest from the date of issuance at the then current prime credit rate. The initial borrowing is proposed to be made on or about April 1, 1951, in the amount of \$100,000, at the then current prime credit rate, which Kingsport expects will be 2½ percent per annum.

At least 10 days before each borrowing subsequent to the initial borrowing, or 10 days prior to the proposed renewal of any note outstanding hereunder, Kingsport will file an amendment herein setting forth the amount of such borrowing, or proposed renewal, and the annual interest rate thereon, such amendment to become effective 10 days after the filing thereof, if no action is taken by the Commission within such 10-day period.

Proceeds from the proposed borrowing will be used to finance, in part, the construction program of Kingsport which, it is estimated, will require the expenditure of approximately \$1,450,000 during the years 1951 to 1953, inclusive.

Said declaration having been filed on March 5, 1951, notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner required by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, the Commission not having received a request for hearing within the time specified in said notice or otherwise and the Commission not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the proposed transactions are in accordance with the applicable standards of the act and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder and the Commission deeming it appropriate that said declaration be permitted to become effective forthwith, without the imposition of terms or conditions:

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3979; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2594]

OHIO EDISON CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of March A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") by Ohio Edison Company ("Ohio"), a registered holding company and a public utility company. The filing has designated sections 6, 7, and 12 of the act and Rules U-42 and U-50 promulgated thereunder as being applicable to the transactions described therein.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than April 16, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter stating 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. At any time after said date, said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed to: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

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

Ohio proposes to issue and sell 150,000 shares of a new series of \$100 par value preferred stock at competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50. The dividend rate and the price per share to be paid the company are to be determined by the competitive bidding. The price to be paid shall not be less than \$100 nor more than \$102.75 per share. Ohio proposes to accept the bid resulting in the lowest actual cost of money, which, by the terms of the proposal, shall not be more than 4.50 percent.

By the terms of the filing, Ohio also proposes to issue 436,224 shares of additional common stock, par value \$8 per share, pursuant to a subscription rights offering to its common stockholders of record at the close of business on May 2, 1951, at the rate of one share of new common stock for each 10 shares of common stock held, at a price to be determined by the company. The holders of warrants evidencing subscription rights will also be entitled to subscribe, subject to allotment, at the same price for the shares covered by outstanding unexercised warrants. No fractional shares are to be issued in exchange for warrants. The warrants provide that persons subscribing for stock may direct the subscription agent to purchase additional rights required to complete the subscription for a full share or to sell rights in excess of full share subscriptions. In each case, the purchase or sale may not exceed 9 rights for any single stockholder.

The offer of shares of common stock will be underwritten. Such shares as are not subscribed for by the stockholders and such shares, if any, as are acquired by Ohio in connection with stabilizing the price of the common stock, as described more fully below, are to be offered to prospective bidders pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 at the same price per share as the price at which stockholders may subscribe for additional common stock. Prospective bidders will be notified of the price per share as determined by the company at least 42 hours prior to the time for the receipt of the bids. Invitations for

bids will request that the prospective bidders name the amount of compensation, if any, to be paid by the company to such bidders for their services. The proposed purchase contract provides that the bidders are to agree that, in case any shares of any new common stock purchased by them shall be sold prior to the expiration of 30 days following the close of the subscription period, for a price in excess of \$1.50 more than the subscription price, the bidders shall pay to Ohio, in addition to the purchase price, a sum equal to one-half of such excess.

In connection with stabilizing the price of the common stock Ohio may, during the period commencing with the first business day when the price per share is determined by the company and ending at the time of the acceptance of a bid for the stock, purchase up to 43,622 shares of its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange, on the Midwest Stock Exchange, or otherwise, such purchases to be made through brokers with the payment of regular stock exchange commissions.

It is stated in the filing that during the years 1951 and 1952 the company contemplates expenditures for the construction of property additions aggregating approximately \$57,000,000 and that the proceeds from the sale of the securities embraced in the instant filing will assist in providing needed funds for the construction program.

The declaration requests that the order of the Commission with respect thereto become effective forthwith upon issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3978; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2598]

NEW ENGLAND GAS AND ELECTRIC ASSN. AND
ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of March A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application-declaration has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by New England Gas and Electric Association ("Negea"), a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, Algonquin Gas Transmission Company ("Algonquin"). Applicants-declarants have designated sections 6 (b), 7, 9 (a), 10, and 12 of the act and Rule U-43 promulgated thereunder.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than April 11, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact

or law raised by said application-declaration proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after April 11, 1951, said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

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

Algonquin, a natural gas pipe line company, has presently authorized 100,000 shares of common stock, par value \$100 per share, of which 2,265.62 shares are presently outstanding and owned as follows: Negea, 820.31 shares or 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ % percent; Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 820.31 shares or 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ % percent; and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation, 625 shares or 25 percent. In addition to the above outstanding shares, Algonquin has reserved for issuance to Providence Gas Company 234.35 shares of common stock. In the event that the stock thus reserved is not taken up by Providence, it will be issued pro rata to the existing stockholders, or if Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation does not take up its pro rata share then equally to Negea and to Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates.

In order to provide approximately \$8,000,000 necessary to furnish equity capital required by Algonquin in connection with the financing of essential construction of pipeline facilities to carry on its business as a natural gas transmission company, Algonquin proposes to issue and sell to its present stockholders pursuant to preemptive rights, not in excess of 77,500 shares of common stock having a par value of \$100 per share, such stock to be offered to its stockholders at a price of \$100 per share, or such funds will be secured by temporary non-interest bearing advances from stockholders on open account, to be subsequently converted into such common stock.

Negea proposes to purchase from Algonquin additional capital stock up to but not in excess of an amount to bring its stock holdings in Algonquin to a maximum of \$3,000,000, part of which may initially be in the form of advances from time to time, such advances to be converted subsequently into common stock. In no event will the total participation of New England in the common stock of Algonquin presently authorized be in excess of 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3980; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9537, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9783, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 17544]

DIETER LENZ ET AL.

In re: Securities owned by Dieter Lenz and others. F-28-31130.

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

1. That the persons whose names and last known addresses are listed below:

Dieter Lenz, Wehr, Germany.
Johanna Lenz, Wehr, Germany.
Gerda Obermaier, Wehr, Germany.
Erich Sutter, Wehr, Germany.
Rolf Sutter, Wehr, Germany.

are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain debts or other obligations, matured or unmatured, evidenced by four (4) 1st Mortgage Leasehold Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, extended to 1933, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent-5 percent of 1 West 42d Street, Inc., said bonds having an aggregate face value of \$4,000 and bearing the numbers 3889, 5159, 5160 and 5269, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debts or other obligations, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in, to and under the aforesaid bonds,

b. Six hundred seventy-five (675) shares of preferred stock of the American Electric Securities Corporation, 20 Pine Street, New York 5, New York, evidenced by the certificates numbered and in the amounts listed below:

Certificate No.:	Number of shares
NP 020.....	75
NP 346.....	100
NP 481/5.....	100

¹ Each.

said certificates registered in the name of Hermann Sutter-Herlan, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

c. Two thousand (2,000) shares of \$1.00 par value common capital stock of Basin Montana Tunnel Company, Inc., 2 Park Avenue, Room 703, New York 16, New York evidenced by the certificates numbered, registered and in the amounts listed below:

Certificate No.	Number of shares	Registered owner
15784/03.....	100	L. F. Rothchild & Co.
14518/19.....	250	Hermann Sutter-Herlan.
13365.....	500	Do.

¹ Each.

together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Dieter Lenz, Johanna Lenz, Gerda Obermaier, Erich Sutter and Rolf Sutter, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-4035; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17501]

WALDEMAR GIESE

In re: Estate of Waldemar Giese, deceased. File No. D-28-12957.

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

1. That Ulrich Giese and Ferdinand Fuhde, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, in and to the Estate of Waldemar Giese, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Max Strassenberger, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Kings County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are

not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-3962; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17503]

MARIE WITT GRELL

In re: Estate of Marie Witt Grell, deceased. File No. D-28-5164.

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

1. That Mrs. Anny Bockelman Heidorn and Hans Joachim Heidorn, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, in and to the Estate of Marie Witt Grell, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Mrs. Rosamond T. Kane, as Executrix, acting under the judicial supervision of Kings County Surrogate's Court, Hall of Records, Brooklyn, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or other-

wise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-4034; Filed, Apr. 3, 1951;
8:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17546]

ANNA RACKE

In re: Stock owned by and debt owing to Anna Racke. File No. D-28-12936.

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

1. That Anna Racke, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Sixty-nine (69) shares of \$1.00 par value capital stock of Mutual Investment Fund, Inc., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maryland, evidenced by a certificate numbered D2130, registered in the name of Anna Racke, and presently in the custody of said Mutual Investment Fund, Inc., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Mutual Investment Fund, Inc., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, representing accumulated dividends on sixty-nine (69) shares of Mutual Investment Fund, stock, formerly registered in the name of Katharina Racke, now deceased, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-3960; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17547]

MARTHA SCHLOSSER

In re: Stock owned by Martha Schlosser. F-28-31374.

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

1. That Martha Schlosser, whose last known address is Fellbach-Stuttgart, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Four (4) shares of \$10.00 par value common capital stock of Cities Service Company, 60 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by a certificate numbered LE 26827, registered in the name of Martha Schlosser, and presently in the custody of Cities Service Company, 60 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

b. Four (4) shares of \$5.00 par value common capital stock of Toledo Edison Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, evidenced by a certificate numbered TNCO 45365, registered in the name of Martha Schlosser, and presently in the custody of Cities Service Company, 60 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

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

and it is hereby determined:

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

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

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

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-3961; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

BERTHOLD WEISBECKER ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant and Claim No.

Berthold Weisbecker, New York, N. Y., Claim No. 42212; Mrs. Rose Stern, Brooklyn, N. Y., Claim No. 42213; Bernard Kahn, New York, N. Y., Claim No. 42530; Sydney Kahn, Queens, N. Y., Claim No. 42531; Lena Klebe, Strasbourg, France, Claim No. 41442; Hedwig Gottlieb, Brooklyn, N. Y., Claim No. 42204; Mrs. Toni Sauerbach, New York, N. Y., Claim No. 42206; Ernest Nussbaum, New York, N. Y., Claims Nos. 11338 and 42205; Max Nussbaum, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Claim No. 11340; Martin W. Miller, New York, N. Y., Claim No. 42560; Ida Jacob, Brooklyn, N. Y., Claim No. 42207; Mrs. Julia N. Schiff, Los Angeles, Calif., Claim No. 41441; Bruno Nussbaum, Brooklyn, N. Y., Claims Nos. 42210 and 11339; Clara Hecht, Brooklyn, N. Y., Claim No. 42208; Berthold Gottlieb, Brooklyn, N. Y., Claim No.

42209; Ella Strauss, New York, N. Y., Claim No. 42211; Mrs. Henry Laufer, Brooklyn, N. Y., Claim No. 42532.

Property and Location

A 1/28th share of the all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Fanny Loewenstein in and to the Estate of Ernest Spitz, deceased, to each of the following: Berthold Weisbecker, Toni Sauerbach, Martin W. Miller, Ida Jacob, Clara Hecht, Ella Strauss, Rose Stern.

A 1/21st share of the all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Fanny Loewenstein in and to the Estate of Ernest Spitz, deceased, to each of the following: Hedwig Gottlieb, Ernest Nussbaum, Max Nussbaum, Bruno Nussbaum, Berthold Gottlieb, Henry Laufer.

A 1/7th share of the all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Fanny Loewenstein in and to the Estate of Ernest Spitz, deceased, to each of the following: Lena Klebe, Julia N. Schiff.

A 1/14th share of the all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Fanny Loewenstein in and to the Estate of Ernest Spitz, deceased, to each of the following: Bernard Kahn, Sydney Kahn.

A 1/4th share of the all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Emma Grunebaum in and to the Estate of Ernest Spitz, deceased, to each of the following: Martin W. Miller, Ella Strauss, Berthold Weisbecker.

A 1/3d share of the all right, title, interest and claims of any kind or character whatsoever of Fritz Nussbaum, Hugo Nussbaum, Rla Nussbaum and Bela Nussbaum, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Ernest Spitz, deceased, to each of the following: Ernest Nussbaum, Max Nussbaum, Bruno Nussbaum.

\$2,245.50 in the Treasury of the United States to each of the following: Lena Klebe, Julia N. Schiff.

\$561.375 in the Treasury of the United States to each of the following: Berthold Weisbecker, Toni Sauerbach, Martin W. Miller, Ida Jacob, Clara Hecht, Ella Strauss, Rose Stern.

\$1,122.75 in the Treasury of the United States to each of the following: Bernard Kahn, Sydney Kahn.

\$748.50 in the Treasury of the United States to each of the following: Hedwig Gottlieb, Ernest Nussbaum, Max Nussbaum, Bruno Nussbaum, Berthold Gottlieb, Henry Laufer.

\$2,994.00 in the Treasury of the United States to each of the following: Ernest Nussbaum, Max Nussbaum, Bruno Nussbaum.

\$785.925 in the Treasury of the United States to each of the following: Martin W. Miller, Ella Strauss, Berthold Weisbecker.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 27, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-3971; Filed, Apr. 2, 1951;
8:55 a. m.]